

Davenport Core Fund (DAVPX)



Before you invest, you may want to review the Fund’s Prospectus and Statement of Additional Information (“SAI”), which contain more information about the Fund and its risks. You can find the Fund’s Prospectus, SAI, reports to shareholders, and other information about the Fund online at <http://www.investdavenport.com>. You can also get this information at no cost by calling 1-800-281-3217 or by sending an email request to fulfillment@ultimusfundsolutions.com. The current Prospectus and SAI, dated August 1, 2021, are incorporated by reference into this Summary Prospectus.

As permitted by regulations adopted by the Securities and Exchange Commission, paper copies of the Fund’s shareholder reports will no longer be sent by mail, unless you specifically request paper copies of the reports from the Fund or, if you own shares of the Fund through a financial intermediary, from your financial intermediary, such as a broker-dealer or bank. Instead, the reports will be made available on a website, and you will be notified by mail each time a report is posted and provided with a website link to access the report. If you already elected to receive shareholder reports electronically, you will not be affected by this change and you need not take any action. You may elect to receive shareholder reports and other communications from the Fund electronically by contacting the Fund at 1-800-281-3217 or, if you own shares of the Fund through a financial intermediary, you may contact your financial intermediary.

You may elect to receive all future reports in paper free of charge. You can inform the Fund that you wish to receive paper copies of your shareholder reports by contacting the Fund at 1-800-281-3217. Your election to receive reports in paper will apply to all funds held in Williamsburg Investment Trust or at your financial intermediary.

What is the Fund’s Investment Objective?

The investment objective of the Davenport Core Fund (the “Core Fund” or the “Fund”) is long-term growth of capital.

What are the Fund’s Fees and Expenses?

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

Shareholder Fees

(fees paid directly from your investment) None

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

Management Fees.....	0.75%
Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses.....	<u>0.01%</u>
Other Expenses.....	<u>0.12%</u>
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses.....	<u>0.88%⁽¹⁾</u>

(1) “Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses” will not correlate to the Fund’s ratio of total expenses to average net assets in the Fund’s Financial Highlights, which reflects the operating expenses of the Fund but does not include “Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses.”

Example

This Example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other mutual funds. The Example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of 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:

<u>1 Year</u>	<u>3 Years</u>	<u>5 Years</u>	<u>10 Years</u>
\$ 90	\$ 281	\$ 488	\$1,084

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund may pay 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 30% of the average value of its portfolio.

What are the Fund’s Principal Investment Strategies?

Under normal circumstances, the Core Fund will invest at least 80% of its net assets in common stocks. Davenport & Company LLC (the “Advisor”) will generally invest in common stocks of companies that show strong capital appreciation potential, have strong and focused management, solid balance sheets and a history of proven results. In determining whether a company has the potential for appreciation, the Advisor will focus on several criteria, including, among other things:

- market leadership
- competitive advantage that may be difficult to replicate
- financial flexibility
- global reach
- consistent growth

The Advisor attempts to control risk through diversification among major market sectors, but at times, may emphasize a particular business sector. The Advisor does not limit the Fund to any particular capitalization requirement. At any time, the Fund may invest a portion of its assets in small, unseasoned companies.

The Fund may invest in shares of exchange traded funds (“ETFs”) to increase the Fund’s exposure to the broad market or to industry sectors without purchasing a large number of individual securities. Such ETFs will typically hold a portfolio of securities designed to track the performance of a particular index or market sector. ETFs differ from traditional mutual funds in that their shares are listed on a securities exchange and can be traded intraday. The Fund may invest up to 20% of its net assets in ETFs.

The Fund may invest up to 30% of its net assets in common stocks of foreign issuers when, in the Advisor’s opinion, such investments would be advantageous to the Fund and help the Fund achieve its investment objective.

A security will be sold when the Advisor believes the security no longer has the potential for strong capital appreciation, when it meets its targeted price, when the fundamentals of the issuer’s business or general market conditions have changed, when more attractive opportunities become available, or when strong performance has resulted in an outsized position for the security within the Fund’s portfolio.

What are the Principal Risks of Investing in the Fund?

The Core Fund is not intended to be a complete investment program and there can be no assurance that the Fund will achieve its investment objective. An investment in the Fund is not a deposit of a bank and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any government agency. As with any mutual fund investment, there is a risk that you could lose money by investing in the Fund.

Common Stock Risk. The return on and value of an investment in the Fund will fluctuate in response to stock market movements. Stocks and other equity securities are subject to inherent market risks and fluctuations in value due to earnings and other developments affecting a particular company or industry, stock market trends and general economic conditions, investor perceptions, interest rate changes and other factors beyond the control of the Advisor. The price of a company’s stock may decline if the company does not perform as expected, if it is not well managed, if there is a decreased demand for its products or services, or during periods of economic uncertainty or stock market turbulence. Stocks tend to move in cycles and may decline in tandem with a drop in the overall value of the markets based on negative developments in the U.S. or global economies. Natural or environmental disasters, such as earthquakes, fires, floods, hurricanes and tsunamis, and widespread disease, including pandemics and epidemics, have been and can be highly disruptive to economies and the markets. For example, the outbreak of an infectious respiratory illness caused by a novel coronavirus, known as COVID-19, has resulted in significant disruptions to economies and markets, adversely affecting individual companies, sectors, industries, interest rates and investor sentiment.

Sector Focus Risk. The Fund may emphasize investment in one or more particular business sectors at times, which may cause its share price to be more susceptible to the financial, market, or economic events affecting issuers and industries within those sectors than a fund that does not emphasize investment in particular sectors. Economic or market factors, regulation or deregulation, and technological or other developments may negatively impact all companies in a particular sector and may increase the risk of loss of an investment in the Fund. The sectors that the Fund may emphasize will vary from time to time. As of March 31, 2021, the Fund had 25.4% of the value of its net assets invested in stocks within the Technology sector. Companies in the Technology sector tend to rely significantly on technological events or advances in their product development or production, and are particularly vulnerable to rapid changes in technological product cycles, government regulation and competition.

Foreign Securities Risk. Investments in foreign securities involve risks that may be different from those of U.S. securities, including the risk that foreign economies may be less stable than the U.S. economy. Foreign securities may not be subject to uniform audit, financial reporting or disclosure standards, practices or requirements comparable to those found in the United States. Foreign security issuers may also be subject to political, economic, or market instability; unfavorable government action in their local jurisdictions; or economic sanctions, tariffs, trade agreements or other restrictions imposed by U.S. or foreign regulators. In addition, the dividends payable on certain of the Fund’s foreign securities may be subject to foreign withholding taxes. Foreign securities may also be subject to foreign currency risk, which is the risk that the value of a foreign security will decrease due to changes in the relative value of the U.S. dollar and the security’s underlying foreign currency. Multinational companies with foreign business operations can be significantly impacted by political, economic and regulatory developments in foreign markets.

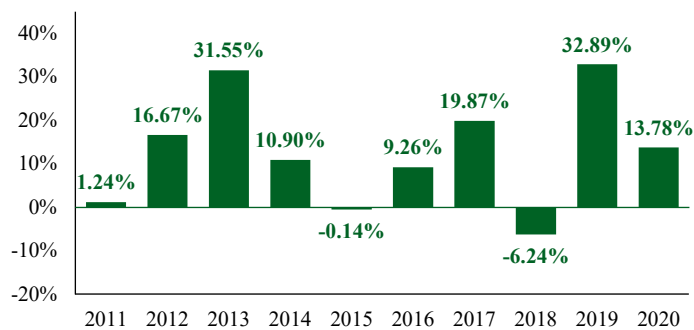
Market Capitalization Risk. The Fund may emphasize investment in a particular market capitalization, which may cause its share price to be more susceptible to the financial, market or economic events affecting issuers within that market capitalization. Larger capitalization companies may be unable to respond quickly to new competitive challenges, such as changes in technology and consumer tastes, have fewer opportunities to expand the market for their products or services, and may not be able to attain the high growth rate of successful smaller companies. Mid-cap, small-cap, and micro-cap companies may lack the management experience, financial resources, product diversification and other competitive strengths of larger companies. In many instances, the securities of small and micro-cap companies are traded only over-the-counter or on a regional securities exchange, and the frequency and volume of their trading is substantially less than is typical of larger companies.

ETF Risk. An investment in an ETF generally presents the same primary risks as an investment in a conventional investment company, including the risk that the general level of security prices owned by the ETF may decline, thereby affecting the value of the shares of the ETF. In addition, ETFs are subject to certain risks that do not apply to conventional open-end mutual funds, including the risk that the market price of an ETF's shares may trade at a discount to its net asset value, or that an active trading market for an ETF's shares may not be developed or maintained. An ETF is managed independently of the Fund and is subject to the risks of the underlying securities it holds or sectors that the ETF is designed to track. When the Fund invests in an ETF, Fund shareholders will indirectly pay a proportionate share of the management fee and operating expenses of the ETF, in addition to the Fund's direct fees and expenses.

Management Risk. The Advisor's method of security selection may not be successful and the securities in the Fund's portfolio may not perform as well as the market as a whole or produce the intended results. A stock with capital appreciation characteristics may have sharp price declines due to decreases in current or expected earnings.

What has been the Fund's Performance History?

The bar chart and performance table shown below provide some indication of the risks and variability of investing in the Core Fund. The bar chart shows changes in the Fund's performance from year to year for each of the last 10 calendar years. The performance table shows how the Fund's average annual total returns for 1, 5 and 10 years compare with those of a broad measure of market performance. How the Fund has performed in the past (before and after taxes) is not necessarily an indication of how the Fund will perform in the future. Updated performance information, current through the most recent month end, is available by calling 1-800-281-3217.



The Fund's 2021 year-to-date return through June 30, 2021 is 11.77%.

During the periods shown in the bar chart, the highest return for a quarter was 18.81% during the quarter ended June 30, 2020 and the lowest return for a quarter was -20.31% during the quarter ended March 31, 2020.

Average Annual Total Returns For Periods Ended December 31, 2020:

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, and 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.

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Return Before Taxes	13.78%	13.17%	12.32%
Return After Taxes on Distributions ..	13.45%	12.42%	11.47%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	8.37%	10.39%	10.03%
S&P 500® INDEX (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses, or taxes).....	18.40%	15.22%	13.88%

Management of the Fund

Investment Advisor

Davenport & Company LLC

Portfolio Managers

The Core Fund is managed by the members of the Advisor's Investment Policy Committee ("IPC"), each of whom has an equal role in the decision-making process. The members of the IPC are:

Name	Title with the Advisor	Length of Service to the Fund
John P. Ackerly, IV, CFA	Senior Vice President and Director	Since 1999
Michael S. Beall, CFA	Executive Vice President and Director	Since inception (1998)
E. Trigg Brown, Jr.	Executive Vice President and Director	Since 2002
Robert B. Giles	Executive Vice President and Director	Since 2007
Christopher G. Pearson, CFA	Senior Vice President and Director	Since 2019
Joel M. Ray, CFA	Senior Vice President and Director	Since 2020
George L. Smith, III, CFA	Senior Vice President and Director	Since 2010

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

Minimum Initial Investment – \$5,000, except that the minimum is \$2,000 for tax-deferred retirement accounts, Uniform Gifts to Minors Accounts (“UGMA” or “UGMT”), or accounts held by employees of the Advisor and their immediate families. The Fund may, in the Advisor’s sole discretion, accept certain accounts with less than the stated minimum initial investment. The Fund reserves the right to waive the minimum initial investment requirements for certain financial intermediaries that use the Fund as part of an asset allocation program, certain retirement plans and accounts that hold the Fund in omnibus name. Financial intermediaries may impose their own minimum investment requirements.

Minimum Subsequent Investment – None, except the minimum for participants in the Automatic Investment Plan is \$50.

The Fund’s shares are redeemable. You may purchase or redeem (sell) shares of the Fund on each day that the New York Stock Exchange is open for business. Transactions may be initiated by written request, by wire transfer or through your financial institution.

Tax Information

The Fund’s distributions are generally taxed as ordinary income or capital gains unless you are investing through a tax-deferred arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or an individual retirement account, or you are a tax-exempt investor. If you are investing through a tax-deferred arrangement, you may be taxed later when you withdraw money from your account.

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

If you purchase the Fund through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank), the Fund and its related companies may pay the intermediary for the sale of Fund shares and related services. These payments may create 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.