

Third Avenue Value Fund

MARCH 1, 2017 Value Fund | TAVFX | TVFVX

Investment Objective

Third Avenue Value Fund seeks long-term capital appreciation.

Fees and Expenses

This table describes the fees and expenses that you pay if you buy and hold shares of Third Avenue Value Fund.

Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment):	Institutional Class	Investor 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 and Other Distributions	None	None
Redemption/Exchange Fee (as a percentage of amount redeemed within 60 days or less of issuance)	1.00%	1.00%

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment):	Institutional Class	Investor Class
Management (Advisory) Fee	0.90%	0.90%
Distribution (12b-1) Fees	None	0.25%
Other Expenses	0.25%	0.25%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses (as a percentage of net assets)	1.15%	1.40%

Example

The following example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in Third Avenue Value Fund with the cost of investing in other mutual funds. The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 for 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:

	Year 1	Year 3	Year 5	Year 10
Institutional Class	\$117	\$365	\$632	\$1,398
Investor Class	\$143	\$444	\$766	\$1,680

The Example should not be considered a representation of past or future expenses, as actual expenses may be greater or lower than those shown.

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 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 17% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund seeks to achieve its objective mainly by acquiring common stocks of well-financed companies (meaning companies with high quality assets and conservative levels of liabilities) at a discount to what the Adviser believes is their intrinsic value. The Fund may invest in companies of any market capitalization. The Fund may also acquire senior securities, such as convertible securities, preferred stocks and debt instruments (including high-yield and distressed securities that may be in default and may have any or no credit rating), that the Adviser believes are undervalued. The Fund also invests in both domestic and foreign securities.

Principal Investment Risks

Commodities Risk. Prices of commodities such as timber and oil have historically been very volatile. Reductions in commodity prices will likely cause the prices of the securities of companies associated with the production of those commodities to decline.

Currency Hedging Risk. The Adviser may seek to hedge all or a portion of the Fund’s foreign currency risk. However, the Adviser cannot guarantee that it will be practical to hedge these risks in certain markets or conditions or that any efforts to do so will be successful.

Currency Risk. The Fund’s investments are usually denominated in or tied to the currencies of the countries in which they are primarily traded. Because the Fund may determine not to hedge its foreign currency risk, the U.S. Dollar value of the Fund’s investments may be harmed by declines in the value of foreign currencies in relation to the U.S. Dollar.

Debt Securities Risk. The market value of a debt security may decline due to general market conditions that are not specifically related to a particular company, such as real or perceived adverse economic conditions, changes in the outlook for corporate earnings, changes in interest or currency rates or adverse investor sentiment generally. The debt securities market can be susceptible to increases in volatility and decreases in liquidity. Increases in volatility and decreases in liquidity may be caused by a rise in interest rates (or the expectation of a rise in interest rates), which are at or near historic lows in the United States and in other countries. During periods of reduced market liquidity, a Fund may not be able to readily sell debt securities at prices at or near their perceived value. If a Fund needed to sell large blocks of debt securities to meet shareholder redemption requests or to raise cash, those sales could further reduce the prices of such securities.

Prices of bonds and other debt securities tend to move inversely with changes in interest rates. Typically, a rise in rates will adversely affect debt securities and, accordingly, will cause the value of the Fund’s investments in these securities to decline. When interest rates fall, the values of already-issued securities generally rise, although investments in new securities may be at lower yields. The prices of high-yield debt securities (“junk bonds”), unlike investment grade debt securities, may fluctuate unpredictably and not necessarily inversely with changes in interest rates. The rates on floating rate instruments adjust periodically with changes in market interest rates. Although these instruments are generally less sensitive to interest rate changes than fixed rate instruments, the value of floating rate loans and other floating rate securities may decline if their interest rates do not rise as quickly, or as much, as general interest rates. Economic and other developments can adversely affect debt securities markets.

Foreign Securities Risk. Foreign securities from a particular country or region may be subject to currency fluctuations and controls or adverse political, social, economic or other developments that are unique to that particular country or region. Therefore, the prices of foreign securities in particular countries or regions may, at times, move

in a different direction than those of U.S. securities. Emerging market countries can generally have economic structures that are less diverse and mature, and political systems that are less stable, than those of developed countries, and, as a result, the securities markets of emerging markets countries can be more volatile than more developed markets may be.

High-Yield Risk. The Fund’s investments in high-yield debt securities (commonly known as “junk bonds”) may expose the Fund to greater risks than if the Fund only owned higher-grade securities. The value of high-yield, lower quality securities is affected by the creditworthiness of the issuers of the securities and by general economic and specific industry conditions. Issuers of high-yield securities are not as strong financially as issuers of securities with higher credit ratings, so the securities are usually considered speculative investments.

Insolvency and Bankruptcy Risk. The Fund’s investments in obligations of stressed, distressed and bankrupt issuers, including debt obligations that are in default, generally trade significantly below par and are considered speculative. There is even a potential risk of loss by the Fund of its entire investment in such securities. There are a number of significant risks inherent in the bankruptcy process. A bankruptcy filing by an issuer may adversely and permanently affect the market position and operations of the issuer. The Adviser, on behalf of the Fund, may also participate on committees formed by creditors to negotiate with debtors with respect to restructuring issues. There can be no assurance that the Adviser’s participation would yield favorable results for the Fund, and such participation may subject the Fund to additional duties, liabilities and trading restrictions in a particular investment.

Liquidity Risk. Liquidity risk exists when particular investments are difficult to sell. The Fund may not be able to sell these investments at the best prices or at the value the Fund places on them. In such a market, the value of such investments and the Fund’s share price may fall dramatically, even during periods of declining interest rates. Investments that are illiquid or that trade in lower volumes may be more difficult to value. The market for high-yield debt securities (“junk bonds”) may be less liquid and therefore these securities may be harder to value or sell at an acceptable price, especially during times of market volatility or decline. Investments in foreign securities tend to have greater exposure to liquidity risk than U.S. securities. Liquidity can decline unpredictably in response to overall economic conditions or credit tightening. An unexpected increase in Fund redemption requests, including requests from shareholders who may own a significant percentage of the Fund’s shares, could cause the Fund to sell its holdings at a loss or at undesirable prices and adversely affect the Fund’s share price and increase the Fund’s liquidity risk, Fund expenses and/or taxable distributions.

Market Risk. Prices of securities (and stocks in particular) have historically fluctuated. The value of the Fund will similarly fluctuate and you could lose money.

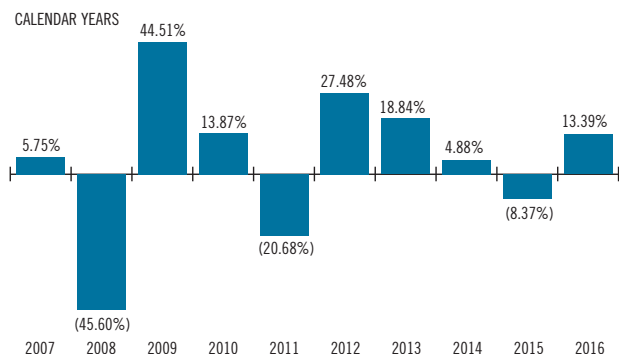
Non-Diversification Risk. The Fund is non-diversified. This means that the Fund may have investments in fewer issuers than a diversified mutual fund of comparable size. A non-diversified fund can be more volatile than a diversified fund, and volatility may be expected to increase when the Fund makes significant investments in a single issuer or issuers within a particular industry or geographic region.

Small- and Mid-Cap Risk. The Fund may invest from time to time in smaller and mid-size companies whose securities tend to be more volatile and less liquid than securities of larger companies. This can adversely affect the prices at which the Fund can purchase and sell these securities and, thus, the value of the Fund’s shares.

Style Risk. Value securities involve the risk that they may never reach their expected full market value, either because the market fails to recognize the securities’ intrinsic value or the expected value was misgauged. The Adviser may identify opportunities in industries that appear to be temporarily depressed. The prices of securities in these industries may tend to go down more than those of companies in other industries. Since the Fund is not limited to investing in stocks, the Fund may own significant non-equity instruments in a rising stock market, thereby producing smaller gains than a fund invested solely in stocks. Because of the Fund’s disciplined and deliberate investing approach, there may be times when the Fund will have a significant cash position. A substantial cash position can adversely impact Fund performance in certain market conditions and may make it more difficult for the Fund to achieve its investment objective.

Performance

The following bar chart and table provide an indication of the risks of investing in Third Avenue Value Fund. The bar chart shows changes in the performance of the Fund's Institutional Class shares from year to year. The table compares the average annual total returns of the Fund's Institutional Class and Investor Class shares to relevant market performance. All returns assume reinvestment of dividends and distributions. As with all mutual funds, the Fund's past performance, before and after taxes, is not necessarily an indication of how the Fund will perform in the future. Updated performance information is available at no cost by visiting www.thirdave.com or by calling 1-800-443-1021.



During the period shown in the above bar chart, the highest return for a quarter was 31.32% (quarter ended 6/30/09) and the lowest return for a quarter was (23.79%) (quarter ended 12/31/08).

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 the investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown, and the 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. After-tax returns for the Investor Class vary from those of the Institutional Class.

Average Annual Total Returns For the periods ending 12/31/16	Inception Date	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years	Since Inception
Institutional Class Before Taxes	11/1/90	13.39%	10.55%	2.17%	10.97%
After Taxes on Distributions		11.35%	9.08%	1.20%	9.70%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares		9.28%	8.24%	1.53%	9.23%
Investor Class Before Taxes	12/31/09	13.08%	10.27%	N/A	5.63%
MSCI World Index (reflects no deductions for fees, expenses, or taxes)		8.15%	11.04%	4.41%	7.63% (Institutional) N/A (Investor)
Standard & Poor's 500 Index (S&P500) (reflects no deductions for fees, expenses or taxes)		11.96%	14.66%	6.95%	10.20% (Institutional) 12.83% (Investor)

Portfolio Management

Investment Adviser

Third Avenue Management LLC

Portfolio Managers

Robert L. Rewey, III, CFA, Lead Portfolio Manager since 2014.

Yang Lie, Portfolio Manager since 2013.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The minimum initial investment for the Investor Class of the Fund is \$2,500 and the minimum initial investment for the Institutional Class is \$100,000. Additional investments for either class must be at least \$1,000 for a regular account and \$200 for an Individual Retirement Account ("IRA"), unless you use the Fund's Automatic Investment Plan, in which case the monthly minimum for additional investments is \$200. Broker-dealers or other financial intermediaries may impose higher initial or additional amounts for investment than those established by the Fund.

In general, you can buy or sell shares of the Fund by mail or telephone each day the New York Stock Exchange is open for trading. You may sell shares by making a redemption request of the Fund in writing or, if so elected on your account application, by telephone or Internet. Investor or Institutional Class shares of a Fund can be purchased either directly from the Fund, or through certain broker-dealers or financial intermediaries, so long as they have an agreement with the Distributor, the Fund and/or the Adviser. Purchase and sale transactions made through your broker-dealer or other financial intermediary may be subject to charges imposed by the broker-dealer or other financial intermediary.

Dividends, Capital Gains and Taxes

The Fund's distributions may be taxable to you as ordinary income or capital gains, except when your investment is in an IRA, 401(k) or other tax-advantaged account.

Potential Conflicts of Interest - Financial Intermediary Compensation

If you purchase the Fund through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank), the Fund, the Adviser and the Distributor may pay the intermediary for making shares of the Fund available on its platforms and other shareholder services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other intermediary and your salesperson to recommend the Fund over another investment. Ask your salesperson or visit your financial intermediary's website for more information.

Before you invest, please review the Fund's Statutory Prospectus, dated March 1, 2017, and the Statement of Additional Information, dated March 1, 2017. Each is incorporated by reference (is legally considered part of this Summary Prospectus). Each contains more information about the Fund and its risks. The Fund's Statutory Prospectus, Statement of Additional Information and other information about the Fund are available online at www.thirdave.com. You can also get this information at no cost by calling 1-800-443-1021 or by contacting your financial intermediary.

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SUMMARY PROSPECTUS

FOR MORE INFORMATION

More information on the Third Avenue Funds is available free upon request, including the following:

- Shareholder Reports — Additional information about the Funds' investments is available in the Funds' Annual and Semi-Annual Reports to Shareholders. The Funds' Annual Report to Shareholders contains a discussion of the market conditions and investment strategies that significantly affected the Funds' performances during the last fiscal year.
- Statement of Additional Information (SAI) — The SAI provides more detailed information about the Funds, is on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"), and is incorporated by reference (is legally considered part of this Prospectus).

You can obtain the Funds' SAI and Shareholder Reports without charge, upon request, and otherwise make inquiries to the Funds by writing or calling the Funds at 622 Third Avenue, New York, NY 10017, (800) 443-1021 or (212) 888-5222.

The Funds' [Prospectus](#), [SAI](#), Shareholder Reports and other additional information are available through the Funds' website at www.thirdave.com.

Information about the Funds, including the SAI, can be reviewed at the SEC's Public Reference Room in Washington D.C. (phone (202) 551-8090 for information). Copies of this information may be obtained, upon payment of a duplicating fee, by electronic request at the e.mail address publicinfo@sec.gov, or by writing the SEC's Public Reference Branch, 100 F Street NE, Room 1580, Washington, D.C. 20549. Reports and other information about the Funds are also available on the SEC's Internet Web site (<http://www.sec.gov>).

Third Avenue Trust's SEC file number is 811-08039.

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