



Before you invest, you may want to review the Intrepid Income Fund’s (the “Fund”) Prospectus, which contains more information about the Fund and its risks. The current statutory prospectus and statement of additional information dated January 31, 2024, are incorporated by reference into this Summary Prospectus. You can find the Fund’s Prospectus, reports to shareholders, and other information about the Fund online at <https://www.intrepidcapitalfunds.com/resources/fund-documents/>. You can also get this information at no cost by calling 1-866-996-FUND or by sending an e-mail request to invest@intrepidcapitalfunds.com.

Investment Objective: The Fund seeks high current income and capital appreciation.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund: This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund. You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the table and Example below.

SHAREHOLDER FEES

(fees paid directly from your investment)

	<u>Investor Class</u>	<u>Institutional Class</u>
Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Purchases (as a percentage of offering price)	None	None
Maximum Deferred Sales Charge (Load) (as a percentage of offering price)	None	None
Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Reinvested Dividends and Other Distributions (as a percentage of offering price)	None	None
Redemption Fee (as a percentage of amount redeemed on shares held for 30 days or less)	2.00%	2.00%
Exchange Fee	None	None

ANNUAL FUND OPERATING EXPENSES

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

Management Fees	0.75%	0.75%
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees	0.25%	None
Other Expenses ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	<u>0.23%</u>	<u>0.29%</u>
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	1.23%	1.04%
Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement ⁽³⁾	<u>-0.08%</u>	<u>-0.03%</u>
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement ⁽³⁾	<u>1.15%</u>	<u>1.01%</u>

⁽¹⁾ Investor Class shares are not available for sale. “Other Expenses” are based on estimated expenses for the current fiscal year for the Investor Class shares.

⁽²⁾ “Other Expenses” include Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses of one basis point. As a result, Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses in the table above do not correlate to the ratio of Expenses to Average Net Assets found within the “Financial Highlights” section of this Prospectus, which does not include Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses.

⁽³⁾ The Adviser has contractually agreed to reduce its fees and/or reimburse the Fund to the extent necessary to ensure that Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement do not exceed 1.15% of the Fund’s average daily net assets for the Investor Class shares of the Fund, and do not exceed 1.00% of the average daily net assets for the Institutional Class shares. This expense limitation agreement will continue in effect until January 31, 2025. The Adviser may recoup any waived amount from the Fund pursuant to this agreement if such reimbursement does not cause the Fund to exceed existing expense limitations and the reimbursement is made within three years after the year in which the Adviser incurred the expense. The Fund may have Total Annual Fund Operating

Expenses after Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement higher than these expense caps as a result of acquired fund fees and expenses or other expenses (such as taxes, interest, brokerage commissions and extraordinary items) that are excluded from the calculation.

Example

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

	<u>1 Year</u>	<u>3 Years</u>	<u>5 Years</u>	<u>10 Years</u>
Investor Class	\$117	\$382	\$668	\$1,482
Institutional Class	\$103	\$326	\$567	\$1,258

Portfolio Turnover: The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the Fund's performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate was 112% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies: Under normal conditions, the Fund primarily invests in a diversified portfolio of fixed-income securities. The Fund's fixed income securities will consist principally of high-yield corporate debt securities (sometimes referred to as “junk bonds”), bank debt (including loan assignments and participations), convertible debt, and U.S. Government securities. The Fund may also invest in investment grade corporate debt securities, as well as the debt of foreign companies. Foreign companies, or non-U.S. companies, are companies domiciled or headquartered outside of the U.S., or whose primary business activities or principal trading markets are located outside of the U.S. High yield securities typically pay high current interest. They also offer the potential for capital appreciation when purchased at a discount to par value or when favorable company-specific events occur. The Fund's investment advisor performs deep fundamental credit analysis in selecting debt securities for the Fund, and the Fund's holdings will not be limited by credit quality, sector, or geography. The Fund's investments in debt instruments will not be limited in duration, but typically will be in securities having a duration of two to six years at the time of purchase. Duration is a measure of a debt security's price sensitivity taking into account a debt security's cash flows over time. For example, a security with a duration of five years would likely drop five percent in value if interest rates rose one percentage point.

In addition, the Fund may invest in equity securities, consisting principally of dividend-paying common stock or preferred stock. The Fund will typically seek dividend-paying equity and preferred securities that it believes are undervalued based on internal appraisals of such securities' intrinsic values. The Fund typically determines the intrinsic value of a company to be the present value of a company's expected future stream of free cash flows discounted by an appropriate discount rate. After estimating the intrinsic value of the business as a whole, the Fund adjusts for debt, cash, and other potential capital (such as minority interest) to arrive at an estimate of the equity security's intrinsic value. If a dividend paying common stock or preferred stock stops paying dividends after its purchase by the Fund, the Fund would not be required to sell the security.

The Adviser may shift the Fund's assets among various types of income-producing securities based upon changing market conditions and its own credit analyses to determine the creditworthiness and potential for capital appreciation of a security.

In certain market conditions, the Adviser may determine that it is appropriate for the Fund to hold a significant cash position for an extended period. The Fund expects that it may maintain substantial cash positions when the Adviser determines that such cash holdings, given the risks the Adviser believes to be present in the market, are more beneficial to shareholders than investment in additional securities.

Principal Risks: There is a risk that you could lose all or a portion of your money on your investment in the Fund. This risk may increase during times of significant market volatility. The following risks could affect the value of your investment:

- **General Market Risk; Recent Market Events:** The prices of the securities in which the Fund invests may decline in response to adverse issuer, political, regulatory, market, economic or other developments, and to the negative impact of any epidemic, pandemic or natural disaster that may cause broad changes in market value, public perceptions concerning these developments, and adverse investor sentiment or publicity. Securities selected for the Fund's portfolio may decline in value more than the overall stock market.

The global pandemic caused by COVID-19 resulted in unprecedented volatility and a wide range of social and economic disruptions, including closed borders, voluntary or compelled quarantines of large populations, stressed healthcare systems, reduced or prohibited domestic or international travel, and supply chain disruptions affecting the United States and many other countries. Some sectors of the economy and individual issuers experienced particularly large losses as a result of

these disruptions. The impact of these events and other epidemics or pandemics in the future could adversely affect Fund performance.

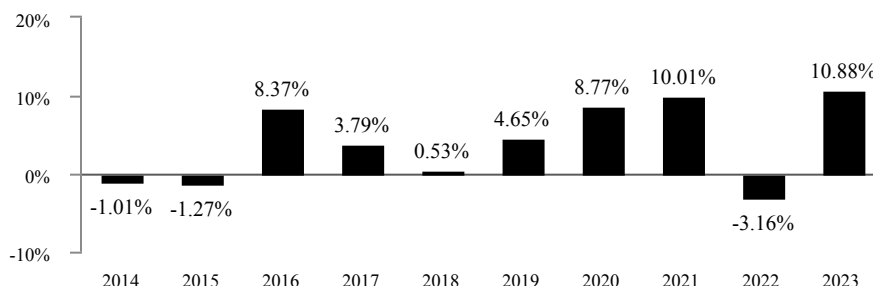
Furthermore, the Russian military invasion of Ukraine in February 2022 and the resulting actions taken by the United States and European Union in levying broad economic sanctions against Russia could continue to have adverse effects on the price and liquidity of investments, which could adversely affect the financial markets, and therefore, Fund performance. Similarly, the recent conflict between Israel and Hamas in Gaza, and the threat of future hostilities in the broader Middle East region, may have similar adverse effects on market volatility and global economic growth which could adversely affect Fund performance.

- **Interest Rate Risk:** When interest rates rise, the value of previously-issued bonds and other debt securities decreases. Further, as interest rates rise after a period of historically low interest rates, it may cause potentially sudden and unpredictable effects on the markets and the Fund's investments, and therefore Fund performance may be adversely affected.
- **Debt/Fixed Income Securities Risk:** An increase in interest rates typically causes a fall in the value of the debt securities in which the Fund may invest. The value of your investment in the Fund may change in response to changes in the credit ratings of the Fund's portfolio of debt securities. With interest rates rising in the United States, the Fund may be subject to heightened interest rate risk. Moreover, rising interest rates or lack of market participants may lead to decreased liquidity in the bond and loan markets, making it more difficult for the Fund to sell its holdings at a time when the Adviser might wish to sell. Lower rated securities ("junk bonds") are generally subject to greater risk of loss of your money than higher rated securities. Issuers may (increase) decrease prepayments of principal when interest rates (fall) increase, affecting the maturity of the debt security and causing the value of the security to decline. The administrator of the London Interbank Offered Rate ("LIBOR") has phased out LIBOR such that after June 30, 2023, the overnight, 1-month, 3-month, 6-month and 12-month U.S. dollar LIBOR settings have ceased to be published or representative. All other LIBOR settings and certain other interbank offered rates, such as the Euro Overnight Index Average, ceased to be published or representative after December 31, 2021. Actions by regulators have resulted in the establishment of alternative reference rates to LIBOR in most major currencies. The impact of the discontinuation of LIBOR and the transition to an alternative rate on the Fund's portfolio remains uncertain. There can be no guarantee that financial instruments that transition to an alternative reference rate will retain the same value or liquidity as they would otherwise have had. These events and any additional regulatory or market changes that occur as a result of the transition away from LIBOR and the adoption of alternative reference rates may have an adverse impact on the value of the Fund's investments, performance or financial condition, and might lead to increased volatility and illiquidity in markets that relied on LIBOR to determine interest rates.
- **Credit Risk:** The risk of investing in bonds and debt securities whose issuers may not be able to make interest and principal payments. In turn, issuers' inability to make payments may lower the credit quality of the security and lead to greater volatility in the price of the security.
- **High Yield Risk:** The risk of loss on investments in high yield securities or "junk bonds." These securities are rated below investment grade, are usually less liquid, have greater credit risk than investment grade debt securities, and their market values tend to be volatile. They are more likely to default than investment grade securities when adverse economic and business conditions are present.
- **Liquidity Risk:** The risk, due to certain investments trading in lower volumes or to market and economic conditions, that the Fund may be unable to find a buyer for its investments when it seeks to sell them or to receive the price it expects based on the Fund's valuation of the investments. Events that may lead to increased redemptions, such as market disruptions, may also negatively impact the liquidity of the Fund's investments when it needs to dispose of them. If the Fund is forced to sell its investments at an unfavorable time and/or under adverse conditions in order to meet redemption requests, such sales could negatively affect the Fund. Liquidity issues may also make it difficult to value the Fund's investments.
- **Cash Position Risk:** The ability of the Fund to meet its objective may be limited to the extent it holds assets in cash (or cash equivalents) or is otherwise uninvested.
- **Changes in Tax Laws.** All statements contained in this Prospectus regarding the U.S. federal income tax consequences of an investment in the Fund are based on current law, which is subject to change at any time, potentially with retroactive effect. For example, tax legislation enacted in 2017 (the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act) resulted in fundamental changes to the Code (some of which are set to expire in the next few years). More recently, the Inflation Reduction Act of 2022 will add a 15% alternative minimum tax on large corporations and a 1% excise tax on repurchases of stock by publicly traded corporations and certain affiliates. The excise tax on repurchases of stock may cause some corporations in which the Fund invests to reduce liquidity opportunities for its investors, which could potentially reduce the value of your investment in the Fund. Such legislation, as well as possible future U.S. tax legislation and administrative guidance, could materially affect the tax consequences of your investment in the Fund and the Fund's investments or holding structures.

Performance: The following bar chart and table provide some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. The bar chart shows changes in the Fund's performance from year to year for Institutional Class shares (the only Class currently available for sale). The table shows how the Fund's average annual returns over 1, 5 and 10 years compare with those of a broad-based

market index, as well as additional indices that reflect the market sectors in which the Fund invests. For additional information on the indices, please see “Index Description” in this Prospectus. No performance information is available for the Investor Class shares since that class is currently not available for sale. The performance for the Investor Class shares would differ only to the extent that the Investor Class shares have different expenses than the Institutional Class shares. The Fund’s past performance (before and after taxes) is not necessarily an indication of how the Fund will perform in the future. Updated performance information is available on the Fund’s website at www.intrepidcapitalfunds.com.

Intrepid Income Fund – Institutional Class
Calendar Year Total Returns as of 12/31



During the period shown on the bar chart, the Fund’s best and worst quarters are shown below:

Best Quarter	December 31, 2020	7.43%
Worst Quarter	March 31, 2020	-6.66%

AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTAL RETURNS
(For the period ended December 31, 2023)

	<u>1 Year</u>	<u>5 Years</u>	<u>10 Years</u>
Institutional Class			
Return Before Taxes	10.88%	6.10%	4.04%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	6.81%	3.37%	2.02%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	6.31%	3.50%	2.21%
Bloomberg U.S. Gov/Credit 1-5Y TR Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	4.89%	1.54%	1.43%
Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Bond Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	5.53%	1.10%	1.81%

Institutional Class shares commenced operations on August 16, 2010. Performance shown prior to August 16, 2010 reflects the performance of Investor Class shares, which commenced operations on July 2, 2007 and ceased operations on January 31, 2014, and includes expenses that are not applicable to and are higher than those of Institutional Class shares. After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual federal stated income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on your situation and may differ from those shown. In certain cases, the figure representing “Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares” may be higher than the other return figures for the same period. A higher after-tax return results when a capital loss occurs upon redemption and provides an assumed tax deduction that benefits the investor. Furthermore, the after-tax returns shown are not relevant to those who hold their shares through tax-deferred arrangements such as 401(k) plans or IRAs.

Management

Investment Adviser: Intrepid Capital Management, Inc. is the investment adviser for the Fund.

Portfolio Managers: Mark Travis has served as the portfolio manager of the Fund since 2018 and co-lead portfolio manager of the Fund since 2019 and is the President of the Adviser. Hunter Hayes, CFA[®], has served as co-lead portfolio manager of the Fund since 2019 and is a Senior Vice President of the Adviser. Joe Van Cavage, CFA[®] has served as a co-portfolio manager of the Fund since 2024 and is a Senior Vice President of the Adviser. Matt Parker, CFA[®] has served as a co-portfolio manager of the Fund since 2024 and is a Senior Vice President of the Adviser.

Purchasing Shares: Investors may purchase, exchange or redeem Fund shares by mail at Intrepid Capital Management Funds Trust, c/o U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC, doing business as U.S. Bank Global Fund Services, 615 East Michigan Street, 3rd Floor, Milwaukee, WI 53201-5207, or by telephone at 1-866-996-FUND. Redemptions by telephone are only permitted

upon previously receiving appropriate authorization. Subsequent purchases and redemptions may be made by visiting the Fund's website at www.intrepidcapitalfunds.com. Transactions will only occur on days the New York Stock Exchange is open. Investors who wish to purchase or redeem Fund shares through a financial intermediary should contact the financial intermediary directly for information relative to the purchase or sale of Fund shares. The minimum initial amount of investment in a Fund is \$2,500 for Investor Class shares and Institutional Class shares. Subsequent investments in the Investor Class or Institutional Class shares of a Fund may be made with a minimum investment of \$100. Investor Class shares of the Intrepid Income Fund are not currently available for sale.

Tax Information: The Fund's distributions generally will be taxable to you, whether they are paid in cash or reinvested in Fund shares, unless you invest through a tax-deferred arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or IRA, in which case such distributions may be subject to federal income tax.

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries: If you purchase Fund shares through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank), the Fund and its related companies may pay the intermediary for the sale of Fund shares and related services. These payments may create conflicts of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other intermediary and your salesperson to recommend a Fund over another investment. In addition, your financial intermediary may charge a transaction fee for the purchase or sale of fund shares. Ask your advisor or visit your financial intermediary's website for more information.