Kinetics Mutual Funds

Fourth Quarter 2019 - Conference Call with Peter Doyle

January 7, 2020

Important Risk Disclosures:

Horizon Kinetics Asset Management LLC ("HKAM") is pleased to announce that on January 7, 2020, Peter Doyle, Co-Founder of HKAM and Senior Portfolio Manager for Kinetics Mutual Funds, Inc., hosted a conference call to financial advisors. The transcript set forth below is intended to provide a summary of Mr. Doyle's remarks.

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Certain of the funds mentioned herein provide exposure to bitcoin. 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 bitcoin. 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 a portfolio's direct or indirect investments in bitcoin. 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 a portfolio's direct or indirect investment in bitcoin. Only investors who can appreciate the risks associated with an investment should invest in cryptocurrencies or products that offer cryptocurrency exposure. As with all investments, investors should consult with their investment, legal and tax professionals before investing, as you may lose money.

Options contain special risks, including the imperfect correlation between the value of the option and the value of the underlying asset. In addition, investing in foreign securities involves more risk than does investing in U.S. investments, including the risk of currency fluctuations, political and economic instability, and differences in financial reporting standards. There may also be heightened risks investing in non-investment grade debt securities and the use of options. Also, there are risks associated with investing in small and medium size companies. Unlike other investment companies that directly acquire and manage their own portfolios of securities, the Funds (other than the Spin-Off and Corporate

Restructuring Fund) pursue their investment objectives by investing all of their investable assets in a corresponding portfolio series of Kinetics Portfolio Trust.

Index Descriptions & Definitions:
The S&P® 500 Index represents an unmanaged, broad-based basket of stocks. It is typically used as a proxy for overall market performance. The S&P® 600 Index measures the small-cap segment of the U.S. equity market. The index is designed to track companies that meet specific inclusion criteria to ensure that they are liquid and financially viable. The iShares MSCI ACWI Index seeks to measure the performance of both the MSCI World Index and MSCI Emerging Markets Index. The iShares EAFE Index measures international equity performance across large and mid-cap equities across developed markets in Europe, Australasia and the Far East, excluding the U.S. and Canada. The Barclays 1-3 U.S. Credit Bond Index is composed of investment grade U.S. credit securities with a maturity between one and three years. The Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index is composed of the Barclays U.S. Government/Corporate Bond Index, Mortgage-Backed Securities Index, and Asset-Backed Securities Index, and includes securities that are of investment grade quality or better, have at least one year to maturity, and have an outstanding par value of at least $100 million. An investor cannot invest directly in an index.

Chris Bell: Good morning. Thank you for your time today. I'm Chris Bell, National Sales Manager of Kinetics Mutual Funds. Welcome to this year-end Kinetics Mutual Fund Portfolio Update. Today, Peter Doyle, co-founder of Horizon Kinetics and portfolio manager, will give you a market overview, and portfolio manager James Davolos will drill down into our top holdings; you'll hear about our growing emphasis on hard assets, where we find the best value, and then we'll take some questions. Please note that we are recording this presentation, and a replay will be available. Please reach out to Bob Uly, Marc Schumacher, Jim McShane, Brandon Colavita, me, or your HRC rep, or go to www.kineticsfunds.com for factsheets, presentations and a replay of today's call. Also, please go to www.horizonkinetics.com for research updates, podcasts and any strategy updates. Performance was positive last year, but, in many cases, it lagged that of the S&P 500 Index and the NASDAQ. But the flagship Paradigm Fund is still outperforming the S&P 500 on a 3 and 5-year basis, and on a 20-year basis, it's outperforming by a significant amount. Moreover, we've done that with 20% cash levels, which are higher than they were in the 2007 period, and we've done it with a 99% active share. Some of our smaller funds have done even better, with even higher cash levels. Note that year-end factsheets should be available in the next couple of weeks. At this time, I'd like to turn it over to Peter.

Peter Doyle: Thank you, Chris. Good morning and Happy New Year to everyone. I'm going to start out just reiterating things that we have mentioned in the past, but I think they are worth repeating because I think people lose focus, and they frequently don't see the forest because they're looking at the trees. So, you can go to the next slide.

Market Observations

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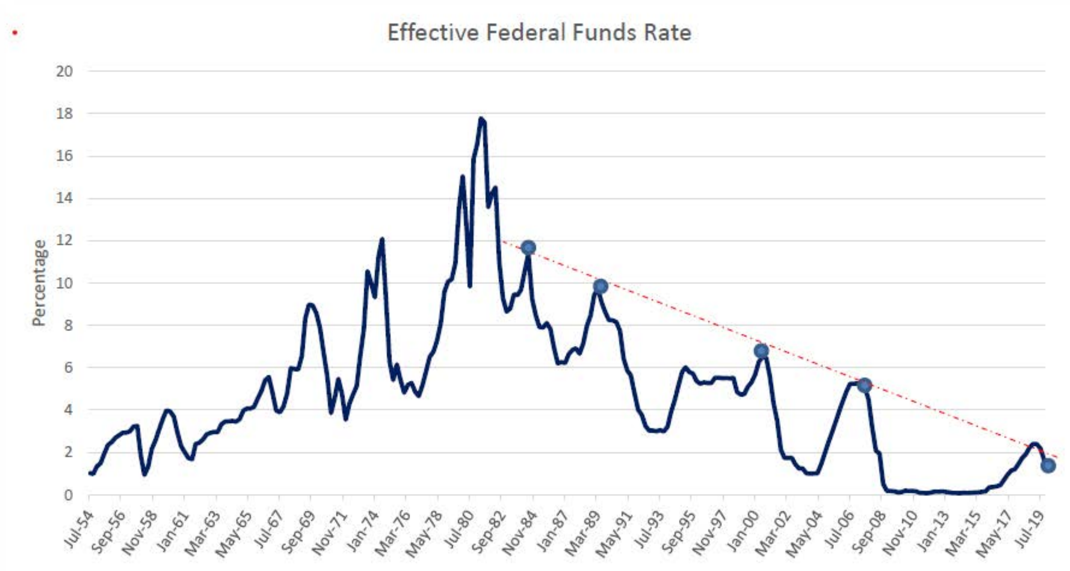

The Federal Funds (Effective) Rate is currently 1.64%

This compares to 5.25% (2007), 6.5% (2000), 9.7% (1989) and 11.4% (1984)

Source: St Louis Fed

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Let's look at the Fed Funds rate and how it relates to stock returns – stock returns really are a function of three things, and we've mentioned this in the past: 1) the level of interest rates, and here you see interest rates are coming down and at one point they were at zero; now they basically have started to ease again; 2) earnings growth, and 3) market valuation. And with those three things, if you have the wind behind your back, you end up with pretty good returns. If you have the wind in front of you, you end up with poor returns. Looking at interest rates, it's hard to see how you're going to get multiple expansion from lower interest rates. If you look at what's going on, if you had a standard asset allocation, 60% stocks, 30% bonds, 10% cash, based on current stock valuations, you could expect a negative 3% return looking out over the next decade per annum. You're getting a 1.88% return in the 10-Year Treasury, and you're getting virtually zero in cash. So, if you're an asset allocator, it's time to be pretty nervous. I'll preface my remarks by saying that I would have reiterated the same things at the start of 2019; in fact, in complete transparency, I actually shorted the S&P 500 personally at the start of 2019, and somewhere towards the middle of the year, I said I must be crazy because the Federal Reserve is not going to stop pumping liquidity into the market. And as liquidity comes into the market, financial assets seem to get blown up. Right now, just as a measure of that, the price to sales, or the total market capitalization to GDP, is at 153%. And just to put that in perspective, the highest it ever was prior to that number was 148% in the year 2000. If you extrapolate from that and say, okay, how are you going to expand valuations from there, and expand expected returns and earnings growth? To me, it seems like you're talking about a negative rate of return for a decade or more. So, just to put things in perspective, the NIKKEI 225 in Japan peaked in 1989 above 38,000; today it's at 23,000. The Japanese Central Bank has provided tremendous amounts of liquidity and has injected capital into the markets and has printed money. And this hasn't done much for Japanese. So, you can go a long period of time, 40 years in the case of Japan, and actually end up with a negative return if you buy at the wrong time. The key question is not whether or not stocks are going to move up or down in the near term; the key question is what's going to happen looking out over the next three, five, seven years. And from that standpoint, it's a very risky period.

So, just to put that in perspective in terms of overvaluation, in 1982, the total market capitalization to GDP was 135% or 1.35x. In terms of measuring, if something's less than 50% of total market capitalization to GDP, it's considered to be undervalued. 50-75 is undervalued. 75-100 is fair value. Anything above 115% is overvalued. And, again, we're at 153% or 1.53x GDP. So, time to be very nervous. And, again, I would have said the same thing at the start of 2019.

Market Observations

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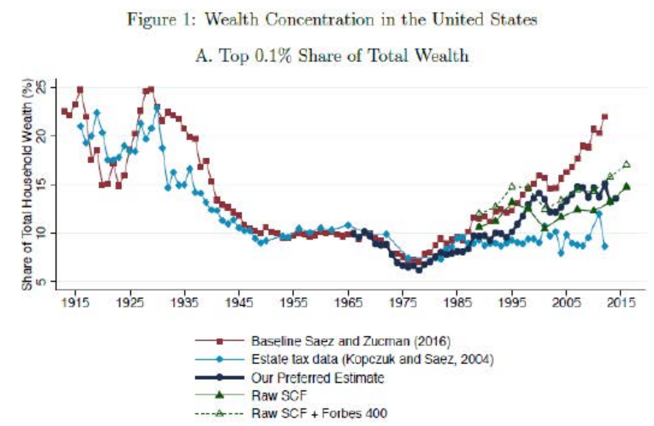
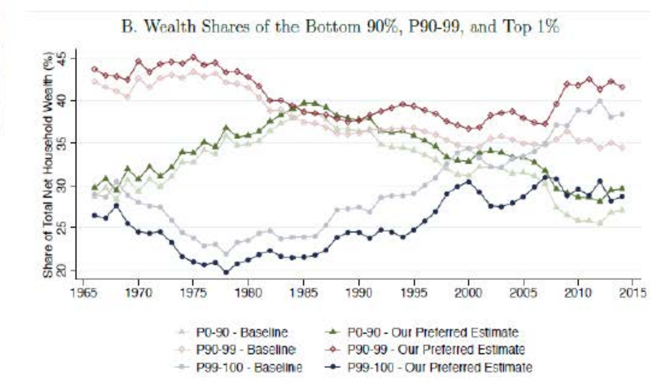


The Top 0.1% (99.9%) of U.S. Households Control Between 15%-20% + of Total Wealth

$14.7 - $19.6 trillion

The Top 10% of U.S. Households Control Nearly 70% of Total Wealth

$68 trillion



Source: Smith, Matt, Owen Zidar, and Eric Zwick. "Top Wealth in the United States: New Estimates and Implications for Taxing the Rich". [Preliminary] (Working Papers).

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So, the next slide's showing the effects of the easy money that we've seen since the mid-1980s. And easy money has implications not just on finance and wealth inflation or asset inflation, but also has implications for society. So, the top one-tenth of 1% now controls between 15 and 20% of the total wealth of this country. That's principally done through the ability of wealthy individuals to get their hands on capital and to invest it and then the assets appreciate in value. The bottom 90% control a similar amount of wealth, somewhere between 15 and 20%. And now that's probably the worst it's ever been in the history of the United States. And it really has to do with easy money policies that were started in the late 1980s and which are continuing through today. And I don't see that being reversed anytime soon, as I'm going to point out in another slide. They tried to tighten back in 2018, and you saw the market roll over fairly dramatically. They quickly had to reverse themselves and went to easing. Not only have they gone to easing, they've gone to a way where they're monetizing the deficits of the United States. So, last year in Fiscal 2019, the deficit was $984 billion. This year it's projected to be over a trillion dollars. And if we're right about asset valuations and the returns don't show up for stocks, capital gains are going to be a lot lower – the potential for a ballooning deficit is at hand. So, the things to be concerned about are basically the amount of money that's being printed and the valuations.

Market Observations

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Top S&P 500 Companies (2019)

Company	Market Value	% Index
Apple Inc.	$1,226	4.6%
Microsoft Corp	$1,203	4.5%
Amazon.com Inc	$770	2.9%
Facebook Inc A	$494	1.8%
Berkshire Hathaway B	$443	1.7%
JP Morgan Chase & Co	$437	1.6%
Alphabet Inc A	$401	1.5%
Alphabet Inc C	$400	1.5%
Johnson & Johnson	$384	1.4%
Visa Inc A	$322	1.2%
	$6,080	**22.7%**

Top S&P 500 Companies (Historical)

Year	Company	Market Value	% Index	Year	Company	Market Value	% Index
1985	Int'l Bus. Machines	$95,607	6.4%	2004	Genl Electric	$385,883	3.5%
1984	Int'l Bus. Machines	$75,338	6.2%	2018	Microsoft Corp	$779,674	3.4%
1983	Int'l Bus. Machines	$74,346	6.1%	2006	Exxon Mobil	$446,944	3.4%
1982	Int'l Bus. Machines	$57,794	5.7%	2001	Microsoft Corp	$356,806	3.4%
1981	American Tel & Tel	$47,750	5.5%	2011	Exxon Mobil	$406,272	3.4%
1982	American Tel & Tel	$52,989	5.2%	1998	Genl Electric	$334,237	3.4%
2008	Exxon Mobil	$406,067	5.0%	2014	Apple Inc	$647,361	3.4%
1999	Microsoft Corp	$604,078	4.9%	2018	Apple Inc	$748,539	3.3%
2019	Apple Inc.	$1,226,479	4.6%	2005	Genl Electric	$370,344	3.2%
2019	Microsoft Corp	$1,203,063	4.5%	2018	Amazon.com Inc	$727,114	3.2%
1986	Int'l Bus. Machines	$73,176	4.3%	2018	Alphabet Inc'A'	$726,559	3.2%
1980	Int'l Bus. Machines	$39,604	4.3%	1997	Genl Electric	$240,120	3.2%
1999	Genl Electric	$507,734	4.1%	2011	Apple Inc	$376,411	3.2%
2000	Genl Electric	$474,929	4.1%	1981	Exxon Corp	$27,071	3.1%
1987	Int'l Bus. Machines	$69,815	4.0%	1987	Exxon Corp	$54,372	3.1%
1981	Int'l Bus. Machines	$33,587	3.9%	2009	Exxon Mobil	$323,717	3.1%
2007	Exxon Mobil	$511,887	3.9%	2016	Apple Inc	$645,735	3.1%
1980	American Tel & Tel	$35,676	3.8%	2010	Exxon Mobil	$368,712	3.1%
2001	Genl Electric	$398,105	3.8%	2003	Genl Electric	$310,384	3.1%
1988	Int'l Bus. Machines	$72,163	3.8%	1988	Exxon Corp	$57,551	3.0%
1980	Exxon Corp	$34,856	3.8%	2015	Apple Inc	$586,859	3.0%
2012	Apple Inc	$500,608	3.7%	2005	Exxon Mobil	$349,512	3.0%
2017	Apple Inc	$868,880	3.6%	2002	Genl Electric	$242,308	3.0%
1998	Microsoft Corp	$345,808	3.5%	1999	Cisco Systems	$366,481	3.0%
2002	Microsoft Corp	$276,411	3.5%	1986	Exxon Corp	$50,638	3.0%

Source: S&P Dow Jones Indices

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So, here's the case now – one of the things that I said earlier is that I shorted the S&P 500 in the start of 2019. Here we are in 2020. The big difference is – if you take Apple, the biggest position in the S&P 500, it was up 80+% in 2019. The market capitalization is about $1.3 trillion. If you think of the magnitude of a $1.3 trillion company, if you were to grow that at 20%, you would need to create $265 billion of value. What company is $265 billion in size in the S&P 500? That's the size of Walt Disney. So, if you believe that Apple is going to grow 20% in the year 2020 and you wanted a position in that, you would have to believe that they're going to have enough earnings growth to create a company the size of Walt Disney. Now that to me just seems pretty farfetched. That being said, as money flows into ETFs, as the Federal Reserve continues to print money, it's conceivably possible. I'm just saying at some point it's going to hit a wall. Even if these same types of flows come into the S&P 500 that we had in the past decade, it's not going to have the same impact in performance anyway. So, you can see at some point if the air ever comes out of these valuations, you're talking about a long period of time, if you buy the top names, where you are likely ending up with a negative rate of return. If you look to the right of that slide, if you look at the top names in 1985, you look at IBM, you look at 2007 where Exxon Mobil had a weighting in the S&P 500 of 4%. It had a $511 billion market capitalization. Today, the weighting of Exxon Mobil is far below that. And the entire energy sector of the S&P 500 is only a little over 4%. So, if you buy at the wrong time, you can end up with a very poor rate of return for an extended period of time. And that's the point I keep stressing here. The S&P 500 is grossly overvalued. Will it become more overvalued? Possibly. But that's not a bet that you should be making. And, as Chris pointed out in his remarks, we got our returns away from the S&P 500, with nearly a 100% active share, and we are trying to find names that we think are going to benefit from the policies that are in effect right now and from what other investors are doing with their assets, (i.e., avoiding the energy sector, avoiding the tangible assets sectors, avoiding the shipping industry). So, that's where the real value is in the marketplace, and that's why we're fairly confident that if the overall stock market, as represented by the S&P 500, were to come down, the names in our portfolio would be likely to perform very well on a relative basis. I think we have a great shot at performing well on an absolute basis, even in a very difficult environment. So, with that, I will turn it over to James.

James Davolos: Thanks, Peter. One other thing, while we're on this slide, that I think is really interesting is if you look at the secular trends right now, the areas that people who are constructive on the market speak about, it's the digital economy, it's software, it's cloud computing. But look at IBM in the 1980s, AT&T in the 1980s. On the bottom right you can see Cisco was actually nearly a $400 billion company in 1999. You have General Electric there as well. So, as to the secular trends back then, for IBM it was personal and business computing. I think at that time, people would have thought that there would never be an environment where the earnings or market dominance of IBM could have ever been threatened. Same thing with AT&T, where back in the '80s it was primarily land-lines, but you had backbone telecommunications that were connecting the entire country. GE, , when the tide went out in the water, it turned out that company was not an industrial company, but rather, it was basically an arbitrage on financial services through the Greenspan Fed. This table is sorted by the top concentrations in the index over time – but it really illustrates the top- heaviness of the index; these businesses were once thought to be unassailable, but things can change rather quickly and rather dramatically.

Market Observations

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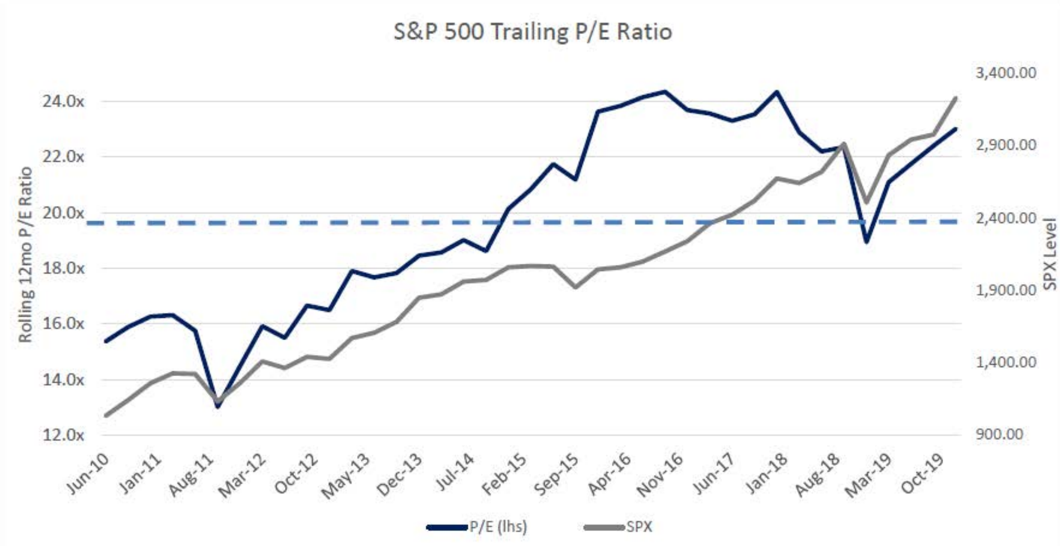

The S&P 500 Rolling 12-Month P/E Ratio has expanded from 15.4x to 23x from June 2010 through December 2019.

The average P/E Ratio during the same period was 19.8x

Source: S&P Dow Jones Indices

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So, I'm just going to touch on some things that are a little bit more high level in terms of valuation. This shows the rolling 12-month P/E on the S&P 500 going back to June of 2010. That is basically a full cycle return; the normalized earnings for the S&P 500 rolled off that negative quarter that was experienced in 2009.

Market Observations

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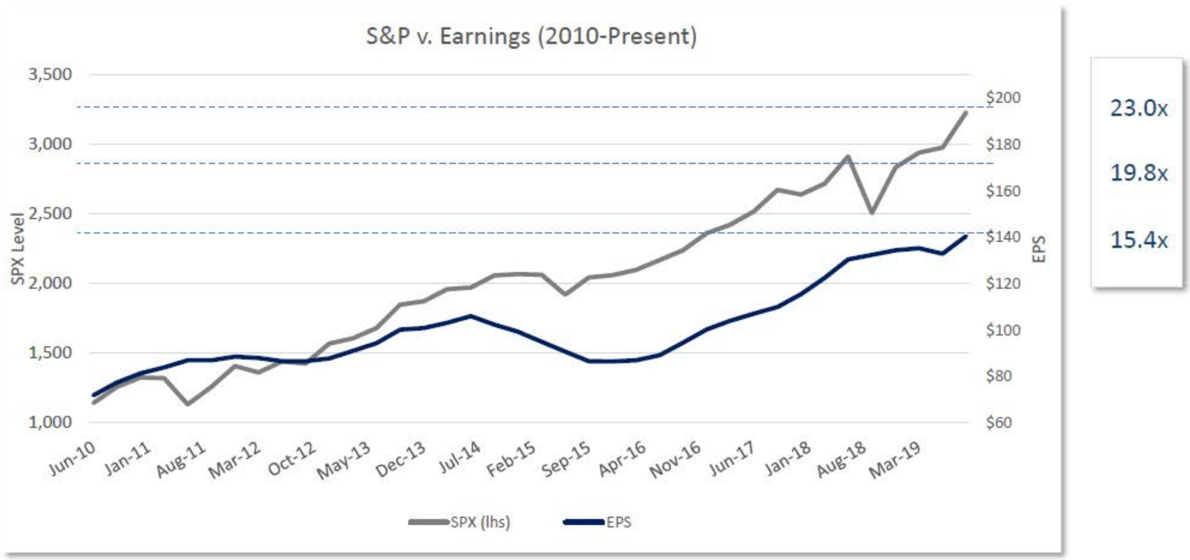

Annual earnings for the S&P 500 have grown approximately 2.1x

While the S&P 500 Index has increased over 3.1x (gross of dividends)

Source: S&P Dow Jones Indices, FactSet Research Systems

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So, I think this is really a true apples- to- apples comparison. You can see here with the blue line, you've gone from about 15.4 times what were depressed earnings, granted, to 23 times what are probably cyclically peak earnings. And Robert Shiller has plenty of data that's very robust on that topic. So, if you look at the average P/E through this cycle, i.e., the post-depressed earnings cycle, it was about 20 times. Now, I could argue that 20 times earnings is a rather intrepid multiple in and of itself, but if the S&P were to contract back to simply the cycle average earnings, as you can see here, you're talking about a 15% contraction. Now, the annual earnings for the S&P have slightly more than doubled off of that recession-driven trough. The S&P's market value – this does not include dividends – has increased 3.1-fold during the same period. So, again, if you go back to the cycle average, you're down about 15%; if you go back to the starting point, you're down a third. Standard & Poor's provides consensus estimates on their website. You can go to S&P 500 Data, Additional Information on the tab, and then go into Earnings Data. They have basically been working down their earnings estimates every single quarter for the past five years. But if you were to accept the current earnings estimate for next year, they assume slightly over 10%

earnings growth. So, if you can overcome multiple contraction with earnings growth, you're still slightly worse off than where you started the year. This speaks to Peter's point earlier that you really have to pay attention to the price that you pay for financial assets. And I think that investors are really attuned to this in fixed income markets, because, absent a speculative trade, interest rates are going to decline further, and you're going to have principal appreciation, and if you are buying investment-grade debt in the U.S. at a 2.4% yield to maturity, you're all but certain to make less than inflation after tax. With equities it's a far more abstract type of valuation consideration that people are making, so I think that for many, what can happen doesn't really hit home.

Market Observations

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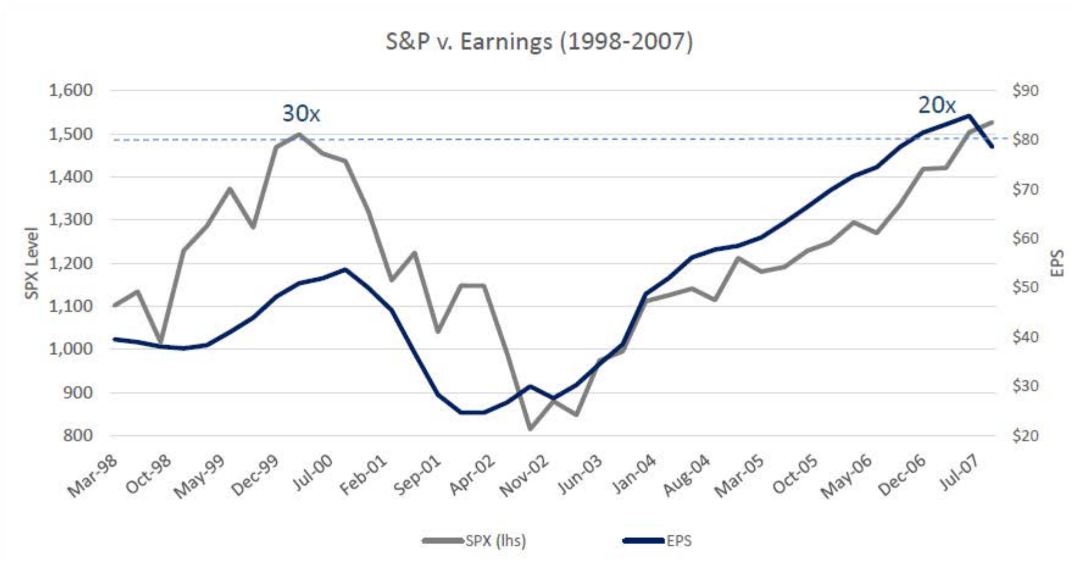

The S&P 500 earned $51/share over the 12 months ended March 2000

And nearly $85/share over the 12 months ended June 2007

Source: S&P Dow Jones Indices

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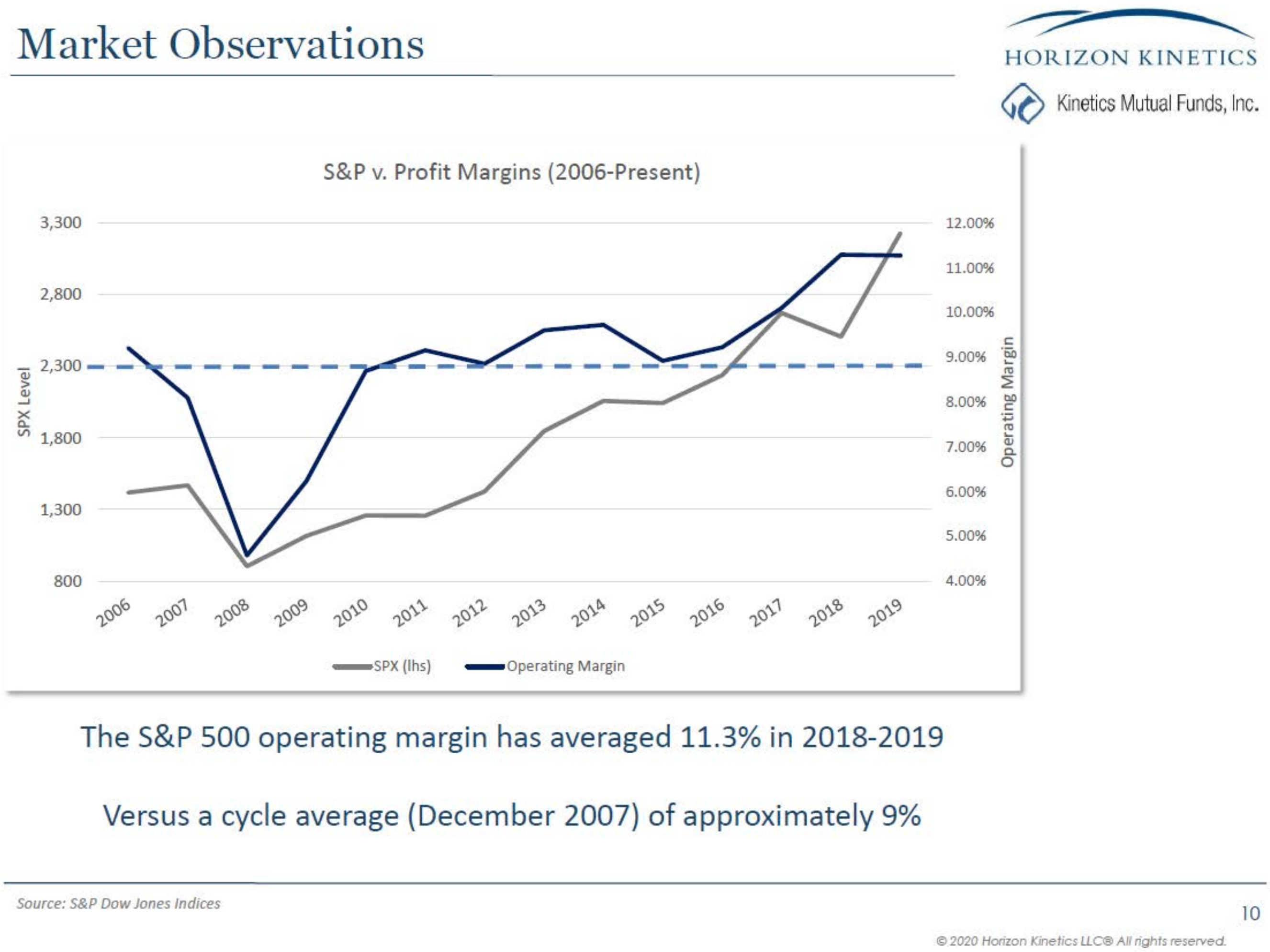
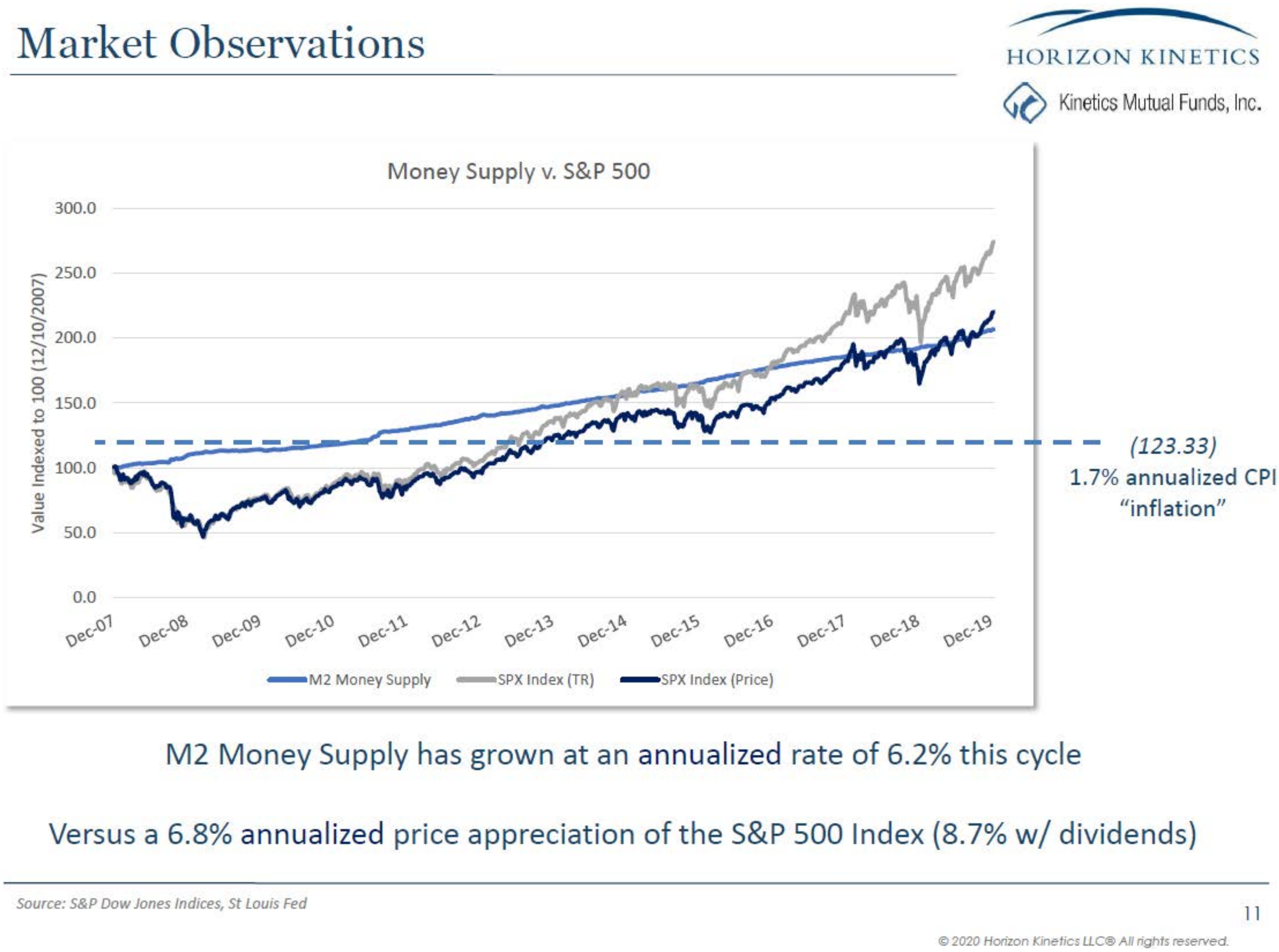
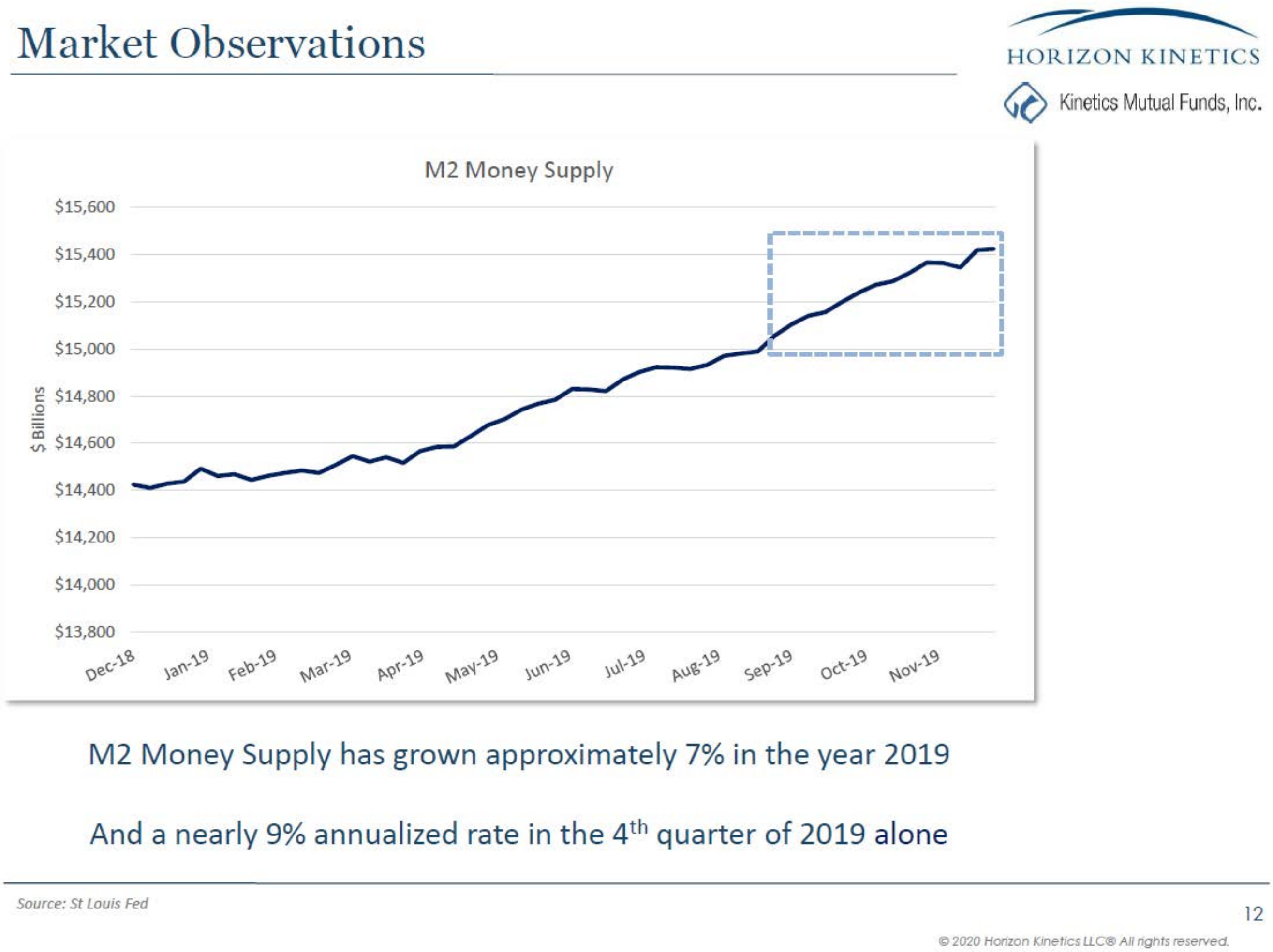
Japan is the most extreme and most stark example, but here in the U.S. you can look at the S&P 500 in March of 2000, where it earned about $51 a share. At 30 times earnings you can see where we were in March of 2000. So, fast-forward about seven years and one quarter later, a considerable amount of time – in many cases that's a standard business cycle – and earnings did recover to $85, but they were capitalized at a "more reasonable" 20 times earnings of $85 a share and basically you made a single-digit annualized rate of return in the S&P 500. Now, you might've thought, okay, we're in the clear, we're at a reasonable valuation, but I'll dare not remind people of what happened shortly after June 2007 when you bought the S&P at 20 times earnings.



This I don't believe gets nearly enough attention: profit margins. Obviously, the economy is very different from what it was decades ago, but it's a globally competitive environment where profit margins tend not to be sustainably high. So, this chart with the blue shows you where operating margins were pre-crisis and, arguably, slightly inflated due to financial engineering and leverage in '06 and '07, when they were in the 8-9% range. Obviously, they plummeted – they have come back and kind of stayed in that 9% range. But then just in the past couple of years, no coincidence when you started to see the money supply and liquidity flowing into the system really spike, margins have spiked to 11.3%, which is the highest on record. You look at a cycle average of, approximately, 9% margins, even after tax reform and lower tax rates – if you were to revert from an 1,100 basis point operating margin to 900 basis point and then capitalize your earnings at the same rate, even with projected earnings growth, you’re talking a material downside of about 20%.



Murray has been very outspoken, and I encourage everybody to read his research regarding the money supply as it pertains to inflation. You know, M2 is probably the most appropriate measure of money in the system. And to the extent money in the system is not just sitting in a Money Market account or banking account earning zero, this is really the true rate of inflation in many people’s eyes. M2 money supply has grown at an annualized rate of 6.2% this cycle. So, you can see that in the light blue upwardly trending line. The dark blue line is the price appreciation of the S&P 500. So, it’s probably not a coincidence that money supply and the S&P absolute price level tracked extremely closely over this 12-year period dating back to the pre-recession level in 2007. But you had, obviously, the downdraft; it’s recovered back in line with money supply, and now we’re well above money supply growth. I do not think that’s a good thing, just to clarify. The gray line is if you included dividends, but it defies logic in a way that if you look at that dotted line, 123.3 would be about where the stated inflation rate is. Personally, since 2007, my cost of living has not gone up only 20% aggregate. But the Fed has a dual mandate of employment and inflation. We have incredibly low unemployment, which is I think an objective fact. I mean, you can argue about participation rates in the economy, but I think inflation is a number with which they can play a lot of games, which give them a lot more latitude in how much liquidity and how much stimulus they can pump into the economy. And this all circles back to Peter's comments on inequality in terms of the wealth divide.



So, here's a little bit more of a drilldown on money supply, and this is actually a snapshot of just the past 12 months. So, obviously, we had a bit of a market disruption in late 2018 but the market was well into a recovery by April of this year. But by April, you start seeing the slope of that growth rate really, really accelerate, and in September, we were already on an annualized rate of well into 20% annualized gains in the S&P. You would have seen broad- based asset inflation. I mean, the fixed income markets were really incredible as you saw the yield curve flatten. In certain places the yield curve even inverted. But I remember looking at the iShares 20-year-plus U.S. Treasury ETF and towards the end of last year, your total return in 20-years-plus – I think it was a 26-year average duration on those government bonds – your total return for the year was close to 30%, even though you were clipping less than a 3% coupon, simply because of the appreciation of that long-dated paper from the flattening of the yield curve. And credit to Murray for picking up on this – if you look at the highlighted area, in the fourth quarter of 2019 alone, we've accelerated the growth of M2 money supply to a 9% annualized rate. Now, there are many implications from this, but nothing that you can directly correlate. But one of the most common retorts that I've seen amongst value investors and capital allocators is: "Something is not right." The market's at all-time highs, rates are at all-time lows, and we're accelerating money supply to grow at a 9% annualized rate.

Market Observations

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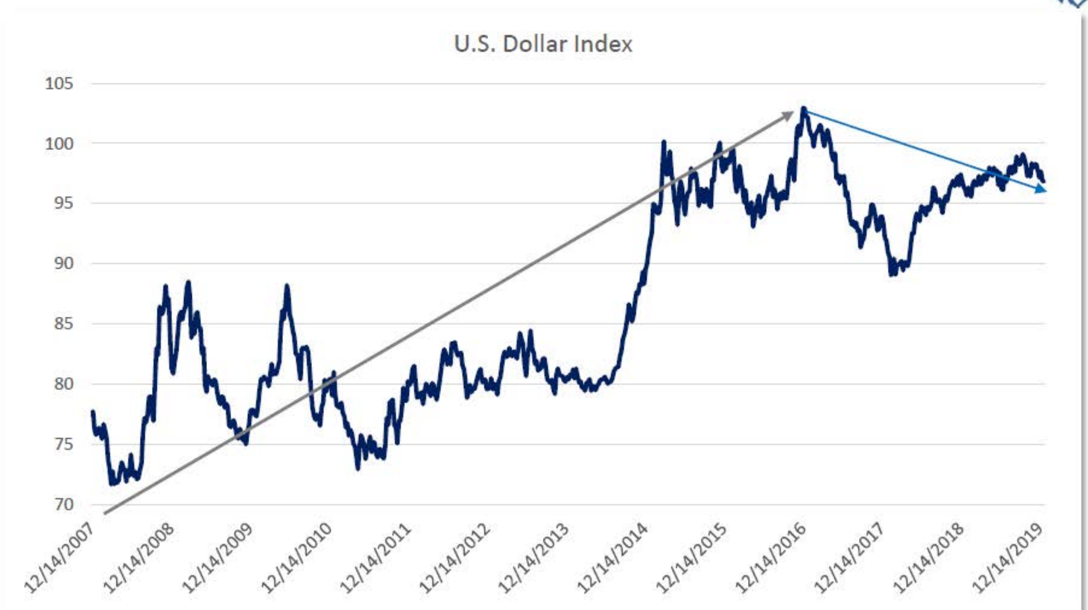

ICE U.S. Dollar Index rallied 44% off the recession low

The Dollar remains less than 6% below peak levels despite M2 growth

Source: Intercontinental Exchange. The ICE U.S. Dollar Index (USDX) is a leading benchmark for the international value of the US dollar and the world's most widely-recognized traded currency index.

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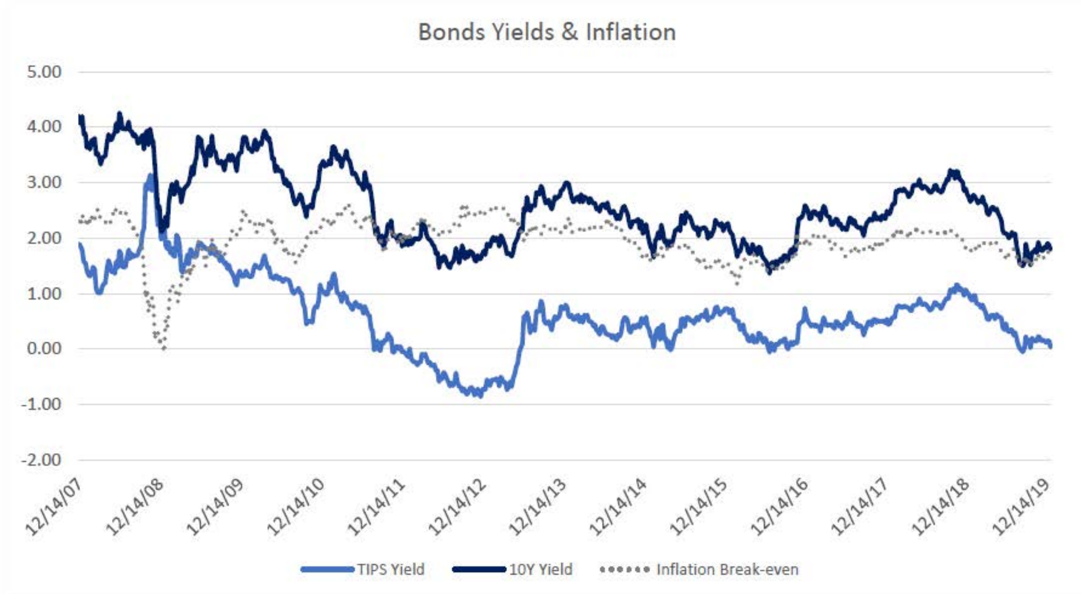
To that end, you know, the dollar is incredibly important for the pricing of financial assets. Many of the assets in our portfolios have been adversely affected where – you can see off the bottom, back into the early stages of the crisis, the Intercontinental Exchange U.S. Dollar Index has rallied 44% off that low to the peak in late 2016. It declined there once the U.S. started easing, then it actually rebounded a bit. But now you can see we're back into an easing scenario both direct and indirect. Direct, I mean, if you look at the operations with the overnight funding rate, you can call it whatever you want, but that's really government stimulative intervention with taxpayer money to decrease the overnight borrowing rate for the repos and the reverse repos. So, despite the deficit growth and the current spending, in addition to the money supply growth, the dollar's only 6% below the peak level.

Market Observations

HORIZON KINETICS
Kinetics Mutual Funds, Inc.



10Y Treasury Yield has fallen from ~4% in 2017 to ~1.8% at 2019 year-end

TIPs yields imply a break-even 10-year inflation rate of 1.7%

Source: FactSet Research Systems

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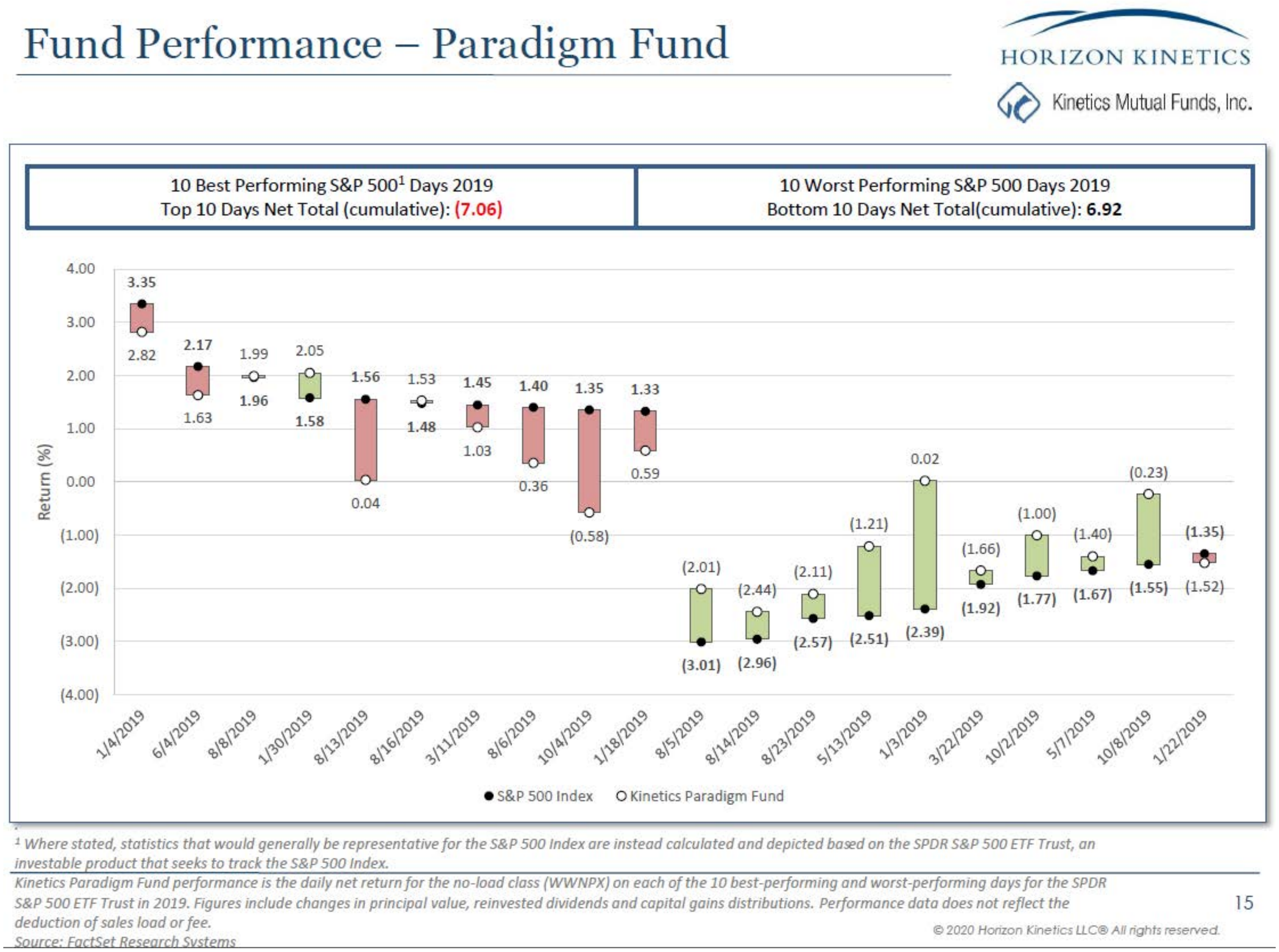
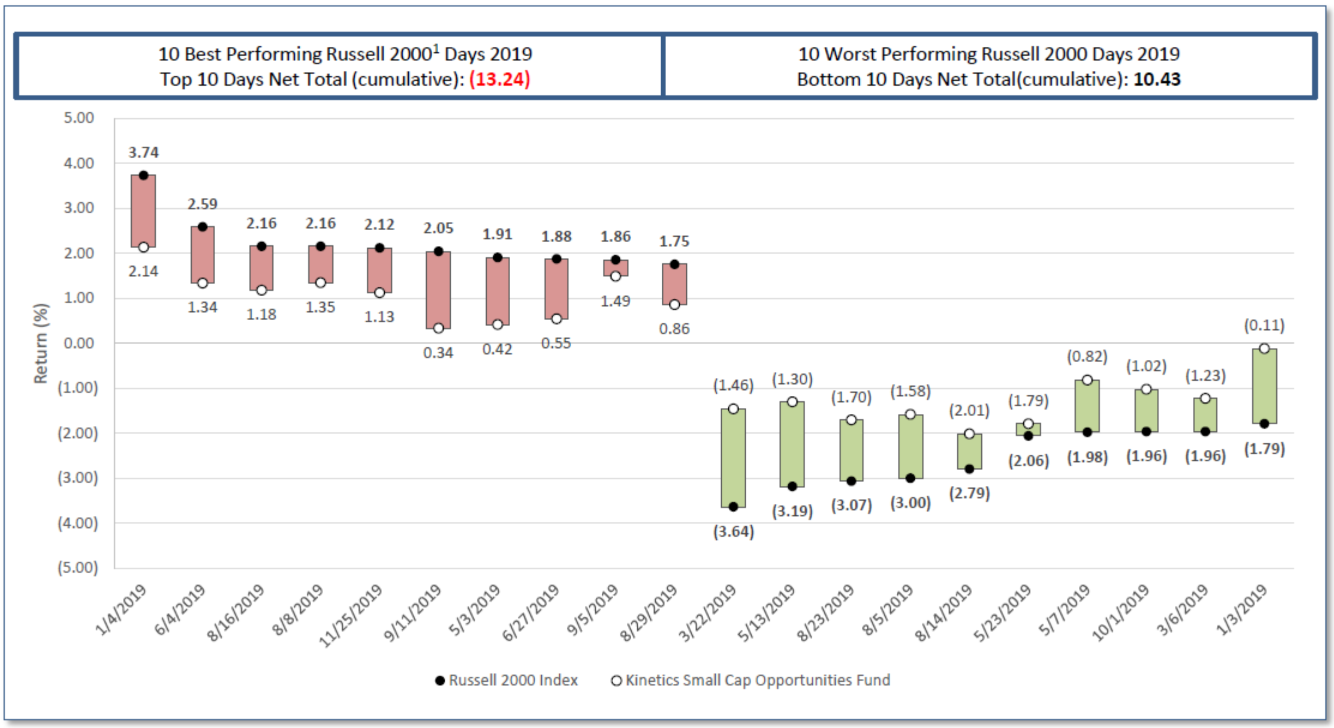
You can argue that the U.S. is the least rotten apple but with the ten-year where it's at, I think that there's a compelling case to think that there could be inflationary pressure and the only way that happens is if there is a reasonable outlet for assets into non-dollar denominated assets. To this end, the market expects zero inflation, essentially. I mean, 1.7%, which is consequently the cycle average. The top blue line is the ten-year yield, where you can see that your capital could earn, pretax, about 1.8% yield. That's down from 4% in 2017. I think some people would think that we're in a much better place economically and financially than in 2017. The treasury inflation-protected securities ("TIPS") have a yield that is inflation protected. Basically, this pays you the CPI seasonally adjusted rate above your coupon. So, you can see there that the TIPS is pricing at about zero relative to 1.8% for the Treasury. It's pricing at a breakeven for inflation over 10 years of 1.7%. I'm inclined to think that there's probably a higher likelihood of it being higher than that. You know, in a draconian scenario you could have difficulty maintaining prices, but I find it highly, wildly even, unlikely that you're going to have cycle average inflation over the next ten years. But there's billions, trillions of dollars that are going into pricing the security at 1.7% inflation. So, with that, I'll get into a little bit more fundamentals about our funds.



Peter and Chris touched on the fact that we're doing something incredibly different from the broader market and still achieving returns that I believe are very admirable. I don't consider the S&P to be an appropriate benchmark for anything that we do but I do think that we should and expect to outperform over the long term, which we have. But this is really indicative of what we do and how we provide such a different offering here. So, on the left- hand side, these are the ten best performing days in the S&P 500 during 2019. The black dots are the S&P returns. So, if you look on the far left, the S&P returned 335 bps that day; the white dot, we did 282 bps. So, if you add up those top ten days in the S&P, the Paradigm generated a negative alpha of 7%. If you look at the worst ten performing days of the S&P, towards the middle there, on a day where the S&P was down 240 basis points in early 2019, the Paradigm Fund was flat[1]. So, I think that this really highlights the fact that when you have beta driving asset class returns, i.e., indexation, ETFs, algorithms, our funds really highlight their differences and how unique they are and the different exposures that they provide.

Fund Performance – Small Cap Opportunities Fund

HORIZON KINETICS
Kinetics Mutual Funds, Inc.



¹ Where stated, statistics that would generally be representative for the Russell 2000 Index are instead calculated and depicted based on the iShares Russell 2000 Index ETF, an investable product that seeks to track the Russell 2000 Index.

Kinetics Small Cap Opportunities Fund performance is the daily net return for the no-load class (KSCOX) on each of the 10 best-performing and worst-performing days for the iShares Russell 2000 Index ETF in 2019. Figures include changes in principal value, reinvested dividends and capital gains distributions. Performance data does not reflect the deduction of sales load or fee. 16

Source: FactSet Research Systems

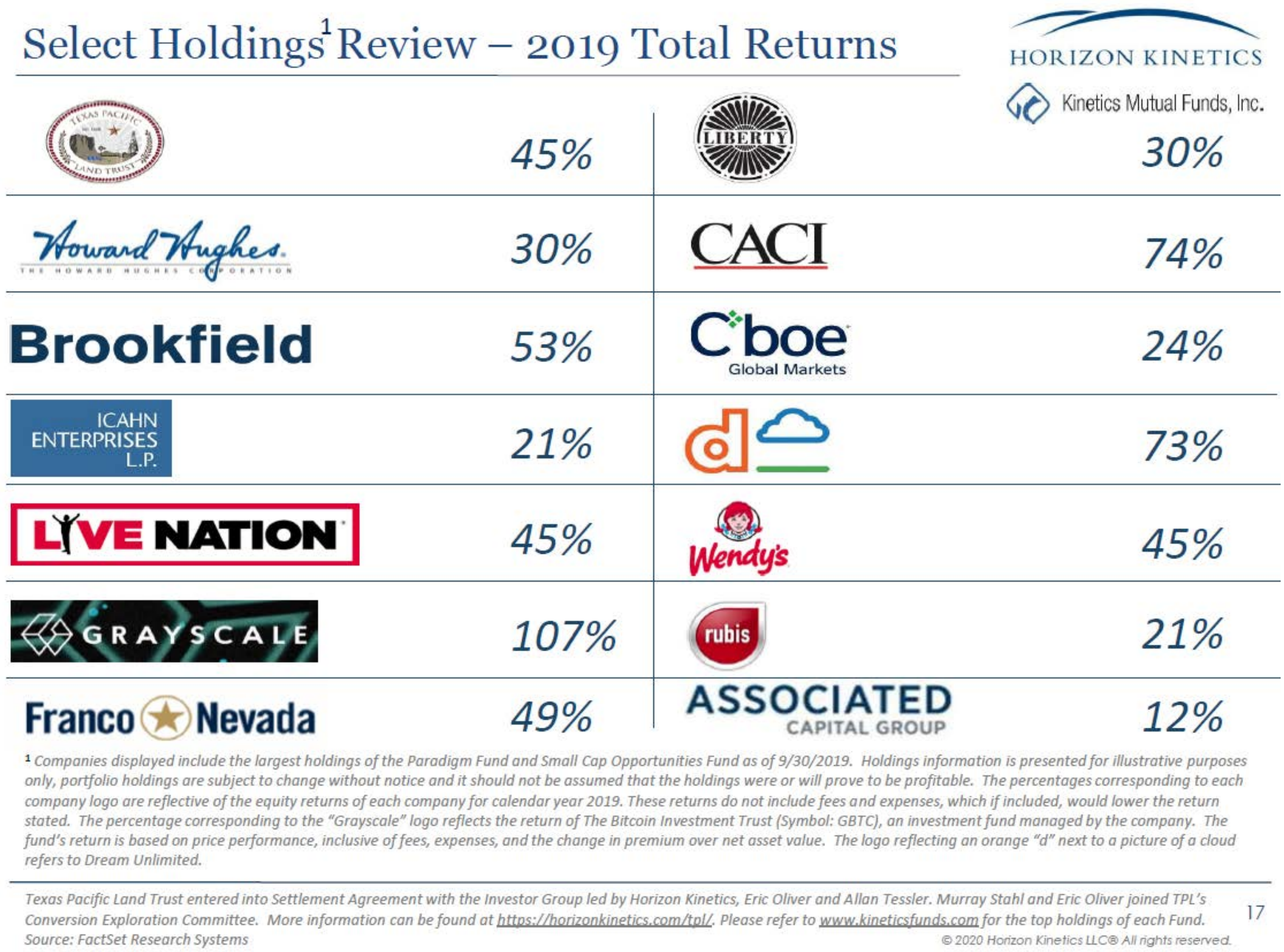
The Small Cap Opportunities Fund is even more pronounced. If you look here on the left- hand side, it's the Small Cap Fund relative to the Russell 2000 ETF. So, on the bottom – on the top ten performing days of the Russell, the Small Cap Fund generated alpha of about 1,300 basis points. On the worst performing days, we generated over 1,000 basis points of positive alpha. You know, I think this is even more pronounced here because the Russell 2000 ETF and Small Cap Fund allocations are becoming more and more broadly accessed, especially if they're from institutions. They have very little desire and very little wherewithal to use active managers. Thus, the beta in Small Cap Fund and in the separate account Small

[1] See the Paradigm Fund's standardized performance on our website: www.kineticsfunds.com.

Cap strategy is far more pronounced and I think there's far more of a high alpha generation potential. But just going back to the Paradigm Fund, you can see there were one or two days on the upside where the Paradigm Fund did not generate negative alpha. On the right- hand side, you can see that, in all but one day, there was positive alpha generation relative to the index. With the Small Cap Opportunities Fund, it's a clean sweep. Every single daily index rally in 2019 we underperform, which we would expect. Every single drawdown we outperformed markedly. So, personally, I think this is an exposure that should play a part in most investors' portfolios.

Peter Doyle: Let me just jump in and comment on the conditions in which we did this. I spoke about Apple before and Apple being up 80% in 2019. The business operations of Apple actually were quite negative in 2019. So, the revenues year over year were actually down and the earnings were down and, yet, the stock was up 80%. Hence, if you look at the underlying business fundamentals of our companies, you would see, by in large, that the business operations of our companies have actually performed quite well, i.e., grew their revenues, grew their earnings. For those continuing to place money in the S&P 500, it is worth noting that in 2019 the business fundamentals of many of its constituents are not improving or are very weak, and the stock price continues to rise – that coupling, I think at some point, is going to hit a wall, and nobody knows the exact date but it's likely not a bet that people should be making. So, I think in the environment that we had, the performance of most of our equity funds in 2019 was actually quite extraordinary.

James Davolos: And that's actually a perfect transition to this slide which actually goes into some of holdings. So, I'm going to discuss each of the top 10 holdings in both the Paradigm Fund and the Small Cap Opportunities Fund. Many of the holdings are in both funds.



You can see here this is the absolute return of each of these companies for the year. Texas Pacific Land Trust ("TPL"), the largest holding across our funds was up 45% in 2019. So, not only does it show that there was widespread performance attribution to the funds, and virtually all of these companies have underweight or no weight in broader indices – but I think something else that's really interesting is that none of these – well, very few of these companies participated in any "beta" that we seek to avoid. So, for Texas Pacific Land Trust, if you were to compare that 45% total return to that of the iShares U.S. Energy Index, that index returned 10%. So, there's an incremental 35% return relative to what would be a fairly comparable beta allocation. Howard Hughes Corp. ("Howard Hughes"), another of the top holdings, had a lot of very positive business developments, a management change, some cost cutting, and a sale process. I think that that company is in far better shape today than it was a year ago. I won't get into TPL because we've gone through that exhaustively. But now there's a lot more information out in the world where you can see the presentation that the company used on its roadshow, where it really describes why the stock is still dramatically undervalued despite its performance last year. Brookfield another top holding that compares to – there's a REIT exposure there but there's also financial services. So, the iShares U.S. Financial Services ETF was up 37% in 2019. You know, Brookfield is a money-raising machine. It's a hybrid between invested capital that's seeking to compound on your behalf but also an asset manager that's focusing on hard assets and assets with inflation-adjusted yields. So, I think that, as opposed to a lot of these leveraged buyout ("LBO")-oriented private equity "alternative asset managers," they need rates to stay low, they need the economy to keep on grinding. They're buying leveraged entities at 12 times, expecting to have full cycle returns. So, Brookfield, definitely a unique type of business that has really thrived in this cycle, and I expect them to continue to separate themselves from the pack. Partners Value Investments, another significant holding, is an investment company whose primary holding is a 9% equity ownership interest in Brookfield, so we expect any positive developments for Brookfield to bode well for Partners Value Investments as well. Icahn Enterprises ("Icahn"), another of the top holdings, was up 20% in 2019. That's one of the companies that actually did not keep up with U.S. Financial Services, which was up 37% during the same period. You know, Icahn is a counter-exposure, and the balance sheet oriented inflating assets of financial services, which are really dominated by the money center banks, they've been able to offset the fact that their lending spreads are so low through other types of business lines, but we'll see how long that lasts. Live Nation, another top holding, was up 45% in 2019. There continues to be a rollup strategy where they have a dominant position in ticketing and live event venues in the country. It's controlled by John Malone and his entities. The cash flow profile of the company is a little bit confusing. I think that when people really drill down into what the run rate cash flow would be, in the event that they chose to not engage in heavy capital expenditures, it is very attractive. That segues right into Franco Nevada, another top holding. You know, in our opinion, royalty stream portfolios are among the best businesses on earth. If you were to invest in gold miners, which are highly volatile, and I would argue are fairly high risk given they use leverage to engage in long cycle mining projects that have break-evens, there's a lot of operating risk there. So, in spite of what was a beta environment for gold miners, the stock was up 40% in 2019, the royalties outperformed at 49% during the same period. Liberty SiriusXM continues to trade at a 30% discount to the aggregate value of SiriusXM and Pandora net of cash and debt. I have the utmost confidence that John Malone is not going to sit there with $10 billion of discount just sitting on his balance sheet. But he doesn't tell you when he's going to do it or how he's going to do it. So, this is the equity yield curve at work. I actually really like the fundamentals of Sirius. They continue to engage in new ways to touch the consumer, and differentiate content. CACI – you know, this is the way the defense industry is migrating in our opinion. The stock returned 74% in 2019, purely on business performance. That's relative to the iShares U.S. Aerospace & Defense ETF, which was up

30% in the same period. So, a very large spread against the Lockheeds and the Northrop Grummans and those types of companies –also, Raytheons. Obviously, Boeing's in that index; they have some of what I guess I'll call unforced errors. But CACI is a growing above GDP organically and through margin expansion, and cybersecurity, crypto security, surveillance, all areas we believe will benefit in the long-term. CBOE had a strong year in absolute terms but couldn't keep up with the Financial Service Index, which returned 37%. Again, CBOE is a counter-exposure. When there's no volatility, people don't want to trade options because there's not enough premiums. That's why we're not so eager to do that in our Multidisciplinary Income and Alternative Income Funds. But, we believe the CBOE Volatility Index, ("VIX") contracts and the options business at large will certainly thrive in a higher volatility regime. I believe the CBOE is trading at a very reasonable multiple given the business, and the moats, and the cash flow conversion. Dream Unlimited has actually been kind of a thorn in our side for a while but finally got a little bit of justification in 2019 where it returned 73% relative to 24% for the iShares Global REIT Index. And that was purely driven by business performance where they sold their Dundee Global REIT to Blackstone. Not only did they get a premium by selling that REIT, which accrued to the shareholders because Dream owned a good chunk of those shares, but they owned an asset management contract which has an incentive fee and a base fee for managing that REIT; whereby, Blackstone was required to pay them over $400 million to buy out that contract. Dream has these types of contracts for three other investment vehicles. Granted, they are not of the same size, but it really smacked people in the face that you were returning virtually half of this company's market cap in cash related to one contract, not even a hard asset. It was not on the balance sheet whatsoever. So, even today, Dream's in a tender offer at CAD11.75. They raised it from CAD11. We think that this understates the value which we believe is closer to CAD17. If they're able to fully develop some projects that we think have a great long-term potential, there's still a lot of upside there. Moving on to Wendy's. Wendy's had, obviously, a very strong 2019 year, returning 45%. The Invesco Food & Beverage Index ETF was up 17.5%. I think a lot of other QSRs, Quick Service Restaurants, are fairly saturated. We liked the stock when Nelson Peltz came in and said, "Get rid of your own stores, get rid of your bakery, increase your franchising, grow the footprint, grow the menu." And in a world that's not been very kind to retail and food and beverages, the QSR space has been very strong. And Wendy's has one of the smallest footprints and a fairly high- quality product. Rubis is involved in oil and gas distribution, mainly in the Caribbean, Europe and North Africa. For all intents and purposes, they're not a limited partnership, but the business is effectively the same, so for comparison purposes, the Alerian Master Limited Partnership Index, even after including income, was down 2% on the year. So, Rubis is in secular growth markets. They have less competitive pressure, and they have fairly strong service contracts. And we expect them to continue to throw off various generous cash flows, which justifies an investment in and of itself, but they have secular growth opportunities for less developed types of markets, where they already have a presence both in retail and midstream. Rounding it out is Associated Capital Group, Inc. Their asset management exposure could not overcome the discount – up 12% relative to Financial Services at 37%. Associated Capital is waiting for a market where its risk arbitrage strategy can shine through, and then there's close to a billion dollars of balance sheet capital for Mario Gabelli to put to work. They've monetized their sell side research business, which I think was a smart move, and it really isolates what the good businesses are at Associated. So, I really hope that this showed you not only the strong relative performance that we think is not beta on a sector degree but also the fact that we believe there's a lot more potential for these businesses to appreciate. We pay attention to valuation. None of these companies is trading at 25, 30, 40 times earnings like some of the software and higher growth companies that are leading the broad US indices higher. So, to expect another 27%- 30% year in 2020 is probably not very realistic, but we think that if you focus on these types of hard assets, counter-exposures, that we're in the right place for the next ten years. Whether or not that's going to be manifested in market prices in the next 12 months or not is yet to be determined.

Chris Bell: At this time, I'd like to request that if you have a question, go ahead and enter it, type it in, and we'll answer it as best we can. We do have a couple of questions thus far. James and Peter, if you could address a question that I got this morning. We talked about earnings per share in this presentation the whole time. Can you talk about gross earnings and the effect of stock buybacks and what it's done to balance sheets, and how we should be worried or not worried about that?

James Davolos: One of the bigger complaints that you've seen from a political standpoint is that if these companies are accruing more capital and not investing it into the economy, they can buy back their shares. So, quite simply, if the top line is not growing enough to justify your multiple but, more importantly, your compensation for most of these companies, the best way to increase the per share item is to shrink the share float. You know, I think that there have been a lot of studies where people look at the number of buybacks relative to their market value and that's coming down and it's coming down substantially. That has been a very large contributor to this "constant bid in the market", which has also been assisted by indexation. So, then there is less "discretionary cash flow" because a dollar that's used to buy back a stock at 28 times earnings – Microsoft – is not being used to invest in growing its business. So, if I'm a capital allocator, I look purely at what is my dollar for dollar return on retiring stock relative to investing it. It doesn't portend well for your business outlook if you are preferring a 3% earnings yield buyback, and that's basically saying I cannot reinvest on a pretax rate of 3-4% because, of course, you're going to get a tax shelter because you're going to have depreciation to offset that. Therefore, it can work short term. I don't think that it's the cure-all long term.

Chris Bell: It's definitely not saying good things about your business if the best return on invested capital you can get is to buy back your stock.

James Davolos: Yes, if you're buying your stock back at a 15% yield, that's a pretty difficult hurdle to hit. The response from buyback advocates would say, well, there's excess cash flow. We're throwing off so much cash flow that we'd rather buy back stock. But the argument to that is, okay, a 3% earnings yield buyback versus just paying it out as a dividend. So, it's a very interesting dynamic, and I think that this is going to be something that's going to get more and more attention as the buybacks relative to market values abate.

Chris Bell: James, do you want to talk a little more and expand a little more on your slide showing M2 rising and its effect on stock prices, is a question we have. Just inflation.

James Davolos: It's actually fairly simple. M2 is not the narrowest nor the broadest measure of money. It takes the narrowly defined money supply, which is basically just checking accounts and deposits, and then adds liquid banking instruments, which could be readily accessed as cash or near cash quickly. And, if you have this growing at 10% a year, presumably this money is not just going to be sitting on a company or an individual's balance sheet earning 1% or 2%. So, this money enters the system, and it's going to end up anywhere. You know, that's one of the troubles with inflation, is analysts have decided to use the consumer price index ("CPI") as a measure, which is a dynamic calculation. Murray has talked about substitution in terms of the calculation. But although the Fed can create more and more money, they can't directly control where it ends up. So, it's not ending up in chicken, and beef, and computers, and flat screens, and sweaters. So, by CPI there's no inflation. It's going into assets, plain and simple, financial assets. Therefore, the excess liquidity that used to drive consumption and push up consumer prices has just been transitioned into financial assets. Hence, I think that if you're getting money for next to nothing and you can invest in the S&P at a 2% dividend yield and people seem to have this belief it's going to go up 10% a year forever, it makes sense for people.

Chris Bell: James, you cover Civeo. Do you want to give an update for us or anything other than market movement? Nothing really corporate-wise, right?

James Davolos: The liquid natural gas (LNG) projects in Western Canada are getting done. We have a lot of indications that they're going to have the initial activities related to building their facilities in Kitimat and completing their pipelines. But what they've announced are just the initial camps and the initial contracts for the construction, but there's going to be longer term maintenance and there's going to be a longer- term buildout. So, we're very encouraged on that end. I think the oil sands is probably another year to two years out until you start to see greenfield and brownfield expansion. And the reason for that, if you recall the slide- deck we used in the third quarter, the world is basically – there used to be a call on OPEC to balance the oil market. Starting in 2021, there's going to be a call on U.S. shale where the world is depending on U.S. shale to add an incremental 2 million barrels a year for the next five or six years. The rig count is down over 50% from the peak. That's just not going to remain. You're seeing a lot of gas and a lot of interference in the SCOOP (South Central Oklahoma Oil Province) and STACK (Sooner Trend, Anadarko, Canadian and Kingfisher) in Oklahoma; you're seeing similar issues with spacing and recoveries in North Dakota. So, right now, for non-OPEC conventional (basically, everything besides shale and OPEC), unless there are significant capital expenditures done in 2020, we believe that is going to decline for the first time in 2021. And at $60, U.S. shale, if they were given the money, they'd probably fill it, but we also handed out slides where they're just not giving the shale drillers money to drill. So, I think that the world is not fully attuned to this dynamic, notwithstanding things blowing up in the Middle East. So, oil sands could have a step function improvement in 2021 going forward, but the bridge to that point is really the new LNG projects, the blocking and tackling on the existing projects. Australia has been slow to cover but – just look at the run rate cash flow on this company as they can pay down debt. It's fairly obvious that if they can just maintain a run rate of EBITDA within the triple digits for three years and pay down debt, you will have a very attractive return scenario.

It was fairly obvious to me there was tax loss selling and there were very artificial movements in the stock price going into year-end. You saw a snap back. You know, I did monitor some short interest where I think some people, not to a large degree, but some people were probably trying to play that dynamic going into year-end. I see it happen all the time in closed end funds. But I think that was wildly overdone going into year-end. Even at this price, it's probably not back to where it should be in a balanced environment.

Chris Bell: With that, we'd like to thank you for your time today. Again, if you have any questions, please reach out to one of your representatives at either Horizon Kinetics or HRC. And thank you very much and have a nice day.

[END]

The Kinetics Alternative Income Fund

4Q 2019

Horizon Kinetics Asset Management LLC

- Employee-owned, SEC-registered investment adviser, initially established in 1994.
- Manages approximately $5.3 billion in assets as of 12/31/2019.
- Oversees investments in mutual funds, separate accounts and alternative products.
- Investment decisions based on fundamental research, all of which is conducted in-house.
- Horizon Kinetics Asset Management is the Fund's adviser. Previously, Kinetics Asset Management was the Fund's adviser.

Portfolio Management Team

Murray Stahl
Chief Investment Officer
41 years of management experience
Co-Manager of Fund since 2012

Matt Houk
Co-Portfolio Manager
14 years of management experience
Co-Manager of Fund since 2015

Class Information

Class	Ticker	Cusip	12b-1 fee
Adv. A	KWIAX	494613714	0.50%
Adv. C	KWICX	494613698	1.00%
Inst.	KWIIX	494613680	-
No Load	KWINX	494613722	-

Fund Characteristics

Total Net Assets	$16.6 million
Total Number of Positions*	5
Turnover Ratio	0%
Minimum Purchase	$2,500

*Calculated such that all securities issued by one issuer are counted as one position.

Portfolio Allocation

Cash and Cash Equivalents	64.6%
Other Investments	35.4%

www.kineticsfunds.com

Alternative Income Fund Overview

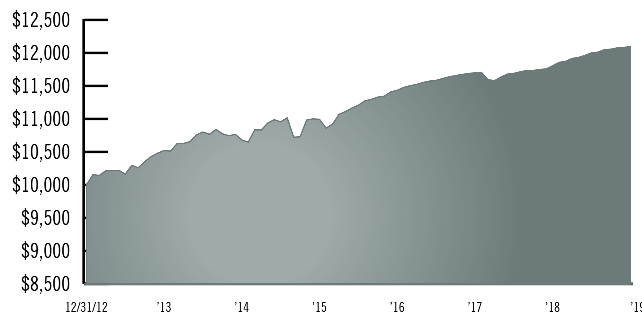
- A two-part investment strategy focused on generating income and capital gains in excess of traditional short duration, investment grade fixed income indexes.
- The strategy primarily invests in a diversified portfolio of short-term, investment grade bonds with an emphasis on liquidity, diversification, and lower interest rate or duration risk (1-3 years).
- A conservative equity option strategy supplements bond portfolio income via the collection of option premiums. Option exposures are allocated broadly across quality companies and indexes/exchange traded funds. The investment adviser seeks to mitigate incremental risks by selecting option strike prices that are below their underlying stock prices (out-of-the-money) and by limiting option notional exposures.

Historical Total Return (No-Load Class) as of 12/31/19

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Since 1/1/13
Fund (KWINX)	5.22%	1.50%	2.94%	4.00%	2.32%	0.92%	2.47%	2.76%
Bloomberg Barclays US Agg. Bond Index	-2.02%	5.97%	0.55%	2.65%	3.54%	0.01%	8.72%	2.72%
Bloomberg Barclays 1-3 Year US Credit Index	1.45%	1.12%	0.85%	2.11%	1.66%	1.64%	5.01%	1.97%

Growth of $10,000 Returns

$12,099



Statistics

	Fund	Barclays Agg.
Beta	0.05	1.00
Standard Deviation	2.14	3.02
Sharpe Ratio	0.92	0.64

Equity Option Overview

Option Statistics

Notional % of Portfolio with Put Options	0
Average Life of Options (days)	N/A
Average Option % Moneyness	N/A
Average Option Delta	

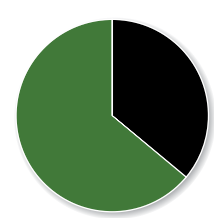
Fixed Income Overview

Fixed Income Statistics

Average Duration (years)	0.53
Average Maturity (years)	0.56

Credit Quality (%)

Cash	64.7%
A	35.4%



The Kinetics Alternative Income Fund

4Q 2019

Performance (No-Load Class)	3 Month	YTD	Annualized Returns as of 12/31/19				
			1YR	3YR	5YR	10YR	Since Inception
Alternative Income Fund (KWINX)	0.35%	2.47%	2.47%	1.90%	2.53%	1.90%	0.61%
Bloomberg Barclays US Agg. Bond Index	0.18%	8.72%	8.72%	4.03%	3.05%	3.75%	4.36%
Bloomberg Barclays 1-3 Year US Credit Index	0.78%	5.01%	5.01%	2.76%	2.24%	2.33%	3.08%

The Alternative Income Fund No Load Class inception date is 6/29/07. Performance prior to 1/1/13 reflects the Fund's prior investment objective and restrictions and may not be indicative of the Fund's prospective results. Figures include changes in principal value, reinvested dividends and capital gains distributions. Performance data quoted represents past performance and does not guarantee future results. Investment return and principal value will vary, and shares may be worth more or less at redemption than at original purchase. Call 1-800-930-3828 or visit us at www.kineticsfunds.com for the most recent month-end performance data. Current performance may be lower or higher than the performance data quoted. Performance data does not reflect the deduction of sales load or fee which, if reflected, would reduce the performance quoted. You will be charged a redemption fee equal to 2.00% of the net amount of the redemption if you redeem or exchange your shares 30 days or less after you purchase them.

Expense Ratios by Share Class

	Adv. A	Adv. C	No Load	Inst.
Gross	2.18%	2.68%	1.93%	1.88%
Net	1.25%	1.75%	1.00%	0.80%

The Gross expense ratios listed are as of 12/31/2018 as reported in the 4/30/2019 prospectus. The Fund's adviser voluntarily agreed to waive management fees and reimburse fund expenses so that net annual fund operating expenses do not exceed certain levels, not including acquired fund fees and expenses (AFFE), through May 1, 2020 and may be discontinued at any time by the Fund's adviser after May 1, 2020.

Definitions:

Average Put Option % Moneyness: % moneyness refers to a put option's strike price relative to the price of its underlying security in percentage terms. The average put option % moneyness is the average % moneyness for the option exposures weighted by each option's % of notional exposure. In-the-money (ITM) refers to a put option with a strike price that is above the underlying security's price. At-the-money (ATM) refers to a put option with a strike prices that is equal to the underlying security's price. Out-the-money (OTM) refers to a put option with a strike price that is below the underlying security's price. For example, a put option that is 5% OTM has a strike price that is 5% below the underlying security's price and a put option that is 5% ITM has a strike price that is 5% higher than the underlying security's price. **Beta:** A statistic that measures the volatility of the fund, as compared to the overall market. The market's beta is set at 1.00; therefore a beta higher than 1.00 is considered to be more volatile than the market, while a beta lower than 1.00 is considered to be less volatile. It is important to note that a low beta for a fund does not necessarily imply that the fund has a low level of volatility, a low beta signifies only that the fund's market-related risk is low. Beta has been calculated starting 12/31/12. **Delta:** A statistical measure relating the changes in an option's price to price changes of the option's underlying security. **Notional % of Portfolio with Put Options:** Represents the aggregate notional value of all written put options (strike price multiplied by the number of contracts) as a percentage of the portfolio's net assets, as of the stated date. **Sharpe Ratio:** A statistical measure that uses standard deviation and excess return to determine reward per unit of risk. A higher Sharpe ratio implies a better historical risk-adjusted performance. The Sharpe ratio has been calculated starting 12/31/12 using the 3-month treasury bill for the risk-free rate of return. **Standard Deviation:** A statistical measure of portfolio risk used to measure variability of total return around an average, over a specified period of time. The greater the standard deviation over the period, the wider the variability or range of returns and hence, the greater the fund's volatility. The standard deviation has been calculated starting 12/31/12. **Turnover Ratio:** A measure of how frequently assets within a fund are bought and sold by the managers represented over a one year period.

This Fund is classified as diversified; however, asset allocation/diversification does not guarantee profit or eliminate risk of loss.

Factsheet statistics that rely on Fund data prior to January 1, 2013 will reflect the Fund's prior investment objective and restrictions and may not be indicative of the Fund's current positioning or prospective results.

In April 2019, Kinetics Asset Management LLC ("KAM") and Kinetics Advisers, LLC ("KA") reorganized into Horizon Asset Management LLC ("HAM"), following which HAM was renamed Horizon Kinetics Asset Management LLC ("HKAM"). KAM, HAM and KA were all wholly-owned subsidiaries of Horizon Kinetics LLC, and HKAM will remain a wholly-owned subsidiary. HKAM is the Fund's adviser, previously, KAM was the Fund's adviser. Neither the portfolio managers of the Fund nor the Fund's investment objective and investment strategy have changed.

The Growth of $10,000 chart illustrates the performance of a hypothetical $10,000 investment made in No Load Class shares on 12/31/2012 in commencement with the investment objective change on that date. It assumes reinvestment of capital gains and dividends. This chart is not intended to imply any future performance.

The Top Sectors displayed represent a percentage of the net assets and excludes cash equivalents and other assets in excess of liabilities. For purposes of calculating the top percentage holdings of the fund, the top 10 equity and fixed income holdings are valued at their applicable market value.

You should consider the investment objectives, risks, charges and expenses of the fund carefully before investing. For a free copy of the fund's prospectus, which contains this and other information, visit our website at www.kineticsfunds.com or call 1-800-930-3828. You should read the prospectus carefully before you invest.

Past performance does not guarantee future results. You will be charged a redemption fee equal to 2.00% of the net amount of the redemption if you redeem or exchange your shares 30 days or less after you purchase them. In addition, investing in foreign securities involves more risk than just U.S. investments, including the risk of currency fluctuations, political and economic instability and differences in financial reporting standards. There may also be heightened risks investing in non-investment grade debt securities and the use of options. There are also risks associated with investing in small and medium sized companies. Non-investment grade debt securities, i.e., junk bonds, are subject to greater credit risk, price volatility and risk of loss than investment grade securities. Options contain special risks including the imperfect correlation between the value of the option and the value of the underlying asset. Unlike other investment companies that directly acquire and manage their own portfolios of securities, the Fund pursues its investment objective by investing all of its investable assets in a corresponding portfolio series of Kinetics Portfolios Trust.

The Bloomberg Barclays US Aggregate Bond Index is a broad-based flagship benchmark that measures the investment grade, US dollar-denominated, fixed-rate taxable bond market. The index includes Treasuries, government-related and corporate securities, MBS (agency fixed-rate and hybrid ARM pass-throughs), ABS and CMBS (agency and non-agency). The Bloomberg Barclays US 1-3 Year Credit Index measures the performance of investment grade corporate debt and sovereign, supranational, local authority, and non-US agency bonds that have a remaining maturity of at least one year and less than three years. Both Bloomberg indices are trademarks of Bloomberg. An investor cannot invest directly in an index.

Distributor: Kinetics Funds Distributor LLC is not an affiliate of Kinetics Mutual Funds, Inc.

Kinetics Mutual Funds, Inc.
We Do *Our* Research

The Kinetics **Global** Fund

4Q 2019

Horizon Kinetics Asset Management LLC

- Employee-owned, SEC-registered investment adviser, initially established in 1994.
- Manages approximately $5.3 billion in assets as of 12/31/2019.
- Oversees investments in mutual funds, separate accounts and alternative products.
- Investment decisions based on fundamental research, all of which is conducted in-house.
- Horizon Kinetics Asset Management is the Fund's adviser. Previously, Kinetics Asset Management was the Fund's adviser.

Portfolio Managers

Murray Stahl
Chief Investment Officer
41 years of management experience
Co-Manager of Fund since 2011

Steve Tuen, CFA
Co-Portfolio Manager
30 years of management experience
Co-Manager of Fund since 2003

Class Information

Class	Ticker	Cusip	12b-1 fee	Net	Gross
Adv. A	KGLAX	494613631	0.50%	1.64%	2.78%
Adv. C	KGLCX	494613623	1.00%	2.14%	3.28%
No Load	WWWEX	494613805	-	1.39%	2.53%

Fund Characteristics

Total Net Assets	$14.4 million
Total Number of Positions*	26
Turnover Ratio	5%
Investment Style	Global Equity
Market Cap Focus	All Cap
Minimum Purchase	$2,500

*Calculated such that all securities issued by one issuer are counted as one position.

Portfolio Allocation

Cash and Cash Equivalents	48.6%
Common Stocks	42.3%
Unit Investment Trust	8.9%
Preferred Stocks	0.1%
Other Investments	0.1%

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Global Fund Overview

- Global Fund focuses on classic value investment opportunities worldwide with at least 40% of net assets in companies located outside the U.S.
- Seeks to identify unique business models with pricing dislocations
- On March 11, 2008 the Fund changed its name and investment mandate from the Internet Emerging Growth Fund to the Global Fund.

Performance (No-Load Class)

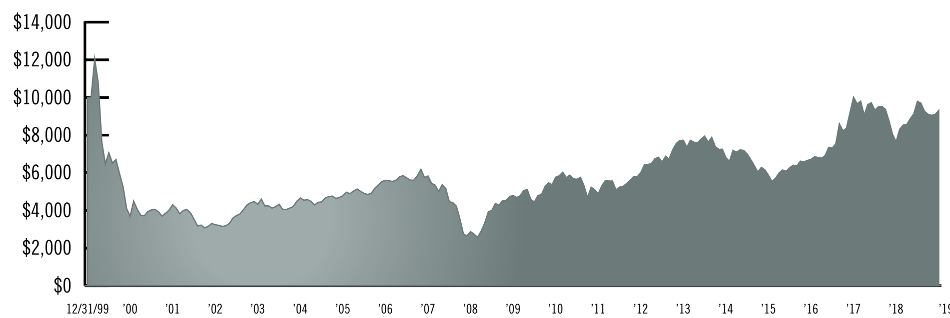
Annualized Returns as of 12/31/19

	3 Month	YTD	1YR	3YR	5YR	10YR	Since Inception
Fund (WWWEX)	2.15%	21.61%	21.61%	11.51%	6.45%	6.86%	-0.36%
S&P 500 Index	9.07%	31.49%	31.49%	15.27%	11.70%	13.56%	6.06%
MSCI ACW Index	8.95%	26.60%	26.60%	12.44%	8.41%	8.79%	4.52%

The Global Fund No Load Class inception date is 12/31/99. Figures include changes in principal value, reinvested dividends and capital gains distributions. Performance data quoted represents past performance and does not guarantee future results. Investment return and principal value will vary, and shares may be worth more or less at redemption than at original purchase. Call 1-800-930-3828 or visit us at www.kineticsfunds.com for the most recent month-end performance data. Current performance may be lower or higher than the performance data quoted. Performance data does not reflect the deduction of sales load or fee which, if reflected, would reduce the performance quoted. You will be charged a redemption fee equal to 2.00% of the net amount of the redemption if you redeem or exchange your shares 30 days or less after you purchase them.

Growth of $10,000 Returns Since Inception

$9,305



Top 10 Holdings (%) as of 12/31/19

Texas Pacific Land Trust	15.7%
Grayscale Bitcoin Trust	8.9%
CACI International, Inc. - Class A	6.4%
Franco-Nevada Corporation	3.4%
Clarkson plc	3.1%
Wheaton Precious Metals Corporation	2.6%
Civeo Corporation	1.9%
Clarke, Inc.	1.6%
Brookfield Asset Management, Inc. - Class A	1.6%
Siem Industries, Inc.	1.4%

Statistics

	Fund	S&P 500
Beta	0.95	1.00
Standard Deviation	21.48	14.51
Up Market Capture Ratio	0.88	-
Down Market Capture Ratio	1.13	-
Sharpe Ratio	-0.10	0.30
Weighted Avg. Mkt. Cap. ($mil)	$9,059	$291,312
Median Market Cap. ($mil)	$3,063	$23,851
Price to Book	1.56	3.46
Price to Earnings	14.03	22.95
Return on Equity	4.21%	24.54%
Active Share	99.68%	-

The Kinetics **Global** Fund

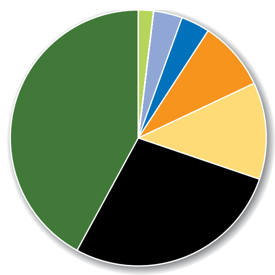
4Q 2019

Historical Total Return (No-Load Class) as of 12/31/19

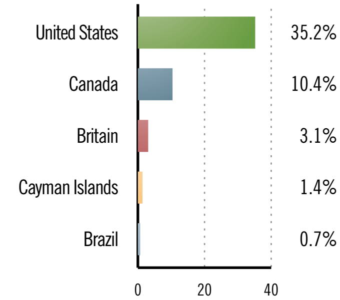
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Fund (WWWEX)	-63.10%	16.53%	-24.65%	33.56%	7.67%	2.65%	16.90%	4.27%	-50.72%	66.86%	20.30%	-15.41%	23.16%	28.59%	-11.89%	-13.83%	14.40%	49.20%	-23.58%	21.61%
S&P 500 Index	-9.10%	-11.89%	-22.10%	28.68%	10.88%	4.91%	15.79%	5.49%	-37.00%	26.46%	15.06%	2.11%	16.00%	32.39%	13.69%	1.38%	11.96%	21.83%	-4.38%	31.49%
MSCI ACW Index	-14.21%	-16.21%	-19.32%	33.99%	15.23%	10.84%	20.95%	11.66%	-42.20%	34.63%	12.67%	-7.35%	16.13%	22.80%	4.16%	-2.36%	7.86%	23.97%	-9.42%	26.60%

Top 10 Sectors (%)

Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	22.0%
Finance and Insurance	14.5%
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	6.4%
Transportation and Warehousing	4.6%
Management of Companies and Enterprises	1.9%
Accommodation and Food Services	1.9%
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	0.0%
Retail Trade	0.0%
Information	0.0%
Public Administration	0.0%



Top Countries (%)



Definitions:

Active share: A measure of the percentage of holdings in a portfolio that differ from a benchmark index. It is calculated by taking the sum of the differences of the weight of each holding in the portfolio and the weight of each holding in the benchmark index and dividing by two. Active share is measured against the iShares S&P 500 ETF. **Beta:** A statistic that measures the volatility of the fund, as compared to the overall market. The market's beta is set at 1.00; therefore a beta higher than 1.00 is considered to be more volatile than the market, while a beta lower than 1.00 is considered to be less volatile. It is important to note that a low beta for a fund does not necessarily imply that the fund has a low level of volatility, a low beta signifies only that the fund's market-related risk is low. **Down Market Capture Ratio:** A statistical measure of an investment manager's overall performance in down-markets. The down-market capture ratio is used to evaluate how well or poorly an investment manager performed relative to an index during periods when that index has dropped. The down-market capture ratio has been calculated since inception. **Median Market Capitalization:** The median market capitalization (value of outstanding shares) of a basket of stocks. **Price to Book Ratio:** The harmonic weighted average of the price/book (P/B) ratios of the equity securities referenced. The ratio calculated by dividing the current price of the stock by the company's book value per share (assets minus liabilities). **Price to Earnings Ratio:** The harmonic weighted average of the price/earnings (P/E) ratios of the equity securities referenced. The P/E ratio is calculated by dividing the current price of the stock by the trailing one year earnings. **Return on Equity:** The amount of net income returned as a percentage of shareholders equity. Return on equity measures a corporation's profitability by revealing how much profit a company generates with the money shareholders have invested. **Sharpe Ratio:** A statistical measure that uses standard deviation and excess return to determine reward per unit of risk. A higher Sharpe ratio implies a better historical risk-adjusted performance. The Sharpe ratio has been calculated since inception using the 3-month treasury bill for the risk-free rate of return. **Standard Deviation:** A statistical measure of portfolio risk used to measure variability of total return around an average, over a specified period of time. The greater the standard deviation over the period, the wider the variability or range of returns and hence, the greater the fund's volatility. The standard deviation has been calculated since inception. **Turnover Ratio:** A measure of how frequently assets within a fund are bought and sold by the managers represented over a one year period. **Up Market Capture Ratio:** A statistical measure of an investment manager's overall performance in up-markets. The up-market capture ratio is used to evaluate how well an investment manager performed relative to an index during periods when that index has risen. The up-market capture ratio has been calculated since inception. **Weighted Avg. Mkt. Cap:** The mean market capitalization (value of outstanding shares) of a basket of stocks, taking into account the relative weight of each investment.

The Gross expense ratios listed are as of 12/31/2018 as reported in the 4/30/2019 prospectus. The Fund's adviser voluntarily agreed to waive management fees and reimburse fund expenses so that net annual fund operating expenses do not exceed certain levels, not including acquired fund fees and expenses (AFFE), through May 1, 2020 and may be discontinued at any time by the Fund's adviser after May 1, 2020.

In April 2019, Kinetics Asset Management LLC ("KAM") and Kinetics Advisers, LLC ("KA") reorganized into Horizon Asset Management LLC ("HAM"), following which HAM was renamed Horizon Kinetics Asset Management LLC ("HKAM"). KAM, HAM and KA were all wholly-owned subsidiaries of Horizon Kinetics LLC, and HKAM will remain a wholly-owned subsidiary. HKAM is the Fund's adviser, previously, KAM was the Fund's adviser. Neither the portfolio managers of the Fund nor the Fund's investment objective and investment strategy have changed.

The Growth of $10,000 chart illustrates the performance of a hypothetical $10,000 investment made in No Load Class shares on commencement of operations (12/31/99). It assumes reinvestment of capital gains and dividends. This chart is not intended to imply any future performance.

Holdings are expressed as a percentage of total net investments and may vary over time. Equity holdings are subject to change, and may not be indicative of actual market position due to the use of call and put options.

The Top 10 Sectors and Top Countries displayed represent a percentage of the net assets and excludes cash equivalents and other assets in excess of liabilities.

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The Fund holds investments that provide exposure to bitcoin. 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 bitcoin. 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 a portfolio's direct or indirect investments in bitcoin. 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 a portfolio's direct or indirect investment in bitcoin. Only investors who can appreciate the risks associated with an investment should invest in cryptocurrencies or products that offer cryptocurrency exposure. As with all investments, investors should consult with their investment, legal and tax professionals before investing, as you may lose money.

S&P 500 Index statistics chart data is based on the iShares S&P 500 Index Fund for market cap, price to book, price to earnings, return on equity, and active share. iShares is a product of BlackRock, Inc.

The MSCI ACWI (All Country World Index) Index is a free float-adjusted market capitalization weighted index that is designed to measure the equity market performance of developed and emerging markets. The Standard & Poor's 500 Index represents an unmanaged, broad-based basket of stocks. It is typically used as a proxy for overall market performance. The S&P 500 Index returns assumes that dividends are reinvested. An investor cannot invest directly in an index.

Distributor: Kinetics Funds Distributor LLC is not an affiliate of Kinetics Mutual Funds, Inc.

Kinetics Mutual Funds, Inc.
We Do *Our* Research

The Kinetics **Internet** Fund

4Q 2019

Horizon Kinetics Asset Management LLC

- Employee-owned, SEC-registered investment adviser, initially established in 1994.
- Manages approximately $5.3 billion in assets as of 12/31/2019.
- Oversees investments in mutual funds, separate accounts and alternative products.
- Investment decisions based on fundamental research, all of which is conducted in-house.
- Horizon Kinetics Asset Management is the Fund's adviser. Previously, Kinetics Asset Management was the Fund's adviser.

Portfolio Managers

Murray Stahl
Chief Investment Officer
41 years of management experience
Co-Manager of Fund since 1999

Peter Doyle
Senior Portfolio Manager
34 years of management experience
Co-Manager of Fund since 1999

James Davolos
Co-Portfolio Manager
14 years of management experience
Co-Manager of Fund since 2010

Class Information

Class	Ticker	Cusip	12b-1 fee	Net	Gross
Adv. A	KINAX	494613862	0.50%	2.09%	2.09%
Adv. C	KINCX	494613763	1.00%	2.59%	2.59%
No Load	WWWFX	460953102	-	1.84%	1.84%

Fund Characteristics

Total Net Assets	$118.9 million
Total Number of Positions*	31
Turnover Ratio	1%
Investment Style	Global Equity
Market Cap Focus	All Cap
Minimum Purchase	$2,500

*Calculated such that all securities issued by one issuer are counted as one position.

Portfolio Allocation

Common Stocks	54.5%
Cash and Cash Equivalents	30.7%
Unit Investment Trust	14.8%
Other Investments	0.0%

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Internet Fund Overview

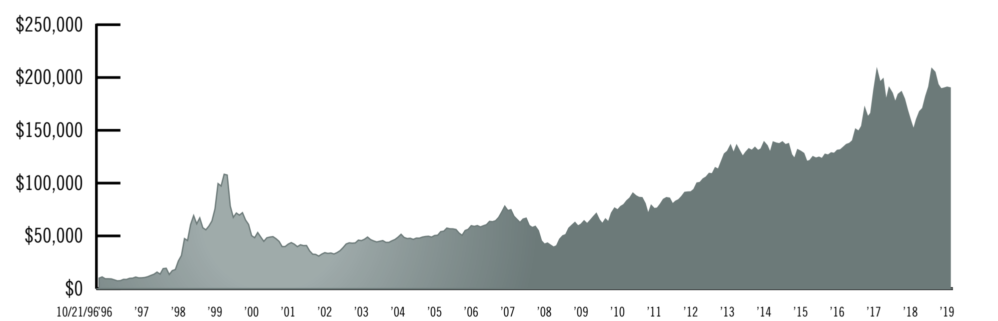
- A fund that invests in undervalued companies participating in the growth of the Internet.
- Focused not only on investing in traditional technology companies, but also those that provide new kinds of services or products made possible by development or improvement of Internet-related technologies within a variety of sectors.
- Favor companies with strong alignment of interest and high barriers to entry, such as growing information library, scalability and network/adoption.

Performance (No-Load Class)

	3 Month	YTD	1YR	3YR	5YR	10YR	20YR	Since Inception
			Annualized Returns as of 12/31/19					
Fund (WWWFX)	0.53%	26.45%	26.45%	13.10%	7.02%	11.46%	3.29%	13.54%
S&P 500 Index	9.07%	31.49%	31.49%	15.27%	11.70%	13.56%	6.06%	8.79%
NASDAQ Composite Index	12.17%	35.23%	35.23%	18.57%	13.63%	14.74%	4.03%	8.92%

The Internet Fund No Load Class inception date is 10/21/96. Figures include changes in principal value, reinvested dividends and capital gains distributions. Performance data quoted represents past performance and does not guarantee future results. Investment return and principal value will vary, and shares may be worth more or less at redemption than at original purchase. Call 1-800-930-3828 or visit us at www.kineticsfunds.com for the most recent month-end performance data. Current performance may be lower or higher than the performance data quoted. Performance data does not reflect the deduction of sales load or fee which, if reflected, would reduce the performance quoted. You will be charged a redemption fee equal to 2.00% of the net amount of the redemption if you redeem or exchange your shares 30 days or less after you purchase them.

Growth of $10,000 Returns Since Inception **$190,143**



Top 10 Holdings (%) as of 12/31/19

Grayscale Bitcoin Trust	14.8%
Texas Pacific Land Trust	13.8%
CACI International, Inc. - Class A	6.1%
PayPal Holdings, Inc.	5.7%
Alphabet, Inc. - Class A	3.6%
Alphabet, Inc. - Class C	3.6%
OTC Markets Group, Inc. - Class A	3.4%
Visa, Inc. - Class A	3.3%
LendingTree, Inc.	2.1%
MasterCard, Inc. - Class A	1.8%

Statistics

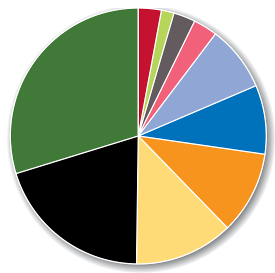
Statistics	Fund	S&P 500
Beta	1.21	1.00
Standard Deviation	29.43	14.93
Up Market Capture Ratio	1.40	-
Down Market Capture Ratio	1.21	-
Sharpe Ratio	0.37	0.45
Weighted Avg. Mkt. Cap. ($mil)	$139,672	$291,312
Median Market Cap. ($mil)	$7,026	$23,851
Price to Book	2.29	3.46
Price to Earnings	14.93	22.95
Return on Equity	15.84%	24.54%
Active Share	93.81%	-

Historical Total Return (No-Load Class) as of 12/31/19

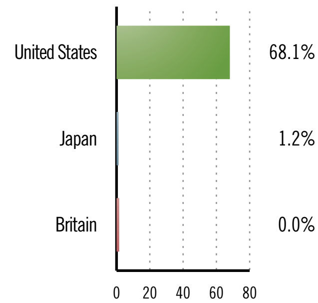
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Fund (WWWFX)	-51.49%	-9.62%	-23.44%	40.11%	10.06%	-1.69%	16.49%	26.81%	-42.24%	48.61%	21.18%	-1.98%	23.24%	44.28%	-0.16%	-5.42%	2.59%	57.43%	-27.32%	26.45%
S&P 500 Index	-9.10%	-11.89%	-22.10%	28.68%	10.88%	4.91%	15.79%	5.49%	-37.00%	26.46%	15.06%	2.11%	16.00%	32.39%	13.69%	1.38%	11.96%	21.83%	-4.38%	31.49%
NASDAQ Composite Index	-39.29%	-21.05%	-31.53%	50.01%	8.59%	1.37%	9.52%	9.81%	-40.54%	43.89%	16.91%	-1.80%	15.91%	38.32%	13.40%	5.73%	7.50%	28.24%	-3.88%	35.23%

Top 10 Industries (%)

- Sec., Cmmdty Contracts, and Other Fin. Inv. and Rel. Act. 20.5%
- Oil and Gas Extraction 13.8%
- Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services 8.6%
- Other Information Services 7.2%
- Data Processing, Hosting, and Related Services 6.0%
- Administrative and Support Services 5.7%
- Credit Intermediation and Related Activities 2.1%
- Other Telecommunications 1.9%
- Spectator Sports 1.1%
- Promoters of Performing Arts, Sports, and Similar Events 1.0%



Top Countries (%)



Definitions:

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As a non-diversified fund, the value of its shares may fluctuate more than shares invested in a broader range of companies. In addition, investing in foreign securities involves more risk than just U.S. investments, including the risk of currency fluctuations, political and economic instability and differences in financial reporting standards. There may also be heightened risks investing in non-investment grade debt securities and the use of options. There are also risks associated with investing in small and medium sized companies. Non-investment grade debt securities, i.e., junk bonds, are subject to greater credit risk, price volatility and risk of loss than investment grade securities. Options contain special risks including the imperfect correlation between the value of the option and the value of the underlying asset. Furthermore, Internet stocks are subject to a rate of change in technology obsolescence and competition that is generally higher than that of other industries, and have experienced extreme price and volume fluctuations. Unlike other investment companies that directly acquire and manage their own portfolios of securities, the Fund pursues its investment objective by investing all of its investable assets in a corresponding portfolio series of Kinetics Portfolios Trust.

The Fund holds investments that provide exposure to bitcoin. 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 bitcoin. 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 a portfolio's direct or indirect investments in bitcoin. 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 a portfolio's direct or indirect investment in bitcoin. Only investors who can appreciate the risks associated with an investment should invest in cryptocurrencies or products that offer cryptocurrency exposure. As with all investments, investors should consult with their investment, legal and tax professionals before investing, as you may lose money.

S&P 500 Index statistics chart data is based on the iShares S&P 500 Index Fund for market cap, price to book, price to earnings, return on equity, and active share. iShares is a product of BlackRock, Inc.

The NASDAQ Composite (NASDAQ) and the Standard & Poor's 500 Index (S&P 500) each represent an unmanaged, broad-based basket of stocks. They are typically used as a proxy for overall market performance. NASDAQ Composite returns stated above do NOT include reinvested dividends, while the S&P 500 Index returns assume that dividends are reinvested. An investor cannot invest directly in an index.

Kinetics Mutual Funds, Inc.
We Do *Our* Research

The Kinetics **Market Opportunities** Fund

4Q 2019

Horizon Kinetics Asset Management LLC

- Employee-owned, SEC-registered investment adviser, initially established in 1994.
- Manages approximately $5.3 billion in assets as of 12/31/2019.
- Oversees investments in mutual funds, separate accounts and alternative products.
- Investment decisions based on fundamental research, all of which is conducted in-house.
- Horizon Kinetics Asset Management is the Fund's adviser. Previously, Kinetics Asset Management was the Fund's adviser.

Portfolio Managers

Murray Stahl
Chief Investment Officer
41 years of management experience
Co-Manager of Fund since inception (2006)

Peter Doyle
Senior Portfolio Manager
34 years of management experience
Co-Manager of Fund since inception (2006)

Class Information

Class	Ticker	Cusip	12b-1 fee	Net	Gross
Adv. A	KMKAX	494613771	0.50%	1.65%	2.11%
Adv. C	KMKCX	494613730	1.00%	2.15%	2.61%
Inst.	KMKYX	494613615	-	1.20%	1.81%
No Load	KMKNX	494613789	-	1.40%	1.86%

Fund Characteristics

Total Net Assets	$86.5 million
Total Number of Positions*	35
Turnover Ratio	4%
Investment Style	Global Equity
Market Cap Focus	All Cap
Minimum Purchase	$2,500

*Calculated such that all securities issued by one issuer are counted as one position.

Portfolio Allocation

Common Stocks	52.9%
Cash and Cash Equivalents	40.9%
Unit Investment Trust	5.7%
Preferred Stocks	0.3%
Other Investments	0.2%

www.kineticsfunds.com

Market Opportunities Fund Overview

- U.S. focused global fund invests in companies engaged in capital markets related activities and services, which trade at attractive valuations.
- Investments are focused on companies that generally benefit from increasing transactional volume or facilitating financial transactions without employing financial leverage or risking their own capital.
- Such companies tend to have high operating leverage, high returns on equity and scalability.

Performance (No-Load Class)

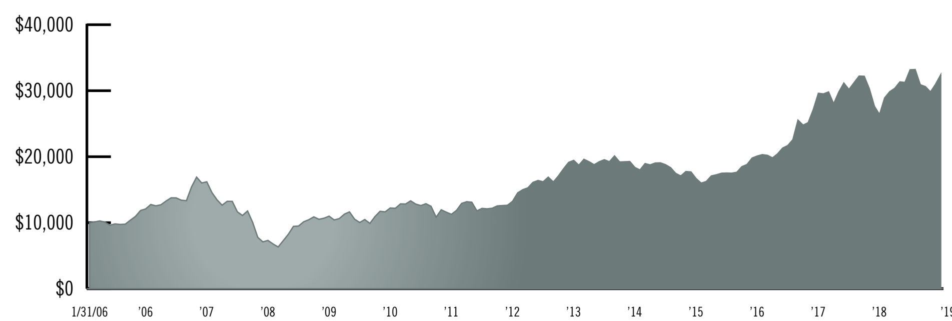
Annualized Returns as of 12/31/19

	3 Month	YTD	1YR	3YR	5YR	10YR	Since Inception
Fund (KMKNX)	5.80%	22.76%	22.76%	17.24%	12.02%	11.41%	8.81%
S&P 500 Index	9.07%	31.49%	31.49%	15.27%	11.70%	13.56%	9.15%
MSCI EAFE Index	8.17%	22.01%	22.01%	9.56%	5.67%	5.50%	3.83%

The Market Opportunities Fund No Load Class inception date is 1/31/06. Figures include changes in principal value, reinvested dividends and capital gains distributions. Performance data quoted represents past performance and does not guarantee future results. Investment return and principal value will vary, and shares may be worth more or less at redemption than at original purchase. Call 1-800-930-3828 or visit us at www.kineticsfunds.com for the most recent month-end performance data. Current performance may be lower or higher than the performance data quoted. Performance data does not reflect the deduction of sales load or fee which, if reflected, would reduce the performance quoted. You will be charged a redemption fee equal to 2.00% of the net amount of the redemption if you redeem or exchange your shares 30 days or less after you purchase them.

Growth of $10,000 Returns Since Inception

$32,395



Top 10 Holdings (%) as of 12/31/19

Texas Pacific Land Trust	32.8%
Grayscale Bitcoin Trust	5.7%
Dream Unlimited Corp. - Class A	2.8%
Partners Value Investments LP	2.0%
Visa, Inc. - Class A	1.7%
Associated Capital Group, Inc. - Class A	1.5%
The Howard Hughes Corporation	1.4%
MasterCard, Inc. - Class A	1.4%
CME Group, Inc.	1.4%
Clarkson plc	1.1%

Statistics

Statistics	Fund	S&P 500
Beta	1.09	1.00
Standard Deviation	19.23	14.18
Up Market Capture Ratio	1.13	-
Down Market Capture Ratio	1.18	-
Sharpe Ratio	0.40	0.56
Weighted Avg. Mkt. Cap. ($mil)	$27,738	$291,312
Median Market Cap. ($mil)	$3,198	$23,851
Price to Book	2.84	3.46
Price to Earnings	16.51	22.95
Return on Equity	10.03%	24.54%
Active Share	97.17%	-

The Kinetics **Market Opportunities** Fund

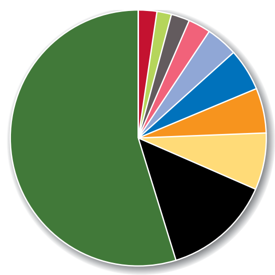
4Q 2019

Historical Total Return (No-Load Class) as of 12/31/19

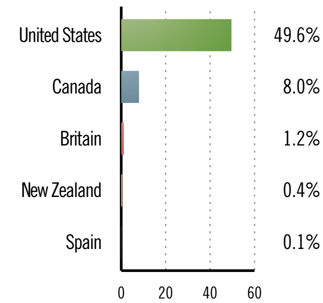
	2006*	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Fund (KMKNX)	20.85%	34.03%	-54.83%	50.21%	11.31%	-7.85%	17.52%	46.74%	-5.55%	-9.11%	20.45%	47.28%	-10.86%	22.76%
S&P 500 Index	10.80%	5.49%	-37.00%	26.46%	15.06%	2.11%	16.00%	32.39%	13.69%	1.38%	11.96%	21.83%	-4.38%	31.49%
MSCI EAFE Index	20.97%	11.17%	-43.38%	31.78%	7.75%	-12.14%	17.32%	22.78%	-4.90%	-0.81%	1.00%	25.03%	-13.79%	22.01%

Top Industries (%)

Oil and Gas Extraction	32.8%
Sec., Cmmdty Contracts, and Other Fin. Inv. and Rel. Act.	8.2%
Real Estate	4.3%
Other Investment Pools and Funds	3.4%
Data Processing, Hosting, and Related Services	3.2%
Management of Companies and Enterprises	2.4%
Securities and Commodity Exchanges	1.7%
Mining (except Oil and Gas)	1.4%
Support Activities for Water Transportation	1.1%
Other Financial Investment Activities	0.4%



Top Countries (%)



Definitions:

Active share: A measure of the percentage of holdings in a portfolio that differ from a benchmark index. It is calculated by taking the sum of the differences of the weight of each holding in the portfolio and the weight of each holding in the benchmark index and dividing by two. Active share is measured against the iShares S&P 500 ETF. **Beta:** A statistic that measures the volatility of the fund, as compared to the overall market. The market's beta is set at 1.00; therefore a beta higher than 1.00 is considered to be more volatile than the market, while a beta lower than 1.00 is considered to be less volatile. It is important to note that a low beta for a fund does not necessarily imply that the fund has a low level of volatility, a low beta signifies only that the fund's market-related risk is low. **Down Market Capture Ratio:** A statistical measure of an investment manager's overall performance in down-markets. The down-market capture ratio is used to evaluate how well or poorly an investment manager performed relative to an index during periods when that index has dropped. The down-market capture ratio has been calculated since inception. **Median Market Capitalization:** The median market capitalization (value of outstanding shares) of a basket of stocks. **Price to Book Ratio:** The harmonic weighted average of the price/book (P/B) ratios of the equity securities referenced. The ratio calculated by dividing the current price of the stock by the company's book value per share (assets minus liabilities). **Price to Earnings Ratio:** The harmonic weighted average of the price/earnings (P/E) ratios of the equity securities referenced. The P/E ratio is calculated by dividing the current price of the stock by the trailing one year earnings. **Return on Equity:** The amount of net income returned as a percentage of shareholders equity. Return on equity measures a corporation's profitability by revealing how much profit a company generates with the money shareholders have invested. **Sharpe Ratio:** A statistical measure that uses standard deviation and excess return to determine reward per unit of risk. A higher Sharpe ratio implies a better historical risk-adjusted performance. The Sharpe ratio has been calculated since inception using the 3-month treasury bill for the risk-free rate of return. **Standard Deviation:** A statistical measure of portfolio risk used to measure variability of total return around an average, over a specified period of time. The greater the standard deviation over the period, the wider the variability or range of returns and hence, the greater the fund's volatility. The standard deviation has been calculated since inception. **Turnover Ratio:** A measure of how frequently assets within a fund are bought and sold by the managers represented over a one year period. **Up Market Capture Ratio:** A statistical measure of an investment manager's overall performance in up-markets. The up-market capture ratio is used to evaluate how well an investment manager performed relative to an index during periods when that index has risen. The up-market capture ratio has been calculated since inception. **Weighted Avg. Mkt. Cap:** The mean market capitalization (value of outstanding shares) of a basket of stocks, taking into account the relative weight of each investment.

The Gross expense ratios listed are as of 1/1/2019 as reported in the 1/10/2019 supplement to the 4/30/2018 prospectus. The Fund's adviser has voluntarily agreed to waive management fees and reimburse fund expenses so that net annual fund operating expenses do not exceed certain levels, not including acquired fund fees and expenses (AFFE), through May 1, 2022 and may be discontinued at any time by the Fund's adviser after May 1, 2022.

In April 2019, Kinetics Asset Management LLC ("KAM") and Kinetics Advisers, LLC ("KA") reorganized into Horizon Asset Management LLC ("HAM"), following which HAM was renamed Horizon Kinetics Asset Management LLC ("HKAM"). KAM, HAM and KA were all wholly-owned subsidiaries of Horizon Kinetics LLC, and HKAM will remain a wholly-owned subsidiary. HKAM is the Fund's adviser, previously, KAM was the Fund's adviser. Neither the portfolio managers of the Fund nor the Fund's investment objective and investment strategy have changed.

The Growth of $10,000 chart illustrates the performance of a hypothetical $10,000 investment made in No Load Class shares on commencement of operations (1/31/06). It assumes reinvestment of capital gains and dividends. This chart is not intended to imply any future performance.

Holdings are expressed as a percentage of total net investments and may vary over time. Equity holdings are subject to change, and may not be indicative of actual market position due to the use of call and put options.

The Top 10 Industries and Top Countries displayed represent a percentage of the net assets and excludes cash equivalents and other assets in excess of liabilities.

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S&P 500 Index statistics chart data is based on the iShares S&P 500 Index Fund for market cap, price to book, price to earnings, return on equity, and active share. iShares is a product of BlackRock, Inc.

The MSCI EAFE Index (Europe, Australasia, Far East) is a free float-adjusted market capitalization index that is designed to measure the equity market performance of developed markets, excluding the US & Canada. The Standard & Poor's 500 Index represents an unmanaged, broad-based basket of stocks. It is typically used as a proxy for overall market performance. The S&P 500 Index returns assume that dividends are reinvested. An investor cannot invest directly in an index.

Distributor: Kinetics Funds Distributor LLC is not an affiliate of Kinetics Mutual Funds, Inc.

Kinetics Mutual Funds, Inc.
We Do *Our* Research

The Kinetics **Medical** Fund

4Q 2019

Horizon Kinetics Asset Management LLC

- Employee-owned, SEC-registered investment adviser, initially established in 1994.
- Manages approximately $5.3 billion in assets as of 12/31/2019.
- Oversees investments in mutual funds, separate accounts and alternative products.
- Investment decisions based on fundamental research, all of which is conducted in-house.
- Horizon Kinetics Asset Management is the Fund's adviser. Previously, Kinetics Asset Management was the Fund's adviser.

Portfolio Managers

Paul Abel
Co-Portfolio Manager
20 years of management experience
Manager of Fund since inception (1999)

Peter Doyle
Senior Portfolio Manager
34 years of management experience
Co-Manager of Fund since inception (1999)

Class Information

Class	Ticker	Cusip	12b-1 fee	Net	Gross
Adv. A	KRXAX	494613847	0.50%	1.64%	2.48%
Adv. C	KRXCX	494613755	1.00%	2.14%	2.98%
No Load	MEDRX	494613102	-	1.39%	2.23%

Fund Characteristics

Total Net Assets	$16.9 million
Total Number of Positions*	24
Turnover Ratio	6%
Investment Style	Global Equity
Market Cap Focus	All Cap
Minimum Purchase	$2,500

*Calculated such that all securities issued by one issuer are counted as one position.

Portfolio Allocation

Common Stocks	97.2%
Cash and Cash Equivalents	2.5%
Other Investments	0.3%

www.kineticsfunds.com

Medical Fund Overview

- Invests in patented first line pharmaceuticals and biologics as these products tend to have high profit margins and significant barriers to entry.
- Employs a long-term perspective seeking to capture returns of both intrinsic valuation realization and scientific discovery.
- Bio-Pharma sector is relatively insensitive to economic turmoil, while novel research and development imply sustained growth.

Performance (No-Load Class)

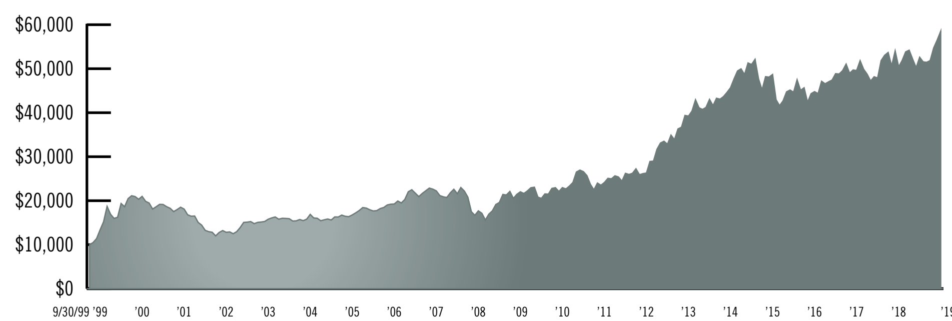
Annualized Returns as of 12/31/19

	3 Month	YTD	1YR	3YR	5YR	10YR	Since Inception
Fund (MEDRX)	12.82%	16.04%	16.04%	9.31%	5.07%	10.26%	9.11%
S&P 500 Index	9.07%	31.49%	31.49%	15.27%	11.70%	13.56%	6.71%
NASDAQ Composite Index	12.17%	35.23%	35.23%	18.57%	13.63%	14.74%	6.02%

The Medical Fund No Load Class inception date is 9/30/99. Figures include changes in principal value, reinvested dividends and capital gains distributions. Performance data quoted represents past performance and does not guarantee future results. Investment return and principal value will vary, and shares may be worth more or less at redemption than at original purchase. Call 1-800-930-3828 or visit us at www.kineticsfunds.com for the most recent month-end performance data. Current performance may be lower or higher than the performance data quoted. Performance data does not reflect the deduction of sales load or fee which, if reflected, would reduce the performance quoted. You will be charged a redemption fee equal to 2.00% of the net amount of the redemption if you redeem or exchange your shares 30 days or less after you purchase them.

Growth of $10,000 Returns Since Inception

$58,487



Top 10 Holdings (%) as of 12/31/19

Bristol-Myers Squibb Company	10.4%
Merck & Co., Inc.	8.1%
Novartis AG - ADR	7.8%
AstraZeneca plc - ADR	7.1%
Pfizer, Inc.	6.9%
Johnson & Johnson	6.9%
Eli Lilly & Company	6.6%
Biogen, Inc.	6.6%
GlaxoSmithKline plc - ADR	6.3%
Sanofi - ADR	6.2%

Statistics

Statistics	Fund	S&P 500
Beta	0.71	1.00
Standard Deviation	16.79	14.53
Up Market Capture Ratio	0.87	-
Down Market Capture Ratio	0.65	-
Sharpe Ratio	0.44	0.34
Weighted Avg. Mkt. Cap. ($mil)	$147,348	$291,312
Median Market Cap. ($mil)	$93,424	$23,851
Price to Book	5.10	3.46
Price to Earnings	20.29	22.95
Return on Equity	23.74%	24.54%
Active Share	94.38%	-

The Kinetics **Medical** Fund

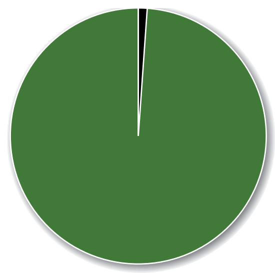
4Q 2019

Historical Total Return (No-Load Class) as of 12/31/19

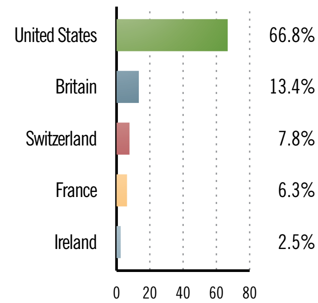
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Fund (MEDRX)	57.04%	-13.77%	-29.14%	23.19%	6.96%	-0.72%	14.81%	15.47%	-20.42%	24.47%	4.30%	5.11%	8.86%	49.25%	16.44%	6.59%	-8.01%	10.71%	1.67%	16.04%
S&P 500 Index	-9.10%	-11.89%	-22.10%	28.68%	10.88%	4.91%	15.79%	5.49%	-37.00%	26.46%	15.06%	2.11%	16.00%	32.39%	13.69%	1.38%	11.96%	21.83%	-4.38%	31.49%
NASDAQ Composite Index	-39.29%	-21.05%	-31.53%	50.01%	8.59%	1.37%	9.52%	9.81%	-40.54%	43.89%	16.91%	-1.80%	15.91%	38.32%	13.40%	5.73%	7.50%	28.24%	-3.88%	35.23%

Top Industries (%)

Pharmaceutical and Medicine Manufacturing	97.3%
Scientific Research and Development Services	0.1%



Top Countries (%)



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The Top Industries and Top Countries displayed represent a percentage of the net assets and excludes cash equivalents and other assets in excess of liabilities.

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Distributor: Kinetics Funds Distributor LLC is not an affiliate of Kinetics Mutual Funds, Inc.

Kinetics Mutual Funds, Inc.

We Do *Our* Research

Kinetics Multi-Disciplinary Income Fund

4Q 2019

Horizon Kinetics Asset Management LLC

- Employee-owned, SEC-registered investment adviser, initially established in 1994.
- Manages approximately $5.3 billion in assets as of 12/31/2019.
- Oversees investments in mutual funds, separate accounts and alternative products.
- Investment decisions based on fundamental research, all of which is conducted in-house.
- Horizon Kinetics Asset Management is the Fund's adviser. Previously, Kinetics Asset Management was the Fund's adviser.

Portfolio Management Team

Murray Stahl
Chief Investment Officer
41 years of management experience
Co-Manager of Fund since inception (2008)

Matt Houk
Co-Portfolio Manager
14 years of management experience
Co-Manager of Fund since 2015

Class Information

Class	Ticker	Cusip	12b-1 fee
Adv. A	KMDAX	494613664	0.50%
Adv. C	KMDCX	494613656	1.00%
Inst.	KMDYX	494613649	-
No Load	KMDNX	494613672	-

Fund Characteristics

Total Net Assets	$35.2 million
Total Number of Positions*	28
Turnover Ratio	0%
Minimum Purchase	$2,500

*Calculated such that all securities issued by one issuer are counted as one position.

Portfolio Allocation

Fixed Income	78.4%
Cash and Cash Equivalents	12.5%
Other Investments	9.1%

Multi-Disciplinary Income Fund Overview

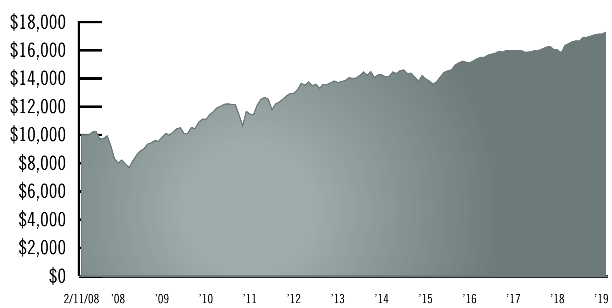
- Multi-strategy investment approach that opportunistically invests in income oriented securities and utilizes an equity option strategy which seeks to generate income and capital gains in excess of traditional fixed income indexes while assuming less interest rate risk or duration risk.
- Fixed income investments generally comprise limited duration securities, including investment grade and high yield bonds, and emphasize the avoidance of permanent capital losses.
- A selective equity option strategy supplements fixed income investments through the monetization of equity market volatility. The investment adviser aims to moderate incremental risks by selecting option strike prices that are below their underlying stock prices and by limiting option notional exposures.

Performance (No-Load Class)

	Annualized Returns as of 12/31/19							
	3 Month	YTD	1YR	3YR	5YR	10YR	Since Inception	5 Year Standard Deviation
Multi-Disciplinary Income Fund (KMDNX)	1.01%	9.08%	9.08%	4.20%	4.09%	5.49%	4.69%	3.85%
BB Barclays US Agg. Bond Index	0.18%	8.72%	8.72%	4.03%	3.05%	3.75%	3.94%	3.06%
BB Barclays US HY Corp. Bond Index	2.61%	14.32%	14.32%	6.37%	6.13%	7.57%	7.97%	5.28%

The Multi-Disciplinary Income Fund No Load Class inception date is 2/11/08. Performance data quoted represents past performance and does not guarantee future results. Investment return and principal value will vary, and shares may be worth more or less at redemption than at original purchase. Call 1-800-930-3828 or visit us at www.kineticsfunds.com for the most recent fund month-end performance data. Current performance may be lower or higher than the performance data quoted. Performance data does not reflect the deduction of sales load or fee which, if reflected, would reduce the performance quoted. You will be charged a redemption fee equal to 2.00% of the net amount of the redemption if you redeem or exchange your shares less than 30 days after you purchase them.

Growth of $10,000 Returns Since Inception $17,253



Statistics

	Fund	Barclays Agg.
Beta	0.19	1.00
Standard Deviation	3.85	3.06
Up Market Capture Ratio	0.74	-
Down Market Capture Ratio	0.01	-
Sharpe Ratio	0.78	0.64

Recent Fund Distributions**

	Fund
Dec-2019	$0.10
Sep-2019	$0.12
Jun-2019	$0.11
Mar-2019	$0.12

Fixed Income Overview

Fixed Income Statistics

Average Duration (years)	1.60
Average Maturity (years)	2.10

Top 10 Fixed Income Holdings (%) as of 12/31/19

Penske Automotive Group, Inc.	10.3%
Ashland, Inc.	8.9%
Icahn Enterprises	8.6%
Lennar Corporation	5.9%
Stolt-Nielsen Limited	5.9%
Lamb Weston Holdings, Inc.	5.8%
The Howard Hughes Corporation	4.9%
Murphy Oil Corporation	3.5%
Sirius XM Radio, Inc.	3.0%
Crown Castle International Corp.	2.1%

Historical Total Return (No-Load Class) as of 12/31/19

	2008*	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Fund (KMDNX)	-17.76%	22.90%	13.04%	0.24%	15.38%	4.28%	2.46%	-2.17%	10.41%	4.75%	-1.00%	9.08%
BB Barclays US Agg. Bond Index	4.08%	5.93%	6.54%	7.84%	4.21%	-2.02%	5.97%	0.55%	2.65%	3.54%	0.01%	8.72%
BB Barclays US HY Corp. Bond Index	-27.02%	58.21%	15.12%	4.98%	15.81%	7.44%	2.45%	-4.47%	17.13%	7.50%	-2.08%	14.32%

*Cumulative return from Fund's inception to year-end.

Expense Ratios by Share Class

	Adv. A	Adv. C	No Load	Inst.
Gross	2.54%	3.04%	2.29%	2.24%
Net	2.06%	2.56%	1.81%	1.61%

The Gross expense ratios listed are as of 12/31/2018 as reported in the 4/30/2019 prospectus. The Fund's adviser voluntarily agreed to waive management fees and reimburse fund expenses so that net annual fund operating expenses do not exceed certain levels, not including acquired fund fees and expenses (AFFE), through May 1, 2020 and may be discontinued at any time by the Fund's adviser after May 1, 2020.

Definitions:

Beta: A statistic that measures the volatility of the fund, as compared to the overall market. The market's beta is set at 1.00; therefore a beta higher than 1.00 is considered to be more volatile than the market, while a beta lower than 1.00 is considered to be less volatile. It is important to note that a low beta for a fund does not necessarily imply that the fund has a low level of volatility, a low beta signifies only that the fund's market-related risk is low. Beta has been calculated for the past five years. **Down Market Capture Ratio:** A statistical measure of an investment manager's overall performance in down-markets. The down-market capture ratio is used to evaluate how well or poorly an investment manager performed relative to an index during periods when that index has dropped. The down-market capture ratio has been calculated for the past five years. **Sharpe Ratio:** A statistical measure that uses standard deviation and excess return to determine reward per unit of risk. A higher Sharpe ratio implies a better historical risk-adjusted performance. The Sharpe ratio has been calculated for the past five years using the 3-month treasury bill for the risk-free rate of return. **Standard Deviation:** A statistical measure of portfolio risk used to measure variability of total return around an average, over a specified period of time. The greater the standard deviation over the period, the wider the variability or range of returns and hence, the greater the fund's volatility. The standard deviation has been calculated for the past five years. **Turnover Ratio:** A measure of how frequently assets within a fund are bought and sold by the managers represented over a one year period. **Up Market Capture Ratio:** A statistical measure of an investment manager's overall performance in up-markets. The up-market capture ratio is used to evaluate how well an investment manager performed relative to an index during periods when that index has risen. The up-market capture ratio has been calculated for the past five years.

**Distributions by the Fund are subject to change and may discontinue at any time without notice.

In April 2019, Kinetics Asset Management LLC ("KAM") and Kinetics Advisers, LLC ("KA") reorganized into Horizon Asset Management LLC ("HAM"), following which HAM was renamed Horizon Kinetics Asset Management LLC ("HKAM"). KAM, HAM and KA were all wholly-owned subsidiaries of Horizon Kinetics LLC, and HKAM will remain a wholly-owned subsidiary. HKAM is the Fund's adviser, previously, KAM was the Fund's adviser. Neither the portfolio managers of the Fund nor the Fund's investment objective and investment strategy have changed.

The Growth of $10,000 chart illustrates the performance of a hypothetical $10,000 investment made in No Load Class shares on commencement of operations (2/11/08). It assumes reinvestment of capital gains and dividends. This chart is not intended to imply any future performance.

Holdings are expressed as a percentage of total net investments and may vary over time. Holdings are subject to change, and may not be indicative of actual market position due to the use of call and put options.

The Top Sectors displayed represent a percentage of the net assets and excludes cash equivalents and other assets in excess of liabilities. For purposes of calculating the top percentage holdings of the fund, the top 10 equity and fixed income holdings are valued at their applicable market value. Fixed Income Statistics include details on instruments held directly by the Fund and do not include securities which may be held within a portfolio owned by the Fund.

You should consider the investment objectives, risks, charges and expenses of the fund carefully before investing. For a free copy of the fund's prospectus, which contains this and other information, visit our website at www.kineticsfunds.com or call 1-800-930-3828. You should read the prospectus carefully before you invest.

The Fund is classified as diversified; however, asset allocation/diversification does not guarantee a profit or eliminate risk of loss. In addition, investing in foreign securities involves more risk than just U.S. investments, including the risk of currency fluctuations, political and economic instability and differences in financial reporting standards. There may also be heightened risks investing in non-investment grade debt securities and the use of options. There are also risks associated with investing in small and medium sized companies. Non-investment grade debt securities, i.e., junk bonds, are subject to greater credit risk, price volatility and risk of loss than investment grade securities. Options contain special risks including the imperfect correlation between the value of the option and the value of the underlying asset. Unlike other investment companies that directly acquire and manage their own portfolios of securities, the Fund pursues its investment objective by investing all of its investable assets in a corresponding portfolio series of Kinetics Portfolios Trust.

The Bloomberg Barclays US Aggregate Bond Index is a broad-based flagship benchmark that measures the investment grade, US dollar-denominated, fixed-rate taxable bond market. The index includes Treasuries, government-related and corporate securities, MBS (agency fixed-rate and hybrid ARM pass-throughs), ABS and CMBS (agency and non-agency). The Bloomberg Barclays US Corporate High Yield Bond Index measures the USD-denominated, high yield, fixed-rate corporate bond market. Securities are classified as high yield if the middle rating of Moody's, Fitch and S&P is Ba1/BB+/BB+ or below. Bonds from issuers with an emerging markets country of risk, based on Barclays EM country definition, are excluded. Both Bloomberg indices are trademarks of Bloomberg. An investor cannot invest directly in an index.

Distributor: Kinetics Funds Distributor LLC is not an affiliate of Kinetics Mutual Funds, Inc.

The Kinetics **Paradigm** Fund

4Q 2019

Horizon Kinetics Asset Management LLC

- Employee-owned, SEC-registered investment adviser, initially established in 1994.
- Manages approximately $5.3 billion in assets as of 12/31/2019.
- Oversees investments in mutual funds, separate accounts and alternative products.
- Investment decisions based on fundamental research, all of which is conducted in-house.
- Horizon Kinetics Asset Management is the Fund's adviser. Previously, Kinetics Asset Management was the Fund's adviser.

Portfolio Managers

Murray Stahl
Chief Investment Officer
41 years of management experience
Co-Manager of Fund since inception (1999)

Peter Doyle
Senior Portfolio Manager
34 years of management experience
Co-Manager of fund since inception (1999)

Class Information

Class	Ticker	Cusip	12b-1 fee	Net	Gross
Adv. A	KNPAX	494613854	0.50%	1.89%	1.98%
Adv. C	KNPCX	494613821	1.00%	2.39%	2.48%
Inst.	KNPYX	494613797	-	1.44%	1.68%
No Load	WWNPX	494613607	-	1.64%	1.73%

Fund Characteristics

Total Net Assets	$799.4 million
Total Number of Positions*	44
Turnover Ratio	1%
Investment Style	Global Equity
Market Cap Focus	All Cap
Minimum Purchase	$2,500

*Calculated such that all securities issued by one issuer are counted as one position.

Portfolio Allocation

Common Stocks	79.7%
Cash and Cash Equivalents	18.3%
Unit Investment Trust	2.0%
Other Investments	0.0%
Preferred Stocks	0.0%

www.kineticsfunds.com

Paradigm Fund Overview

- U.S. focused global all-cap fund comprised of investments in misunderstood or underappreciated companies whose businesses exhibit long product life cycles and have substantial barriers to entry.
- Proprietary in-house research sources original investment opportunities in companies for which investors fail to distinguish between permanent and transitory problems.
- The strategy seeks to capture long-term results commensurate with the returns of companies' underlying businesses, and has low turnover.

Performance (No-Load Class)

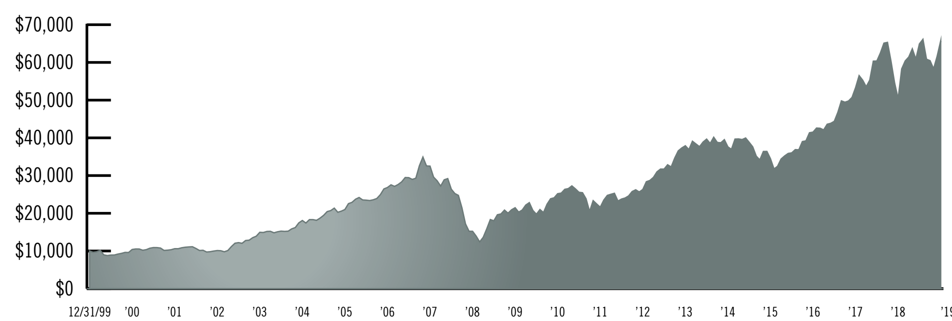
Annualized Returns as of 12/31/19

	3 Month	YTD	1YR	3YR	5YR	10YR	Since Inception
Fund (WWNPX)	8.65%	30.48%	30.48%	16.53%	11.81%	11.84%	9.87%
S&P 500 Index	9.07%	31.49%	31.49%	15.27%	11.70%	13.56%	6.06%
MSCI ACW Index	8.95%	26.60%	26.60%	12.44%	8.41%	8.79%	4.52%

The Paradigm Fund No Load Class inception date is 12/31/99. Figures include changes in principal value, reinvested dividends and capital gains distributions. Performance data quoted represents past performance and does not guarantee future results. Investment return and principal value will vary, and shares may be worth more or less at redemption than at original purchase. Call 1-800-930-3828 or visit us at www.kineticsfunds.com for the most recent month-end performance data. Current performance may be lower or higher than the performance data quoted. Performance data does not reflect the deduction of the sales load or fee which, if reflected, would reduce the performance quoted. You will be charged a redemption fee equal to 2.00% of the net amount of the redemption if you redeem or exchange your shares 30 days or less after you purchase them.

Growth of $10,000 Returns Since Inception

$65,704



Top 10 Holdings (%) as of 12/31/19

Texas Pacific Land Trust	37.3%
The Howard Hughes Corporation	7.2%
Brookfield Asset Management, Inc. - Class A	4.9%
Live Nation Entertainment, Inc.	3.5%
Icahn Enterprises LP	3.0%
Franco-Nevada Corporation	2.8%
Grayscale Bitcoin Trust	2.0%
Liberty Broadband Corporation - Series C	1.7%
The Wendy's Company	1.5%
Markel Corporation	1.5%

Statistics

Statistics	Fund	S&P 500
Beta	0.95	1.00
Standard Deviation	17.36	14.51
Up Market Capture Ratio	1.10	-
Down Market Capture Ratio	0.89	-
Sharpe Ratio	0.47	0.30
Weighted Avg. Mkt. Cap. ($mil)	$11,979	$291,312
Median Market Cap. ($mil)	$12,760	$23,851
Price to Book	3.08	3.46
Price to Earnings	17.97	22.95
Return on Equity	5.95%	24.54%
Active Share	99.39%	-

The Kinetics **Paradigm** Fund

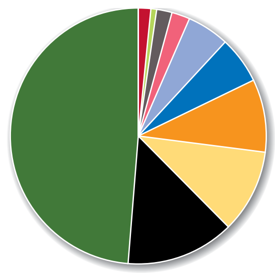
4Q 2019

Historical Total Return (No-Load Class) as of 12/31/19

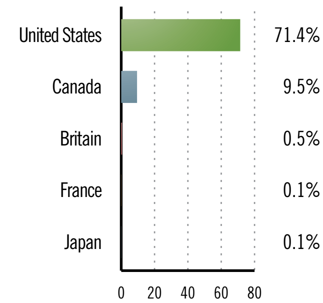
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Fund (WWNPX)	4.00%	2.02%	-4.62%	47.77%	20.93%	16.11%	27.81%	21.14%	-53.17%	41.02%	17.37%	-14.27%	21.78%	44.07%	-0.79%	-8.33%	20.45%	28.41%	-5.55%	30.48%
S&P 500 Index	-9.10%	-11.89%	-22.10%	28.68%	10.88%	4.91%	15.79%	5.49%	-37.00%	26.46%	15.06%	2.11%	16.00%	32.39%	13.69%	1.38%	11.96%	21.83%	-4.38%	31.49%
MSCI ACW Index	-14.21%	-16.21%	-19.32%	33.99%	15.23%	10.84%	20.95%	11.66%	-42.20%	34.63%	12.67%	-7.35%	16.13%	22.80%	4.16%	-2.36%	7.86%	23.97%	-9.42%	26.60%

Top 10 Sectors (%)

Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	40.2%
Finance and Insurance	11.3%
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	8.7%
Information	7.6%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	4.9%
Management of Companies and Enterprises	4.4%
Accommodation and Food Services	1.9%
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	1.6%
Transportation and Warehousing	0.6%
Utilities	0.3%



Top Countries (%)



Definitions:

Active share: A measure of the percentage of holdings in a portfolio that differ from a benchmark index. It is calculated by taking the sum of the differences of the weight of each holding in the portfolio and the weight of each holding in the benchmark index and dividing by two. Active share is measured against the iShares S&P 500 ETF. **Beta:** A statistic that measures the volatility of the fund, as compared to the overall market. The market's beta is set at 1.00; therefore a beta higher than 1.00 is considered to be more volatile than the market, while a beta lower than 1.00 is considered to be less volatile. It is important to note that a low beta for a fund does not necessarily imply that the fund has a low level of volatility, a low beta signifies only that the fund's market-related risk is low. **Down Market Capture Ratio:** A statistical measure of an investment manager's overall performance in down-markets. The down-market capture ratio is used to evaluate how well or poorly an investment manager performed relative to an index during periods when that index has dropped. The down-market capture ratio has been calculated since inception. **Median Market Capitalization:** The median market capitalization (value of outstanding shares) of a basket of stocks. **Price to Book Ratio:** The harmonic weighted average of the price/book (P/B) ratios of the equity securities referenced. The ratio calculated by dividing the current price of the stock by the company's book value per share (assets minus liabilities). **Price to Earnings Ratio:** The harmonic weighted average of the price/earnings (P/E) ratios of the equity securities referenced. The P/E ratio is calculated by dividing the current price of the stock by the trailing one year earnings. **Return on Equity:** The amount of net income returned as a percentage of shareholders equity. Return on equity measures a corporation's profitability by revealing how much profit a company generates with the money shareholders have invested. **Sharpe Ratio:** A statistical measure that uses standard deviation and excess return to determine reward per unit of risk. A higher Sharpe ratio implies a better historical risk-adjusted performance. The Sharpe ratio has been calculated since inception using the 3-month treasury bill for the risk-free rate of return. **Standard Deviation:** A statistical measure of portfolio risk used to measure variability of total return around an average, over a specified period of time. The greater the standard deviation over the period, the wider the variability or range of returns and hence, the greater the fund's volatility. The standard deviation has been calculated since inception. **Turnover Ratio:** A measure of how frequently assets within a fund are bought and sold by the managers represented over a one year period. **Up Market Capture Ratio:** A statistical measure of an investment manager's overall performance in up-markets. The up-market capture ratio is used to evaluate how well an investment manager performed relative to an index during periods when that index has risen. The up-market capture ratio has been calculated since inception. **Weighted Avg. Mkt. Cap:** The mean market capitalization (value of outstanding shares) of a basket of stocks, taking into account the relative weight of each investment.

The Gross expense ratios listed are as of 12/31/2018 as reported in the 4/30/2019 prospectus. The Fund's adviser voluntarily agreed to waive management fees and reimburse fund expenses so that net annual fund operating expenses do not exceed certain levels, not including acquired fund fees and expenses (AFFE), through May 1, 2020 and may be discontinued at any time by the Fund's adviser after May 1, 2020.

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The Growth of $10,000 chart illustrates the performance of a hypothetical $10,000 investment made in No Load Class shares commencement of operations (12/31/99). It assumes reinvestment of capital gains and dividends. This chart is not intended to imply any future performance.

Holdings are expressed as a percentage of total net investments and may vary over time. Equity holdings are subject to change, and may not be indicative of actual market position due to the use of call and put options.

The Top 10 Sectors and Top Countries displayed represent a percentage of the net assets and excludes cash equivalents and other assets in excess of liabilities.

You should consider the investment objectives, risks, charges and expenses of the fund carefully before investing. For a free copy of the fund's prospectus, which contains this and other information, visit our website at www.kineticsfunds.com or call 1-800-930-3828. You should read the prospectus carefully before you invest.

As a non-diversified fund, the value of its shares may fluctuate more than shares invested in a broader range of companies. Non-investment grade debt securities, ie., junk bonds, are subject to greater credit risk, price volatility and risk of loss than investment grade securities. Options contain special risks including the imperfect correlation between the value of the option and the value of the underlying asset. In addition, investing in foreign securities involves more risk than just U.S. investments, including the risk of currency fluctuations, political and economic instability and differences in financial reporting standards. There may also be heightened risks investing in non-investment grade debt securities and the use of options. There are also risks associated with investing in small and medium sized companies. Unlike other investment companies that directly acquire and manage their own portfolios of securities, the Fund pursues its investment objective by investing all of its investable assets in a corresponding portfolio series of Kinetics Portfolios Trust.

The Fund holds investments that provide exposure to bitcoin. 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 bitcoin. 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 a portfolio's direct or indirect investments in bitcoin. 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 a portfolio's direct or indirect investment in bitcoin. Only investors who can appreciate the risks associated with an investment should invest in cryptocurrencies or products that offer cryptocurrency exposure. As with all investments, investors should consult with their investment, legal and tax professionals before investing, as you may lose money.

S&P 500 Index statistics chart data is based on the iShares S&P 500 Index Fund for market cap, price to book, price to earnings, return on equity, and active share. iShares is a product of BlackRock, Inc.

The MSCI ACWI (All Country World Index) Index is a free float-adjusted market capitalization weighted index that is designed to measure the equity market performance of developed and emerging markets. The Standard & Poor's 500 Index represents an unmanaged, broad-based basket of stocks. It is typically used as a proxy for overall market performance. The S&P 500 Index returns assume that dividends are reinvested. An investor cannot invest directly in an index.

Distributor: Kinetics Funds Distributor LLC is not an affiliate of Kinetics Mutual Funds, Inc.

Kinetics Mutual Funds, Inc.
We Do *Our* Research

The Kinetics **Small Cap Opportunities** Fund

4Q 2019

Horizon Kinetics Asset Management LLC

- Employee-owned, SEC-registered investment adviser, initially established in 1994.
- Manages approximately $5.3 billion in assets as of 12/31/2019.
- Oversees investments in mutual funds, separate accounts and alternative products.
- Investment decisions based on fundamental research, all of which is conducted in-house.
- Horizon Kinetics Asset Management is the Fund's adviser. Previously, Kinetics Asset Management was the Fund's adviser.

Portfolio Managers

Murray Stahl
Chief Investment Officer
41 years of management experience
Co-Manager of Fund since inception (2000)

Peter Doyle
Senior Portfolio Manager
34 years of management experience
Co-Manager of Fund since inception (2000)

Matt Houk
Co-Portfolio Manager
14 years of management experience
Co-Manager of Fund since 2011

Class Information

Class	Ticker	Cusip	12b-1 fee	Net	Gross
Adv. A	KSOAX	494613839	0.50%	1.90%	2.00%
Adv. C	KSOCX	494613748	1.00%	2.40%	2.50%
Inst.	KSCYX	494613813	-	1.45%	1.70%
No Load	KSCOX	494613706	-	1.65%	1.75%

Fund Characteristics

Total Net Assets	$270.8 million
Total Number of Positions*	35
Turnover Ratio	4%
Investment Style	Global Equity
Market Cap Focus	Small Cap
Minimum Purchase	$2,500

*Calculated such that all securities issued by one issuer are counted as one position.

Portfolio Allocation

Common Stocks	81.3%
Cash and Cash Equivalents	17.0%
Unit Investment Trust	0.9%
Preferred Stocks	0.4%
Other Investments	0.4%

Small Cap Opportunities Fund Overview

- U.S. focused global small-cap fund seeking to invest in fundamentally undervalued companies with market capitalizations at or below the highest market capitalization of a component security within the S&P SmallCap 600 Index.
- Investments are concentrated in companies that have a small capitalization with the potential to expand to higher valuations either through revaluation, growth or a combination thereof.
- Fund targets companies with substantial barriers to entry, long product life cycles and sound capital structures; on occasion companies may be less mature companies and in the process of developing a superior product or market niche.

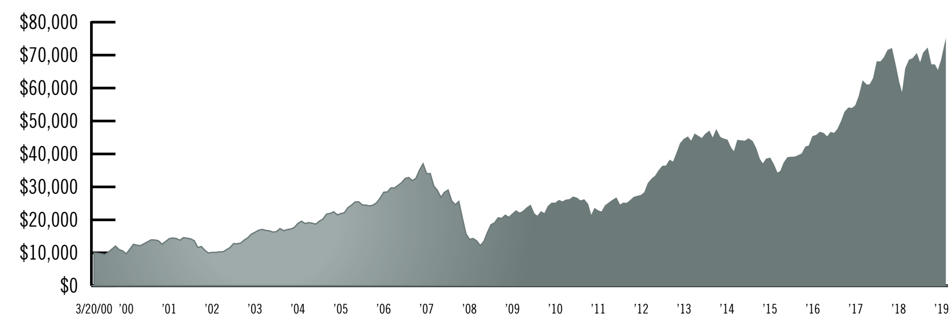
Performance (No-Load Class)

			Annualized Returns as of 12/31/19				
	3 Month	YTD	1YR	3YR	5YR	10YR	Since Inception
Fund (KSCOX)	9.49%	27.06%	27.06%	17.17%	11.91%	12.45%	10.60%
S&P SmallCap 600 Index	8.21%	22.78%	22.78%	8.36%	9.56%	13.35%	9.52%
S&P 500 Index	9.07%	31.49%	31.49%	15.27%	11.70%	13.56%	6.16%

The Small Cap Opportunities Fund No Load Class inception date is 3/20/00. Figures include changes in principal value, reinvested dividends and capital gains distributions. Performance data quoted represents past performance and does not guarantee future results. Investment return and principal value will vary, and shares may be worth more or less at redemption than at original purchase. Call 1-800-930-3828 or visit us at www.kineticsfunds.com for the most recent month-end performance data. Current performance may be lower or higher than the performance data quoted. Performance data does not reflect the deduction of sales load or fee which, if reflected, would reduce the performance quoted. You will be charged a redemption fee equal to 2.00% of the net amount of the redemption if you redeem or exchange your shares 30 days or less after you purchase them.

Growth of $10,000 Returns Since Inception

$73,358



Top 10 Holdings (%) as of 12/31/19

Texas Pacific Land Trust	34.4%
Dream Unlimited Corp. - Class A	7.3%
Icahn Enterprises LP	6.6%
CACI International, Inc. - Class A	5.2%
The Howard Hughes Corporation	4.4%
Live Nation Entertainment, Inc.	4.2%
The Wendy's Company	3.0%
Partners Value Investments LP	2.8%
Associated Capital Group, Inc. - Class A	2.4%
Rubis SCA	2.0%

Statistics

Statistics	Fund	S&P 600
Beta	0.85	1.00
Standard Deviation	19.42	18.33
Up Market Capture Ratio	0.86	-
Down Market Capture Ratio	0.72	-
Sharpe Ratio	0.47	0.44
Weighted Avg. Mkt. Cap. ($mil)	$5,958	$1,983
Median Market Cap. ($mil)	$2,147	$1,216
Price to Book	2.48	1.75
Price to Earnings	17.28	18.68
Return on Equity	8.88%	9.74%
Active Share	99.55%	-

The Kinetics **Small Cap Opportunities** Fund

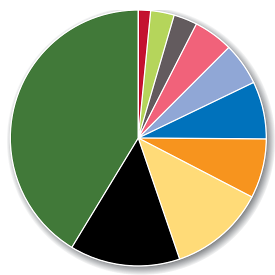
4Q 2019

Historical Total Return (No-Load Class) as of 12/31/19

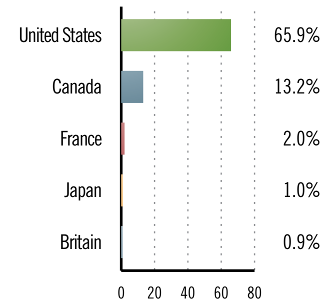
	2000*	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Fund (KSCOX)	11.00%	30.63%	-30.28%	66.51%	16.40%	13.17%	28.37%	19.65%	-57.88%	58.16%	13.86%	-13.65%	26.74%	59.40%	-7.28%	-12.26%	24.39%	26.23%	0.29%	27.06%
S&P SmallCap 600 Index	4.27%	6.54%	-14.63%	38.79%	22.65%	7.68%	15.12%	-0.30%	-31.07%	25.57%	26.31%	1.02%	16.33%	41.31%	5.76%	-1.97%	26.56%	13.23%	-8.48%	22.78%
S&P 500 Index	-8.57%	-11.89%	-22.10%	28.68%	10.88%	4.91%	15.79%	5.49%	-37.00%	26.46%	15.06%	2.11%	16.00%	32.39%	13.69%	1.38%	11.96%	21.83%	-4.38%	31.49%

Top 10 Sectors (%)

Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	34.7%
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	11.7%
Management of Companies and Enterprises	10.2%
Finance and Insurance	6.3%
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	6.1%
Accommodation and Food Services	4.5%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	4.2%
Transportation and Warehousing	2.5%
Manufacturing	2.5%
Wholesale Trade	0.3%



Top Countries (%)



Definitions:

Active share: A measure of the percentage of holdings in a portfolio that differ from a benchmark index. It is calculated by taking the sum of the differences of the weight of each holding in the portfolio and the weight of each holding in the benchmark index and dividing by two. Active share is measured against the iShares Core S&P Small-Cap ETF. **Beta:** A statistic that measures the volatility of the fund, as compared to the overall market. The market's beta is set at 1.00; therefore a beta higher than 1.00 is considered to be more volatile than the market, while a beta lower than 1.00 is considered to be less volatile. It is important to note that a low beta for a fund does not necessarily imply that the fund has a low level of volatility, a low beta signifies only that the fund's market-related risk is low. **Down Market Capture Ratio:** A statistical measure of an investment manager's overall performance in down-markets. The down-market capture ratio is used to evaluate how well or poorly an investment manager performed relative to an index during periods when that index has dropped. The down-market capture ratio has been calculated since 04/01/00. **Median Market Capitalization:** The median market capitalization (value of outstanding shares) of a basket of stocks. **Price to Book Ratio:** The harmonic weighted average of the price/book (P/B) ratios of the equity securities referenced. The ratio calculated by dividing the current price of the stock by the company's book value per share (assets minus liabilities). **Price to Earnings Ratio:** The harmonic weighted average of the price/earnings (P/E) ratios of the equity securities referenced. The P/E ratio is calculated by dividing the current price of the stock by the trailing one year earnings. **Return on Equity:** The amount of net income returned as a percentage of shareholders equity. Return on equity measures a corporation's profitability by revealing how much profit a company generates with the money shareholders have invested. **Sharpe Ratio:** A statistical measure that uses standard deviation and excess return to determine reward per unit of risk. A higher Sharpe ratio implies a better historical risk-adjusted performance. The Sharpe ratio has been calculated since 04/01/00 using the 3-month treasury bill for the risk-free rate of return. **Standard Deviation:** A statistical measure of portfolio risk used to measure variability of total return around an average, over a specified period of time. The greater the standard deviation over the period, the wider the variability or range of returns and hence, the greater the fund's volatility. The standard deviation has been calculated since 04/01/00. **Turnover Ratio:** A measure of how frequently assets within a fund are bought and sold by the managers represented over a one year period. **Up Market Capture Ratio**: A statistical measure of an investment manager's overall performance in up-markets. The up-market capture ratio is used to evaluate how well an investment manager performed relative to an index during periods when that index has risen. The up-market capture ratio has been calculated since 04/01/00. **Weighted Avg. Mkt. Cap:** The mean market capitalization (value of outstanding shares) of a basket of stocks, taking into account the relative weight of each investment.

*Cumulative return from Fund's inception to year end.

The Gross expense ratios listed are as of 12/31/2018 as reported in the 4/30/2019 prospectus. The Fund's adviser voluntarily agreed to waive management fees and reimburse fund expenses so that net annual fund operating expenses do not exceed certain levels, not including acquired fund fees and expenses (AFFE), through May 1, 2020 and may be discontinued at any time by the Fund's adviser after May 1, 2020.

In April 2019, Kinetics Asset Management LLC ("KAM") and Kinetics Advisers, LLC ("KA") reorganized into Horizon Asset Management LLC ("HAM"), following which HAM was renamed Horizon Kinetics Asset Management LLC ("HKAM"). KAM, HAM and KA were all wholly-owned subsidiaries of Horizon Kinetics LLC, and HKAM will remain a wholly-owned subsidiary. HKAM is the Fund's adviser, previously, KAM was the Fund's adviser. Neither the portfolio managers of the Fund nor the Fund's investment objective and investment strategy have changed.

The Growth of $10,000 chart illustrates the performance of a hypothetical $10,000 investment made in No Load Class shares commencement of operations (3/20/00). It assumes reinvestment of capital gains and dividends. This chart is not intended to imply any future performance.

Holdings are expressed as a percentage of total net investments and may vary over time. Equity holdings are subject to change, and may not be indicative of actual market position due to the use of call and put options.

The Top 10 Sectors and Top Countries displayed represent a percentage of the net assets and excludes cash equivalents and other assets in excess of liabilities.

You should consider the investment objectives, risks, charges and expenses of the fund carefully before investing. For a free copy of the fund's prospectus, which contains this and other information, visit our website at www.kineticsfunds.com or call 1-800-930-3828. You should read the prospectus carefully before you invest.

As a non-diversified fund, the value of its shares may fluctuate more than shares invested in a broader range of companies. In addition, investing in foreign securities involves more risk than just U.S. investments, including the risk of currency fluctuations, political and economic instability and differences in financial reporting standards. There may also be heightened risks investing in non-investment grade debt securities and the use of options. There are also risks associated with investing in small and medium sized companies. Non-investment grade debt securities, i.e., junk bonds, are subject to greater credit risk, price volatility and risk of loss than investment grade securities. Options contain special risks including the imperfect correlation between the value of the option and the value of the underlying asset. Unlike other investment companies that directly acquire and manage their own portfolios of securities, the Fund pursues its investment objective by investing all of its investable assets in a corresponding portfolio series of Kinetics Portfolio Trust.

The Fund holds investments that provide exposure to bitcoin. 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 bitcoin. 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 a portfolio's direct or indirect investments in bitcoin. 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 a portfolio's direct or indirect investment in bitcoin. Only investors who can appreciate the risks associated with an investment should invest in cryptocurrencies or products that offer cryptocurrency exposure. As with all investments, investors should consult with their investment, legal and tax professionals before investing, as you may lose money.

S&P SmallCap 600 Index statistics chart data is based on the iShares Core S&P Small-Cap ETF for market cap, price to book, price to earnings, return on equity, and active share. iShares is a product of BlackRock, Inc.

The S&P SmallCap 600 Index represents an unmanaged, broad-based basket of small-cap stocks in the U.S equity market. The S&P SmallCap 600 returns assume that dividends are reinvested. The Standard & Poor's 500 Index represents an unmanaged, broad-based basket of stocks. It is typically used as a proxy for overall market performance. The S&P 500 Index returns assume that dividends are reinvested. An investor cannot invest directly in an index.

Distributor: Kinetics Funds Distributor LLC is not an affiliate of Kinetics Mutual Funds, Inc.

Kinetics Mutual Funds, Inc.
We Do *Our* Research

The Kinetics **Spin-off and Corporate Restructuring** Fund

4Q 2019

Horizon Kinetics Asset Management LLC

- Employee-owned, SEC-registered investment adviser, initially established in 1994.
- Manages approximately $5.3 billion in assets as of 12/31/2019.
- Oversees investments in mutual funds, separate accounts and alternative products.
- Investment decisions based on fundamental research, all of which is conducted in-house.
- Horizon Kinetics Asset Management is the Fund's adviser. Previously, Kinetics Asset Management was the Fund's adviser.

Portfolio Managers

Murray Stahl
Chief Investment Officer
41 years of management experience
Co-Manager of Fund since inception (2007)

Steven Bregman
President
34 years of management experience
Co-Manager of fund since inception (2007)

Class Information

Class	Ticker	Cusip	12b-1 fee	Net	Gross
Adv. A	LSHAX	494613557	0.25%	1.61%	2.17%
Adv. C	LSHCX	494613540	0.75%	2.36%	2.67%
Inst.	LSHUX	494613532	-	1.36%	1.87%
No Load	LSHEX	494613524	-	1.56%	1.92%

Fund Characteristics

Total Net Assets	$21.4 million
Total Number of Positions*	32
Turnover Ratio	2%
Investment Style	Global Equity
Market Cap Focus	All Cap
Minimum Purchase	$2,500

*Calculated such that all securities issued by one issuer are counted as one position.

Portfolio Allocation

Common Stocks	98.7%
Cash and Cash Equivalents	1.3%

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Spin-off and Corporate Restructuring Fund Overview

- U.S. focused global all-cap fund comprised of investments in:
  - Spin-off companies and parent companies of spin-offs.
  - Subsidiary companies resulting from an equity "carve out" or "partial initial public offering" where a parent company sells equity of such subsidiary.
  - Companies subject to a corporate restructuring, or public shareholder activist holding companies which cause other companies to undergo a spin-off or corporate restructuring.
- Return potential is often the result of the market's inefficiency in initially valuing these securities, due in part to the lack of coverage by the investment community, lack of a natural shareholder base immediately following the transaction, and resulting initial, indiscriminate selling pressure.

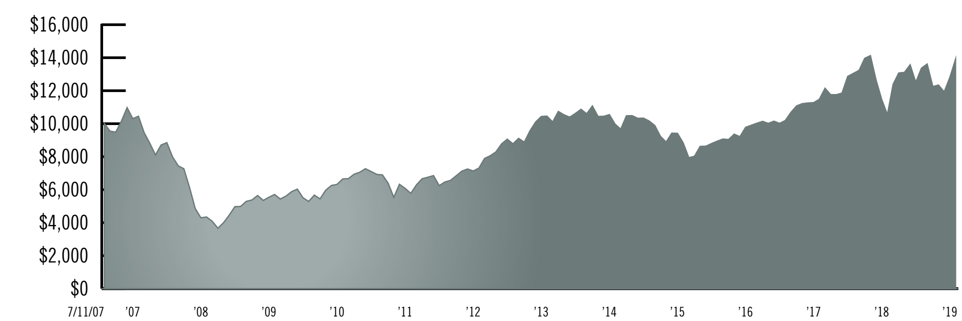
Performance (Institutional Class)*

Annualized Returns as of 12/31/19

	3 Month	YTD	1YR	3YR	5YR	10YR	Since Inception
Fund (LSHUX)	12.61%	31.74%	31.74%	11.95%	6.86%	9.30%	2.67%
S&P 500 Index	9.07%	31.49%	31.49%	15.27%	11.70%	13.56%	8.52%

The Spin-off and Corporate Restructuring Fund Institutional Class inception date is 7/11/07. Figures include changes in principal value, reinvested dividends and capital gains distributions. Performance data quoted represents past performance and does not guarantee future results. Investment return and principal value will vary, and shares may be worth more or less at redemption than at original purchase. Call 1-800-930-3828 or visit us at www.kineticsfunds.com for the most recent month-end performance data. Current performance may be lower or higher than the performance data quoted. Performance data does not reflect the deduction of the sales load or fee which, if reflected, would reduce the performance quoted. You will be charged a redemption fee equal to 2.00% of the net amount of the redemption if you redeem or exchange your shares 30 days or less after you purchase them.

Growth of $10,000 Returns Since Inception **$13,897**



Top 10 Holdings (%) as of 12/31/19

Texas Pacific Land Trust	39.1%
Dream Unlimited Corp. - Class A	8.5%
The Howard Hughes Corporation	6.2%
Associated Capital Group, Inc. - Class A	6.1%
PayPal Holdings, Inc.	5.6%
CSW Industrials, Inc.	5.4%
Cable One, Inc.	5.2%
Graham Holdings Company - Class B	3.9%
A.P. Moeller-Maersk A/S - Class B - ADR	2.3%
Welbilt, Inc.	2.2%

Statistics

Statistics	Fund	S&P 500
Beta	1.21	1.00
Standard Deviation	20.37	14.80
Up Market Capture Ratio	1.07	-
Down Market Capture Ratio	1.41	-
Sharpe Ratio	0.11	0.55
Weighted Avg. Mkt. Cap. ($mil)	$11,913	$291,312
Median Market Cap. ($mil)	$1,507	$23,851
Price to Book	2.45	3.46
Price to Earnings	24.33	22.95
Return on Equity	9.66%	24.54%
Active Share	99.42%	-

The Kinetics **Spin-off and Corporate Restructuring** Fund

4Q 2019

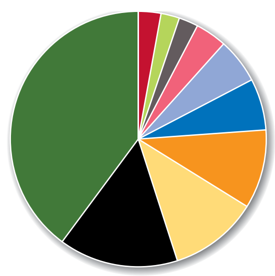
Historical Total Return (Institutional Class)* as of 12/31/19

	2007†	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Fund (LSHUX)	4.51%	-58.40%	31.35%	16.49%	-13.17%	26.54%	43.07%	-4.65%	-11.37%	12.08%	15.90%	-8.11%	31.74%
S&P 500 Index	-2.43%	-37.00%	26.46%	15.06%	2.11%	16.00%	32.39%	13.69%	1.38%	11.96%	21.83%	-4.38%	31.49%

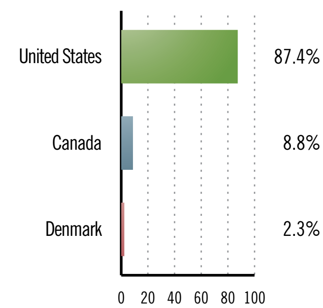
†Cumulative return from Fund's inception to year-end.

Top 10 Sectors (%)

Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	39.1%
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	14.8%
Manufacturing	11.0%
Information	9.8%
Management of Companies and Enterprises	6.4%
Admin. and Spprt. and Wst. Mgmt. and Rem. Srvcs.	5.6%
Educational Services	3.9%
Finance and Insurance	2.4%
Transportation and Warehousing	2.3%
Accommodation and Food Services	1.8%



Top Countries (%)



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S&P 500 Index statistics chart data is based on the iShares S&P 500 Index Fund for market cap, price to book, price to earnings, return on equity, and active share. iShares is a product of BlackRock, Inc.

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