

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 28, 2019, 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 <http://www.intrepidcapitalfunds.com/literature.html>. 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.

Beginning on January 1, 2021, as permitted by regulations adopted by the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, paper copies of the Funds' annual and semi-annual shareholder reports will no longer be sent by mail, unless you specifically request paper copies of the reports. Instead, the reports will be made available on the Funds' website www.intrepidcapitalfunds.com, and you will be notified by mail each time a report is posted and provided with a website link to access the report.

If you already elected to receive shareholder reports electronically, you will not be affected by this change and you need not take any action. You may elect to receive shareholder reports and other communications from the Funds electronically anytime by contacting your financial intermediary (such as a broker-dealer or a bank) or, if you are a direct investor, by calling 1-866-996-FUND, sending an e-mail request to invest@intrepidcapitalfunds.com, or by enrolling at www.intrepidcapitalfunds.com.

You may elect to receive all future reports in paper free of charge. If you invest through a financial intermediary, you can contact your financial intermediary to request that you continue to receive paper copies of your shareholder reports. If you invest directly with the Funds, you can call 1-866-996-FUND or send an email request to invest@intrepidcapitalfunds.com to let the Funds know you wish to continue receiving paper copies of your shareholder reports. Your election to receive reports in paper will apply to all Funds held in your account if you invest through your financial intermediary or all Funds held with the fund complex if you invest directly with the Funds.

Investment Objective: The Intrepid Income Fund (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 and hold shares of the Fund.

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%
Distributions and/or Service (12b-1) Fees	0.25%	None
Other Expenses ⁽¹⁾	<u>0.29%</u>	<u>0.29%</u>
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	1.29%	1.04%
Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement ⁽²⁾	<u>-0.13%</u>	<u>-0.13%</u>
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement ⁽²⁾	<u>1.16%</u>	<u>0.91%</u>

⁽¹⁾ "Other Expenses" are based on estimated expenses for the current fiscal year for the Investor Class shares. "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.

⁽²⁾ Intrepid Capital Management, Inc. (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 0.90% of the average daily net assets for the Institutional Class shares. This expense limitation agreement will continue in effect until January 31, 2020. 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 any sales, distribution and other fees incurred under a plan adopted pursuant to Rule 12b-1 under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the "Investment Company Act"), 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	\$118	\$396	\$695	\$1,545
Institutional Class	\$ 93	\$318	\$561	\$1,259

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 54% 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.

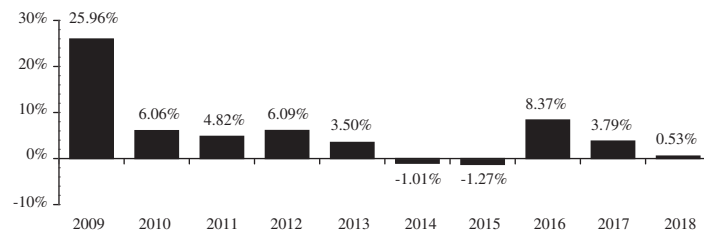
Principal Risks: There is a risk that you could lose all or a portion of your money on your investment in the Fund. This risk may increase during times of significant market volatility. The following risks could affect the value of your investment:

- **Market Risk:** In the past decade financial markets throughout the world have experienced increased volatility, depressed valuations, decreased liquidity and heightened uncertainty. Securities selected for the Fund's portfolio may decline in value more than the overall stock market.
- **Foreign Securities Risk:** Stocks of non-U.S. companies (whether directly or in American Depositary Receipts) as an asset class may underperform stocks of U.S. companies, and such stocks may be less liquid and more volatile than stocks of U.S. companies. The costs associated with securities transactions are often higher in foreign countries than the U.S. The U.S. dollar value of foreign securities traded in foreign currencies (and any dividends and interest earned) held by the Fund may be affected unfavorably by changes in foreign currency exchange rates. An increase in the U.S. dollar relative to these other currencies will adversely affect the Fund, if the positions are not fully hedged. Additionally, investments in foreign securities, whether or not publicly traded in the U.S., may involve risks which are in addition to those inherent in domestic investments. Foreign companies may be subject to significantly higher levels of taxation than U.S. companies, including potentially confiscatory levels of taxation, thereby reducing the earnings potential of such foreign companies. Substantial withholding taxes may apply to distributions from foreign companies. Foreign companies may not be subject to the same regulatory requirements of U.S. companies and, as a consequence, there may be less publicly available information about such companies. Also, foreign companies may not be subject to uniform accounting, auditing and financial reporting standards and requirements comparable to those applicable to U.S. companies. Policy and legislative changes in foreign countries and other events affecting global markets, such as the United Kingdom's expected exit from the European Union (or Brexit), may contribute to decreased liquidity and increased volatility in the financial markets. Foreign governments and foreign economies often are less stable than the U.S. Government and the U.S. economy.

- **Interest Rate Risk:** The risk associated with a trend of increasing interest rates which results in drop in value of the bonds and other debt securities. Interest rates currently are at, or near, historic lows, and may increase, with potentially sudden and unpredictable effects on the markets and the Fund’s investments.
- **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. Interest rates in the United States are at, or near, historic lows, which may increase the Fund’s exposure to risks associated with rising interest rates. 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. Many debt securities utilize LIBOR as the reference or benchmark rate for variable interest rate calculations. However, the use of LIBOR has come under pressure following manipulation allegations. If LIBOR in its current form does not survive or if an alternative index is chosen, the market value and/or liquidity or securities with distributions or interest rates based on LIBOR could be adversely affected.
- **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.

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 the 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	June 30, 2009	9.48%
Worst Quarter	December 31, 2014	-2.82%

AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTAL RETURNS
(For the period ended December 31, 2018)

	<u>1 Year</u>	<u>5 Years</u>	<u>10 Years</u>
Institutional Class			
Return Before Taxes	0.53%	2.02%	5.44%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	-0.68%	0.69%	3.83%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	0.34%	0.98%	3.66%
Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	0.01%	2.52%	3.48%
ICE BofAML US High Yield Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	-2.26%	3.82%	10.99%
Bloomberg Barclays US Gov/Credit 1-5Y TR Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	1.11%	1.80%	3.72%

During the period ended December 31, 2018, the Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index replaced the ICE BofAML US High Yield Index as the primary benchmark based on the Adviser's determination that the Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index provides a more appropriate comparison to a broad based market index. For the period ended December 31, 2018, the Fund began to use the ICE BofAML US High Yield Index and the Bloomberg Barclays US Gov/Credit 1-5Y TR Index as additional indices because they compare the Fund's performance with the returns of indices holding investments similar to those of the Fund. For additional information on the indices, please see "Index Descriptions" in the Prospectus.

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 Individual Retirement Accounts.

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 has served as co-lead portfolio manager of the Fund since 2019 and is a 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 Funds' 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 \$250,000 for Institutional Class shares (except as noted in the next sentence). The minimum initial amount of investment in the Institutional Class shares of the Intrepid Income Fund is \$2,500. Subsequent investments in the Investor Class or Institutional Class shares of a Fund may be made with a minimum investment of \$100. Institutional Class shares of the Intrepid Disciplined Value Fund and the Intrepid International Fund are not currently available for sale. Investor Class shares of the Intrepid Income Fund are not currently available for sale.

Tax Information: The Funds' 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 taxable at a later date.

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 Funds and their 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. Ask your advisor or visit your financial intermediary's website for more information.