



Kinetics Mutual Funds, Inc.

Summary Prospectus

April 29, 2020

The Small Cap Opportunities Fund

No Load Class (KSCOX)

**Important Notice:** The U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission will permit funds to make shareholder reports available electronically beginning January 1, 2021. Accordingly, paper copies will no longer be mailed. Instead, at that time, Kinetics Mutual Funds, Inc. will send a notice, either by mail or e-mail, each time your fund's updated report is available on our website [www.kineticsfunds.com](http://www.kineticsfunds.com). Investors enrolled in electronic delivery will receive the notice by e-mail, with links to the updated report and do not need to take any action. Investors who are not enrolled in electronic delivery by January 1, 2021 will receive the notice in the mail. All investors who prefer to receive shareholder reports in a printed format may, at any time, choose that option free of charge by calling (800) 930-3828. Your election to receive reports in printed format will apply to all funds held in Kinetics Mutual Funds, Inc.

Before you invest, you may want to review the Fund's prospectus, which contains more information about the Fund and its risks. You can find the Fund's prospectus and other information about the Fund, including the Fund's statement of additional information and shareholder reports, online at <http://kineticsfunds.com/reports.htm>. You can also get this information at no cost by calling (800) 930-3828 or by sending an e-mail request to [kineticsfunds@usbank.com](mailto:kineticsfunds@usbank.com), or from your financial intermediary. The Fund's prospectus and statement of additional information, both dated April 29, 2020, are incorporated by reference into this Summary Prospectus.

## THE SMALL CAP OPPORTUNITIES FUND

### Investment Objective

The investment objective of the Small Cap Opportunities Fund (the "Small Cap Fund") is long-term growth of capital. The Small Cap Fund is the sole "feeder fund" to The Small Cap Opportunities Portfolio (the "Small Cap Portfolio"), a series of Kinetics Portfolios Trust.

### Fees and Expenses of the Fund

This table describes the fees and expenses you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Small Cap Fund.

#### Fee Table<sup>(1)</sup>

##### Shareholder Fees

(fees paid directly from your investment)

**No Load Class**

Redemption Fee (as a percentage of amount redeemed on shares held for 30 days or less, if applicable)

2.00%

##### Annual Fund Operating Expenses

(expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

**No Load Class**

Management Fees<sup>(1)</sup>

1.25%

Distribution (Rule 12b-1) Fees

None

Other Expenses

0.50%

Shareholder Servicing Fees

0.25%

Other Operating Expenses

0.24%

Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses

0.01%

Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses<sup>(2)</sup>

1.76%

Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursements<sup>(3)</sup>

-0.11%

Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses after Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursements

1.65%

(1) This table and the example below reflect the aggregate expenses of the Small Cap Fund and the Small Cap Opportunities Portfolio (the "Small Cap Portfolio"). The management fees paid by the Small Cap Fund reflect the proportionate share of fees allocated to the Small Cap Fund from the Small Cap Portfolio.

(2) Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses do not correlate to the ratio of operating expenses to average net assets before expense reimbursement found in the "Financial Highlights" section of this Prospectus, which reflects the Small Cap Fund's operating expenses and does not include acquired fund fees and expenses ("AFFE").

(3) Horizon Kinetics Asset Management LLC, the investment adviser to the Small Cap Portfolio of the Kinetics Portfolio Trust (the "Investment Adviser"), has agreed to waive management fees and reimburse Fund expenses so that Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses after Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursements do not exceed 1.64%, excluding AFFE. These waivers and reimbursements are in effect until May 1, 2021, and may not be terminated without the approval of the Board.

**Example.** This Example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Small Cap Fund with the cost of investing in other mutual funds. This Example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Small Cap Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of these periods. The Example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Small Cap Fund's operating expenses remain the same (taking into account the expense limitation only in the first year). Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your cost for the Small Cap Fund would be:

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
<b>No Load Class</b>	\$168	\$543	\$944	\$2,064

*Portfolio Turnover.* The Small Cap Portfolio pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the Example, affect the Small Cap Portfolio’s, and therefore the Small Cap Fund’s, performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Small Cap Portfolio’s portfolio turnover rate was 4% of the average value of its portfolio.

### **Principal Investment Strategy**

The Small Cap Fund is a non-diversified fund that invests all of its investable assets in the Small Cap Portfolio, a series of Kinetics Portfolios Trust. Under normal circumstances, the Small Cap Portfolio invests at least 80% of its net assets plus any borrowings for investment purposes in common stocks, convertible securities, warrants and other equity securities having the characteristics of common stocks (such as American Depositary Receipts (“ADRs”), Global Depositary Receipts (“GDRs”) and International Depositary Receipts (“IDRs”)) of U.S. and foreign small capitalization companies that provide attractive valuation opportunities. The Small Cap Portfolio’s Investment Adviser considers small cap companies to be those with market capitalizations at or below the highest market capitalization of a component security within the S&P 600® SmallCap Index. The highest market capitalization of a company within the S&P 600® SmallCap Index was approximately \$4.4 billion as of March 31, 2020. The Small Cap Portfolio may also invest in exchange-traded funds (“ETFs”) and purchase and write options for hedging purposes and/or direct investment.

The Small Cap Portfolio may invest up to 20% of its total assets in convertible and non-convertible debt securities rated below investment grade, also known as junk bonds, or unrated securities that the Investment Adviser has determined to be of comparable quality.

The Small Cap Portfolio focuses on undervalued and special situation small capitalization equities that the Investment Adviser believes have the potential for rewarding long-term investment results. Small Cap Portfolio securities will generally be selected from companies that are engaged in a number of industries if, in the Investment Adviser’s opinion, they are selling below their perceived intrinsic value, have limited or no institutional ownership, have had short-term earnings shortfalls, have had a recent initial public offering (“IPO”) but have not attracted significant analyst coverage, are selling at or below book or replacement value, or have modest price to earnings ratios. The Investment Adviser considers a company’s fundamentals by reviewing its balance sheets, corporate revenues, earnings and dividends. The Investment Adviser also looks at the amount of capital a company spends on research and development. Additionally, the Small Cap Portfolio may participate in securities lending arrangements up to 33-1/3% of the securities in its portfolio with brokers, dealers, and financial institutions (but not individuals) in order to increase the return on its portfolio.

The Small Cap Portfolio may invest indirectly in bitcoins exclusively through a Delaware statutory trust (“Grayscale Bitcoin Trust”) that offers exposure to bitcoin. Grayscale Bitcoin Trust offers shares on an ongoing basis through private placements pursuant to the exemption from registration provided by Rule 506(c) under Regulation D of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended. Bitcoins are a digital commodity that are not issued by a government, bank or central organization. Bitcoins exist on an online, peer-to-peer computer network (the “Bitcoin Network”) that hosts a public transaction ledger where bitcoin transfers are recorded (the “Blockchain”). Bitcoins have no physical existence beyond the record of transactions on the Blockchain. The Grayscale Bitcoin Trust invests principally in bitcoins.

The Small Cap Portfolio contributed a portion of its holdings in the Grayscale Bitcoin Trust to a wholly-owned and controlled subsidiary organized under the laws of the Cayman Islands (the “Subsidiary”). The Small Cap Portfolio realized capital gain on the transfer to the extent the value of the transferred Grayscale Bitcoin Trust interest at the time of transfer exceeded its tax basis in the hands of the Small Cap Portfolio.

In the future, the Small Cap Portfolio may seek to gain additional exposure to the Grayscale Bitcoin Trust that may not produce qualifying income for the Small Cap Fund under the Internal Revenue Code. The Small Cap Portfolio will not make any additional investments in the Grayscale Bitcoin Trust if as a result of such investment, its aggregate investment in the Grayscale Bitcoin Trust, either directly or through a Subsidiary, would be more than 15% of its assets at the time of the investment.

The Subsidiary invests primarily in the Grayscale Bitcoin Trust. The Small Cap Portfolio will invest in its Subsidiary within the limitations of the federal tax laws, rules and regulations that apply to “regulated investment companies” (“RICs”) under Subchapter M of Subtitle A, Chapter 1, of the Internal Revenue Code (“Subchapter M”). However, the Small Cap Portfolio and its Subsidiary complies with the same fundamental investment restrictions on an aggregate basis, to the extent those restrictions are applicable to the investment activities of the Subsidiary. The Subsidiary also complies with Section 17 of the Investment Company Act of 1940 (the “1940 Act”) relating to affiliated transactions and custody. Unlike the Small Cap Fund, the Subsidiary does not, and will not, seek to qualify as a RIC. The Small Cap Portfolio is the sole shareholder of its Subsidiary and does not expect shares of its Subsidiary to be offered or sold to other investors.

Sell decisions are generally triggered by either adequate value being achieved, as determined by the Investment Adviser, or by an adverse change in a company’s operating performance or a deterioration of the company’s business model. A sell trigger may also occur if the Investment Adviser discovers a new investment opportunity that it believes is more compelling and represents a greater risk reward profile than other investment(s) held by the Small Cap Portfolio.

The Small Cap Portfolio may maintain during a temporary period, which could be for a short period or a longer period lasting several years or more, of abnormal conditions, a significant portion of its total assets in cash and securities, generally considered to be cash and cash equivalents, including, but not limited to: high quality, U.S. short-term debt securities and money market instruments. The Investment Adviser will invest in such short-term cash positions to the extent that the Investment Adviser is unable to find sufficient investments meeting its criteria and when the Investment Adviser believes the purchase of additional equity securities would not further the investment objective of the Small Cap Portfolio during such periods of time. Additionally, to respond to adverse market, economic, political or other conditions, which may persist for short or long periods of time, the Small Cap Portfolio may invest up to 100% of its assets in the types of high quality, U.S. short-term debt securities and money market instruments described above.

If the market advances during periods when the Small Cap Portfolio is holding a large cash position, the Portfolio may not participate as much as it would have if it had been more fully invested in securities. In the aforementioned temporary defensive periods, the Investment Adviser believes that an additional amount of liquidity in the Small Cap Portfolio is desirable both to meet operating requirements and to take advantage of new investment opportunities. When the Small Cap Portfolio holds a significant portion of assets in cash and cash equivalents, it may not meet its investment objective.

The Small Cap Portfolio held 29.34% of its net assets in the Texas Pacific Land Trust (the “Land Trust”) as of March 31, 2020. The Land Trust is a trust organized under the laws of the state of New York. One of the largest land owners in Texas, the Land Trust derives most of its income from oil and gas royalty revenue, land easements and water royalties and sales. The Land Trust has historically operated with minimal operating expenses, little to no debt and utilized cash flow to return capital to unitholders through share repurchases and dividends. While the Land Trust

has held the majority of its assets since its formation in 1888, the development of energy resources subject to its royalty interests and related land use have experienced rapid growth in recent years due to advances in energy exploration and extraction technologies.

## Principal Investment Risks

Investing in common stocks has inherent risks that could cause you to lose money. The principal risks of investing in the Small Cap Fund, and indirectly the Small Cap Portfolio, are listed below and could adversely affect the net asset value ("NAV"), total return and value of the Small Cap Fund, the Small Cap Portfolio and your investment. The principal risks are presented in alphabetical order to facilitate finding particular risks and comparing them with other funds. Each risk summarized below is considered a principal risk of investing in the Small Cap Fund, and indirectly the Small Cap Portfolio, regardless of the order in which it appears. Different risks may be more significant at different times depending on market conditions or other factors.

- **Below Investment Grade Debt Securities Risks:** Generally, below investment grade debt securities, i.e., junk bonds, are subject to greater credit risk, price volatility and risk of loss than investment grade securities. Junk bonds are considered to be speculative in nature.
- **Bitcoin Risks:** The value of the Small Cap Portfolio's investment in the Grayscale Bitcoin Trust directly and indirectly through its Subsidiary is subject to fluctuations in the value of bitcoins. The value of bitcoins is determined by the supply of and demand for bitcoins in the global market for the trading of bitcoins, which consists of transactions on electronic bitcoin exchanges ("Bitcoin Exchanges"). Pricing on Bitcoin Exchanges and other venues can be volatile and can adversely affect the value of the Grayscale Bitcoin Trust. Currently, there is relatively small use of bitcoins in the retail and commercial marketplace in comparison to the relatively large use of bitcoins by speculators, thus contributing to price volatility that could adversely affect the Small Cap Portfolio's investment in the Grayscale Bitcoin Trust. Bitcoin transactions are irrevocable, and stolen or incorrectly transferred bitcoins may be irretrievable. As a result, any incorrectly executed bitcoin transactions could adversely affect the value of the Small Cap Portfolio's investment in the Grayscale Bitcoin Trust. Shares of the Grayscale Bitcoin Trust may trade at a premium or discount to the net asset value of the Grayscale Bitcoin Trust.
- **Convertible Securities Risks:** Convertible securities are subject to the risks affecting both equity and fixed income securities, including market, credit, liquidity and interest rate risk.
- **Exchange-Traded Funds (ETFs) Risks:** ETFs are registered investment companies whose shares are listed and traded on U.S. stock exchanges or otherwise traded in the over-the-counter market. In general, passively-managed ETFs seek to track a specified securities index or a basket of securities that an "index provider," such as Standard & Poor's, selects as representative of a market, market segment or industry sector. A passively-managed ETF is designed so that its performance will correspond closely with that of the index it tracks. A leveraged ETF will engage in transactions and purchase instruments that give rise to forms of leverage, including, among others, the use of reverse repurchase agreements and other borrowings, the investment of collateral from loans of portfolio securities, the use of when issued, delayed-delivery or forward commitment transactions or short sales. To the extent a fund invests in ETFs that achieve leveraged exposure to their underlying indexes through the use of derivative instruments, the fund will indirectly be subject to leveraging risk. As a shareholder in an ETF, the Small Cap Portfolio will bear its pro rata portion of an ETF's expenses, including advisory fees, in addition to its own expenses.
- **Foreign Securities Risks:** The Small Cap Portfolio may invest in foreign securities directly or through ADRs, GDRs and IDRs. Foreign securities can carry higher returns but involve more risks than those associated with U.S. investments. Additional risks associated with investment in foreign securities include currency fluctuations, political and economic instability, differences in financial reporting standards and less stringent regulation of securities markets.
- **Interest Rate Risk:** The risk that when interest rates increase, fixed-income securities held by the Small Cap Portfolio will decline in value. Long-term fixed-income securities will normally have more price volatility because of this risk than short-term fixed-income securities. It is likely there will be less governmental action in the near future to maintain low interest rates. The negative impact on fixed income securities from the resulting rate increases for that and other reasons could be swift and significant. The risks associated with changing interest rates may have unpredictable effects on the markets and the Small Cap Portfolio's investments.
- **IPO Risk:** IPO share prices can be volatile and fluctuate considerably due to factors such as the absence of a prior public market, unseasoned trading, a limited number of shares available for trading, and limited operating history and/or information about the issuer. The purchase of IPO shares may involve high transaction costs. IPO shares are subject to market risk and liquidity risk.
- **Leveraging Risks:** Investments in derivative instruments may give rise to a form of leverage. The Investment Adviser may engage in speculative transactions, which involve substantial risk and leverage. The use of leverage by the Investment Adviser may increase the volatility of the Small Cap Portfolio. These leveraged instruments may result in losses to the Small Cap Portfolio or may adversely affect the Small Cap Portfolio's NAV or total return, because instruments that contain leverage are more sensitive to changes in interest rates. The Small Cap Portfolio may also have to sell assets at inopportune times to satisfy its obligations in connection with such transactions.
- **Liquidity Risks:** The Investment Adviser may not be able to sell portfolio securities at an optimal time or price.
- **Management Risks:** There is no guarantee that the Small Cap Fund will meet its investment objective. The Investment Adviser does not guarantee the performance of the Small Cap Fund, nor can it assure you that the market value of your investment will not decline.
- **Non-Diversification Risks:** As a non-diversified investment company, the Small Cap Portfolio can invest a large percentage of its assets in a small number of issuers. As a result, a change in the value of any one investment may affect the overall value of the Small Cap Portfolio's shares, and therefore the Small Cap Fund's shares, more than shares of a more diversified mutual fund that holds more investments.
- **Option Transaction Risks:** Purchasing and writing put and call options are highly specialized activities and entail greater than ordinary investment risks. The successful use of options depends in part on the ability of the Investment Adviser to manage future price fluctuations and the degree of correlation between the options and securities markets. By writing put options on equity securities, the Small Cap Portfolio gives up the opportunity to benefit from potential increases in the value of the common stocks above the strike prices of the written put options, but continues to bear the risk of declines in the value of its common stock portfolio. The Small Cap Portfolio will receive a premium from writing a covered call option that it retains whether or not the option is exercised. The premium received from the written options may not be sufficient to offset any losses sustained from the volatility of the underlying equity securities over time.
- **Petroleum and Gas Sector Risk:** The profitability of companies in the oil and gas industry is related to worldwide energy prices, exploration costs and production spending. Companies in the oil and gas industry may be at risk for environmental damage claims and other types of litigation. Companies in the oil and gas industry may be adversely affected by: natural disasters or other catastrophes; changes in exchange rates or interest rates; prices for competitive energy services, economic conditions, tax treatment, or government regulation; government intervention; negative public perception; or unfavorable events in the regions where companies operate (e.g., expropriation, nationalization, confiscation of assets and property, imposition of restrictions on foreign investments or repatriation of capital, military coups, social or political unrest, violence

or labor unrest). Companies in the oil and gas industry may have significant capital investments in, or engage in transactions involving, emerging market countries, which may heighten these risks.

- ▶ **Regulatory Risk:** Bitcoin is generally not subject to the same degree of regulation as are registered U.S. securities. The reporting, accounting and auditing standards for Bitcoin may differ from the standards for registered U.S. securities. Furthermore, countries, including the U.S., may in the future curtail or outlaw the acquisition, use or redemption of bitcoins.
- ▶ **Sector Concentration Risk:** Although the Small Cap Portfolio will not concentrate its investments in any industries, the Small Cap Portfolio may, at certain times, have concentrations in one or more sectors which may cause the Portfolio to be more sensitive to economic changes or events occurring in those sectors. As of December 31, 2019, the Portfolio had 34.8% invested in the Mining, Quarrying and Oil and Gas Extraction sector.
- ▶ **Single Stock Concentration Risk:** The Small Cap Portfolio may hold a large concentration of its net assets in a single security or issuer. Holding a large concentration in a single security or issuer may expose the portfolio to the market volatility of that specific security or issuer if the security or issuer performs worse than the market as a whole, which could adversely affect the Fund's performance.
- ▶ **Small-Capitalization Company Risks:** The Small Cap Portfolio primarily invests in the stocks of small-capitalization companies. Small-capitalization companies often have narrower markets and more limited managerial and financial resources than larger, more established companies. As a result, their performance can be more volatile and they face a greater risk of business failure, which could increase the volatility of the Small Cap Portfolio's assets.
- ▶ **Special Situations Risks:** The Small Cap Portfolio may use aggressive investment techniques, including seeking to benefit from "special situations," such as mergers, reorganizations, or other unusual events expected to affect a particular issuer. There is a risk that the "special situation" might not occur or involve longer time frames than originally expected, which could have a negative impact on the price of the issuer's securities and fail to produce gains or produce a loss for the Small Cap Portfolio, and therefore the Small Cap Fund.
- ▶ **Stock Market Risks:** Stock mutual funds are subject to stock market risks and significant fluctuations in value. If the stock market declines in value, the Small Cap Portfolio, and therefore the Small Cap Fund, is likely to decline in value and you could lose money on your investment. Natural disasters, public health emergencies (including epidemics and pandemics), terrorism and other global unforeseeable events may lead to instability in world economies and markets, market volatility and may have adverse long-term effects.
- ▶ **Stock Selection Risks:** The portfolio securities selected by the Investment Adviser may decline in value or not increase in value when the stock market in general is rising and may fail to meet the Small Cap Portfolio's, and therefore the Small Cap Fund's, investment objective.
- ▶ **Subsidiary Risks:** By investing in its Subsidiary, the Small Cap Portfolio is indirectly exposed to the risks associated with the Subsidiary's investments. Those investments held by the Subsidiary are generally similar to the investments that are permitted to be held by the Small Cap Portfolio and are subject to the same risks that would apply to similar investments if held directly by the Small Cap Portfolio. The Subsidiary is not registered under the 1940 Act and, unless otherwise noted in this Prospectus, is not subject to all the investor protections of the 1940 Act. In addition, changes in the laws of the United States and/or the Cayman Islands could result in the inability of the Small Cap Portfolio and/or its Subsidiary to continue to operate and could adversely affect the Small Cap Fund's performance.
- ▶ **Tax Risks:** In order to qualify as a RIC, the Small Cap Fund must meet certain requirements regarding the source of its income, the diversification of its assets and the distribution of its income. Under the test regarding the source of a RIC's income, at least 90% of the gross income of the RIC each year must be qualifying income, which consists of dividends, interest, gains on investments in securities and certain other categories of investment income. It appears to be the position of the Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") that gain realized on bitcoin investments such as investments in the Grayscale Bitcoin Trust will not be qualifying income. The Small Cap Portfolio's investment in its Subsidiary is expected to provide the Small Cap Fund with exposure to such bitcoin investments within the limitations of the Internal Revenue Code for qualification as a RIC because, under applicable tax rules, the income earned by the Subsidiary will flow out as qualifying income for the RIC even though the income would not be qualifying income if earned directly by the RIC or directly by an entity classified as a partnership for federal income tax purposes, such as the Small Cap Portfolio, in which the RIC invests. There is a risk, however, that the IRS might assert that the income derived from the Small Cap Portfolio's investment in its Subsidiary will not be considered qualifying income. If the Small Cap Fund were to fail to qualify as a RIC and became subject to federal income tax, shareholders of the Small Cap Fund would be subject to diminished returns. Changes in the laws of the United States and/or the Cayman Islands could result in the inability of the Small Cap Portfolio and/or its Subsidiary to operate as described in this Prospectus and could adversely affect the Small Cap Fund. For example, the Cayman Islands does not currently impose any income, corporate or capital gains tax or withholding tax on the Subsidiary. If Cayman Islands law changes such that the Subsidiary must pay Cayman Islands taxes, Small Cap Fund shareholders would likely suffer decreased investment returns.
- ▶ **Valuation Risk:** The sales price the Portfolio could receive for any particular portfolio investment may differ from the Portfolio's valuation of the investment, particularly for securities or other investments, such as Bitcoin, that trade in thin or volatile markets or that are valued using a fair value methodology. Valuation may be more difficult in times of market turmoil since many investors and market makers may be reluctant to purchase complex instruments or quote prices for them. The Portfolio's ability to value its investments may be impacted by technological issues and/or errors by pricing services or other third-party service providers. Shares of Grayscale Bitcoin Trust are intended to reflect the price of bitcoin assets, less fees and expenses, and the shares currently trade at a substantial premium to the net asset value of such assets. As such, the price of Grayscale Bitcoin Trust may go down even if the price of the underlying asset, bitcoin, remains unchanged. Additionally, shares that trade at a premium mean that an investor who purchases \$1 of a portfolio will actually own less than \$1 in assets.
- ▶ **Volatility Risk:** The Portfolio may have investments, including but not limited to Bitcoin, that appreciate or depreciate significantly in value over short periods of time. This may cause the Portfolio's net asset value per share to experience significant increases or declines in value over short periods of time.

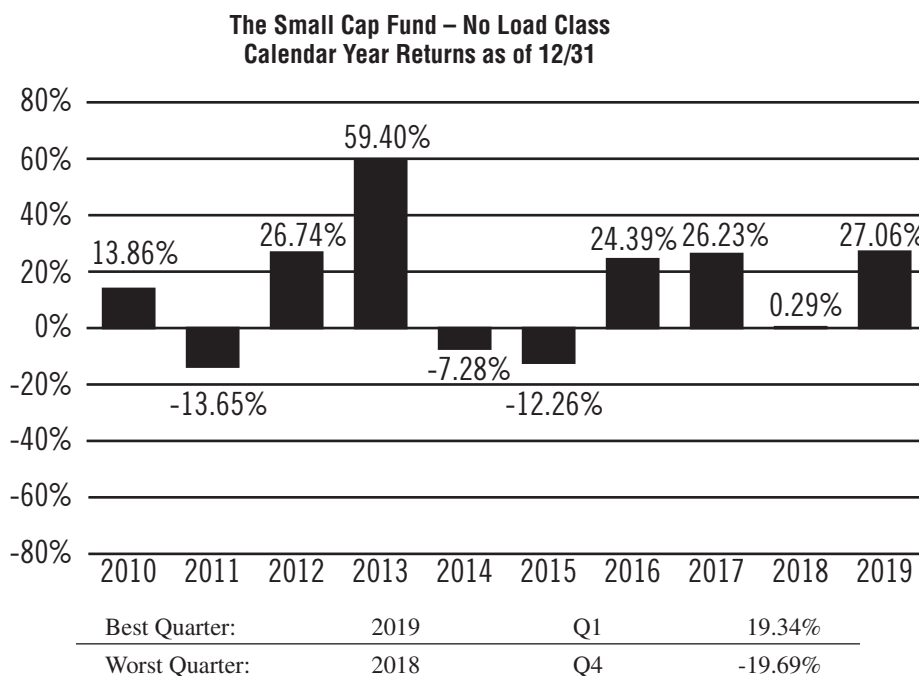
## Who may want to invest?

The Small Cap Fund may be appropriate for investors who:

- ▶ wish to invest for the long-term;
- ▶ want to diversify their portfolios;
- ▶ want to allocate some portion of their long-term investments to value equity investing;
- ▶ are willing to accept the volatility associated with equity and Bitcoin investing; and
- ▶ are comfortable with the risks described herein.

## Performance

The bar chart and table shown below illustrate the variability of the Small Cap Fund's returns. The bar chart indicates the risks of investing in the Small Cap Fund by showing the changes in the Small Cap Fund's performance from year to year (on a calendar year basis). The table shows how the Small Cap Fund's average annual returns, before and after taxes, compare with those of the S&P 600® SmallCap Index and the S&P 500® Index, which represent broad measures of market performance. The past performance of the Small Cap Fund, before and after taxes, is not necessarily an indication of how the Small Cap Fund or the Small Cap Portfolio will perform in the future. Performance reflects fee waivers in effect. If fee waivers were not in place, the Small Cap Fund's performance would be reduced. Updated performance information is available on the Fund's website at <http://www.kineticfunds.com/> or by calling the Fund toll-free at (800) 930-3828.



The Small Cap Fund's after-tax returns as shown in the following table are calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Your actual after-tax returns depend on your tax situation and may differ from those shown. If you own Fund shares in a tax-deferred account, such as a 401(k) plan or an individual retirement account ("IRA"), the information on after-tax returns is not relevant to your investment.

## Average Annual Total Returns as of 12/31/2019

	1 Year	5 Years	10 Years	Since Inception <sup>(1)</sup>
<b>The Small Cap Opportunities Fund (KSCOX) No Load</b>				
Return Before Taxes	27.06%	11.91%	12.45%	10.60%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	27.06%	11.91%	12.37%	10.43%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	16.02%	9.52%	10.40%	9.20%
S&P 600® SmallCap Index (reflects no deductions for fees, expenses or taxes)	22.78%	9.56%	13.35%	9.52%
S&P 500® Index (reflects no deductions for fees, expenses or taxes)	31.49%	11.70%	13.56%	6.16%

(1) The Small Cap Fund's No Load Class shares commenced operations on March 20, 2000, and converted to a feeder fund of the Small Cap Portfolio on April 28, 2000. The returns for the two indices in this column have been calculated since the March 20, 2000 inception date of the Small Cap Fund's No Load Class shares.

## Management

*Investment Adviser.* Horizon Kinetics Asset Management LLC is the Small Cap Portfolio's investment adviser.

*Portfolio Managers.* The Small Cap Portfolio is managed by an investment team with Mr. Doyle, Mr. Stahl and Mr. Houk as the Co-Portfolio Managers. Each investment team member serves as a research analyst.

<i>Investment team member</i>	<i>Primary Title</i>	<i>Years of Service with the Fund</i>
Peter B. Doyle	Co-Portfolio Manager	20
Murray Stahl	Co-Portfolio Manager	20
Matthew Houk	Co-Portfolio Manager	9
James Davolos	Investment Team Member	14
Steven Bregman	Investment Team Member	4

## Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

You may purchase, exchange or redeem Fund shares on any business day by written request via mail (Kinetics Mutual Funds – The Small Cap Opportunities Fund, c/o U.S. Bank Global Fund Services, P.O. Box 701, Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53201-0701), by telephone at 1-800-930-3828, or through a financial intermediary. You may also purchase or redeem Fund shares by wire transfer. The minimum initial investment for both regular accounts and IRAs is \$2,500 (\$2,000 for Coverdell Education Savings Accounts). There is no minimum on subsequent investments for all account types.

## Tax Information

Unless you are investing through a tax-deferred arrangement, such as a 401(k) or an IRA, the Fund's distributions will generally be taxable to you at ordinary income or capital gain tax rates, and you will generally recognize gain or loss when you redeem shares.

## Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

If you purchase the Fund through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary, the Fund and/or its Investment Adviser may pay the intermediary for the sale of Fund shares and related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other financial intermediary and your salesperson to recommend the Fund over another investment. Ask your salesperson or visit your financial intermediary's website for more information.