



Kinetics Spin-Off and Corporate Restructuring Fund



(LSHEX, LSHAX, LSHCX, LSHUX)

1st Quarter 2025

Important Risk Disclosures



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.kineticfunds.com or call 1-800-930-3828. You should read the prospectus carefully before you invest.

In April 2019, Kinetics Asset Management LLC ("KAM"), Kinetics Advisers, LLC ("KA") and Horizon Asset Management LLC ("HAM") all merged into Horizon Kinetics Asset Management LLC ("HKAM"), an investment adviser registered with the US Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"). HKAM is a wholly owned subsidiary of Horizon Kinetics LLC ("HK"). HK is a wholly owned subsidiary of Horizon Kinetics Holding Corporation ("HKHC"). 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.

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 less than 30 days after you purchase them. The Kinetics Global Fund is a diversified fund. Diversification does not ensure a profit or protect against loss in a declining market.

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 Standard & Poor's 500 Index ("S&P 500") represents an unmanaged, broad-based basket of stocks. It is typically used as a proxy for overall market performance. S&P 500 Index returns assume that dividends are reinvested. You cannot invest directly in the S&P 500. This presentation is for informational purposes only, is not a solicitation to purchase shares, does not constitute investment or tax advice and is not a public or private offering or recommendation of any kind. This document and its content are the property of Horizon Kinetics LLC ("Horizon Kinetics") and cannot be reproduced or transmitted to any person in any form or by any means in whole or part without prior written consent from Horizon Kinetics. Mutual Funds, including Kinetics Global Fund, are subject to stock market risks and significant fluctuations in value. If the stock market declines in value, the Fund is likely to decline in value and you could lose money on your investment.

This Fund may invest in options and bonds, which carry special risks further discussed in the Fund's Prospectus. Concentrated portfolios that invest a substantial portion of their assets in a particular industry carry a risk that a group of industry-related stocks will decline in price due to industry specific developments. Companies in the same or similar industries may share common characteristics and are more likely to react comparably to industry specific market or economic developments. The Fund may invest in the equity securities of small and medium size companies. Small and medium-size companies often have narrower markets and more limited managerial and financial resources than do larger, more established companies. As a result, their performance can be more volatile and they face a greater risk of business failure, which could increase the volatility of the Fund's assets.

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.

The Fund may invest in foreign securities, which can carry higher returns but involve more risks than those associated with U.S. investments. Additional risks associated with investments in foreign securities include currency fluctuations, political and economic instability, differences in financial reporting standards and less stringent regulation of securities markets. Portfolio holdings information is subject to change at any time and is as of the date shown. For more information, you may visit www.kineticfunds.com.

Murray Stahl is a member of the Board of Directors of Texas Pacific Land Corporation ("TPL"), a large holding in certain client accounts and funds managed by Horizon Kinetics Asset Management LLC ("HKAM"). Officers, directors and employees may also hold substantial amounts of TPL, both directly and indirectly, in their personal accounts. HKAM seeks to address potential conflicts of interest through the adoption of various policies and procedures, which include both electronic and physical safeguards. All personal and proprietary trading is also subject to HKAM's Code of Ethics and is monitored by the firm's Legal and Compliance Department.

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Firm Overview

Firm Overview



At a Glance

Horizon Kinetics LLC

- Independent, majority employee owned, serving clients since 1994.
- \$10.8 billion in firm-wide assets under management¹.
- 83 employees.
- Offices in New York City, White Plains, NY and Summit, NJ.

Stable, tenured investment team

- Co-Founders investing together for over 30 years.
 - **Murray Stahl** – Chairman, CEO, and CIO
 - **Steven Bregman** – President, Senior Portfolio Manager and Director of Research
 - **Peter Doyle** – President of Kinetics Mutual Funds, Inc. and Senior Portfolio Manager
- 21 Investment Professionals with an average tenure of 20 years with the firm and 32 years in the industry.

Dedicated Culture

- Committed exclusively to investment research and portfolio management across the capital structure.
- Independent publisher of research for institutional investment community since 1995.
- Adhering to a research-intensive, time-tested fundamental investment philosophy.
- Institutional quality client service and operations infrastructure.

Investment Approach

- Independent Thinking
 - Process driven by data and primary sources.
 - Research analysts culturally guided to overcome confirmation biases and data availability errors.
- Opportunity
 - Seek above market returns with reduced chances of loss by capturing high discount rates associated with the “Equity Yield Curve.”
 - Earn returns of underlying fundamental business and potential narrowing of discount rate.
- Focus
 - Research team and process organized around attributes associated with long-term excess returns.
 - Seek to avoid the permanent loss of capital.
- Differentiated
 - Philosophy and process lead us to explore less-researched and less frequently trafficked investments.
 - High active share² by design.
- Discipline
 - Portfolio Managers and Research Analysts must write logical, understandable investment theses that withstand internal and external scrutiny.
- Patience
 - Capturing long-term excess returns requires commitment.

¹ As of March 31, 2025.

² Active share is 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 strategy's primary benchmark.

Firm Overview



Guiding Principles

Background:

Our co-founders created Horizon Asset Management LLC in 1994 and Kinetics Asset Management LLC in 1996, both are now consolidated under Horizon Kinetics Asset Management LLC, in answer to the extraordinary structural changes that were occurring in the personalized investment management industry.¹ The firm is dedicated to “long-horizon” investing and to providing solutions away from mass-market, asset allocation driven approaches to investing which we believe can be higher risk, higher cost, and tax-inefficient to most investors.

Guiding Principles:

- We are committed to long-horizon, value driven investing and building long-term, continuous relationships with influencers of external permanent capital.
- We are contrarian investors and our vision is diametrically opposed to the movement of the crowd.
- Our investment approach stresses absolute returns, blending a combination of fundamental research, discipline and patience with the goal of long-term preservation and compounding of capital.
- We measure our success based on the net economic basis we can deliver to our clients, after allowance of applicable taxes, inflation and fees.
- We measure risk as an impairment of capital. Temporary price variability is not synonymous with risk. Returns can be increased by extension of the investment horizon rather than by extension of risk.
- Our strategies are driven by fundamental research and opportunity, not capacity for asset gathering.
- We invest alongside our clients and believe that a skin in the game approach is critical to aligning interests.

¹In 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.

Firm Overview



Strategy and Client Type Overview

Firmwide Assets Under Management¹

\$10.8 B

Separately Managed Accounts²

\$4.8 B

- *Equities*
- *High-Yield*
- *Opportunistic Investments, i.e. Distressed Debt*

Kinetics Mutual Funds and Active ETFs³

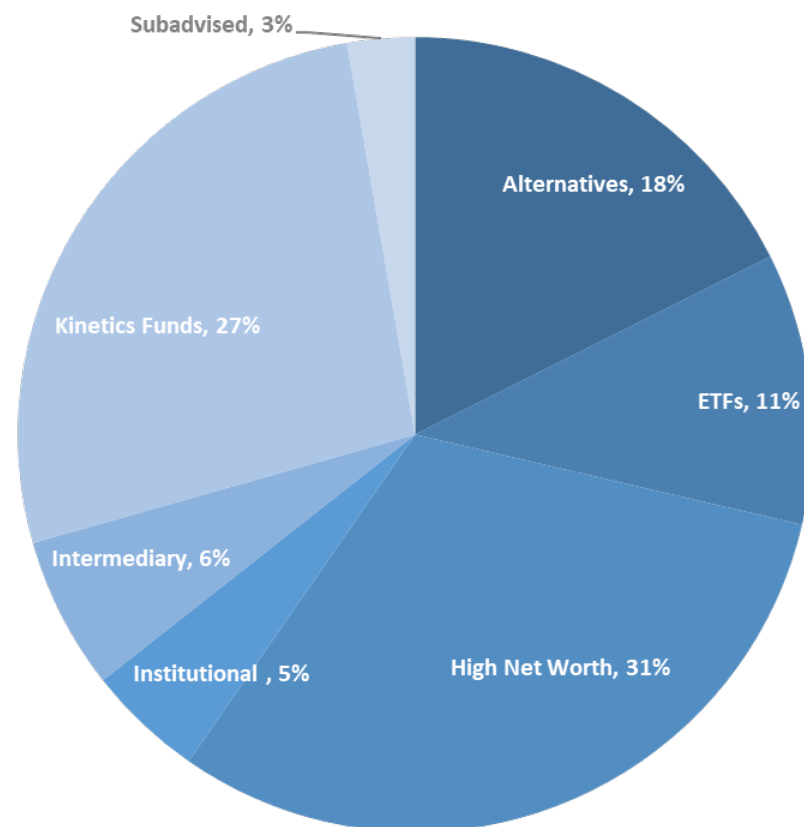
\$4.1 B

- *Broad Markets*
- *Specialty Markets*
- *Income-Related*
- *Inflation Beneficiaries*

Alternative Investments

\$1.9 B

Client Assets by Type¹



¹AUM and client type as of 3/31/2025

²Includes assets in customized portfolios, other strategies developed for intermediaries, and sub-advised assets.

³Kinetics Mutual Funds, Inc. ("Kinetics Funds") are distributed by Kinetics Funds Distributor LLC ("KFD"), an affiliate of Horizon Kinetics LLC. KFD is not affiliated with the Kinetics Funds. Horizon Kinetics Exchange-Traded Funds ("ETFs") are distributed by Foreside Fund Services, LLC ("Foreside"). Foreside is not affiliated with Horizon Kinetics LLC or its subsidiaries. Please consider the investment objectives, risks, charges and expenses of the funds carefully before investing. For a free copy of the mutual funds' prospectus, which contains this and other information, visit our website at www.kineticsfunds.com or call 1-800-930-3828. To obtain a prospectus containing this and other important information for the ETFs, please visit www.horizonkinetics.com/products/etf. Please read the prospectus carefully before you invest.

Investment Philosophy & Process

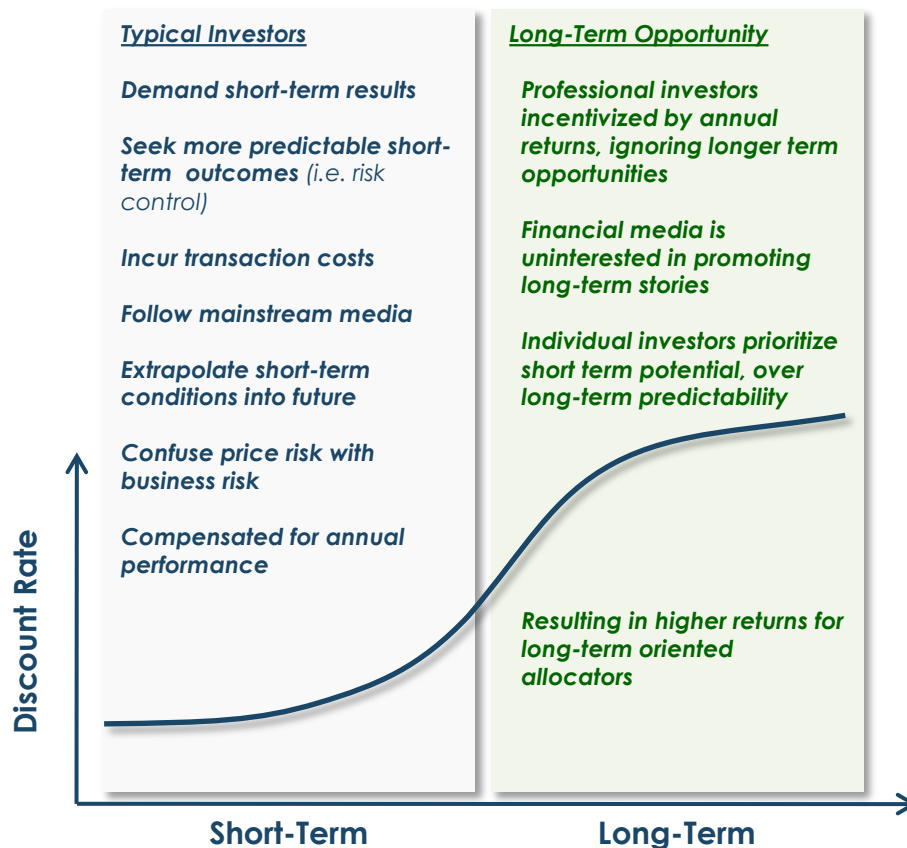
Investment Philosophy



The Equity Yield Curve

Investors' short-term interests can create significant mispricing of long-term investments. We believe a long-term investment horizon is essential to reducing chance of loss and earning excess return.

Equity Yield Curve



Return Dynamics

- Investors tend to overly discount future value creation that is likely, but for which the timing is unknown. As the timing risk decreases, so does the valuation discount.
- At a minimum, we expect to earn the underlying businesses' return on capital over time.
- Purchasing investments at substantial discounts to our assessment of future value reduces the likelihood and magnitude of capital losses
- Valuation multiple expansion often accompanies fundamental improvement or greater visibility into value recognition. Often, the market price will fully reflect future value, driving returns for existing shareholders, but muting future return potential.

Why are securities mispriced?

Information asymmetry and human emotion (fear and greed) were once the drivers for significant market pricing discrepancies. As markets have modernized, adherents have long advocated an “efficient market” due to the vast number of market participants, along with amount of market data and speed of information dissemination. However, what if the institutionalization of asset management **now is the cause of inefficiency?**

- **Traditional asset managers:** these investors are beholden to a rigid set of investment criteria (style, size, sector, geography) and a relevant benchmark. Thus, there is an impetus to always be invested in these securities despite fundamentals.
- **Index funds:** these funds invest purely based upon a prescribed formula, often based on market driven factors such as relative market values. Thus, capital flows are indiscriminant of fundamentals.
- **Endowments & Pensions:** these large pools of capital are funded and make disbursements predicated upon return and interest rate assumptions. The results is often a higher risk exposure maintained throughout market cycles.
- **Traders:** various types of market “traders” are universally motivated by short-term profits, often ignoring longer term implications on an investment.
- **Algorithmic funds:** a growing proportion of daily market volume is being driven by algorithmic trading, seeking to exploit pricing trends and mean reversions, regardless of fundamental business attributes. The funds often seek volatility targeting and or momentum trends, exaggerating market movements.

Investment Process



Idea Generation

Dynamic, unconventional thinking is required in order to consistently find successful long-term investments over the course of a full business cycle.

Investment team avoids relying solely on conventional descriptive attributes and places greater emphasis on attributes that are verifiable but not always readily quantifiable.

Confirmation and availability biases refer to an investor's tendency to assign greater importance to information that is readily available, easily organized, and consistent with pre-conceived views.

Opportunity sets of value investments gyrate with market cycles, requiring flexibility to adjust for prevailing investment environment

IDEA GENERATION	
Conventional Screens (Mainstream Investors)	Unconventional Attributes (Horizon Kinetics)
Style (Growth, Core, Value)	Owner-Operators
Sector / Industry	Bits and Pieces
Market Capitalization (small, mid, large)	Dormant Assets
Geography (Country, Region)	Scalability
Momentum (Price, Earnings)	Terms-of-Trade
Price Risk (Volatility)	Product Lifecycle
Valuation (P/B, P/E, P/S)	Spin-Off
	Liquidation
	ETF Divide

Investment Process



Portfolio Construction

Time Diversification	Avoid attempting to time the market, and instead average into and out of positions over time.
Initial Position Sizing/ Concentration	Positions are sized by portfolio managers' judgment of discount rate magnitude along with an assessment of unconventional business attributes.
Multi-Security Positions	Multi-security positions are used when we have a high degree of conviction regarding a group of related businesses or a theme.
Rebalancing	Limit rebalancing to maximize returns and reduce transaction costs.
Cash Allocation	Cash allocation is a function of the attractiveness of investment opportunities at any given point in time.

Fundamental Risk Management



Quantifiable Risk versus Actual Risk

Conventional Risk Parameters

Diversification

- Eliminate single security risk

Standard Deviation

- Minimize return variability

Tracking Error

- Align returns with benchmark

Valuation

- Assess relative to broad market

Result

- Generic portfolio with exposure to all companies, good and bad
- “Predictable” lower long-term returns and frequent rebalancing
- Exposure to larger index constituents regardless of fundamentals

Horizon Kinetics Risk Parameters

Diversification

- Embrace idiosyncratic securities

Standard Deviation

- Emphasize idiosyncratic business variability

Tracking Error

- Limit correlations to broad market

Valuation

- Require absolute valuation discount

Result

- Best ideas drive returns; not broad market
- Seeks higher compounding of capital
- Non-codependence Business specific returns

Investment Team



Portfolio Management and Research Team

Investment Oversight Committee

Steven Bregman
President
(40 years of Industry Experience)

Murray Stahl
CEO, CIO
(47 years of Industry Experience)

Peter Doyle
President, Kinetics Mutual Funds, Inc.
(40 years of Industry Experience)

Strategies

**Core Value
Research Select**

**Large Cap
Small Cap
Spin-Off
Strategic Value**

**Global
Asia**

**Asset Light-Hard
Asset (Inflation-
Advantaged)**

**Mutual Funds
Active ETFs
Alternatives**

Portfolio Managers

Steven Bregman

Murray Stahl

Murray Stahl
Aya Weissman

Murray Stahl
Steven Bregman
James Davolos

Murray Stahl
Peter Doyle
Steven Bregman
Matt Houk
James Davolos
Paul Abel
Steven Tuen
Darryl Monasebian
Brandon Colavita

Research Team

Paul Abel
Rich Begun
Steven Bregman
Rob Parauda

Therese Byars
Ryan Casey
James Davolos

Andrea DeMichele
Peter Doyle
Matt Houk

Utako Kojima
Eric Sites
Murray Stahl
Alan Swimmer

Fredrik Tjernstrom
Steven Tuen
Aya Weissman

Certain research team members may also serve as co-portfolio managers on various strategies and funds.

Spin-Off Overview

Spin-Off Strategy

A Long History of Spin-Off Research & Investing

1996

Horizon authors research report entitled “Spin-Offs Revisited: A Review of a Structural Pricing Anomaly”.

1996

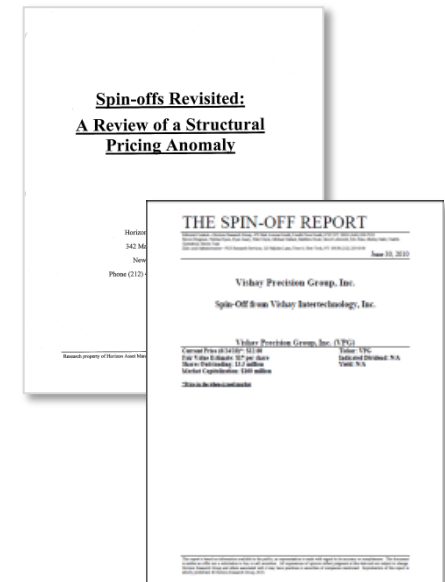
Horizon begins publishing The Spin-Off Report.

1997

Spin-Off research implemented via a dedicated long-only equity investment strategy.

2016

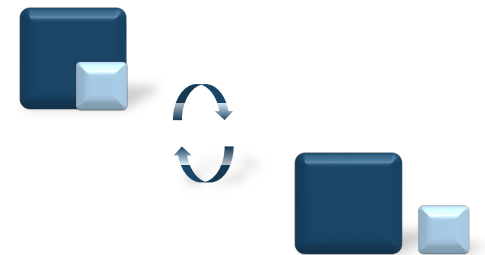
20th year of The Spin-Off Report



What is a Spin-Off?

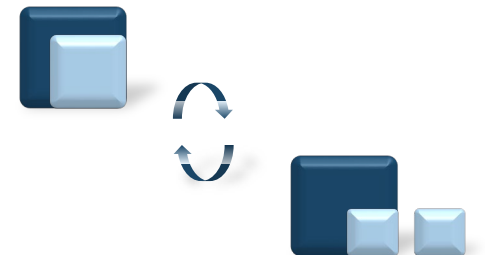
Spin-Off

- Parent company distributes 100% of a subsidiary as a tax-free dividend of shares.
- Immediately following the transaction, there are 2 separate firms with exactly the same shareholder base.



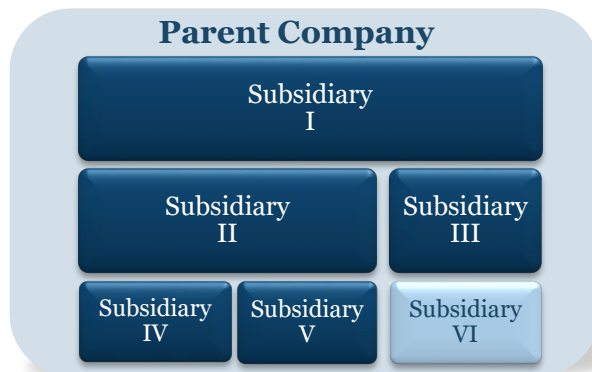
Carve-Out

- 2-step process that involves an IPO or rights offering for minority stake (usually 20% or less) of a subsidiary, followed by the distribution of the majority stake.
- Creates two separate shareholder bases.



Opportunity to Improve Efficiency

As a subsidiary of a large conglomerate, management tends to focus on increasing revenue, and controlling costs becomes secondary. Furthermore, subsidiaries are often allocated company expenses that are not necessarily part of their operations.

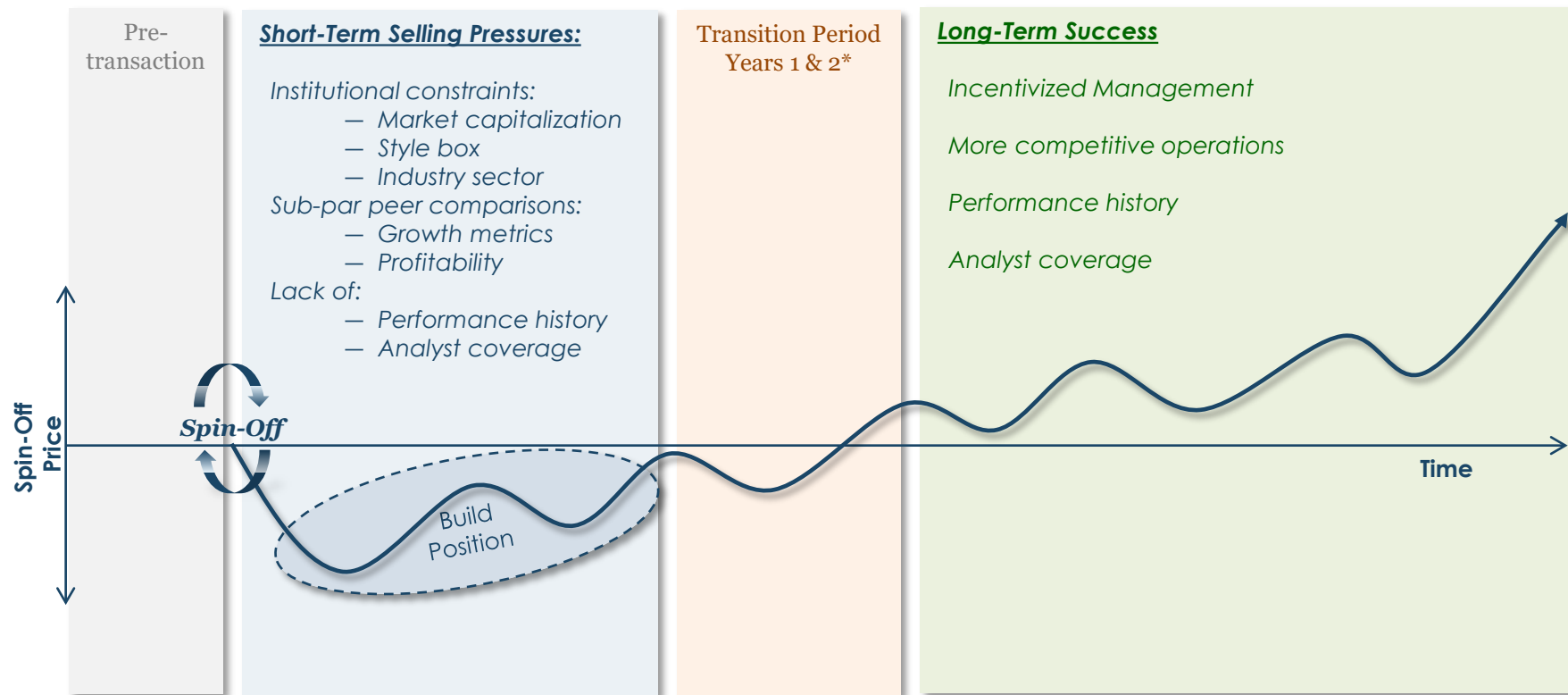


Empowered Management

Following a spin-off, management is free to implement its business and financial strategies.

- 1) Capital allocation
- 2) Operations and personnel
- 3) Improved alignment of incentives

Spin-Off Valuation



The chart above is illustrative of a successful spin-off and highlights the time horizon that is generally required for investors. Not every spin-off will exhibit these characteristics and there is no guarantee that a spin-off will ultimately be successful.

* Transition time may vary significantly across spin-off investments.

Spin-Off Case Study

One of the first spin-offs Horizon covered in the *Spin-Off Report* in 1996 was Anheuser-Busch's spin-off of its Campbell-Taggart bakery subsidiary (renamed Earthgrains Co.). This was the ideal spin-off situation in several respects. As a small subsidiary of the world's largest brewing company, Campbell-Taggart had become largely ignored and mismanaged, to the point of becoming unprofitable.



Once on its own, EarthGrains' management vastly increased the operating efficiency and the capital investments that had been constrained by its former parent, as shown in the table below. Immediately following the spin-off in 1996, Earthgrains' market capitalization was \$289 million. The company was sold to Sara Lee Corp. in 2001 for \$1.8 billion, resulting in a five-year annualized return of 44%.¹

EarthGrains Results Following 1996 Spin-Off from Anheuser-Busch

	<u>2001</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1997</u>	<u>1996</u> *	<u>CAGR</u> **
Revenue	\$ 2,582	\$ 2,039	\$ 1,925	\$ 1,719	\$ 1,663	\$ 1,665	9%
Operating income	\$ 103	\$ 110	\$ 73	\$ 67	\$ 28	\$ (22)	39%
Operating margin	4.0%	5.4%	3.8%	3.9%	1.7%	n/m	

* 1996 results are pro-forma

** Operating income CAGR calculated from 1997 to 2001.

¹ The total purchase price of Earthgrains Co. by Sara Lee Corp. was \$2.8 billion: \$1.8 billion in equity plus the assumption of \$1 billion of Earthgrains debt. Source: www.sec.gov

Past performance does not guarantee future results. Please refer to the appendix for strategy specific information and important disclosures.

Source: Company filings and Horizon research.

Kinetics Spin-Off and Corporate Restructuring Fund Performance & Strategy Update

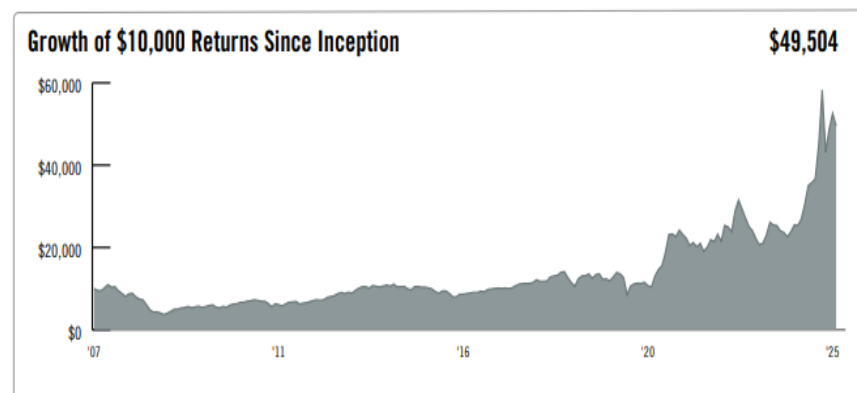
Historical Performance Results



The Spin-Off and Corporate Restructuring Fund-LSHUX (Inst. Class)

- 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.

As of 3/31/2025



As of 3/31/2025	Annualized Returns (Net %)				Since Inception (Net %)	
	1-Year	3-Year	5-Year	10-Year	Return % Ann.	Volatility % Ann.
Spin-Off Fund (Inst)	94.21	31.24	42.23	16.79	9.44	27.58
S&P 500® Index	8.25	9.06	18.59	12.50	9.78	15.81
Excess Return	85.96	22.17	23.64	4.29	-0.34	
Rolling 5-Year Performance						
Spin-Off Fund (Net) vs. S&P 500 Index						

As of 3/31/2025	Inception Date	# of 5-Year Periods	Total Return > Index	Total Return >0%	Total Return >10%
Spin-Off Fund (Inst)	7/11/2007	153	29%	94%	45%

Performance data quoted represents past performance, which does not guarantee future results. Investment return and principal value of an investment may fluctuate so that an investor's shares, when redeemed, may be worth more or less than their original cost. Current performance may be lower or higher than the performance data quoted. You should consider the investment objectives, risks, charges and expenses of the Fund carefully before investing. Investors may visit our website at www.kineticfunds.com or call us at 1-800-930-3828 for performance data current to the most recent month-end and for a copy of the most recent Prospectus. You should read the prospectus carefully before you invest.

Performance shown is that of the Kinetics Spin-Off and Corporate Restructuring Fund (Institutional Class). The gross expense ratios listed are as of 12/31/2023 as reported in the 4/30/2024 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 April 30, 2025 and may be discontinued at any time by the Fund's adviser after April 30, 2025. Where information and data is specific to one class of the Fund, it refers to the Fund's Institutional Share Class (SYMBOL: LSHUX). The Institutional Share Class does not have any sales loads or commissions. The net assets in the Fund as of December 31, 2024 were approximately \$36.6 million. The inception date of the Inst. Class is July 11, 2007. Performance includes the reinvestment of dividends. Performance does not include a sales charge. 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. Rolling 5-Year Performance and Volatility statistics begin with first complete month of performance. The Growth of \$10,000 chart illustrates the performance of a hypothetical \$10,000 investment made in Institutional Class shares commencement of operations (7/11/07). It assumes reinvestment of capital gains and dividends. This chart is not intended to imply any future performance.

The Spin-off and Corporate Restructuring Fund (the "Fund") recently underwent a proxy where shareholders voted to approve Kinetics Asset Management LLC ("Kinetics") as investment adviser to the Fund, effective December 8, 2017. Previously, Horizon Asset Management LLC, an affiliate of Kinetics, was the Fund's sub-adviser. The portfolio managers of the fund prior to the restructuring are the same portfolio managers that manage the fund post-restructuring. As such, the Fund's investment objective and investment strategy have not changed. As of April 2019, Horizon Kinetics Asset Management is the Fund's adviser. Previously, Kinetics Asset Management was the Fund's adviser.

Kinetics Spin Off Fund



The Spin-Off and Corporate Restructuring Fund - Fund Information

Class	Assets* (MM)	Inception Date	Ticker	CUSIP	12b-1 fee	Expense Ratios	
						Gross	Net
Advisor A	10.7	5/4/2007	LSHAX	494613557	0.25%	2.21%	1.63%
Advisor C	0.3	5/24/2007	LSHCX	494613540	0.75%	2.71%	2.38%
Institutional	25.5	7/11/2007	LSHUX	494613532	---	1.91%	1.38%
No Load	0.2	12/11/2017	LSHEX	494613524	--	1.96%	1.58%

Monthly Performance

<u>Spin-Off Fund</u> <u>(Inst. Class)</u>	<u>Jan</u>	<u>Feb</u>	<u>Mar</u>	<u>Apr</u>	<u>May</u>	<u>Jun</u>	<u>Jul</u>	<u>Aug</u>	<u>Sep</u>	<u>Oct</u>	<u>Nov</u>	<u>Dec</u>	<u>YTD</u>	<u>S&P 500</u> <u>Index</u>
2025	12.8	7.8	-5.8										14.6	-4.3
2024	-4.5	5.5	7.1	-0.6	6.3	13.3	14.9	2.0	2.5	22.6	29.4	-25.7	82.9	25.0
2023	-7.6	-7.5	-4.1	-8.1	-6.6	2.2	9.4	13.3	-2.5	-0.5	-5.1	-1.6	-19.4	26.3
2022	-8.9	4.8	9.3	-2.5	8.5	-7.2	17.9	-1.4	-4.8	21.5	9.1	-6.9	39.8	-18.1
2021	6.2	20.7	23.2	0.6	-2.7	6.9	-4.4	-4.1	-7.8	3.5	-5.1	4.2	43.1	28.7
2020	-2.1	-7.0	-32.8	24.9	4.8	1.5	-0.4	2.4	-7.3	-2.3	25.1	12.3	5.5	18.4
2019	17.4	5.6	0.3	3.5	-7.8	6.8	1.9	-10.0	0.7	-3.4	7.4	8.5	31.7	31.5
2018	5.8	-3.2	0.0	0.8	8.5	1.4	1.4	5.5	1.2	-10.5	-9.4	-7.9	-8.1	-4.4
2017	1.2	1.1	-1.2	1.3	-1.3	1.7	4.9	3.7	1.2	0.4	0.2	1.8	15.9	21.8
2016	-10.2	1.1	7.4	0.1	1.9	1.6	1.5	-0.3	3.6	-1.6	6.2	1.3	12.1	12.0
2015	-3.0	8.4	0.1	-1.5	0.1	-1.7	-2.7	-6.7	-3.7	6.0	-0.1	-6.1	-11.4	1.4
2014	-3.4	6.3	-1.9	-1.3	2.1	2.4	-2.5	4.5	-5.8	0.1	1.0	-5.5	-4.6	13.7
2013	8.0	2.1	2.9	5.9	3.2	-3.1	3.8	-2.6	7.8	5.6	3.3	0.2	43.1	32.4
2012	9.0	5.9	1.3	1.5	-8.9	3.5	1.5	4.3	4.1	1.8	-1.7	2.4	26.5	16.0
2011	0.3	4.0	1.7	3.1	-2.3	-2.5	-0.4	-7.3	-13.4	14.2	-3.9	-5.0	-13.2	2.1
2010	-4.8	3.3	4.8	2.6	-8.7	-4.0	7.2	-4.0	9.6	4.8	1.1	5.2	16.5	15.1
2009	-6.0	-10.3	9.2	11.4	11.5	0.2	6.2	1.6	5.0	-5.3	3.7	3.0	31.3	26.5
2008	-9.5	-6.8	-8.0	7.5	1.6	-9.7	-6.9	-2.4	-15.6	-20.8	-11.7	1.2	-58.4	-37.0
2007								-0.6	7.0	8.0	-6.1	1.4	9.5	5.5

*Assets as of 12/31/2024. The Gross expense ratios listed are as of 12/31/2023 as reported in the 4/30/2024 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 April 30, 2025 and may be discontinued at any time by the Fund's adviser after April 30, 2025. Performance returns include the deduction of management and other operating expenses. Monthly Performance Chart begins with the first full month of performance.

Portfolio Top 10 Holdings



The Spin-Off and Corporate Restructuring Fund – March 31, 2025

Name	% of Portfolio	Horizon Kinetics' Perspective
Texas Pacific Land Corporation	77.5	Texas Pacific Land Corp. is a landowner that generates cash flow via periodic land sales, oil royalties from owned land in Texas, and its water services business. As a royalty business, TPL participates in the upside when oil prices rise, without incurring the capital investment requirements of an operator and with lower downside risk.
LandBridge Co. LLC	4.9	LandBridge, created in 2021, is a landowner in the Permian Basin with approximately 220,000 surface acres. Its IPO was on June 28, 2024. The company has a diverse set of revenue from resource sales, oil and gas royalties, surface use royalties and easements. At present, oil and gas royalties are less than a quarter of total revenues and will be crowded downward further by the expansion of Resource Sales & Royalties and Surface Sales and Royalties. LandBridge's contiguous surface land has the latent potential to capture developments from the data center itself, related roads, power lines, wind and solar, carbon capture, water cooling – combined has a potential recurring, high-margin revenue stream back to LandBridge.
CSW Industrials, Inc.	3.7	CSW is an industrial growth products company operating in three main segments: Contractor Solutions, Engineered Building Solutions, and Specialized Reliability Solutions. The primary end markets served include HVAC/R, plumbing, general industrial, architecturally-specified building products, energy, mining, and rail.
Associated Capital Group, Inc. - Class A	3.1	Associated Capital is the alternative assets management business helmed by Mario Gabelli, following its separation from other arms of the business. We believe that in the volatile environment currently facing investors, Associated Capital has the potential to perform well.
GAMCO Investors, Inc. – Class A	2.2	GAMCO, through the Gabelli brand (owner-operator Mario Gabelli), provides investment advisory services to open- and closed-end funds, institutional and high net worth investors, and investment partnerships.
Civeo Corp.	1.0	Civeo provides accommodation services for workers on natural resource projects in remote areas. The company is positioned to perform well as demand increases for its services, which is beginning to occur as projects have resumed post pandemic lockdowns and structural commodity shortages are becoming increasingly apparent.
Hawaiian Electric Industries, Inc.	0.6	HE is an electric utility company that generates, transmits, and distributes electricity across all the Hawaiian Islands. They provide both traditional and renewable energy.
PrairieSky Royalty Ltd.	0.5	PrairieSky Royalty is an energy royalty company based in Canada. PrairieSky is uniquely positioned to benefit in the coming decade, with over 18 million cumulative acres of royalty assets situated in the Western Canadian Sedimentary Basin. The company will benefit from the production and capital expenditures of 3rd party operators on their lands.
Grayscale Bitcoin Mini Trust ETF	0.3	Grayscale Bitcoin Mini Trust invests in bitcoin and provides investors access to bitcoin in a SEC regulated investment vehicle. It intends to provide indirect exposure to bitcoin at a lower cost.
Howard Hughes Holdings, Inc.	0.3	Howard Hughes is a real estate development company in the process of developing several valuable properties, including the South Street Seaport in New York City, Ward Centers in Hawaii, and The Woodlands in Texas. The quality of the company's assets bodes well for its long-term value creation potential.

*Please refer to slide two for information regarding risks associated with an investment in Bitcoin. Holdings information is presented for illustrative purposes only, portfolio holdings are subject to change without notice and it should not be assumed that the holdings were or will be prove to be profitable. Holdings are expressed as a percentage of the total net investment 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.

Portfolio Statistics



The Spin-Off and Corporate Restructuring Fund – March 31, 2025

Fund Characteristics

Total Net Assets ⁽¹⁾	\$36.6 million
Total Number of Holdings*	28
Investment Style	Global Equity
Market Cap Focus	All Cap
Minimum Purchase ⁽²⁾	\$2,500
Inception Date	7/11/07 (Inst. Class)

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

Strategy Statistics

	Fund	S&P 500 Index
Beta	1.25	1.00
Standard Deviation	27.58	15.81
Up Market Capture Ratio	1.20	-
Down Market Capture Ratio	1.20	-
Sharpe Ratio	0.31	0.55
Weighted Avg. Mkt. Cap. ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾	\$25,357	\$906,431
Median Market Capitalization ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾	\$2,562	\$35,891
Price to Book ⁽⁴⁾	9.08	4.55
Price to Earnings ⁽⁴⁾	51.41	25.32
Return on Equity ⁽⁴⁾	35.61%	25.76%

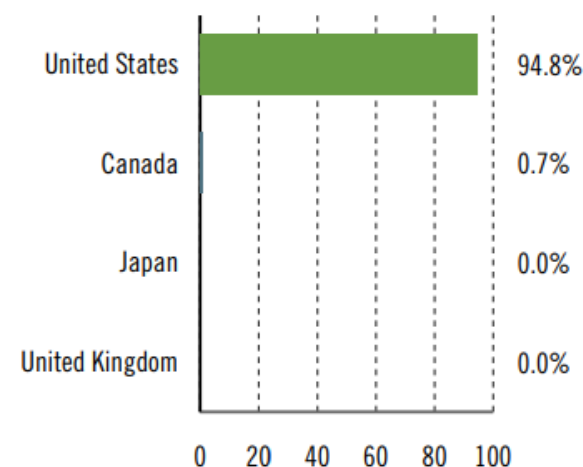
Portfolio Allocation & Characteristics

Common Stocks	95.1%
Cash & Cash Equivalents	4.5%
Unit Investment Trust	0.4%
Investment Company	0.0%
Turnover Ratio	5%
Active Share ⁽⁴⁾	99.64%

Top 10 Sectors, ⁵ %

Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	82.5%
Manufacturing	4.1%
Management of Companies and Enterprises	4.1%
Finance and Insurance	2.8%
Accommodation and Food Services	1.0%
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	0.8%
Information	0.2%
Utilities	0.0%
Media	0.0%
Basic Materials	0.0%

Top Countries,⁵ %



¹ As of 12/31/2024

² Relates to No-Load, A-Class and C-Class shares only. Institutional class has a \$1 MM minimum.

³ In Millions

⁴ Where stated, statistics that would generally be representative for the S&P 500 Index are instead calculated and depicted based on the iShares Core S&P 500 ETF, an investable product that seeks to track the S&P 500 Index. Strategy Statistics begin with first complete month of performance. Source: FactSet, Fund Admin, Bloomberg

⁵ Source: North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Sector Classifications

[2025 New Year Letter from Our Founders](#)

Reading Length: 9 pages/January 2025

[Kinetics Mutual Fund 4Q2024 Conference Call Transcript](#)

Peter Doyle, President of Kinetics Mutual Funds, Inc., and James Davolos, Senior Portfolio Manager, hosted a conference call on January 14, 2025.

[4th Quarter 2024 Commentary](#)

Reading Length: 27 pages/February 2025

As the end of 2024 approached, an email from one long-tenured client and market watcher voiced the queries of many others in a marvelously succinct way: “This is totally nuts ... are we in the roaring ‘20s?” Her observation and question do excellent service for this year-end review, where we’ll name some of the greatest systemic risks, illumine the most elegant risk dodges, and reveal the most stupefying strategic opportunities. Though most investors may spend more time these days thinking about AI and data centers (and not enough about the national debt), you’ll find most of these themes boil down, surprisingly, to three Things: Natural Gas, Water, and Bitcoin. These might be keys to truly participating in, yet not suffering from, these Roaring ‘20s.

[3rd Quarter 2024 Commentary](#)

Reading Length: 35 pages/November 2024

When perusing headlines in the mainstream business media lately, Horizon Kinetics clients may experience a sense of déjà vu. Because they’ve already read about those topics here, likely more than once or twice—and not just weeks or months, but years ago. It’s not as if what we write about, or variations thereof, hasn’t been around awhile: rising national debt, oncoming strategic hard commodity supply limitations, the appearance of non-debaseable currency (!!). But suddenly, it seems everyone is publishing stories about Chinese tech firms challenging Apple and Nvidia, or data centers and the massive amounts of power they require. Still, although the major business publications have the ends of a few strings, they’re missing important organizing warp threads and lack a picture of how the whole fabric comes together. Particularly around the limiting-factor hard assets and commodities required for A.I. and data center growth—like natural gas for electric power, land, and water—and how these will logically lead A.I. to the Permian Basin. And other ways of capturing the extraordinary growth of A.I. without driving head-on into the IT-sector headlights. In this Commentary, you can read all about it here first.

[Kinetics Mutual Fund 3Q2024 Conference Call Transcript](#)

James Davolos, Co-Portfolio Manager and Investment Team Member and Brandon Colavita, Investment Team Member, hosted a conference call on October 15, 2024.

[Horizon Kinetics Corporate Update \(August 2024\)](#)

From Our Founders: The Old New Horizon Kinetics—Going Public but Staying the Same

Appendix

Murray Stahl

Chairman, Chief Executive Officer, Chief Investment Officer

Murray is Chief Executive Officer, Chairman of the Board of Horizon Kinetics and is a co-founder of the Firm. He has over thirty years of investing experience and is responsible for overseeing the Firm's proprietary research. Murray serves as the Firm's Chief Investment Officer, and chairs the Firm's Investment Committee, which is responsible for portfolio management decisions across the entire Firm. He is also the Co-Portfolio Manager for a number of registered investment companies, private funds, and institutional separate accounts. Additionally, Murray is the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of FRMO Corp. He is also a member of the Board of Directors of the Minneapolis Grain Exchange, the Bermuda Stock Exchange and Texas Pacific Land Corporation. Prior to co-founding the Firm, Murray spent 16 years at Bankers Trust Company (1978-1994) as a senior portfolio manager and research analyst. As a senior fund manager, he was responsible for investing the Utility Mutual Fund, along with three of the bank's Common Trust Funds: The Special Opportunity Fund, The Utility Fund, and The Tangible Assets Fund. He was also a member of the Equity Strategy Group and the Investment Strategy Group, which established asset allocation guidelines for the Private Bank. Murray received a Bachelor of Arts in 1976, a Masters of Arts in 1980 from Brooklyn College, and an MBA from Pace University in 1985.

Peter Doyle

Managing Director, President of Kinetics Mutual Funds, Inc.

Peter is a Managing Director and co-founder of the Firm. He is a senior member of the research team, and a member of the Investment Committee and the Board. Peter is a Co-Portfolio Manager for several registered investment companies, private funds, and institutional separate accounts. He is also responsible for oversight of the Firm's marketing and sales activities and is the Vice President of FRMO Corp. Previously, Peter was with Bankers Trust Company (1985-1994) as a Senior Investment Officer, where he also served on the Finance, Utility and REIT Research sub-group teams. Peter received a BS from St. John's University and an MBA from Fordham University.

Steven Bregman

President

Steven is the President of Horizon Kinetics and is a co-founder of the Firm. He is a senior member of the Firm's research team, a member of the Investment Committee and Board, and supervises all research reports produced by the Firm. As one of the largest independent research firms, Horizon Kinetics focuses on structurally inefficient market sectors, including domestic spin-offs, global spin-offs (The Spin-Off Report and Global Spin-Off Report), distressed debt (Contrarian Fixed Income) and short sale candidates (Devil's Advocate), among others. Horizon Kinetics has also taken an interest in creating functionally improved indexes, such as the Spin-Off Indexes and the Wealth Indexes (which incorporate the owner-operator return variable). Steve is also the President and CFO of FRMO Corp., a publicly traded company with interests in Horizon Kinetics and is a member of the Board of Directors of Winland Electronics, Inc. He received a BA from Hunter College, and his CFA® Charter in 1989. Steve has authored a variety of papers, notably "Spin-offs Revisited: A Review of a Structural Pricing Anomaly" (1996) and "Equity Strategies and Inflation" (2012).

Thomas Ewing

Co-Founder

Tom is a Managing Director and co-founder of the Firm. Tom joined the Firm in 1996 and is a member of both the Board and the Investment Committee. Tom oversees Horizon Kinetics' North Carolina office and is instrumental in the creation of new Horizon Kinetics investment strategies. Previously, Tom was a Marketing Director with Smith Barney's Capital Management Division (1989-1991) and then a Financial Consultant at Wheat First Butcher Singer (1991-1996). Tom received a BA from Washington & Lee University.

Alun Williams

Chief Operating Officer

Alun joined Horizon Kinetics in 2009 and, after 12 years as the firm's Director of Trading and Operations, took over the role of Chief Operating Officer in 2021. As Chief Operating Officer, Alun is responsible for overseeing daily operations and administrative functions for the Company. Prior to 2009, Alun was at Goldman Sachs where he was the head of GSAM Operations Salt Lake City. He joined Goldman Sachs in 1996 and in his time there held a number of operational and control positions within the equity, private wealth and asset management divisions. He is also a member of the Board of Directors and the President of CMSC (Consensus Mining & Seigniorage Corp.) and a member of the Board of Directors of the Horizon Kinetics ICAV, a regulated UCITS fund. Alun received a BSc in Business Administration from Bath University, England.

Jay Kesslen

General Counsel, Managing Director

Jay joined the Firm in 1999 and currently serves as General Counsel, and Managing Director. He oversees all aspects of the Firm's legal affairs, advises on all material compliance matters, and is responsible for the Firm's corporate governance. Jay is the Firm's Anti-Money Laundering Officer and also serves as a Director for several private funds managed by subsidiaries of the Firm. He is also Vice President and Assistant Secretary for Kinetics Mutual Funds, Inc., a series of U.S. mutual funds managed by Horizon Kinetics Asset Management LLC, a subsidiary of the Firm. Jay also serves as the General Counsel of FRMO Corp., a publicly traded company. Jay holds a BA in Economics from the State University of New York at Plattsburgh (cum laude) and a JD from Albany Law School.

Mark Herndon

Chief Financial Officer

Mark joined the Firm in 2024 and currently serves as Chief Financial Officer. Mark is responsible for overseeing all financial reporting functions of Horizon Kinetics. Previously, Mark was Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer at Safeguard Scientifics from 2018 to 2023, a publicly listed firm that provided capital and relevant expertise to a portfolio of private entities. Prior to 2018, Mark spent 27 years at PricewaterhouseCoopers serving in a variety of client service and national office roles, including his position as Assurance Partner from 2006 through 2018. Mark earned a BBA in Accounting from Georgia Southern University and an MBA from Emory University's Goizueta Business School.

Russell Grimaldi

Chief Compliance Officer, Associate General Counsel

Russ joined the Firm in 2005 and currently serves as the Chief Compliance Officer and Associate General Counsel. He oversees the Firm's compliance program and supports all legal and regulatory functions. Russ has substantial experience with the rules and regulations governing the investment management industry and is a member of several of the Firm's operating committees. Russ holds a BA in Legal Studies from Quinnipiac University (cum laude) and a JD from Albany Law School.

Written Research

At The Foundation of Our Process



Horizon Kinetics Research Reports

Contrarian Research Report

Established April 1995

The Spin-Off Report

Est. February 1996

The European Spin-off and Restructuring Report*

Est. March 2010

The Fixed Income and Cryptocurrency Report

Est. October 2000

The Devil's Advocate Report

Est. August 2000

The Stahl Report

Est. March 2004

The European Contrarian Report**

Est. April 2008

*Formerly known as the Global Spin-Off report

**Formerly known as the Global Contrarian Report

Horizon Kinetics White Papers

The Equity Yield Curve

- The Equity Yield Curve, 2012

Spin-Offs

- Spin-Offs Revisited: A Review of a Structural Pricing Anomaly, 1996
- The Spin-Off Report: A Study of Spin-Off Performance, 2010
- Predictive Attribute Update: Spin-Offs, 2012
- A Study of Spin-Off Performance Over a Ten-Year Time Frame, 2013
- Spin-Offs: A Global Predictive Attribute, 2014
- Tax-Free Spin-Offs - An Overview of Internal Revenue Code 355 & Tax Implications of Subsequent Transactions, 2017

Owner Operators

- Intangible Asset Report, 1998
- Owner-Operators, 2012

Opportunistic Income Investing and The Yield Famine

- Income Approach to Investing, 2016
- Equity as a Bond Substitute, 2015
- The Paradox (and Opportunity) of High Yield Indexation, 2016

Under the Hood Index Series

- Diversification and the Active Manager
- When is A P/E Not a P/E, or How To Turn 90 into 22 in Three Easy Steps
- The Indexation That Is, Versus The Indexation That Should Be
- The Value of Cash

Eclectic Musings

- Russell 2000® Index Construction: When Small Caps Became a Big Problem, 2013
- Shipping – An Insight into a Non-Correlated, Undervalued, High-Optionality Industry Group
- Royalty Companies – A More Elegant Approach to Earn Money from Gold
- Utilities – Running on Empty: Major Disruption Ahead
- Asset Light, Real Assets - Economically Resilient Business Models
- The AMAGF IT/Social Media Stocks – Some Factual Observations
- Japan Special Opportunity Strategy - An Uncorrelated, Unrepeatable Graham Classic Value Opportunity

Cryptocurrencies

- The Question of Bitcoin Transaction Speed and System Capacity
- Government Suppression and Consensus Money: What the Government Really Thinks
- Bitcoin and Legal Tender (and Fraud, Hacking and Government Suppression)
- If Some News Falls in the Forest, and No One Hears It, Is it Still News?
- Cryptocurrency or Fiat Currency? Volatility or Debasement? Choose Your Risk.
- The Declining Governmental and Legal Risks to Bitcoin & Cryptocurrencies
- Bitcoin & "Forks"
- The Rise of the Artificial Asset Class
- Cryptocurrencies: An Emerging Asset Class
- The Most Volatile Asset Correlated With Nothing
- Government Suppression and Consensus Money: What the Government **Really** Thinks
- The Essential Incentive and Disincentive System of an Effective Operative Cryptocurrency
- Bitcoin Co-Existing with Fiat Currency and the Banking System

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Beta: A statistic that measures the volatility of the fund, as compared to that of the overall market. The market's beta is set at 1.00; 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. The Beta has been calculated using data since the fund's inception.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

Turnover Ratio: A measure of how frequently assets within a fund are bought and sold by the managers represented over a one year period.