SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

FORM 485BPOS

Post-effective amendments [Rule 485(b)]

Filing Date: **2013-01-11 SEC Accession No.** 0000894189-13-000122

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FILER

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CIK:1090372| IRS No.: 000000000 | State of Incorp.:MD | Fiscal Year End: 0831 Type: 485BPOS | Act: 33 | File No.: 333-82865 | Film No.: 13524722

Mailing Address 653 MANHATTAN BEACH BLVD. MANHATTAN BEACH CA

90266

Business Address 653 MANHATTAN BEACH BLVD. MANHATTAN BEACH CA 90266 310-421-4942

Jacob Funds Inc.

CIK:1090372| IRS No.: 000000000 | State of Incorp.:MD | Fiscal Year End: 0831 Type: 485BPOS | Act: 40 | File No.: 811-09447 | Film No.: 13524723

Mailing Address 653 MANHATTAN BEACH BLVD. MANHATTAN BEACH CA 90266 Business Address 653 MANHATTAN BEACH BLVD. MANHATTAN BEACH CA 90266 310-421-4942

1933 Act Registration File No.333-82865 1940 Act File No. 811-09447

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM N-1A

REGISTRATION STATEMENT UNDER THE SPRE-Effective Amendment No.	SECURITIES ACT OF 1933	[X]
Post-Effective Amendment No.	24	[X]
	and/or	
	and/of	
REGISTRATION STATEMENT UNDER THE Amendment No.	INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT OF 1940 27	[X] [X]
	(Check appropriate box or boxes)	
(Exac	Jacob Funds Inc. t Name of Registrant as Specified in Charter)	
<u>653 Manha</u>	Jacob Asset Management of New York LLC <a 24="" fund<br="" href="https://doi.org/10.1007/https:</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>(Registr</td><td>(424) 237-2164
rant's Telephone Number, including Area Code)</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>653 Manha</td><td>ob, c/o Jacob Asset Management of New York LLC
attan Beach Blvd. #J, Manhattan Beach, CA 90266
and Address of Agent for Service of Process)</td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td>With Copies to:</td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td>Michael P. O'Hare, Esq.
Stradley Ronon Stevens & Young, LLP
2005 Market Street, Suite 2600
Philadelphia, PA 19103</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>It is proposed that this filing will become effective [X] immediately upon filing pursuant to [] On (date) pursuant to paragraph (b) [] 60 days after filing pursuant to paragraph (a) [] on (date) pursuant to paragraph (a) [] 75 days after filing pursuant to paragraph (a) [] on (date) pursuant to paragraph (a)</td><td>o paragraph (b)) agraph (a)(1) (1) agraph (a)(2)</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>If appropriate, check the following box: [] This post-effective amendment des</td><td>ignates a new effective date for a previously filed post- effective</td><td>e amendment.</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>ent (" jacob="" no.="" of="" pea")="" registration="" statement="" the="" to="">ad C from the Company's PEA No. 23 on Form N-1A filed on D	

PEA No. 24 is filed for the sole purpose of submitting the XBRL exhibit for the risk/return summary first provided in PEA No. 23 to the Company's Registration Statement.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "1933 Act"), and the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, the Registrant certifies that it meets all of the requirements for effectiveness of this Registration Statement under Rule 485(b) under the Securities Act and has duly caused this Post-Effective Amendment No. 24 to its Registration Statement on Form N-1A to be signed below on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized, in the City of Manhattan Beach, and in the State of California, on the 11th day of January, 2013.

Jacob Funds Inc.

By: /s/Ryan I. Jacob Ryan I. Jacob President, Chief Executive Officer, Director and Chairman of the Board

Pursuant to the requirements of the 1933 Act, this Registration Statement has been signed below by the following persons in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

Signature	<u>Title</u>	<u>Date</u>
/s/Ryan I. Jacob Ryan I. Jacob	President, Chief Executive Officer, Director and Chairman of the Board	January 11, 2013
/s/Francis J. Alexander Francis J. Alexander	Vice President, Secretary and Treasurer	January 11, 2013
/s/William B. Fell William B. Fell	Director	January 11, 2013
/s/Christopher V. Hajinian Christopher V. Hajinian	Director	January 11, 2013
/s/Jeffrey I. Schwarzschild Jeffrey I. Schwarzschild	Director	January 11, 2013

INDEX TO EXHIBITS

<u>Exhibit</u>	<u>Exhibit No.</u>
Instance Document	EX-101.INS
Schema Document	EX-101.SCH
Calculation Linkbase Document	EX-101.CAL
Definition Linkbase Document	EX-101.DEF
Label Linkbase Document	EX-101.LAB
Presentation Linkbase Document	EX-101,PRE

Jacob Small Cap Growth Fund (Prospectus Summary) | Jacob Small Cap Growth Fund JACOB SMALL CAP GROWTH FUND

Investment Objective

The Fund's investment objective is long-term growth of capital.

Fees and Expenses

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)

Shareholder Fees Jacob Small Cap Growth Fund	Investor Class	Institutional Class
Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Purchases	none	none
Maximum Deferred Sales Charge (Load)	none	none
Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Reinvested Dividends	none	none
Redemption Fee (as a percentage of amount redeemed or exchanged within 30 days of purchase)	2.00%	none

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses paid each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

Annual Fund Operating Expenses Jacob Small Cap Growth Fund	Investor C	lass Institutional Class
Advisory Fees	0.90%	0.90%
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees	0.35%	none
Other Expenses	1.37%	1.37%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	2.62%	2.27%
Fee Waiver	[1](0.37%)	(0.32%)
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee	Waiver [2] 2,25%	1.95%

- [1] Jacob Asset Management of New York LLC, the Fund's investment adviser (the "Adviser"), has contractually agreed, through at least January 2, 2014, to waive up to 100% of its advisory fees to the extent that the Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses (excluding any taxes, interest, brokerage fees, acquired fund fees and expenses, and extraordinary expenses) exceed 2.25% or 1.95% for Investor Class shares and Institutional Class shares, respectively, of each class' average daily net assets. Pursuant to this fee waiver agreement, the Adviser is entitled to recoup any fees that it waived for a period of three years following such fee waivers to the extent that such recoupment will not cause the Fund to exceed any applicable expense limitation that was in place for the Fund when the fees were waived. Please note that the maximum waiver is 0.90%, which means that the Fund's overall expenses could exceed 2.25% for Investor Class shares or 1.95% for Institutional Class shares. This waiver agreement may only be terminated by the Board.
- [2] Please note that the percentage of Annual Fund Operating Expenses shown has been restated to reflect current fees following the reorganization of the Jacob Small Cap Growth Fund II (formerly PineBridge US Small Cap Growth Fund) series of Jacob Funds II (formerly PineBridge Mutual Funds) into the Fund on November 12, 2012.

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 over the time periods indicated and then

redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The Example also assumes

that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund's operating

expenses remain the same.

Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

Expense Example Jacob	Expense Example,	Expense Example,	, Expense Example	Expense Example,
Small Cap Growth Fund	with Redemption,	with Redemption,	with Redemption,	with Redemption,
(USD \$)	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
Investor Class	228	779	1,357	2,927
Institutional Class	198	679	1,186	2,581

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 77.65%

of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing, under normal

circumstances, at least 80% of its assets in small capitalization companies.

Small capitalization companies are defined as those companies with market capitalizations (share price multiplied by number of shares outstanding) within the capitalization range of the Russell 2000® Growth Index at the time of purchase. As of November 30, 2012, the market capitalization of the largest company in the Russell 2000® Growth Index was approximately \$4.836 billion, and the weighted average and median market capitalizations of the Russell 2000® Growth Index were approximately \$1.450 billion and \$584 million, respectively.

The Fund maintains a diversified portfolio of investments consisting primarily

of common stocks. The Fund may also invest in other equity securities, such as

preferred stocks, rights, or warrants. The Adviser expects to select investments

for the Fund in companies that are broadly diversified over various industry groups.

The Adviser manages the Fund's portfolio in an aggressive growth style. The Adviser believes that investments in small capitalization companies can have

greater earnings and sales growth potential than larger capitalized companies

and can offer substantial opportunities for long-term growth of capital. The

Adviser's overall stock selections are based on its qualitative and quantitative

assessment of a company's fundamental prospects and whether it has an above-average potential for long-term growth of capital.

The Adviser expects to invest the Fund's net assets primarily in U.S. companies,

but may gain exposure to foreign markets, including emerging markets, through

the global operations of U.S. companies, by purchasing depositary receipts or

securities of foreign companies traded on U.S. exchanges, or through direct investment in foreign companies. The Adviser will not invest more than 25% of

the Fund's net assets directly in foreign companies.

The Fund intends to hold some cash, short-term debt obligations, government securities or other high-quality investments for reserves to cover redemptions

and unanticipated expenses, or to maintain liquidity while seeking appropriate

investments.

Principal Risks

Investing in a mutual fund has inherent risks, which could cause you to lose

money. The principal risks of investing in the Fund, and the circumstances that

could adversely affect the Fund's net asset value and total return, are listed

below.

· Market Risk: The value of the Fund's shares and the securities held by the

Fund can each decline in value. Even when the stock market in general is rising,

the stocks selected by the Adviser may decline. Prices of common stocks of even

the best managed, most profitable corporations are subject to market risk, which

means their stock prices can decline. In addition, swings in investor psychology

or significant trading by large institutional investors can result in price

fluctuations.

· Smaller Capitalized Company Risk: Investments in small capitalization companies may involve greater risks, as these companies tend to have limited

product lines, markets and financial or managerial resources. Small cap stocks

often also have a more limited trading market, such that the Adviser may not be

able to sell stocks at an optimal time or price. In addition, less frequently-traded securities may be subject to more abrupt price movements

than securities of larger capitalized companies.

· Growth Companies Risk. Growth companies are expected to increase their earnings at a certain rate. When these expectations are not met, the prices of

these stocks may go down, even if earnings showed an absolute increase. Growth

company stocks also typically lack the dividend yield that can cushion stock

prices in market downturns. Different investment styles tend to shift in and

out of favor, depending on market conditions and investor sentiment. The Fund's

growth style may cause the Fund to underperform funds that have a broader

investment style.

· Foreign and Emerging Market Risk: The risks of investing in foreign companies,

including those located in emerging market countries, can increase the potential

for losses in the Fund and may include currency fluctuations, political and

economic instability, less government regulation, less publicly available

information, limited trading markets, differences in financial reporting

standards and less stringent regulation of securities markets. Foreign securities markets generally have less volume than U.S. securities exchanges

and securities of some foreign companies are less liquid and more volatile

than securities of comparable U.S. companies. Additional risks include future

political and economic developments, the possibility that a foreign jurisdiction

might impose or increase withholding taxes on income payable with respect to

foreign securities, the possible seizure, nationalization or expropriation of

the foreign issuer or foreign deposits (in which the Fund could lose its entire

investment in a certain market) and the possible adoption of foreign governmental restrictions such as exchange controls.

Performance Information

The performance information that follows gives some indication of the risks of

investing in the Fund. The bar chart shows the Fund's performance for the last

calendar year, and the table compares the Fund's average annual returns with

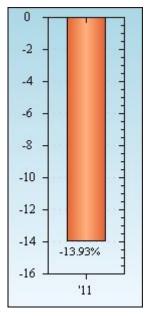
those of a broad measure of market performance. Please note that the Fund's past

performance (before and after taxes) is not necessarily an indication of how the

Fund will perform in the future. Performance information is not available for

Institutional Class shares of the Fund because the Adviser has managed Institutional Class shares of the Fund for less than one calendar year as of the date of this prospectus.

Annual Total Returns as of December 31, 2011 (Investor Class)



As of September 30, 2012, the Fund's year to date return was 14.52%.

Best Quarter Q4 2010 22.86% Worst Quarter Q3 2011 -27.18%

Average Annual Total Returns as of December 31, 2011

Average Annual Total Returns Jacob Small Cap Growth Fund	rns Jacob Small Cap Label		Inception Date
Investor Class	Return Before Taxes	(13.93%) 10.05%	Feb. 01, 2010
Investor Class After Taxes on Distributions	Return After Taxes on Distributions	(15.34%)9.10%	Feb. 01, 2010
Investor Class After Taxes on Distributions and Sales	Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	(9.05%) 8.05%	Feb. 01, 2010
Russell 2000® Growth Index	Russell 2000® Growth Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	(2.91%) 14.51%	Feb. 01, 2010

After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual federal

marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on an investor's tax situation and may

differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors

who hold their Fund shares through tax-deferred arrangements such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts. The return after taxes on distribution

and sale of fund shares may be higher than the return before taxes because

method of calculation assumes generally that you can use the short-term capital

loss realized upon the sale of fund shares to offset income of the same tax

character from other sources thereby reducing the amount of tax you otherwise $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) +\left(1$

Label Element Value

Risk Return rr RiskReturnAbstract [Abstract]

ProspectusDate rr_ProspectusDate Jacob Internet Fund

(Prospectus Summary) | Jacob Internet Fund

Risk Return rr_RiskReturnAbstract [Abstract]

Risk/Return rr RiskReturnHeading [Heading] Objective rr_ObjectiveHeading [Heading]

Objective, Primary [Text rr_ObjectivePrimaryTextBlock

Block] Objective,

Secondary rr ObjectiveSecondaryTextBlock

[Text Block] Expense

rr_ExpenseHeading [Heading]

Expense

Narrative [Text rr ExpenseNarrativeTextBlock Block]

Shareholder

rr ShareholderFeesCaption Fees Caption

[Text] Operating

rr OperatingExpensesCaption Expenses

Caption [Text]

Portfolio Turnover

rr_PortfolioTurnoverHeading

[Heading] Portfolio Turnover [Text Block]

rr PortfolioTurnoverTextBlock

Turnover, Rate rr_PortfolioTurnoverRate

Expense

rr_ExpenseExampleHeading Example

[Heading] Expense Example

Narrative [Text rr_ExpenseExampleNarrativeTextBlock

Expense Example by,

 $rr_ExpenseExampleByYearCaption$ Year, Caption

[Text]

Strategy rr StrategyHeading

[Heading] Strategy Narrative [Text Block]

rr StrategyNarrativeTextBlock

Dec. 29, 2012

JACOB INTERNET FUND

Investment Objectives

The Fund's primary investment objective is long-term growth of capital.

Current income is a secondary objective.

Fees and Expenses

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)

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses paid each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

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 55.61% of the average value of its portfolio.

55.61%

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 over the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The Example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund's operating expenses remain the same.

Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund seeks to achieve its investment objectives by investing, under normal circumstances, at least 80% of its assets in securities of Internet companies and companies in Internet-related industries. The Fund primarily invests in common stocks and securities convertible into common stocks, but may invest up to 35% in fixed income or debt securities. The Internet is a collection of connected computers that allows commercial and professional organizations, educational institutions, government agencies, and consumers to communicate electronically, access and share information, and conduct business around the world. The Adviser selects investments in companies that derive a substantial portion of their revenue from Internet or Internet-related businesses or those that are aggressively developing and expanding their Internet and Internetrelated

business operations. The Adviser believes that the Internet offers unique investment opportunities because of its ever-growing popularity among business and personal users alike. Many Internet companies are newer and have small to medium market capitalizations.

The Fund invests in companies that emphasize research and development with respect to proprietary products and services for Internet users and businesses, because the Adviser believes that these stocks have the greatest potential to rise in value. The Adviser's overall stock selections are based on an assessment of a company's fundamental prospects. The Fund generally seeks to purchase securities as long-term investments, but when circumstances warrant, securities may be sold without regard to the length of time they have been held to reduce risk or volatility or to respond to changing fundamental information. The Fund may invest without limitation in foreign securities, including securities of emerging market countries, so that the Fund has the flexibility to take full advantage of investment opportunities in Internet companies and companies in

Strategy Portfolio rr_StrategyPortfolioConcentration Concentration [Text] Risk [Heading] rr RiskHeading Risk Narrative [Text Block]

rr RiskNarrativeTextBlock

Risk Lose Money [Text] rr_RiskLoseMoney

Bar Chart and rr_BarChartAndPerformanceTableHeading

Internet-related industries.

The Fund intends to hold some cash, short-term debt obligations, government securities or other high-quality investments for reserves to cover redemptions and unanticipated expenses, to seek income, or to maintain liquidity while seeking appropriate investments.

The Fund seeks to achieve its investment objectives by investing, under normal circumstances, at least 80% of its assets in securities of Internet companies and companies in Internet-related industries.

Investing in a mutual fund has inherent risks, which could cause you to lose money. The principal risks of investing in the Fund, and the circumstances that could adversely affect the Fund's net asset value and total return, are listed

- · Market Risk: Even when the stock market in general is rising, the stocks selected by the Adviser may decline. Prices of common stocks of even the best managed, most profitable corporations are subject to market risk, which means their stock prices can decline. In addition, swings in investor psychology or significant trading by large institutional investors can result in price fluctuations. The Adviser may not be able to sell stocks at an optimal time or
- · Internet Company Risk: Many Internet-related companies have incurred large losses since their inception and will continue to incur large losses in the hope of capturing market share and generating future revenues. Accordingly, many such companies expect to incur significant operating losses for the foreseeable future, and may never be profitable.
- Computer/Internet Technology Risk: Companies in the rapidly changing field of computer/Internet technology face special risks. For example, their products or services may not prove commercially successful or may become obsolete quickly. The value of the Fund's shares may be susceptible to factors affecting the computer/Internet technology area and to greater risk and market fluctuation than an investment in a fund that invests in a broader range of portfolio securities not concentrated in any particular area or industry. The computer/Internet technology area may be subject to greater governmental

regulation than many other areas and changes in governmental policies and the need for regulatory approvals may have a material adverse effect on these areas. Additionally, companies in these areas may be subject to risks of developing technologies, competitive pressures and other factors and are dependent upon consumer and business acceptance as new technologies evolve.

- · Smaller Capitalized or Unseasoned Company Risk: The Adviser believes that smaller capitalized or unseasoned companies generally have greater earnings and sales growth potential than larger capitalized companies. However, investments in smaller capitalized or unseasoned companies may involve greater risks, in part because they have limited product lines, markets and financial or managerial resources. In addition, less frequently-traded securities may be subject to more abrupt price movements than securities of larger capitalized companies.
- Convertible Securities Risk: The market value of convertible securities tends to decline as interest rates increase and, conversely, to increase as interest rates decline. In addition, convertible securities generally offer lower interest or dividend yields than non-convertible securities of similar quality.
- Foreign and Emerging Market Risk: The risks of investing in foreign companies. including those located in emerging market countries, can increase the potential
 - for losses in the Fund and may include currency fluctuations, political and economic instability, less government regulation, less publicly available information, limited trading markets, differences in financial reporting standards and less stringent regulation of securities markets. Foreign securities markets generally have less volume than U.S. securities exchanges and securities of some foreign companies are less liquid and more volatile than securities of comparable U.S. companies. Additional risks include future political and economic developments, the possibility that a foreign jurisdiction might impose or increase withholding taxes on income payable with respect to foreign securities, the possible seizure, nationalization or expropriation of the foreign issuer or foreign deposits (in which the Fund could lose its entire investment in a certain market) and the possible adoption of foreign governmental restrictions such as exchange controls.
- · Fixed Income Risk: Yields and principal values of fixed income securities (bonds) will fluctuate. Generally, values of fixed income securities change inversely with interest rates. As interest rates go up, the value of debt securities tends to go down. As a result, to the extent the Fund holds fixed income investments, the value of the Fund may go down.

Investing in a mutual fund has inherent risks, which could cause you to lose money.

Performance Information

Table
[Heading]
Performance
Narrative [Text
Block]

rr PerformanceNarrativeTextBlock

Performance

Information Illustrates Variability of

 $rr_PerformanceInformationIllustratesVariabilityOfReturns$

Returns [Text]
Performance

Past Does Not Indicate Future rr_PerformancePastDoesNotIndicateFuture

[Text]

Bar Chart [Heading] rr_BarChartHeading

Bar Chart Closing [Text

Block] rr_BarChartClosingTextBlock

Index No Deduction for

Fees,
Expenses,
Taxes [Text]
Performance
Table Uses

rr_PerformanceTableUsesHighestFederalRate

 $rr_IndexNoDeductionForFeesExpensesTaxes$

Highest Federal Rate Performance Table Not Relevant to

 $rr_Performance Table Not Relevant To Tax Deferred$

Tax Deferred Performance Table

rr PerformanceTableExplanationAfterTaxHigher

Explanation after Tax Higher Performance Table Closing [Text Block]

 $rr_PerformanceTableClosingTextBlock$

Caption

rr_AverageAnnualReturnCaption

Jacob Internet Fund (Prospectus Summary) | Jacob Internet Fund | S&P® 500 Index

Risk Return | rr_RiskReturnAbstract

Label rr_AverageAnnualReturnLabel rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear01 5 Years rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear05 10 Years rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear10

Jacob Internet Fund (Prospectus

Summary) | Jacob Internet Fund | NASDAQ

Composite Index Risk Return [Abstract]

rr_RiskReturnAbstract

Label rr_AverageAnnualReturnLabel
1 Year rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear01
5 Years rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear05
10 Years rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear10

Jacob Internet
Fund
(Prospectus
Summary) |
Jacob Internet
Fund |
Bloomberg
U.S. Internet
Index

The performance information that follows gives some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. The bar chart shows the Fund's performance from year to year, and the table compares the Fund's average annual returns with those of two broad measures of market performance and an index of Internet stocks. Please note that the Fund's past performance (before and after taxes) is not necessarily an indication of how the Fund will perform in the future.

The performance information that follows gives some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund.

Please note that the Fund's past performance (before and after taxes) is not necessarily an indication of how the Fund will perform in the future.

Annual Total Returns as of December 31, 2011 (Investor Class)

As of September 30, 2012, the Fund's year to date return was 16.24%.

Best Quarter Q4 2002 60.00% Worst Quarter Q3 2001 -51.20%

reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes

After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes.

Actual after-tax returns depend on an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold their Fund shares through tax-deferred arrangements such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts.

The return after taxes on distribution and sale of fund shares may be higher than the return before taxes because the method of calculation assumes generally that you can use the short-term capital loss realized upon the sale of fund shares to offset income of the same tax character from other sources thereby reducing the amount of tax you otherwise might owe

After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold their Fund shares through tax-deferred arrangements such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts. The return after taxes on distribution and sale of fund shares may be higher than the return before taxes because the method of calculation assumes generally that you can use the short-term capital loss realized upon the sale of fund shares to offset income of the same tax character from other sources thereby reducing the amount of tax you otherwise might owe.

Average Annual Total Returns as of December 31, 2011

S&P® 500 Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)

2.11% (0.25%) 2.92%

NASDAQ Composite Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)

(0.79%) 2.50% 3.74%

Risk Return [Abstract]	rr_RiskReturnAbstract	
Label	rr_AverageAnnualReturnLabel	Bloomberg U.S. Internet Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)
1 Year	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear01	(5.87%)
5 Years 10 Years	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear05 rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear10	1.71% 1.33%
Jacob Internet	II_AverageAmuancetum rear to	1.3370
Fund		
(Prospectus Summary)		
Jacob Internet		
Fund Investor	r	
Class Risk Return		
[Abstract]	rr_RiskReturnAbstract	
Maximum Sales Charge		
(Load)	$rr_MaximumSalesChargeImposedOnPurchasesOverOfferingPrice$	none
Imposed on Purchases		
Maximum		
	$rr_MaximumDeferredSalesChargeOverOfferingPrice$	none
Charge (Load) Maximum		
Sales Charge		
(Load) Imposed on	$rr_Maximum Sales Charge On Reinvested Dividends And Distributions Over Other Charge Control of the Control of$	ernone
Reinvested		
Dividends Redemption		
Fee (as a		
percentage of amount		
redeemed or	rr_RedemptionFeeOverRedemption	(2.00%)
exchanged within 30 days		
of purchase)		
	rr_ManagementFeesOverAssets	1.25%
Distribution and/or Service	rr DistributionAndService12b1FeesOverAssets	0.35%
(12b-1) Fees		
Other Expenses	rr_OtherExpensesOverAssets	1.27%
Total Annual		
Fund Operating	rr_ExpensesOverAssets	2.87%
Expenses		
Expense Example, with		
Redemption, 1	rr_ExpenseExampleYear01	290
<u>Year</u>		
Expense Example, with	F F IV 02	000
Redemption, 3	rr_ExpenseExampleYear03	889
Years Expense		
Example, with Redemption, 5	rr ExpenseExampleYear05	1,513
Redemption, 5 Years		
Expense		
Example, with Redemption,	rr_ExpenseExampleYear10	3,195
10 Years		
Annual Return 2002	rr_AnnualReturn2002	(13.04%)
Annual Return	rr. Annual Paturn 2002	101.25%
<u>2003</u>	II_AllilualRetuili2003	101.2570
Annual Return 2004	rr_AnnualReturn2004	32.30%
Annual Return	rr_AnnualReturn2005	10.80%
2005 Annual Return	_	
<u>2006</u>	rr_Annuarketurn2006	16.24%
Annual Return 2007	rr_AnnualReturn2007	(0.80%)
Annual Return	rr AnnualReturn2008	(51.15%)
2008 Annual Return	_	
<u>2009</u>	II_AllitualReturii2009	71.88%
Annual Return 2010	rr_AnnualReturn2010	35.45%
Annual Return	rr AnnualReturn2011	(9.06%)
<u>2011</u>	11_Anniquinettii112011	(7.0070)
Year to Date Return, Label	rr_YearToDateReturnLabel	Fund's year to date return
Bar Chart,	rr DarChartVaarToDataDatumData	San 20 2012
Year to Date Return, Date	rr_BarChartYearToDateReturnDate	Sep. 30, 2012

Bar Chart, Year to Date $rr_BarChartYearToDateReturn$ 16.24% Return Highest Quarterly $rr_HighestQuarterlyReturnLabel$ Best Quarter Return, Label **Highest** Dec. 31, 2002 $rr_BarChartHighestQuarterlyReturnDate$ Quarterly Return, Date <u>Highest</u> Quarterly Return $rr_BarChartHighestQuarterlyReturn$ 60.00% Lowest $rr_LowestQuarterlyReturnLabel$ Worst Quarter Quarterly Return, Label Lowest $rr_BarChartLowestQuarterlyReturnDate$ Sep. 30, 2001 Quarterly Return, Date Lowest (51.20%) $rr_BarChartLowestQuarterlyReturn$ Quarterly Return rr_AverageAnnualReturnLabel Label Return Before Taxes $rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear01$ 1 Year (9.06%)0.52% $rr_Average Annual Return Year 05$ 5 Years 10 Years $rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear10$ 11.83% Jacob Internet Fund (Prospectus Summary) | Jacob Internet Fund | Investor Class | After Taxes on Distributions Risk Return $rr_RiskReturnAbstract$ [Abstract] Label rr_AverageAnnualReturnLabel Return After Taxes on Distributions rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear01 (9.06%) 1 Year rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear05 5 Years 0.43% 11.74% $rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear10$ 10 Years Jacob Internet Fund (Prospectus Summary) | Jacob Internet Fund | Investor Class | After Taxes on Distributions and Sales Risk Return rr_RiskReturnAbstract [Abstract]

 $rr_AverageAnnualReturnLabel$

rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear01

rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear05

rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear10

<u>Label</u>

1 Year

5 Years

10 Years

Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares

(5.89%)

0.42%

10.61%

Jacob Internet Fund (Prospectus Summary) | Jacob Internet Fund

JACOB INTERNET FUND

Investment Objectives

The Fund's primary investment objective is long-term growth of capital.

Current income is a secondary objective.

Fees and Expenses

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)

Shawshaldow East	Jacob Internet Fund
Shareholder Fees	Investor Class
Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Purchases	none

none

none

Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Purchases

Maximum Deferred Sales Charge (Load)

Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Reinvested Dividends

Redemption Fee (as a percentage of amount redeemed or exchanged within 30 days of purchase) 2.00%

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses paid each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

Annual Fund Operating	Jacob Internet Fund
Expenses	Investor Class

Advisory Fees 1.25% Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees 0.35%

Other Expenses 1.27%

Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses 2.87%

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 over the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The Example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund's operating expenses remain the same.

Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

	Expense Example,	Expense Example,	Expense Example,	Expense Example,
Expense Example (USD \$)	with Redemption, 1	with Redemption, 3	with Redemption, 5	with Redemption, 10
	Year	Years	Years	Years
Jacob Internet Fund Investor Class	290	889	1,513	3,195

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 55.61% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund seeks to achieve its investment objectives by investing, under normal circumstances, at least 80% of its assets in securities of Internet companies and companies in Internet-related industries. The Fund primarily invests in

common stocks and securities convertible into common stocks, but may invest up to 35% in fixed income or debt securities. The Internet is a collection of connected computers that allows commercial and professional organizations, educational institutions, government agencies, and consumers to communicate electronically, access and share information, and conduct business around the world. The Adviser selects investments in companies that derive a substantial portion of their revenue from Internet or Internet-related businesses or those that are aggressively developing and expanding their Internet and Internet-related

business operations. The Adviser believes that the Internet offers unique investment opportunities because of its ever-growing popularity among business and personal users alike. Many Internet companies are newer and have small to medium market capitalizations.

The Fund invests in companies that emphasize research and development with respect to proprietary products and services for Internet users and businesses, because the Adviser believes that these stocks have the greatest potential to rise in value. The Adviser's overall stock selections are based on an assessment of a company's fundamental prospects. The Fund generally seeks to purchase securities as long-term investments, but when circumstances warrant, securities may be sold without regard to the length of time they have been held to reduce risk or volatility or to respond to changing fundamental information. The Fund may invest without limitation in foreign securities, including securities of emerging market countries, so that the Fund has the flexibility to take full advantage of investment opportunities in Internet companies and companies in Internet-related industries.

The Fund intends to hold some cash, short-term debt obligations, government securities or other high-quality investments for reserves to cover redemptions and unanticipated expenses, to seek income, or to maintain liquidity while seeking appropriate investments.

Principal Risks

Investing in a mutual fund has inherent risks, which could cause you to lose money. The principal risks of investing in the Fund, and the circumstances that could adversely affect the Fund's net asset value and total return, are listed below.

- Market Risk: Even when the stock market in general is rising, the stocks selected by the Adviser may decline. Prices of common stocks of even the best managed, most profitable corporations are subject to market risk, which means their stock prices can decline. In addition, swings in investor psychology or significant trading by large institutional investors can result in price fluctuations. The Adviser may not be able to sell stocks at an optimal time or price.
- Internet Company Risk: Many Internet-related companies have incurred large losses since their inception and will continue to incur large losses in the hope of capturing market share and generating future revenues. Accordingly, many such companies expect to incur significant operating losses for the

foreseeable future, and may never be profitable.

Computer/Internet Technology Risk: Companies in the rapidly changing field of computer/Internet technology face special risks. For example, their products or services may not prove commercially successful or may become obsolete quickly. The value of the Fund's shares may be susceptible to factors affecting the computer/Internet technology area and to greater risk and market fluctuation than an investment in a fund that invests in a broader range of portfolio securities not concentrated in any particular area or industry. The computer/Internet technology area may be subject to greater

governmental

regulation than many other areas and changes in governmental policies and the need for regulatory approvals may have a material adverse effect on these areas. Additionally, companies in these areas may be subject to risks of developing technologies, competitive pressures and other factors and are dependent upon consumer and business acceptance as new technologies evolve.

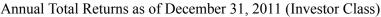
- · Smaller Capitalized or Unseasoned Company Risk: The Adviser believes that smaller capitalized or unseasoned companies generally have greater earnings and sales growth potential than larger capitalized companies. However, investments in smaller capitalized or unseasoned companies may involve greater risks, in part because they have limited product lines, markets and financial or managerial resources. In addition, less frequently-traded securities may be subject to more abrupt price movements than securities of larger capitalized companies.
- · Convertible Securities Risk: The market value of convertible securities tends to decline as interest rates increase and, conversely, to increase as interest rates decline. In addition, convertible securities generally offer lower interest or dividend yields than non-convertible securities of similar quality.
- · Foreign and Emerging Market Risk: The risks of investing in foreign companies, including those located in emerging market countries, can increase the potential

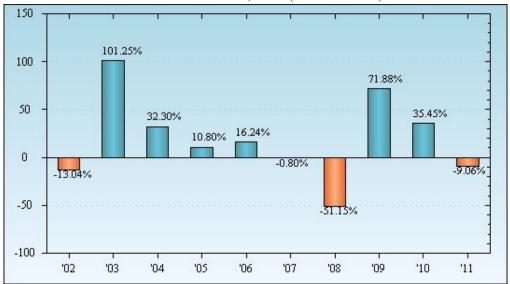
for losses in the Fund and may include currency fluctuations, political and economic instability, less government regulation, less publicly available information, limited trading markets, differences in financial reporting standards and less stringent regulation of securities markets. Foreign securities markets generally have less volume than U.S. securities exchanges and securities of some foreign companies are less liquid and more volatile than securities of comparable U.S. companies. Additional risks include future political and economic developments, the possibility that a foreign jurisdiction might impose or increase withholding taxes on income payable with respect to foreign securities, the possible seizure, nationalization or expropriation of the foreign issuer or foreign deposits (in which the Fund could lose its entire investment in a certain market) and the possible adoption of foreign governmental restrictions such as exchange controls.

Fixed Income Risk: Yields and principal values of fixed income securities (bonds) will fluctuate. Generally, values of fixed income securities change inversely with interest rates. As interest rates go up, the value of debt securities tends to go down. As a result, to the extent the Fund holds fixed income investments, the value of the Fund may go down.

Performance Information

The performance information that follows gives some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. The bar chart shows the Fund's performance from year to year, and the table compares the Fund's average annual returns with those of two broad measures of market performance and an index of Internet stocks. Please note that the Fund's past performance (before and after taxes) is not necessarily an indication of how the Fund will perform in the future.





As of September 30, 2012, the Fund's year to date return was 16.24%.

Best Quarter Q4 2002 60.00% Worst Quarter Q3 2001 -51.20%

Average Annual Total Returns as of December 31, 2011

Average Annual Total Returns Jacob Internet Fund	Label	1 Year 5 Years	10 Years
Investor Class	Return Before Taxes	(9.06%) 0.52%	
Investor Class After Taxes on Distributions	Return After Taxes on Distributions	(9.06%) 0.43%	11.74%
Investor Class After Taxes on Distributions and Sales	Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	(5.89%) 0.42%	10.61%
S&P® 500 Index	S&P® 500 Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	2.11% (0.25%)	2.92%
NASDAQ Composite Index	NASDAQ Composite Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	(0.79%) 2.50%	3.74%
Bloomberg U.S. Internet Index	Bloomberg U.S. Internet Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	(5.87%) 1.71%	1.33%

After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local

taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold their Fund shares through tax-deferred arrangements such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts. The return after taxes on distribution and sale of fund shares may be higher than the return before taxes because the method of calculation assumes generally that you can use the short-term capital loss realized upon the sale of fund shares to offset income of the same tax character from other sources thereby reducing the amount of tax you otherwise might owe.

Label	Element	Value
Risk Return [Abstract]	rr_RiskReturnAbstract	
Document Type	dei_DocumentType	485BPOS
Document Period End Date	dei_DocumentPeriodEndDate	Aug. 31, 2012
Registrant Name	dei_EntityRegistrantName	Jacob Funds Inc.
Central Index Key Amendment Flag	dei_EntityCentralIndexKey dei AmendmentFlag	0001090372 false
Document Creation Date	dei_DocumentCreationDate	Dec. 24, 2012
Document Effective Date	dei_DocumentEffectiveDate	Dec. 29, 2012
Jacob Internet Fund (Prospectus Summary) Jacob Internet Fund Investor Class		
Risk Return [Abstract]	rr RiskReturnAbstract	
Trading Symbol	dei TradingSymbol	JAMFX
Jacob Small Cap Growth Fund (Prospectus Summary) Jacob Small Cap Growth Fund Investor Class	_ 0,	
Risk Return [Abstract]	rr_RiskReturnAbstract	
Trading Symbol	dei_TradingSymbol	JSCGX
Jacob Small Cap Growth Fund (Prospectus Summary) Jacob Small Cap Growth Fund Institutional Class		
Risk Return [Abstract]	rr_RiskReturnAbstract	
Trading Symbol	dei_TradingSymbol	JSIGX
Jacob Micro Cap Growth Fund (Prospectus Summary) Jacob Micro Cap Growth Fund Investor Class		
Risk Return [Abstract]	rr_RiskReturnAbstract	
Trading Symbol	dei_TradingSymbol	JMCGX
Jacob Micro Cap Growth Fund (Prospectus Summary) Jacob Micro Cap Growth Fund Institutional Class		
Risk Return [Abstract]	rr_RiskReturnAbstract	
Trading Symbol	dei_TradingSymbol	JMIGX
Jacob Wisdom Fund (Prospectus Summary) Jacob Wisdom Fund Investor Class		
Risk Return [Abstract]	rr_RiskReturnAbstract	
Trading Symbol	dei_TradingSymbol	JWSFX

Label Element Value

Risk Return

rr_RiskReturnAbstract [Abstract]

ProspectusDate rr ProspectusDate

Jacob Small Cap Growth Fund (Prospectus

Summary) | Jacob Small

Cap Growth

Fund

Risk Return

rr RiskReturnAbstract [Abstract]

Risk/Return [Heading]

rr RiskReturnHeading

Objective [Heading]

rr ObjectiveHeading

Objective,

Primary [Text rr ObjectivePrimaryTextBlock

Block]

Expense [Heading]

rr ExpenseHeading

Expense

Narrative [Text

rr ExpenseNarrativeTextBlock Block]

Shareholder

rr_ShareholderFeesCaption **Fees Caption**

[Text]

Operating

Expenses rr OperatingExpensesCaption

Caption [Text]

Portfolio

rr_PortfolioTurnoverHeading **Turnover**

[Heading] Portfolio Turnover [Text **Block**]

rr PortfolioTurnoverTextBlock

Dec. 29, 2012

JACOB SMALL CAP GROWTH FUND

Investment Objective

The Fund's investment objective is long-term growth of capital.

Fees and Expenses

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)

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses paid each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

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 77.65% of the average value of its portfolio.

Portfolio
Turnover, Rate
Expenses
Restated to
Reflect Current
[Text]

 $rr_ExpensesRestatedToReflectCurrent$

Expense
Example rr_ExpenseExampleHeading
[Heading]
Expense
Example
Narrative [Text

Block]

rr_ExpenseExampleNarrativeTextBlock

Expense
Example by,
Year, Caption

[Text]
Strategy
[Heading]
Strategy
Narrative [Text
Block]

rr_ExpenseExampleByYearCaption

rr_ExpenseExampleByYearCaption

rr_StrategyNarrativeTextBlock

77.65%

Please note that the percentage of Annual Fund Operating Expenses shown has been restated to reflect current fees following the reorganization of the Jacob Small Cap Growth Fund II (formerly PineBridge US Small Cap Growth Fund)series of Jacob Funds II (formerly PineBridge Mutual Funds) into the Fund on November 12, 2012.

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 over the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The Example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund's operating expenses remain the same.

Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing, under normal circumstances, at least 80% of its assets in small capitalization companies. Small capitalization companies are defined as those companies with market capitalizations (share price multiplied by number of shares outstanding) within the capitalization range of the Russell 2000® Growth Index at the time of purchase. As of November 30, 2012, the market capitalization of the largest company in the Russell 2000® Growth Index was approximately \$4.836 billion, and the

weighted average and median market capitalizations of the Russell 2000® Growth Index were approximately \$1.450 billion and \$584 million, respectively.

The Fund maintains a diversified portfolio of investments consisting primarily of common stocks. The Fund may also invest in other equity securities, such as preferred stocks, rights, or warrants. The Adviser expects to select investments for the Fund in companies that are broadly diversified over various industry groups.

The Adviser manages the Fund's portfolio in an aggressive growth style. The Adviser believes that investments in small capitalization companies can have greater earnings and sales growth potential than larger capitalized companies and can offer substantial opportunities for long-term growth of capital. The Adviser's overall stock selections are based on its qualitative and quantitative assessment of a company's fundamental prospects and whether it has an above-average potential for long-term growth of capital.

The Adviser expects to invest the Fund's net assets primarily in U.S. companies, but may gain exposure to foreign markets, including emerging markets, through the global operations of U.S. companies, by purchasing depositary receipts or securities of foreign companies traded on U.S. exchanges, or through direct investment in foreign companies. The Adviser will

Risk [Heading] rr_RiskHeading
Risk Narrative
[Text Block]

rr RiskNarrativeTextBlock

not invest more than 25% of the Fund's net assets directly in foreign companies.

The Fund intends to hold some cash, short-term debt obligations, government securities or other high-quality investments for reserves to cover redemptions and unanticipated expenses, or to maintain liquidity while seeking appropriate investments.

Principal Risks

Investing in a mutual fund has inherent risks, which could cause you to lose money. The principal risks of investing in the Fund, and the circumstances that could adversely affect the Fund's net asset value and total return, are listed below.

- · Market Risk: The value of the Fund's shares and the securities held by the Fund can each decline in value. Even when the stock market in general is rising, the stocks selected by the Adviser may decline. Prices of common stocks of even the best managed, most profitable corporations are subject to market risk, which means their stock prices can decline. In addition, swings in investor psychology or significant trading by large institutional investors can result in price fluctuations.
- · Smaller Capitalized Company
 Risk: Investments in small
 capitalization
 companies may involve
 greater risks, as these
 companies tend to have limited
 product lines, markets and
 financial or managerial
 resources. Small cap stocks
 often also have a more
 limited trading market, such
 that the Adviser may not be

able to sell stocks at an optimal time or price. In addition, less frequently-traded securities may be subject to more abrupt price movements than securities of larger capitalized companies.

· Growth Companies Risk. Growth companies are expected to increase their earnings at a certain rate. When these expectations are not met, the prices of these stocks may go down, even if earnings showed an absolute increase. Growth company stocks also typically lack the dividend yield that can cushion stock prices in market downturns. Different investment styles tend to shift in and out of favor, depending on market conditions and investor sentiment. The Fund's growth style may cause the Fund to underperform funds that have a broader investment style.

· Foreign and Emerging Market Risk: The risks of investing in foreign companies, including those located in emerging market countries, can increase the potential for losses in the Fund and may include currency fluctuations, political and economic instability, less government regulation, less publicly available information, limited trading markets, differences in financial reporting standards and less stringent regulation of securities markets. Foreign securities markets generally have less volume than U.S. securities exchanges and securities of some foreign companies are less liquid and more volatile than securities of comparable U.S. companies.

Risk Lose Money [Text] Bar Chart and Performance Table [Heading] Performance

Narrative [Text

Block]

rr RiskLoseMoney

rr_BarChartAndPerformanceTableHeading

 $rr_PerformanceNarrativeTextBlock$

Performance Information Illustrates Variability of Returns [Text]

 $rr\ Performance Information Illustrates Variability Of Returns$

Additional risks include future

political and economic developments, the possibility that a foreign jurisdiction might impose or increase withholding taxes on income payable with respect to

foreign securities, the possible seizure, nationalization or expropriation of

the foreign issuer or
foreign deposits (in which the
Fund could lose its entire
 investment in a certain
market) and the possible

governmental restrictions such as exchange controls.

Investing in a mutual fund has inherent risks, which could cause you to lose money.

Performance Information

adoption of foreign

The performance information that follows gives some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. The bar chart shows the Fund's performance for the last calendar year, and the table compares the Fund's average annual returns with those of a broad measure of market performance. Please note that the Fund's past performance (before and after taxes) is not necessarily an indication of how the Fund will perform in the future. Performance information is not available Institutional Class shares of the Fund because the Adviser has managed Institutional Class shares of the Fund for less than one calendar year as of the date of this prospectus.

The performance information that follows gives some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund.

Performance

Past Does Not

Indicate Future rr_PerformancePastDoesNotIndicateFuture

[Text]

Bar Chart

[Heading]

rr_BarChartHeading

Bar Chart
Closing [Text
Block]

rr_BarChartClosingTextBlock

Index No

Deduction for

<u>Fees.</u> rr_IndexNoDeductionForFeesExpensesTaxes

Expenses,
Taxes [Text]
Performance

Table Uses

Highest

 $rr_Performance Table Uses Highest Federal Rate$

Federal Rate
Performance
Table Not
Relevant to Tax

<u>Deferred</u> rr_PerformanceTableNotRelevantToTaxDeferred

<u>Performance</u>

Table Explanation

after Tax Higher

rr PerformanceTableExplanationAfterTaxHigher

Performance
Table Closing
[Text Block]

rr PerformanceTableClosingTextBlock

Please note that the Fund's past performance (before and after taxes) is not necessarily an indication of how the Fund will perform in the future.

Annual Total Returns as of December 31, 2011 (Investor Class)

As of September 30, 2012, the Fund's year to date return was 14.52%.

Best

Quarter Q4 2010 22.86%

Worst

Quarter Q3 2011 -27.18%

reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes

After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes.

Actual after-tax returns depend on an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold their Fund shares through tax-deferred arrangements such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts.

The return after taxes on distribution and sale of fund shares may be higher than the return before taxes because the method of calculation assumes generally that you can use the short-term capital loss realized upon the sale of fund shares to offset income of the same tax character from other sources thereby reducing the amount of tax you otherwise might owe.

After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold their Fund shares through tax-deferred arrangements such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement

accounts. The return after taxes on distribution

and sale of fund shares may be higher than the return before taxes because the method of calculation assumes generally that you can use the short-term capital loss realized upon the sale of fund shares to offset income of the same tax character from other sources thereby reducing the amount of tax you otherwise might owe.

Average Annual Total Returns as of December 31, 2011

Russell 2000® Growth Index (reflects no

deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)

(2.91%)

14.51%

none

none

Feb. 01, 2010

rr_AverageAnnualReturnCaption

Jacob Small Cap Growth Fund (Prospectus Summary) | Jacob Small Cap Growth

Caption

Index

Risk Return
[Abstract]

Fund | Russell 2000® Growth

Label

rr_AverageAnnualReturnLabel

<u>1 Year</u> rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear01 <u>Since Inception</u> rr_AverageAnnualReturnSinceInception <u>Inception Date</u> rr_AverageAnnualReturnInceptionDate

rr_RiskReturnAbstract

Jacob Small Cap Growth Fund (Prospectus Summary) | Jacob Small Cap Growth Fund | Investor

Class

Risk Return [Abstract] rr_RiskReturnAbstract

Maximum Sales Charge

(Load) rr_MaximumSalesChargeImposedOnPurchasesOverOfferingPrice

Imposed on Purchases
Maximum

<u>Deferred Sales</u> rr MaximumDeferredSalesChargeOverOfferingPrice

Charge (Load)
Maximum
Sales Charge
(Load)

Imposed on rr_MaximumSalesChargeOnReinvestedDividendsAndDistributionsOverOther none

Reinvested Dividends

Redemption Fee (as a rr_RedemptionFeeOverRedemption (2.00%)

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percentage of		
amount redeemed or		
exchanged		
within 30 days		
of purchase)		
Advisory Fees rr_ManagementFeesOverAssets	0.90%	
<u>Distribution</u>	0.250/	
and/or Service rr_DistributionAndService12b1FeesOverAssets (12b-1) Fees	0.35%	
Other Expenses rr Other Expenses Over Assets	1.37%	
Total Annual	1.5770	
Fund Operating rr ExpensesOverAssets	2.62%	
Expenses		
Fee Waiver rr_FeeWaiverOrReimbursementOverAssets	(0.37%)	[1]
Total Annual		
Fund Operating Expenses After rr_NetExpensesOverAssets	2.25%	[2]
	2.2370	
Fee Waiver		
Fee Waiver or Reimbursement		
over Assets, rr FeeWaiverOrReimbursementOverAssetsDateOfTermination	2014-01-02	
Date of	2014-01-02	
Termination		
<u>Expense</u>		
Example, with rr ExpenseExampleYear01	228	
Redemption, I		
Year Expense		
Example, with Redemption, 3 rr_ExpenseExampleYear03	779	
<u>Years</u>		
<u>Expense</u>		
Example, with Padametrian 5 rr_ExpenseExampleYear05	1,357	
Redemption, 5 Years	,	
Expense		
Evample with		
Redemption, rr_ExpenseExampleYear10	2,927	
10 Years		
Annual Return rr_AnnualReturn2011	(13.93%)	
2011	(-1,-1,-1)	
Year to Date Return, Label rr_YearToDateReturnLabel	year to date return	
Bar Chart, Year		
to Date Return, rr BarChartYearToDateReturnDate	Sep. 30, 2012	
<u>Date</u>	1 /	
Bar Chart, Year to Date Return r_BarChartYearToDateReturn	14.52%	
	14.32/0	
Highest High 10 and Park High 1	D 10 1	
Quarterly rr_HighestQuarterlyReturnLabel	Best Quarter	
Return, Label Highest		
Quarterly rr BarChartHighestQuarterlyReturnDate	Dec. 31, 2010	
Return, Date	,	
Highest		
Quarterly rr_BarChartHighestQuarterlyReturn	22.86%	
Return		

Lowest Quarterly rr LowestQuarterlyReturnLabel Worst Quarter Return, Label Lowest Quarterly rr_BarChartLowestQuarterlyReturnDate Sep. 30, 2011 Return, Date Lowest Quarterly rr BarChartLowestQuarterlyReturn (27.18%)Return Label rr AverageAnnualReturnLabel Return Before Taxes (13.93%)1 Year rr AverageAnnualReturnYear01 10.05% Since Inception rr AverageAnnualReturnSinceInception Inception Date rr AverageAnnualReturnInceptionDate Feb. 01, 2010 Jacob Small Cap Growth Fund (Prospectus Summary) | Jacob Small Cap Growth Fund | Investor Class | After Taxes on Distributions **Risk Return** rr RiskReturnAbstract [Abstract] Label rr AverageAnnualReturnLabel Return After Taxes on Distributions 1 Year rr AverageAnnualReturnYear01 (15.34%)9.10% Since Inception rr AverageAnnualReturnSinceInception Inception Date rr AverageAnnualReturnInceptionDate Feb. 01, 2010 Jacob Small Cap Growth Fund (Prospectus Summary) | Jacob Small Cap Growth Fund | Investor Class | After Taxes on Distributions and Sales **Risk Return** rr RiskReturnAbstract [Abstract] Label Return After Taxes on Distributions and rr AverageAnnualReturnLabel Sale of Fund Shares rr AverageAnnualReturnYear01 (9.05%)1 Year Since Inception rr AverageAnnualReturnSinceInception 8.05% Inception Date rr AverageAnnualReturnInceptionDate Feb. 01, 2010 Jacob Small Cap Growth Fund (Prospectus Summary) |

Jacob Small Cap Growth Fund | Institutional Class

Risk Return [Abstract]	rr_RiskReturnAbstract		
Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Purchases	$rr_Maximum Sales Charge Imposed On Purchases Over Offering Price$	none	
Charge (Load)	rr_MaximumDeferredSalesChargeOverOfferingPrice	none	
Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Reinvested Dividends Redemption	$rr_Maximum Sales Charge On Reinvested Dividends And Distributions Over Other Charge Control of the Control of$	rnone	
Fee (as a percentage of amount redeemed or exchanged within 30 days of purchase)	$rr_Redemption Fee Over Redemption$	none	
Advisory Fees	rr_ManagementFeesOverAssets	0.90%	
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees	rr_DistributionAndService12b1FeesOverAssets	none	
Other Expense	s rr_OtherExpensesOverAssets	1.37%	
Total Annual Fund Operatin Expenses	g rr_ExpensesOverAssets	2.27%	
Fee Waiver	rr_FeeWaiverOrReimbursementOverAssets	(0.32%)	[1]
Total Annual Fund Operatin Expenses Afte Fee Waiver	grr_NetExpensesOverAssets	1.95%	[2]
Fee Waiver or Reimbursemer over Assets, Date of Termination	rr_FeeWaiverOrReimbursementOverAssetsDateOfTermination	2014-01-02	
Expense Example, with Redemption, 1 Year	rr_ExpenseExampleYear01	198	
Expense Example, with Redemption, 3 Years	rr_ExpenseExampleYear03	679	
Expense Example, with Redemption, 5 Years Expense	rr_ExpenseExampleYear05	1,186	
Example, with Redemption, 10 Years	rr_ExpenseExampleYear10	2,581	

- [1] Jacob Asset Management of New York LLC, the Fund's investment adviser (the "Adviser"), has contractually agreed, through at least January 2, 2014, to waive up to 100% of its advisory fees to the extent that the Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses (excluding any taxes, interest, brokerage fees, acquired fund fees and expenses, and extraordinary expenses) exceed 2.25% or 1.95% for Investor Class shares and Institutional Class shares, respectively, of each class' average daily net assets. Pursuant to this fee waiver agreement, the Adviser is entitled to recoup any fees that it waived for a period of three years following such fee waivers to the extent that such recoupment will not cause the Fund to exceed any applicable expense limitation that was in place for the Fund when the fees were waived. Please note that the maximum waiver is 0.90%, which means that the Fund's overall expenses could exceed 2.25% for Investor Class shares or 1.95% for Institutional Class shares. This waiver agreement may only be terminated by the Board.
- [2] Please note that the percentage of Annual Fund Operating Expenses shown has been restated to reflect current fees following the reorganization of the Jacob Small Cap Growth Fund II (formerly PineBridge US Small Cap Growth Fund) series of Jacob Funds II (formerly PineBridge Mutual Funds) into the Fund on November 12, 2012.

Jacob Micro Cap Growth Fund (Prospectus Summary) | Jacob Micro Cap Growth Fund JACOB MICRO CAP GROWTH FUND

Investment Objective

The Fund's investment objective is long-term growth of capital.

Fees and Expenses

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)

Shareholder Fees Jacob	Investor	Institutional
Micro Cap Growth Fund	Class	Class
Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Purchases	none	none
Maximum Deferred Sales Charge (Load)	none	none
Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Reinvested Dividends	none	none
Redemption Fee (as a percentage of amount redeemed or exchanged within 30 days of purchase)	2.00%	none

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses paid each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

Annual Fund Operating Expenses Jacob Micro Cap	Investor C	lass Institutional Class
Growth Fund		
Advisory Fees	1.20%	1.20%
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees	0.35%	none
Other Expenses	0.92%	0.92%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	2.47%	2.12%
Fee Waiver	[1](0.02%)	none
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver	2.45%	2.12%

[1] Jacob Asset Management of New York LLC, the Fund's investment adviser (the "Adviser"), has contractually agreed, through at least January 2, 2014, to waive up to 100% of its advisory fees to the extent that the Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses (excluding any taxes, interest, brokerage fees, acquired fund fees and expenses, and extraordinary expenses) exceed 2.45% or 2.15% for Investor Class shares and Institutional Class shares, respectively, of each class' average daily net assets. Pursuant to this fee waiver agreement, the Adviser is entitled to recoup any fees that it waived for a period of three years following such fee waivers to the extent that such recoupment will not cause the Fund to exceed any applicable expense limitation that was in place for the Fund when the fees were waived. Please note that the maximum waiver is 1.20%, which means that the Fund's overall expenses could exceed 2.45% for Investor Class shares or 2.15% for Institutional Class shares. This waiver agreement may only be terminated by the Board.

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 over the time periods indicated and then

redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The Example also assumes

that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund's

operating

expenses remain the same.

Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

Expense Example Jacob	Expense Example,	Expense Example,	Expense Example,	Expense Example,
Micro Cap Growth Fund	with Redemption,	with Redemption,	with Redemption,	with Redemption,
(USD \$)	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
Investor Class	248	768	1,314	2,805
Institutional Class	218	667	1,142	2,454

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.

Principal Investment Strategies

groups.

The Fund seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing, under normal

circumstances, at least 80% of its assets in micro capitalization companies.

Micro capitalization companies are defined as those companies with market capitalizations (share price multiplied by number of shares outstanding) of (1) less than or equal to \$600 million; or (2) within the capitalization range of the Russell Micro Cap® Growth Index at the time of purchase. As of November 30, 2012, the market capitalization of the largest company in the Russell Micro Cap® Growth Index was approximately \$1.228 billion, and the weighted average and median market capitalizations of the Russell Micro Cap®

Growth Index were approximately \$331 million and \$164 million, respectively.

The Fund maintains a diversified portfolio of investments consisting primarily

of common stocks. The Fund may also invest in other equity securities, such as

preferred stocks, rights, or warrants. The Adviser expects to select investments

for the Fund in companies that are broadly diversified over various industry

The Adviser manages the Fund's portfolio in an aggressive growth style. The Adviser believes that investments in micro capitalization companies can have

greater earnings and sales growth potential than larger capitalized companies

and can offer substantial opportunities for long-term growth of capital. The

Adviser's overall stock selections are based on its qualitative and quantitative

assessment of a company's fundamental prospects and whether it has an above-average potential for long-term growth of capital.

The Adviser expects to invest the Fund's net assets primarily in U.S. companies,

but may gain exposure to foreign markets, including emerging markets, through

the global operations of U.S. companies, by purchasing depositary receipts or

securities of foreign companies traded on U.S. exchanges, or through direct investment in foreign companies. The Adviser will not invest more than 25% of

the Fund's net assets directly in foreign companies.

The Fund intends to hold some cash, short-term debt obligations, government securities or other high-quality investments for reserves to cover redemptions

and unanticipated expenses, or to maintain liquidity while seeking appropriate

investments.

Principal Risks

Investing in a mutual fund has inherent risks, which could cause you to lose

money. The principal risks of investing in the Fund, and the circumstances that

could adversely affect the Fund's net asset value and total return, are listed

below.

· Market Risk: The value of the Fund's shares and the securities held by the

Fund can each decline in value. Even when the stock market in general is

rising, the stocks selected by the Adviser may decline. Prices of common

stocks of even the best managed, most profitable corporations are subject to

market risk, which means their stock prices can decline. In addition, swings

in investor psychology or significant trading by large institutional investors

can result in price fluctuations.

· Micro Capitalized Company Risk: Investments in micro capitalization companies

may involve greater risks, as these companies tend to have limited product

lines, markets and financial or managerial resources. Micro cap stocks

also have a more limited trading market, such that the Adviser may not be able

to sell stocks at an optimal time or price. In addition, less frequently-traded

securities may be subject to more abrupt price movements than securities of

larger capitalized companies.

· Growth Companies Risk. Growth companies are expected to increase their

earnings at a certain rate. When these expectations are not met, the prices of

these stocks may go down, even if earnings showed an absolute increase. Growth

company stocks also typically lack the dividend yield that can cushion stock

prices in market downturns. Different investment styles tend to shift in and

out of favor, depending on market conditions and investor sentiment. The

Fund's growth style may cause the Fund to underperform funds that have a

broader investment
style.

· Foreign and Emerging Market Risk: The risks of investing in foreign companies,

including those located in emerging market countries, can increase the potential

for losses in the Fund and may include currency fluctuations, political and

economic instability, less government regulation, less publicly available

information, limited trading markets, differences in financial reporting standards and less stringent regulation of securities markets. Foreign securities markets generally have less volume than U.S. securities exchanges

and securities of some foreign companies are less liquid and more volatile

than securities of comparable U.S. companies. Additional risks include future

political and economic developments, the possibility that a foreign jurisdiction

might impose or increase withholding taxes on income payable with respect to

foreign securities, the possible seizure, nationalization or expropriation of

the foreign issuer or foreign deposits (in which the Fund could lose its entire

investment in a certain market) and the possible adoption of foreign governmental

restrictions such as exchange controls.

Performance Information

Performance information gives some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by comparing the Fund's performance with a broad measure of market performance. Performance information is not available because the Adviser has managed the Fund for less than one calendar year as of the date of this prospectus. In the future, the Fund will disclose performance information in

a bar chart and performance table.

Jacob Wisdom Fund (Prospectus Summary) | Jacob Wisdom Fund

JACOB WISDOM FUND

Investment Objective

The Fund's investment objective is to maximize total investment return consisting of a combination of income and capital appreciation.

Fees and Expenses

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)

Shareholder Fees	Jacob Wisdom Fund Investor Class
Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Purchases	none
Maximum Deferred Sales Charge (Load)	none
Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Reinvested Dividends	none
Redemption Fee (as a percentage of amount redeemed or exchanged within 30 days of purchase	2.00%

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses paid each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

Annual Fund Operating Expenses	Jacob Wisdom Fund Investor Class
Advisory Fees	0.50%
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees	0.35%
Other Expenses	1.99%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	2.84%
Fee Waiver	[1](0.50%)
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver	2 34%

[1] Jacob Asset Management of New York LLC, the Fund's investment adviser (the "Adviser"), has contractually agreed, through at least January 2, 2014, to waive up to 100% of its advisory fees, to the extent that the Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses (excluding any taxes, interest, brokerage fees, acquired fund fees and expenses, and extraordinary expenses) would exceed 1.95% of average daily net assets. Pursuant to this fee waiver agreement, the Adviser is entitled to recoup any fees that it waived for a period of three years following such fee waivers to the extent that such recoupment will not cause the Fund's expenses to exceed 1.95%. Please note that the maximum waiver is 0.50%, which means that the Fund's overall expenses could exceed 1.95%, as is the case above. This waiver agreement may only be terminated by the Board.

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 over the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The Example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund's operating expenses remain the same.

Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

	Expense Example,	Expense Example,	Expense Example,	Expense Example,
Expense Example (USD \$)	with Redemption, 1	with Redemption, 3	with Redemption, 5	with Redemption, 10
	Year	Years	Years	Years
Jacob Wisdom Fund Investor Class	237	833	1,455	3,131
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 19.62% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing primarily in equity securities of U. S. companies of any size. The Fund may gain exposure to foreign markets through the global operations of U.S. companies, or through direct investment in foreign companies. The Adviser will not invest more than 25% of the Fund's net assets directly in foreign companies. The Fund may, to a lesser extent, invest in investment grade fixed income or debt securities to seek income.

The Fund invests in securities of companies that the Adviser believes have the greatest potential for capital appreciation and income. The Adviser's overall stock selections are based on an assessment of a company's fundamental prospects. Specifically, the Adviser uses fundamental analysis to assess the quality, growth potential, financial strength and overall value of a company. While trying to maximize the capital appreciation potential of the Fund's portfolio of investments, the Adviser also seeks to obtain securities for the Fund that are selling at reasonable prices.

The Fund maintains a diversified portfolio of investments consisting primarily of common stocks, and may also invest in other equity securities such as preferred stocks, securities convertible or exchangeable into common stock, rights, warrants or real estate investment trusts (REITs). Equity securities generally represent an ownership interest in a company and their value is based on the success of the company's business, any income paid to shareholders, the value of the company's assets, general market conditions and investor demand. The Fund may also purchase depositary receipts, which are certificates normally issued by U.S. banks that evidence the ownership of shares of a foreign company.

The Fund generally seeks to purchase securities as long-term investments, but when circumstances warrant, securities may be sold without regard to the length of time they have been held to reduce risk or volatility or to respond to changing fundamental information.

The Fund intends to hold some cash, short-term debt obligations, government securities or other high-quality investments for reserves to cover redemptions and unanticipated expenses, to seek income, or to maintain liquidity while seeking appropriate investments.

Principal Risks

Investing in a mutual fund has inherent risks, which could cause you to lose money. The principal risks of investing in the Fund, and the circumstances that could adversely affect the Fund's net asset value and total return, are listed below.

- Market Risk: Even when the stock market in general is rising, the stocks selected by the Adviser may decline. Prices of common stocks of even the best managed, most profitable corporations are subject to market risk, which means their stock prices can decline. In addition, swings in investor psychology or significant trading by large institutional investors can result in price fluctuations. The Adviser may not be able to sell stocks at an optimal time or price.
- Smaller Capitalized Company Risk: Investments in smaller capitalized companies may involve greater risks, as these companies may not have the management experience, financial resources, product diversification and competitive strengths of larger companies.
- · Convertible Securities Risk: The market value of convertible securities tends to decline as interest rates increase and, conversely, to increase as interest rates decline. In addition, convertible securities generally offer lower interest or dividend yields than non-convertible securities of similar quality.
- Fixed Income Risk: Yields and principal values of fixed income securities (bonds) will fluctuate. Generally, values of fixed income securities change inversely with interest rates. As interest rates go up, the value of debt securities tends to go down. As a result, to the extent the Fund holds fixed income investments, the value of the Fund may go down. The issuers of instruments in which the Fund invests may be unable to meet interest and/or principal payments. An issuer's securities may decrease in value if its financial strength weakens, which may reduce its credit rating and possibly its ability to meet its contractual obligations.
- Foreign Risk: The risks of investing in foreign companies can increase the potential for losses in the Fund and may include currency fluctuations, political and economic instability, less government regulation, less publicly available information, limited trading markets, differences in financial reporting standards and less stringent regulation of securities markets. Foreign securities markets generally have less volume than U.S. securities exchanges and securities of some foreign companies are less liquid and more volatile than securities of comparable U.S. companies. Additional risks include future political and economic developments, the possibility that a foreign jurisdiction might impose or increase withholding taxes on income payable with respect to foreign securities, the possible seizure, nationalization or expropriation of the foreign issuer or foreign deposits (in which the Fund could lose its entire investment in a certain market) and the possible adoption of foreign governmental restrictions such as exchange

controls.

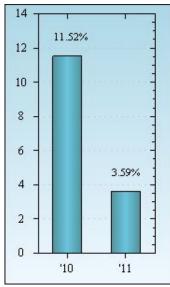
Real Estate Investment Trust Risk: Investments in real estate related instruments may be affected by economic, legal, cultural, environmental or

technological factors that affect property values, rents or occupancies of real estate related to the Fund's holdings. The performance of REITs depends on how well the REIT manages the properties it owns.

Performance Information

The performance information that follows gives some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. The bar chart shows the Fund's performance from year to year, and the table compares the Fund's average annual returns with those of a broad measure of market performance. Please note that the Fund's past performance (before and after taxes) is not necessarily an indication of how the Fund will perform in the future.

Annual Total Returns as of December 31, 2011 (Investor Class)



As of September 30, 2012, the Fund's year to date return was 14.40%.

Best Quarter Q1 2012 9.56% Worst Quarter Q3 2011 -9.08%

Average Annual Total Returns as of December 31, 2011

Average Annual Total Returns Jacob Wisdom Fund	Label	1 Year	Since Inception
Investor Class	Return Before Taxes	3.59%7	7.52%
Investor Class After Taxes on Distributions	Return After Taxes on Distributions	3.22%	7.31%
Investor Class After Taxes on Distributions and Sales	Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	2.33%6	5.32%
S&P® 500 Index	S&P® 500 Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	2.11%8	3.42%

The performance information shown is for the period from December 1, 2009 to December 31, 2011. The performance information shown for the period from December 1, 2009, to February 17, 2010, is that of the Fund's predecessor, the Wisdom Fund. The Adviser took over management of the Wisdom Fund on December 1, 2009, and the Wisdom Fund was reorganized into the Jacob Wisdom Fund on February 18, 2010.

After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local

taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold their Fund shares through tax-deferred arrangements such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts. The return after taxes on distribution and sale of fund shares may be higher than the return before taxes because the method of calculation assumes generally that you can use the short-term capital loss realized upon the sale of fund shares to offset income of the same tax character from other sources thereby reducing the amount of tax you otherwise might owe.

Label Element Value

Risk Return
[Abstract] rr_RiskReturnAbstract
ProspectusDate rr_ProspectusDate

Jacob Wisdom Fund (Prospectus Summary) | Jacob Wisdom Fund

Risk Return [Abstract] rr_RiskReturnAbstract

Primary [Text rr_ObjectivePrimaryTextBlock

Block] Expense

[Heading] rr_ExpenseHeading

Expense

Narrative [Text rr_ExpenseNarrativeTextBlock Block]

Shareholder

Fees Caption rr_ShareholderFeesCaption

[Text] Operating

Expenses rr OperatingExpensesCaption

Caption [Text] Portfolio

<u>Turnover</u> rr_PortfolioTurnoverHeading
[Heading]

Portfolio Turnover [Text Block]

rr_PortfolioTurnoverTextBlock

 $\frac{\underline{Portfolio}}{\underline{Turnover,\,Rate}} \ rr_PortfolioTurnoverRate$

Expense

Example rr_ExpenseExampleHeading

| Heading | Expense | Example | Narrative | Text | Block | rr_ExpenseExampleNarrativeTextBlock

Expense
Example by,
Year, Caption

rr_ExpenseExampleByYearCaption

[Text] Strategy

Strategy
[Heading] rr_StrategyHeading

Strategy
Narrative [Text
Block]

rr_StrategyNarrativeTextBlock

Dec. 29, 2012

JACOB WISDOM FUND

Investment Objective

The Fund's investment objective is to maximize total investment return consisting of a combination of income and capital appreciation.

Fees and Expenses

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)

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses paid each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

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 19.62% of the average value of its portfolio.

19 62%

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 over the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The Example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund's operating expenses remain the same.

Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing primarily in equity securities of U. S. companies of any size. The Fund may gain exposure to foreign markets through the global operations of U.S. companies, or through direct investment in foreign companies. The Adviser will not invest more than 25% of the Fund's net assets directly in foreign companies. The Fund may, to a lesser extent, invest in investment grade fixed income or debt securities to seek income.

The Fund invests in securities of companies that the Adviser believes have the greatest potential for capital appreciation and income. The Adviser's overall stock selections are based on an assessment of a company's fundamental prospects. Specifically, the Adviser uses fundamental analysis to assess the quality, growth potential, financial strength and overall value of a company. While trying to maximize the capital appreciation potential of the Fund's portfolio of investments, the Adviser also seeks to obtain securities for the Fund that are selling at reasonable prices.

The Fund maintains a diversified portfolio of investments consisting primarily of common stocks, and may also invest in other equity securities such as preferred stocks, securities convertible or exchangeable into common stock, rights, warrants or real estate investment trusts (REITs). Equity securities generally represent an ownership interest in a company and their value is based on the success of the company's business, any income paid to shareholders, the value of the company's assets, general market conditions and investor demand. The Fund may also purchase depositary receipts, which are certificates normally issued by U.S. banks that evidence the ownership of shares of a foreign company.

The Fund generally seeks to purchase securities as long-term investments, but when circumstances warrant, securities may be sold without regard to the length of time they have been held to reduce risk or volatility or to respond to changing fundamental information.

Risk [Heading] rr_RiskHeading Risk Narrative [Text Block]

rr_RiskNarrativeTextBlock

Risk Lose
Money [Text] rr_RiskLoseMoney

Bar Chart and Performance

 $rr_BarChartAndPerformanceTableHeading$

Table
[Heading]
Performance
Narrative [Text
Block]

 $rr_Performance Narrative TextBlock$

Performance Information Illustrates

rr PerformanceInformationIllustratesVariabilityOfReturns

Illustrates
Variability of
Returns [Text]
Performance
Past Does Not
Indicate Future

rr_PerformancePastDoesNotIndicateFuture

[Text]
Bar Chart
[Heading]

rr_BarChartHeading

Bar Chart
Closing [Text
Block]

rr_BarChartClosingTextBlock

The Fund intends to hold some cash, short-term debt obligations, government securities or other high-quality investments for reserves to cover redemptions and unanticipated expenses, to seek income, or to maintain liquidity while seeking appropriate investments.

Principal Risks

Investing in a mutual fund has inherent risks, which could cause you to lose money. The principal risks of investing in the Fund, and the circumstances that could adversely affect the Fund's net asset value and total return, are listed below

- Market Risk: Even when the stock market in general is rising, the stocks selected by the Adviser may decline. Prices of common stocks of even the best managed, most profitable corporations are subject to market risk, which means their stock prices can decline. In addition, swings in investor psychology or significant trading by large institutional investors can result in price fluctuations. The Adviser may not be able to sell stocks at an optimal time or price.
- Smaller Capitalized Company Risk: Investments in smaller capitalized companies may involve greater risks, as these companies may not have the management experience, financial resources, product diversification and competitive strengths of larger companies.
- Convertible Securities Risk: The market value of convertible securities tends
 to decline as interest rates increase and, conversely, to increase as interest
 rates decline. In addition, convertible securities generally offer lower
 interest or dividend yields than non-convertible securities of similar
 quality.
- Fixed Income Risk: Yields and principal values of fixed income securities (bonds) will fluctuate. Generally, values of fixed income securities change inversely with interest rates. As interest rates go up, the value of debt securities tends to go down. As a result, to the extent the Fund holds fixed income investments, the value of the Fund may go down. The issuers of instruments in which the Fund invests may be unable to meet interest and/or principal payments. An issuer's securities may decrease in value if its financial strength weakens, which may reduce its credit rating and possibly its ability to meet its contractual obligations.
- Foreign Risk: The risks of investing in foreign companies can increase the potential for losses in the Fund and may include currency fluctuations, political and economic instability, less government regulation, less publicly available information, limited trading markets, differences in financial reporting standards and less stringent regulation of securities markets. Foreign securities markets generally have less volume than U.S. securities exchanges and securities of some foreign companies are less liquid and more volatile than securities of comparable U.S. companies. Additional risks include future political and economic developments, the possibility that a foreign jurisdiction might impose or increase withholding taxes on income payable with respect to foreign securities, the possible seizure, nationalization or expropriation of the foreign issuer or foreign deposits (in which the Fund could lose its entire investment in a certain market) and the possible adoption of foreign governmental restrictions such as exchange controls.
- Real Estate Investment Trust Risk: Investments in real estate related instruments may be affected by economic, legal, cultural, environmental or technological factors that affect property values, rents or occupancies of real estate related to the Fund's holdings. The performance of REITs depends on how well the REIT manages the properties it owns.

Investing in a mutual fund has inherent risks, which could cause you to lose money.

Performance Information

The performance information that follows gives some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. The bar chart shows the Fund's performance from year to year, and the table compares the Fund's average annual returns with those of a broad measure of market performance. Please note that the Fund's past performance (before and after taxes) is not necessarily an indication of how the Fund will perform in the future.

The performance information that follows gives some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund.

Please note that the Fund's past performance (before and after taxes) is not necessarily an indication of how the Fund will perform in the future.

Annual Total Returns as of December 31, 2011 (Investor Class)

As of September 30, 2012, the Fund's year to date return was 14.40%.

Best Quarter Q1 2012 9.56% Worst Quarter Q3 2011 -9.08%

Index No Deduction for rr IndexNoDeductionForFeesExpensesTaxes Fees, Expenses Taxes [Text] Performance Table Uses rr PerformanceTableUsesHighestFederalRate Highest Federal Rate Performance Table Not Deferred Performance Table Explanation $rr_Performance Table Explanation After Tax Higher$ after Tax Higher Performance Table Closing [Text Block]

rr PerformanceTableClosingTextBlock

rr AverageAnnualReturnCaption Caption Jacob Wisdom

Fund (Prospectus Summary) | Jacob Wisdom Fund | S&P® 500 Index

Risk Return rr_RiskReturnAbstract [Abstract] $rr_AverageAnnualReturnLabel$ Label 1 Year $rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear01$ $\underline{Since\ Inception}\ rr_Average Annual Return Since Inception$

Jacob Wisdom Fund (Prospectus Summary) | Jacob Wisdom Fund | Investor Class

Risk Return rr RiskReturnAbstract [Abstract]

Maximum Sales Charge (Load)

 $rr_Maximum Sales Charge Imposed On Purchases Over Offering Price \\$

Imposed on Purchases Maximum

Deferred Sales rr MaximumDeferredSalesChargeOverOfferingPrice Charge (Load)

Maximum Sales Charge

rr MaximumSalesChargeOnReinvestedDividendsAndDistributionsOverOthernone

Imposed on Reinvested Dividends Redemption

(Load)

Fee (as a

percentage of amount rr_RedemptionFeeOverRedemption redeemed or

exchanged within 30 days

of purchase) Advisory Fees rr ManagementFeesOverAssets

Distribution

rr_FeeWaiverOrReimbursementOverAssets

and/or Service rr_DistributionAndService12b1FeesOverAssets (12b-1) Fees

Other Expenses rr Other Expenses Over Assets

Total Annual

Fund Operating rr ExpensesOverAssets Expenses

Fee Waiver

Fund Operating rr_NetExpensesOverAssets

reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes

After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes.

Actual after-tax returns depend on an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold their Fund shares through tax-deferred arrangements such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts.

The return after taxes on distribution and sale of fund shares may be higher than the return before taxes because the method of calculation assumes generally that you can use the short-term capital loss realized upon the sale of fund shares to offset income of the same tax character from other sources thereby reducing the amount of tax you otherwise might owe

The performance information shown is for the period from December 1, 2009 to December 31, 2011. The performance information shown for the period from December 1, 2009, to February 17, 2010, is that of the Fund's predecessor, the Wisdom Fund. The Adviser took over management of the Wisdom Fund on December 1, 2009, and the Wisdom Fund was reorganized into the Jacob Wisdom Fund on February

After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold their Fund shares through tax-deferred arrangements such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts. The return after taxes on distribution and sale of fund shares may be higher than the return before taxes because the method of calculation assumes generally that you can use the short-term capital loss realized upon the sale of fund shares to offset income of the same tax character from other sources thereby reducing the amount of tax you otherwise

Average Annual Total Returns as of December 31, 2011

S&P® 500 Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)

2 11% 8.42%

none

none

(2.00%)

0.50%

0.35% 1.99%

2.84%

(0.50%)2.34%

[1]

Expenses After Fee Waiver Fee Waiver or Reimbursement rr FeeWaiverOrReimbursementOverAssetsDateOfTermination 2014-01-02 over Assets, Date of **Termination** Expense Example, with 237 $rr_ExpenseExampleYear01$ Redemption, 1 Expense Example, with rr ExpenseExampleYear03 833 Redemption, 3 Years Expense Example, with Redemption, 5 rr_ExpenseExampleYear05 1,455 **Years** Expense Example, with rr_ExpenseExampleYear10 3 131 Redemption, 10 Years Annual Return rr_Annual Return 2010 11.52% 2010 Annual Return rr_AnnualReturn2011 3.59% Year to Date rr_YearToDateReturnLabel year to date return Return, Label Bar Chart, Year to Date Return, rr_BarChartYearToDateReturnDate Sep. 30, 2012 Date Bar Chart, Year rr_BarChartYearToDateReturn 14.40% Highest $rr_HighestQuarterlyReturnLabel$ Best Quarter Quarterly Return, Label Highest $rr_BarChartHighestQuarterlyReturnDate$ Mar. 31, 2012 Quarterly Return, Date Highest Quarterly $rr_BarChartHighestQuarterlyReturn$ 9.56% Return Lowest Quarterly $rr_LowestQuarterlyReturnLabel$ Worst Ouarter Return, Label Lowest Sep. 30, 2011 rr BarChartLowestOuarterlyReturnDate Quarterly Return, Date Lowest $rr_BarChartLowestQuarterlyReturn$ (9.08%) Quarterly Return <u>Label</u> $rr_AverageAnnualReturnLabel$ Return Before Taxes rr AverageAnnualReturnYear01 3.59% 1 Year 7.52% Since Inception rr AverageAnnualReturnSinceInception Jacob Wisdom Fund (Prospectus Summary) | Jacob Wisdom Fund | Investor Class | After Taxes on Distributions Risk Return $rr_RiskReturnAbstract$ [Abstract] rr_AverageAnnualReturnLabel Return After Taxes on Distributions Label $rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear01$ 3.22% 1 Year 7.31% $\underline{Since\ Inception}\ rr_Average Annual Return Since Inception$ Jacob Wisdom Fund (Prospectus Summary) | Jacob Wisdom Fund | Investor Class | After Taxes on Distributions and Sales Risk Return rr RiskReturnAbstract [Abstract] <u>Label</u> $rr_AverageAnnualReturnLabel$ Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares 2.33%

rr AverageAnnualReturnYear01

Since Inception rr_AverageAnnualReturnSinceInception

1 Year

6.32%

^[1] Jacob Asset Management of New York LLC, the Fund's investment adviser (the "Adviser"), has contractually agreed, through at least January 2, 2014, to waive up to 100% of its advisory fees, to the extent that the Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses (excluding any taxes, interest, brokerage fees, acquired fund fees and expenses, and extraordinary expenses) would exceed 1.95% of average daily net assets. Pursuant to this fee waiver agreement, the Adviser is entitled to recoup any fees that it waived for a period of three years following such fee waivers to the extent that such recoupment will not cause the Fund's expenses to exceed 1.95%. Please note that the maximum waiver is 0.50%, which means that the Fund's overall expenses could exceed 1.95%, as is the case above. This waiver agreement may only be terminated by the Board.

Element Label Value

Risk Return rr RiskReturnAbstract [Abstract] ProspectusDate rr_ProspectusDate

Jacob Micro Cap Growth Fund (Prospectus Summary) Jacob Micro Cap Growth Fund

Risk Return [Abstract]

rr_RiskReturnAbstract

Risk/Return [Heading]

rr_RiskReturnHeading

Objective [Heading]

rr_ObjectiveHeading

Objective,

Primary [Text rr_ObjectivePrimaryTextBlock

Block] **Expense**

rr ExpenseHeading [Heading]

Expense

Narrative [Text rr_ExpenseNarrativeTextBlock

Block]

Shareholder

Fees Caption rr_ShareholderFeesCaption [Text]

Operating

 $rr_Operating Expenses Caption$ Expenses

Caption [Text]

Portfolio

rr PortfolioTurnoverHeading Turnover

[Heading] **Portfolio** Turnover [Text Block]

rr PortfolioTurnoverTextBlock

Expense

Example rr ExpenseExampleHeading

[Heading] **Expense Example** Narrative [Text Block]

 $rr_ExpenseExampleNarrativeTextBlock$

Expense

Example by, Year, Caption

rr ExpenseExampleByYearCaption

[Text]

Strategy rr StrategyHeading

[Heading] Strategy Narrative [Text Block]

rr StrategyNarrativeTextBlock

Dec. 29, 2012

JACOB MICRO CAP GROWTH FUND

Investment Objective

The Fund's investment objective is long-term growth of capital.

Fees and Expenses

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)

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses paid each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

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.

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 over the time periods indicated and then

redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The Example also assumes

that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund's operating

expenses remain the same.

Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing, under normal

circumstances, at least 80% of its assets in micro capitalization companies.

Micro capitalization companies are defined as those companies with market

capitalizations (share price multiplied by number of shares outstanding)

of (1) less than or equal to \$600 million; or (2) within the capitalization

Risk [Heading] rr_RiskHeading Risk Narrative [Text Block]

 $rr_RiskNarrativeTextBlock$

range of the Russell Micro Cap® Growth Index at the time of purchase. As of

November 30, 2012, the market capitalization of the largest company in the $\,$

Russell Micro Cap® Growth Index was approximately \$1.228 billion, and the

weighted average and median market capitalizations of the Russell Micro $\mathtt{Cap} \$$

Growth Index were approximately \$331 million and \$164 million, respectively.

The Fund maintains a diversified portfolio of investments consisting primarily

of common stocks. The Fund may also invest in other equity securities, such as

preferred stocks, rights, or warrants. The Adviser expects to select investments

for the Fund in companies that are broadly diversified over various industry groups.

The Adviser manages the Fund's portfolio in an aggressive growth style. The $\,$

Adviser believes that investments in micro capitalization companies can have

greater earnings and sales growth potential than larger capitalized companies

and can offer substantial opportunities for long-term growth of capital. The $\,$

Adviser's overall stock selections are based on its qualitative and quantitative

assessment of a company's fundamental prospects and whether it has an $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right)$

above-average potential for long-term growth of capital.

The Adviser expects to invest the Fund's net assets primarily in U.S. companies,

but may gain exposure to foreign markets, including emerging markets, through

the global operations of U.S. companies, by purchasing depositary receipts or $% \left\{ 1\right\} =\left\{ 1$

securities of foreign companies traded on U.S. exchanges, or through direct $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right) +\left(1\right) \left(1\right) \left(1\right) +\left(1\right) \left(1\right) \left($

investment in foreign companies. The Adviser will not invest more than 25% of

the Fund's net assets directly in foreign companies.

The Fund intends to hold some cash, short-term debt obligations, government

securities or other high-quality investments for reserves to cover redemptions

and unanticipated expenses, or to maintain liquidity while seeking appropriate $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right) \left($

investments.

Principal Risks

Investing in a mutual fund has inherent risks, which could cause you to lose

money. The principal risks of investing in the Fund, and the circumstances that $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right) +\left(1\right) \left(1\right) \left(1\right) +\left(1\right) \left(1\right)$

could adversely affect the Fund's net asset value and total return, are listed below.

 \cdot Market Risk: The value of the Fund's shares and the securities held by the

Fund can each decline in value. Even when the stock market in general is $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) +\left(1\right) +\left$

rising, the stocks selected by the Adviser may decline. Prices of common ${\sf Prices}$

stocks of even the best managed, most profitable corporations are subject to

market risk, which means their stock prices can decline. In addition, swings $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right) +\left(1\right) \left(1\right) \left(1\right) +\left(1\right) \left(1\right) \left($

in investor psychology or significant trading by large institutional investors $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right) +\left(1\right) \left(1\right) \left(1\right) +\left(1\right) \left(1\right)$

can result in price

fluctuations.

• Micro Capi

 \cdot Micro Capitalized Company Risk: Investments in micro capitalization companies

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{may}}$ involve greater risks, as these companies tend to have limited product

lines, markets and financial or managerial resources. Micro cap stocks often $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) +\left(1\right$

also have a more limited trading market, such that the Adviser may not be able $\,$

to sell stocks at an optimal time or price. In addition, less frequently-traded

securities may be subject to more abrupt price movements than securities of $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right)$

larger capitalized companies.

 \cdot Growth Companies Risk. Growth companies are expected to increase their

earnings at a certain rate. When these expectations are not met, the prices of $% \left\{ 1\right\} =\left\{ 1\right\} =\left\{$

these stocks may go down, even if earnings showed an absolute increase. Growth

company stocks also typically lack the dividend yield that can cushion stock $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right) +\left(1\right) \left(1\right) \left(1\right) +\left(1\right) \left(1\right) \left($

prices in market downturns. Different investment styles tend to shift in and $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) +\left(1\right$

out of favor, depending on market conditions and investor sentiment. The $\,$

Fund's growth style may cause the Fund to underperform funds that have a $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) ^{2}$

broader investment
style.

 \cdot Foreign and Emerging Market Risk: The risks of investing in foreign companies,

including those located in emerging market countries, can increase the potential $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right)$

for losses in the Fund and may include currency fluctuations, political and $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right)$

economic instability, less government regulation, less publicly available

information, limited trading markets, differences in financial reporting

standards and less stringent regulation of securities markets. Foreign $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) +\left(1\right) +\left($

securities markets generally have less volume than U.S. securities exchanges

and securities of some foreign companies are less liquid

and more volatile
than securities of comparable U.S. companies. Additional risks include future

political and economic developments, the possibility that a foreign jurisdiction

might impose or increase withholding taxes on income payable with respect to

foreign securities, the possible seizure,

nationalization or expropriation of

the foreign issuer or foreign deposits (in which the $\operatorname{\mathsf{Fund}}$ could lose its entire

investment in a certain market) and the possible adoption of foreign governmental $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right) +\left(1\right) \left(1\right) \left(1\right) +\left(1\right) \left(1$

restrictions such as exchange controls.

Investing in a mutual fund has inherent risks, which could cause you to lose money.

Performance Information

Performance information gives some indication of the risks of investing in $% \left\{ 1\right\} =\left\{ 1\right\}$

the Fund by comparing the Fund's performance with a broad measure of market

performance. Performance information is not available because the Adviser

has managed the Fund for less than one calendar year as of

Risk Lose
Money [Text]
Bar Chart and
Performance
Table
[Heading]
Performance
Narrative [Text]
Block]

r_RiskLoseMoney

r_RiskLoseMoney

r_BarChartAndPerformanceTableHeading

rr PerformanceNarrativeTextBlock

the date of this prospectus. In the future, the Fund will disclose performance information in

a bar chart and performance table. Performance Performance information is not available because the Adviser has managed the Fund for rr PerformanceOneYearOrLess One Year or less than one calendar year as of the date of this prospectus. Less [Text] Jacob Micro Cap Growth Fund (Prospectus Summary) | Jacob Micro Cap Growth Fund | Investor Class Risk Return rr RiskReturnAbstract [Abstract] <u>Maximum</u> Sales Charge $rr_MaximumSalesChargeImposedOnPurchasesOverOfferingPrice$ (Load) none Imposed on **Purchases** Maximum $\underline{Deferred\ Sales}\ rr_MaximumDeferredSalesChargeOverOfferingPrice$ none Charge (Load) <u>Maximum</u> Sales Charge (Load) $rr_Maximum Sales Charge On Reinvested Dividends And Distributions Over Other none and the property of the property of the Contract of the Co$ Imposed on Reinvested **Dividends** Redemption Fee (as a percentage of amount rrRedemptionFeeOverRedemption (2.00%)redeemed or exchanged within 30 days of purchase) 1.20% Advisory Fees rr ManagementFeesOverAssets **Distribution** and/or Service rr_DistributionAndService12b1FeesOverAssets 0.35% (12b-1) Fees $\underline{Other\ Expenses}\ rr_OtherExpensesOverAssets$ 0.92% Total Annual Fund Operating rr_ExpensesOverAssets 2.47% Expenses [1] Fee Waiver $rr_FeeWaiverOrReimbursementOverAssets$ (0.02%)**Total Annual** Fund Operating Expenses After rr_NetExpensesOverAssets 2.45% Fee Waiver Fee Waiver or Reimbursement over Assets, $rr\ Fee Waiver Or Reimbursement Over Assets Date Of Termination$ 2014-01-02 Date of **Termination** Expense $\frac{Example, with}{Redemption, 1} \ rr_ExpenseExampleYear01$ 248 Year Expense Example, with rr_ExpenseExampleYear03 768 Redemption, 3 **Years** Expense Example, with rr_ExpenseExampleYear05 1,314 Redemption, 5 **Years** Expense Example, with rr_ExpenseExampleYear10 2,805 Redemption,

10 Years
Jacob Micro
Cap Growth
Fund
(Prospectus

Summary)		
Jacob Micro Cap Growth		
Fund		
Institutional		
Class		
Risk Return	rr RiskReturnAbstract	
[Abstract]	<u>-</u>	
Maximum Sales Charge		
(Load)	rr MaximumSalesChargeImposedOnPurchasesOverOfferingPrice	none
Imposed on	gggposedoin diomosos voi onomigi noc	
Purchases		
<u>Maximum</u>		
	rr_MaximumDeferredSalesChargeOverOfferingPrice	none
Charge (Load)		
Maximum Sales Charge		
(Load)		
Imposed on	$rr_Maximum Sales Charge On Reinvested Dividends And Distributions Over Other Charge Control of the Control of$	rnone
Reinvested		
Dividends		
Redemption		
Fee (as a percentage of		
amount		
redeemed or	rr_RedemptionFeeOverRedemption	none
exchanged		
within 30 days		
of purchase)	rr ManagementFeesOverAssets	1.20%
Distribution	11_ivianagementi eesoverAssets	1.2070
	rr DistributionAndService12b1FeesOverAssets	none
(12b-1) Fees		
	s rr_OtherExpensesOverAssets	0.92%
Total Annual	Francisco Occasión de Caracter	2.120/
Expenses	grr_ExpensesOverAssets	2.12%
Fee Waiver	rr FeeWaiverOrReimbursementOverAssets	none
Total Annual	in_i ce waren and an animal and an animal an	none
	g N.E. O. A.	2.120/
Expenses Afte	grr_NetExpensesOverAssets	2.12%
Fee Waiver		
Fee Waiver or		
Reimbursemer over Assets,	rr FeeWaiverOrReimbursementOverAssetsDateOfTermination	2014-01-02
Date of	in_1 ce warveroncembursemento vernissets Date of Termination	2014-01-02
Termination		
Expense		
Example, with Redemption, 1	rr_ExpenseExampleYear01	218
<u>Year</u>		
Expense		
Example, with		
Redemption, 3	rr_ExpenseExampleYear03	667
Years		
Expense		
Example, with Redemption, 5	rr_ExpenseExampleYear05	1,142
Years		
Expense		
Example, with	rr_ExpenseExampleYear10	2,454
Redemption,	11_ExpenseExample real to	لار ت ر, ح
10 Years		

[1]

[1] Jacob Asset Management of New York LLC, the Fund's investment adviser (the "Adviser"), has contractually agreed, through at least January 2, 2014, to waive up to 100% of its advisory fees to the extent that the Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses (excluding any taxes, interest, brokerage fees, acquired fund fees and expenses, and extraordinary expenses) exceed 2.45% or 2.15% for Investor Class shares and Institutional Class shares, respectively, of each class' average daily net assets. Pursuant to this fee waiver agreement, the Adviser is entitled to recoup any fees that it waived for a period of three years following such fee waivers to the extent that such recoupment will not cause the Fund to exceed any applicable expense limitation that was in place for the Fund when the fees were waived. Please note that the maximum waiver is 1.20%, which means that the Fund's overall expenses could exceed 2.45% for Investor Class shares or 2.15% for Institutional Class shares. This waiver agreement may only be terminated by the Board.