

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 30, 2023, are incorporated by reference into this Summary Prospectus.

## THE INTERNET FUND

### Investment Objectives

The investment objective of the Internet Fund is long-term growth of capital. The Internet Fund seeks to obtain current income as a secondary objective. The Internet Fund is the sole "feeder fund" to The Internet Portfolio, a series of Kinetics Portfolios Trust.

### Fees and Expenses of the Fund

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Internet Fund. You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the table and example below. You may qualify for sales charge discounts for Advisor Class A shares if you and your family invest, or agree to invest in the future, at least \$50,000 in Advisor Class A shares of the Kinetics Funds. More information about these and other discounts is available from your financial professional and in the sections titled "Description of Advisor Classes" beginning on page 128 of the Fund's prospectus, in Appendix A to this Prospectus - Financial Intermediary Sales Charge Variations, and "Purchasing Shares" beginning on page 65 of the Fund's statement of additional information.

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

<b>Shareholder Fees</b> (fees paid directly from your investment)	<b>Advisor Class A</b>	<b>Advisor Class C</b>
Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Purchases (as a percentage of offering price)	5.75%	None
Maximum Deferred Sales Charge (Load) (as a percentage of original purchase price or redemption price, whichever is less)	None	1.00%
Redemption Fee (as a percentage of amount redeemed on shares held for 30 days or less, if applicable)	2.00%	2.00%
<b>Annual Fund Operating Expenses</b> (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	<b>Advisor Class A</b>	<b>Advisor Class C</b>
Management Fees <sup>(1)</sup>	1.25%	1.25%
Distribution and Service (Rule 12b-1) Fees <sup>(2)</sup>	0.50%	1.00%
Other Expenses	0.27%	0.27%
<b>Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses</b>	<b>2.02%</b>	<b>2.52%</b>

<sup>(1)</sup> This table and the example below reflect the aggregate expenses of the Internet Fund and the Internet Portfolio. The management fees paid by the Internet Fund reflect the proportionate share of fees allocated to the Internet Fund from the Internet Portfolio.

<sup>(2)</sup> The Board of Directors (the "Board") of Kinetics Mutual Funds, Inc. has approved a Rule 12b-1 Distribution Plan that allows the Fund to pay up to 0.50% and 0.75% of the average daily net asset value ("NAV") of the Advisor Class A shares and Advisor Class C shares, respectively, as compensation to the distributor or other qualified recipients, pursuant to the Plan. However, at the present time, the Fund is only assessing 0.25% and 0.75% under the Rule 12b-1 Distribution Plan for Advisor Class A shares and Advisor Class C shares, respectively. In addition, the Board has approved a Shareholder Servicing Plan for Advisor Class A shares and Advisor Class C shares that provides for an annual shareholder servicing fee equal to 0.25% of the average daily net assets attributable to Advisor Class A shares and Advisor Class C shares. At the present time, the Fund is assessing, 0.25% and 0.75% of the distribution fees for Advisor Class A shares and Advisor Class C shares, respectively, and is assessing 0.25% of the shareholder servicing fees for Advisor Class A shares and Advisor Class C shares.

**Example.** This Example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Internet Fund with the cost of investing in other mutual funds. This Example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Internet Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The Example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Internet 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 costs for the Internet Fund would be:

	<b>1 Year</b>	<b>3 Years</b>	<b>5 Years</b>	<b>10 Years</b>
<b>Advisor Class A</b> (if you redeem your shares at the end of the period)	\$768	\$1,172	\$1,600	\$2,788
<b>Advisor Class C</b> (if you redeem your shares at the end of the period)	\$255	\$785	\$1,340	\$2,856
<b>Advisor Class C</b> (if you do <b>not</b> redeem your shares at the end of the period)	\$358	\$785	\$1,340	\$2,856

*Portfolio Turnover.* The Internet 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 Internet Portfolio’s, and therefore the Internet Fund’s, performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Internet Portfolio’s portfolio turnover rate was 19% of the average value of its portfolio.

### **Principal Investment Strategy**

The Internet Fund is a non-diversified fund that invests all of its investable assets in the Internet Portfolio, a series of Kinetics Portfolios Trust. Under normal circumstances, the Internet 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 companies engaged in the Internet and Internet-related activities and whose businesses are vastly improved through the distribution of content and reduction of costs with the use of the Internet, such as content providers, computer hardware and software, venture capital, Internet service providers, Internet portals, wireless/broadband access, e-commerce, financial service companies, auction houses, and telecommunications. The Internet Portfolio may also invest in exchange-traded funds (“ETFs”) and purchase and write options for hedging purposes and/or direct investment.

The Internet 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 Investment Adviser selects portfolio securities by evaluating a company’s positioning and business model as well as its ability to grow and expand its activities via the Internet or achieve a competitive advantage in cost/profitability and brand image leveraging via use of the Internet. The Investment Adviser also considers a company’s fundamentals by reviewing its balance sheets, corporate revenues, earnings and dividends. Furthermore, the Investment Adviser looks at the amount of capital a company currently expends on research and development. The Internet Portfolio may invest in companies of any size, including small and medium-sized companies. Additionally, the Internet 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 Internet 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 Internet 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 “Cayman Subsidiary”).

The Internet Portfolio is also the sole shareholder of a wholly owned subsidiary organized under Delaware law (the “Delaware Subsidiary”). The Internet Portfolio contributed a portion of its holdings in the Grayscale Bitcoin Trust to the Delaware Subsidiary. Any net gains that the Delaware Subsidiary recognizes on future sales of the contributed Grayscale Bitcoin Trust shares will be subject to federal and state corporate income tax, but the dividends that the Delaware Subsidiary pays to the Internet Portfolio (i.e., those gains, net of the tax paid and any other expenses of the Delaware Subsidiary, such as its management and advisory fees) will be eligible to be treated as “qualified dividend income” under the Internal Revenue Code. The Delaware Subsidiary and the Cayman Subsidiary are each referred to herein as a “Subsidiary” and collectively as “Subsidiaries.” Additional information regarding the tax treatment of the Fund is provided in the “Taxes” section of the SAI.

In the future, the Internet Portfolio may seek to gain additional exposure to the Grayscale Bitcoin Trust that may not produce qualifying income for the Internet Fund under the Internal Revenue Code if held directly. The Internet 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. However, the Portfolio’s investment in the Grayscale Bitcoin Trust may, at times, exceed 15% of its net assets, due to appreciation.

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

The Internet 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 Internet 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 Internet 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 Internet 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 Internet Portfolio is desirable both to meet operating requirements and to take advantage of new investment opportunities. When the Internet Portfolio holds a significant portion of assets in cash and cash equivalents, it may not meet its investment objective.

## Principal Investment Risks

Investing in common stocks has inherent risks that could cause you to lose money. The principal risks of investing in the Internet Fund, and indirectly the Internet Portfolio, are listed below and could adversely affect the net asset value ("NAV"), total return and value of the Internet Fund, Internet Portfolio and your investment. The first four risks are prioritized by order of importance. The remaining 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 Internet Fund, and indirectly the Internet 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.

- ▶ **Bitcoin Risks:** The value of the Internet Portfolio's investment in the Grayscale Bitcoin Trust directly and indirectly through its Subsidiaries 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 Internet 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 Internet 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.
- ▶ **Non-Diversification Risks:** As a non-diversified investment company, the Internet 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 Internet Portfolio's shares, and therefore the Internet Fund's shares, more than shares of a diversified mutual fund that holds more investments.
- ▶ **Liquidity Risks:** The Investment Adviser may not be able to sell portfolio securities at an optimal time or price. The Portfolio's significant investment in a single position, makes the Portfolio especially susceptible to the risk that during certain periods the liquidity of the single position will decrease or disappear suddenly and without warning as a result of adverse market or political events, or adverse investor perceptions.
- ▶ **Single Stock Concentration Risk:** The Internet 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 Portfolio's performance.
- ▶ **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.
- ▶ **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 Internet Portfolio will bear its pro rata portion of an ETF's expenses, including advisory fees, in addition to its own expenses. The existence of extreme market volatility or potential lack of an active trading market for an ETF's shares could result in such shares trading at a significant premium or discount to their NAV.
- ▶ **Foreign Securities Risks:** The Internet 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, less publicly available information differences in financial reporting standards and less stringent regulation of securities markets. Foreign securities in which the Portfolio invests may be traded in markets that close before the time that the Portfolio calculates its NAV. Furthermore, certain foreign securities in which the Portfolio invests may be listed on foreign exchanges that trade on weekends or other days when the Portfolio does not calculate its NAV. As a result, the value of the Portfolio's holdings may change on days when shareholders are not able to purchase or redeem the Internet Fund's shares.
- ▶ **Interest Rate Risk:** The risk that when interest rates increase, fixed-income securities held by the Internet 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. A low or negative interest rate environment could cause the Internet Portfolio's earnings to fall below the Portfolio's expense ratio, resulting in a decline in the Portfolio's share price. A general rise in interest rates may cause investors to move out of fixed income securities on a large scale, which could adversely affect the price and liquidity of fixed income securities. Recently, there have been inflationary price movements and rising interest rates. The risks associated with changing interest rates may have unpredictable effects on the markets and the Internet Portfolio's investments.
- ▶ **Internet Industry Concentration Risks:** Investing a substantial portion of the Internet Portfolio's assets in the Internet industry carries the risk that Internet-related securities will decline in price due to Internet developments. Companies that conduct business on the Internet or derive a substantial portion of their revenues from Internet-related activities in general are subject to a rate of change in technology and competition which is generally higher than that of other industries.
- ▶ **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 Internet Portfolio. These leveraged instruments may result in losses to the Internet Portfolio or may adversely affect the Internet Portfolio's NAV or total return, because instruments that contain leverage are more sensitive to changes in interest rates. The Internet Portfolio may also have to sell assets at inopportune times to satisfy its obligations in connection with such transactions.
- ▶ **Management Risks:** There is no guarantee that the Internet Fund will meet its investment objective. The Investment Adviser does not guarantee the performance of the Internet Fund, nor can it assure you that the market value of your investment will not decline.
- ▶ **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 United States, may in the future curtail or outlaw the acquisition, use or redemption of bitcoins.
- ▶ **Sector Concentration Risk:** Although the Internet Portfolio will not concentrate its investments in any industries, the Internet 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, and the Portfolio's investments may be more volatile. As of December 31, 2022, the Portfolio had 33.6% invested in the Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction sector.
- ▶ **Small and Medium-Size Company Risks:** The Internet Portfolio may invest in the equity securities of small and medium-size companies. Small and medium-size companies often have narrower markets and more limited managerial and financial resources than do 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 Internet Portfolio's assets.
- ▶ **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 Internet Portfolio 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 Internet Portfolio's, and therefore the Internet Fund's, investment objective.
- ▶ **Subsidiary Risks:** By investing in its Subsidiaries, the Internet Portfolio is indirectly exposed to the risks associated with each Subsidiary's investments. Those investments held by the Subsidiaries are generally similar to the investments that are permitted to be held by the Internet Portfolio and are subject to the same risks that would apply to similar investments if held directly by the Internet Portfolio. Each 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, Delaware and/or the Cayman Islands could result in the inability of the Internet Portfolio and/or its Subsidiaries to continue to operate and could adversely affect the Internet Fund's performance.
- ▶ **Tax Risks:** In order to qualify as a RIC, the Internet 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 (the "IRS") that gain realized on bitcoin investments such as investments in the Grayscale Bitcoin Trust will not be qualifying income. The Internet Portfolio's investment in each Subsidiary is expected to provide the Internet 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 earnings of each Subsidiary will be qualifying income for the RIC when distributed by the Subsidiary even though the income would not be qualifying income if earned directly by the RIC or indirectly by an entity classified as a partnership for federal income tax purposes, such as the Internet Portfolio, in which the RIC invests. There is a risk, however, that the IRS might assert that the income derived from the Internet Portfolio's investment in a Subsidiary will not be considered qualifying income. If the Internet Fund were to fail to qualify as a RIC and became subject to federal income tax, shareholders of the Internet Fund would be subject to diminished returns. Additionally, the Internet Fund invests, directly and indirectly, in entities that take the position that they are not subject to entity-level tax. If any such entity is reclassified as a corporation for U.S. federal income tax purposes, shareholders of the Internet Fund would be subject to diminished returns. Changes in the laws of the United States, Delaware and/or the Cayman Islands could result in the inability of the Internet Portfolio and/or its Subsidiaries to operate as described in this Prospectus and could adversely affect the Internet Fund. For example, the Cayman Islands does not currently impose any income, corporate or capital gains tax or withholding tax on the Cayman Subsidiary. If Cayman Islands law changes such that the Cayman Subsidiary must pay Cayman Islands taxes, 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. Fair valuation of the Portfolio's investments involves subjective judgment. 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 shares of the Grayscale Bitcoin Trust have historically traded, and may continue to trade, at a significant discount or premium to net asset value. 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?**

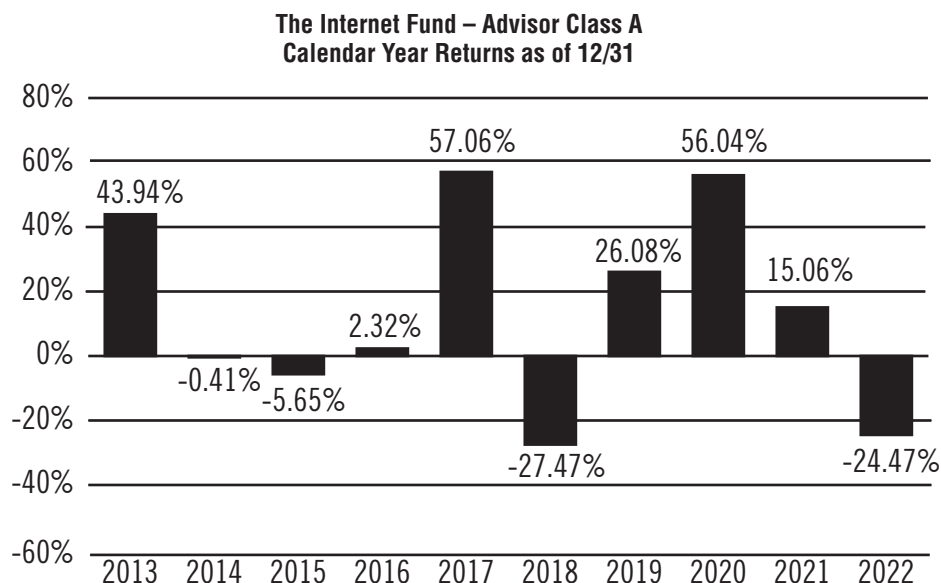
The Internet Fund may be appropriate for investors who:

- ▶ 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 Internet Fund's returns. The bar chart indicates the risks of investing in the Internet Fund by showing the changes in the Internet Fund's performance from year to year (on a calendar year basis). The table shows how the Internet Fund's average annual returns, before and after taxes, (after taking into account any sales charges) compare with those of the S&P 500® Index and the NASDAQ Composite® Index, which represent broad measures of market performance. The past performance of the Internet Fund, before and after taxes, is not necessarily an indication of how the Internet Fund or the Internet Portfolio will perform in the future. The bar chart shows how the performance of Advisor Class A shares (the Class with the longest period of annual returns) has varied from year to year. The returns for Advisor Class C shares were different than the returns shown below because each Class of shares has different expenses. Updated performance information is available on the Internet Fund's website at <http://www.kineticsfunds.com> or by calling the Fund toll-free at (800) 930-3828.



Sales charges are not reflected in the bar chart. If these amounts were reflected, returns would be less than those shown.

Best Quarter:	Q4 2020	51.69%
Worst Quarter:	Q2 2022	-25.16%

The after-tax returns for the Internet Fund's Advisor Class A shares 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. After-tax returns are shown for Advisor Class A shares only. After-tax returns for Advisor Class C shares will differ. The Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares is higher than other return figures when a capital loss occurs upon the redemption of Fund shares.

## Average Annual Total Returns as of 12/31/2022

	1 Year	5 Years	10 Years	Since Inception <sup>(1)</sup>
<b>The Internet Fund (KINAX) Advisor Class A</b>				
Return Before Taxes	-28.81%	3.17%	9.77%	7.62%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	-28.97%	1.46%	7.36%	6.45%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares <sup>(2)</sup>	-16.95%	1.94%	7.28%	6.16%
S&P 500® Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	-18.11%	9.42%	12.56%	7.44%
NASDAQ Composite® Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	-33.10%	8.68%	13.24%	7.85%
<b>The Internet Fund (KINCX) Advisor Class C</b>				
Return Before Taxes	-25.61%	3.87%	9.88%	8.88%
S&P 500® Index (reflects no deductions for fees, expenses or taxes)	-18.11%	9.42%	12.56%	8.47%
NASDAQ Composite® Index (reflects no deductions for fees, expenses or taxes)	-33.10%	8.68%	13.24%	9.45%

<sup>(1)</sup> The Internet Fund's Advisor Class A shares commenced operations on April 26, 2001 and Advisor Class C shares commenced operations on February 16, 2007. The returns for the two indices in this column have been calculated since the inception date of the Internet Fund's Advisor Class A shares and Advisor Class C shares, as applicable.

<sup>(2)</sup> In some cases, the Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares may exceed the Return After Taxes on Distributions or Return Before Taxes due to an assumed benefit from any losses on a sale of Fund shares at the end of the measurement period.

## Management

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

**Portfolio Managers.** The Internet Portfolio is managed by an investment team with Mr. Doyle, Mr. Stahl and Mr. Davolos 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	24
Murray Stahl	Co-Portfolio Manager	24
James Davolos	Co-Portfolio Manager	17
Steven Tuen	Investment Team Member	24
Steven Bregman	Investment Team Member	7

### **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 Internet 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.