

**Davis Financial Fund  
Davis Opportunity Fund  
Davis Real Estate Fund  
Davis Balanced Fund  
Davis Government Bond Fund  
Davis Government Money Market Fund**

**Authorized series of  
Davis Series, Inc.**

**Supplement dated June 23, 2025  
to the Prospectus dated May 1, 2025**

Effective June 23, 2025, the following regarding Wells Fargo Advisors is added to **Appendix A: Intermediary-Specific Sales Charge Waivers and Discounts**:

---

**WELLS FARGO ADVISORS FINANCIAL NETWORK, LLC (COLLECTIVELY, “WELLS FARGO ADVISORS”)**

Wells Fargo Clearing Services, LLC operates a First Clearing business, but these rules are not intended to include First Clearing firms.

Effective October 1, 2025, Clients of Wells Fargo Advisors purchasing fund shares through Wells Fargo Advisors are eligible for the following sales charge discounts (also referred to as “breakpoints”) and waivers, which can differ from discounts and waivers described elsewhere in the prospectus or statement of additional information (“SAI”). In all instances, it is the investor's responsibility to inform Wells Fargo Advisors at the time of purchase of any relationship, holdings, or other facts qualifying the investor for discounts or waivers. Wells Fargo Advisors can ask for documentation supporting the qualification.

**Wells Fargo Advisors Class A share front-end sales charge waivers information.**

Wells Fargo Advisors clients purchasing or converting to Class A shares of the fund in a Wells Fargo Advisors brokerage account are entitled to a waiver of the front-end load in the following circumstances:

- Wells Fargo Advisors employee and employee-related accounts according to Wells Fargo Advisor’s employee account linking rules. Legacy accounts and positions receiving affiliate discounts prior to the effective date will continue to receive discounts. Going forward employees of affiliate businesses will not be offered NAV.
- Shares purchased through reinvestment of dividends and capital gains distributions when purchasing shares of the same fund.

WellsTrade, the firm’s online self-directed brokerage account, generally offers no-load share classes but there could be instances where a Class A share is offered without a front-end sales charge.

**Wells Fargo Advisors Class 529-A share front-end sales charge waivers information.**

Wells Fargo Advisors clients purchasing or converting to Class 529-A shares of the fund through Wells Fargo Advisors transactional brokerage accounts are entitled to a waiver of the front-end load in the following circumstances:

- Shares purchased through a rollover from another 529 plan.
- Recontribution(s) of distributed funds are only allowed during the NAV reinstatement period as dictated by the sponsor’s specifications outlined by the plan.
- Wells Fargo Advisors is not able to apply the NAV Reinstatement privilege for 529 Plan account purchases placed directly at the fund company. Investors wishing to utilize this privilege outside of Wells Fargo systems will need to do so directly with the Plan or a financial intermediary that supports this feature.

Unless specifically described above, other front-end load waivers are not available on mutual fund purchases through Wells Fargo Advisors.

**Wells Fargo Advisors Contingent Deferred Sales Charge information.**

- Contingent deferred sales charges (CDSC) imposed on fund redemptions will not be rebated based on future purchases.

**Wells Fargo Advisors Class A front-end load discounts**

Wells Fargo Advisors Clients purchasing Class A shares of the fund through Wells Fargo Advisors brokerage accounts will follow the following aggregation rules for breakpoint discounts:

- Effective October 1, 2025, SEP or SIMPLE IRAs will not be aggregated as a group plan. They will aggregate with the client's personal accounts based on Social Security Number. Previously established SEP and SIMPLE IRAs may still be aggregated as a group plan.
- Effective October 1, 2025, Employer-sponsored retirement plan (e.g., 401(k) plans, 457 plans, employer-sponsored 403(b) plans, profit sharing and money purchase pension plans and defined benefit plans) accounts will aggregate with other plan accounts under the same Tax ID and will not be aggregated with other retirement plan accounts under a different Tax ID or personal accounts. For purposes of this provision, employer-sponsored retirement plans do not include SEP IRAs, SIMPLE IRAs, SAR-SEPs or Keogh plans.
- Gifts of shares will not be considered when determining breakpoint discounts.



# Davis Series, Inc.

---

May 1, 2025

## PROSPECTUS

**Tickers:**

Davis Financial Fund: Class A–RPFGX, Class C–DFFCX, Class Y–DVFYX

Davis Opportunity Fund: Class A–RPEAX, Class C, DGOCX, Class Y–DGOYX

Davis Real Estate Fund: Class A–RPFRX, Class C–DRECX, Class Y–DREYX

Davis Balanced Fund: Class A–RPFCX, Class C–DCSCX, Class Y–DCSYX

Davis Government Bond Fund: Class A–RFBAX, Class C–DGVCX, Class Y–DGVYX

Davis Government Money Market Fund: Class A, C, and Y–RPGXX

The Securities and Exchange Commission has not approved or disapproved these securities or passed upon the adequacy of this prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

*Over 50 Years of Reliable Investing<sup>SM</sup>*

## CONTENTS

DAVIS FINANCIAL FUND SUMMARY .....	3
DAVIS OPPORTUNITY FUND SUMMARY .....	7
DAVIS REAL ESTATE FUND SUMMARY .....	11
DAVIS BALANCED FUND SUMMARY .....	15
DAVIS GOVERNMENT BOND FUND SUMMARY .....	19
DAVIS GOVERNMENT MONEY MARKET FUND SUMMARY .....	22
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES, PRINCIPAL STRATEGIES, AND PRINCIPAL RISKS...	25
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT EXPENSES, FEES, PERFORMANCE, AND INDICES .....	35
NON-PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES AND RISKS.....	36
MANAGEMENT AND ORGANIZATION .....	37
SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION .....	39
HOW YOUR SHARES ARE VALUED .....	39
PORTFOLIO HOLDINGS .....	41
HOW DAVIS FUNDS PAY EARNINGS.....	41
FEDERAL INCOME TAXES .....	42
FEES AND EXPENSES OF THE FUNDS.....	42
FEES PAID TO DEALERS AND OTHER FINANCIAL INTERMEDIARIES.....	43
HOW TO CHOOSE A SHARE CLASS .....	44
HOW TO OPEN AN ACCOUNT .....	48
ANTI-MONEY LAUNDERING COMPLIANCE .....	49
RETIREMENT PLAN ACCOUNTS .....	49
HOW TO BUY, SELL, AND EXCHANGE SHARES.....	50
BUYING MORE SHARES.....	50
SELLING SHARES .....	51
EXCHANGING SHARES.....	54
FREQUENT PURCHASES AND REDEMPTIONS OF FUND SHARES.....	54
TELEPHONE TRANSACTIONS .....	55
INTERNET TRANSACTIONS .....	55
HOUSEHOLDING .....	55
PRIVACY NOTICE .....	55
FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS .....	57
APPENDIX A: INTERMEDIARY-SPECIFIC SALES CHARGE WAIVERS AND DISCOUNTS.....	64

---

This prospectus contains important information. Please read it carefully before investing and keep it for future reference.

No financial adviser, dealer, salesperson or any other person has been authorized to give any information or to make any representations, other than those contained in this prospectus, in connection with the offer contained in this prospectus and, if given or made, such other information or representations must not be relied on as having been authorized by the Funds, the Funds' investment adviser or the Funds' distributor.

This prospectus does not constitute an offer by the Funds or by the Funds' distributor to sell or a solicitation of an offer to buy any of the securities offered hereby in any jurisdiction to any person to whom it is unlawful for the Funds to make such an offer.

---

# DAVIS FINANCIAL FUND SUMMARY

## Investment Objective

The Fund seeks long-term growth of capital.

## Fees and Expenses of the Fund

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund. **You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the tables and examples below.** You may qualify for sales charge discounts with respect to Class A shares if you and your family invest, or agree to invest in the future, at least \$100,000 in Davis Funds. More information about these and other discounts is available from your financial intermediary and in “How to Choose a Share Class” on page 44 of the Fund’s prospectus and “Selecting the Appropriate Class of Shares” on page 36 of the Fund’s statement of additional information. In addition, descriptions of the sales load waivers and/or discounts for Class A shares with respect to certain financial intermediaries are reproduced in “Appendix A: Intermediary-Specific Sales Charge Waivers and Discounts” to the prospectus based on information provided by the financial intermediary.

Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment)	Class A shares	Class C shares	Class Y shares
Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Purchases (as a percentage of offering price)	4.75%	None	None
Maximum Deferred Sales Charge (Load) (as a percentage of the lesser of the net asset value of the shares redeemed or the total cost of such shares)	0.50%*	1.00%†	None
Redemption Fee (as a percentage of total redemption proceeds)	None	None	None

\* Only applies if you buy shares valued at \$1 million or more without a sales charge and sell the shares within one year of purchase.

† Only applies in the first year after purchase.

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	Class A shares	Class C shares	Class Y shares
Management Fees	0.55%	0.55%	0.55%
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees	0.24%	1.00%	0.00%
Other Expenses	0.15%	0.19%	0.16%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.94%	1.74%	0.71%
Less Fee Waiver or Expense Reimbursement*	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Expenses	0.94%	1.74%	0.71%

\* The Adviser (as defined below) is contractually committed to waive fees and/or reimburse the Fund’s expenses to the extent necessary to cap total annual fund operating expenses (Class A shares, 1.00%; Class C shares, 1.75%; Class Y shares, 0.75%). For purposes of these expense caps, operating expenses do not include foreign tax reclaim filing expenses. The Adviser is obligated to continue the expense cap through May 1, 2026. The expense cap cannot be terminated prior to this date without the consent of the Board of Directors. After that date, there is no assurance that the Adviser will continue to cap expenses. The Adviser may not recoup any of the operating expenses it has reimbursed to the Fund.

**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:

	If you redeem your shares in:				If you did not redeem your shares in:			
	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
Class A shares	\$566	\$760	\$970	\$1,575	\$566	\$760	\$970	\$1,575
Class C shares	277	548	944	1,840	177	548	944	1,840
Class Y shares	73	227	395	883	73	227	395	883

## 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 2% of the average value of its portfolio.

## Principal Investment Strategies of the Fund

Davis Selected Advisers, L.P. (“Davis Advisors” or the “Adviser”), the Fund’s investment adviser, uses the Davis Investment Discipline to invest at least 80% of the Fund’s net assets, plus any borrowing for investment purposes, in securities issued by companies principally engaged in the financial services sector. The Fund invests principally in common stocks (including indirect holdings of common stock through Depositary Receipts (as defined below)). The Fund may invest in large, medium or

small companies without regard to market capitalization and may invest in issuers in foreign countries, including countries with developed or emerging markets.

A company is principally engaged in financial services if it owns financial services-related assets that constitute at least 50% of the value of all of its assets, or if it derives at least 50% of its revenues from providing financial services. Companies are classified by GICS based on their principal business activity. Revenue is a key factor in determining a firm's principal business activity. Companies with their principal business activity in one of the following areas are considered financial services firms: banks, thrifts and mortgage, specialized finance, consumer finance, asset management & custody banks, investment banking & brokerage, diversified capital markets, financial exchanges & data, mortgage REITs and insurance.

**Davis Investment Discipline.** Davis Advisors manages equity funds using the Davis Investment Discipline. Davis Advisors conducts extensive research to try to identify businesses that possess characteristics that Davis Advisors believes foster the creation of long-term value, such as proven management, a durable franchise and business model, and sustainable competitive advantages. Davis Advisors aims to invest in such businesses when they are trading at discounts to their intrinsic worth. Davis Advisors emphasizes individual stock selection and believes that the ability to evaluate management is critical. Davis Advisors routinely visits managers at their places of business in order to gain insight into the relative value of different businesses. Such research, however rigorous, involves predictions and forecasts that are inherently uncertain. After determining which companies Davis Advisors believes the Fund should own, Davis Advisors then turns its analysis to determining the intrinsic value of those companies' equity securities. Davis Advisors seeks companies whose equity securities can be purchased at a discount from Davis Advisors' estimate of the company's intrinsic value based upon fundamental analysis of cash flows, assets and liabilities, and other criteria that Davis Advisors deems to be material on a company-by-company basis. Davis Advisors' goal is to invest in companies for the long term (ideally, five years or longer, although this goal may not be met). Davis Advisors considers selling a company's equity securities if the securities' market price exceeds Davis Advisors' estimates of intrinsic value, if the ratio of the risks and rewards of continuing to own the company's equity securities is no longer attractive, to raise cash to purchase a more attractive investment opportunity, to satisfy net redemptions, or for other purposes.

## **Principal Risks of Investing in the Fund**

***You may lose money by investing in the Fund. Investors in the Fund should have a long-term perspective and be able to tolerate potentially sharp declines in value.***

The principal risks of investing in the Fund are:

**Stock Market Risk.** Stock markets tend to move in cycles, with periods of rising prices and periods of falling prices, including the possibility of sharp declines.

**Common Stock Risk.** Common stock represents an ownership position in a company. An adverse event may have a negative impact on a company and could result in a decline in the price of its common stock. Common stock is generally subordinate to an issuer's other securities, including preferred, convertible and debt securities.

**Financial Services Risk.** Risks of investing in the financial services sector include: (1) systemic risk: factors outside the control of a particular financial institution may adversely affect the ability of the financial institution to operate normally or may impair its financial condition; (2) regulatory actions: financial services companies may suffer setbacks if regulators change the rules under which they operate; (3) changes in interest rates: unstable and/or rising interest rates may have a disproportionate effect on companies in the financial services sector; (4) non-diversified loan portfolios: financial services companies may have concentrated portfolios that makes them vulnerable to economic conditions that affect an industry; (5) credit: financial services companies may have exposure to investments or agreements that may lead to losses; and (6) competition: the financial services sector has become increasingly competitive.

**Credit Risk.** Financial institutions are often highly leveraged and may not be able to make timely payments of interest and principal.

**Interest Rate Sensitivity Risk.** Interest rates may have a powerful influence on the earnings of financial institutions.

**Focused Portfolio Risk.** Funds that invest in a limited number of companies may have more risk because changes in the value of a single security may have a more significant effect, either negative or positive, on the value of the Fund's total portfolio.

**Headline Risk.** The Fund may invest in a company when the company becomes the center of controversy after receiving adverse media attention concerning its operations, long-term prospects, management or for other reasons. While Davis Advisors researches companies subject to such contingencies, it cannot be correct every time, and the company's stock may never recover or may become worthless.

**Foreign Country Risk.** Securities of foreign companies (including Depositary Receipts) may be subject to greater risk, as foreign economies may not be as strong or diversified, foreign political systems may not be as stable and foreign financial reporting standards may not be as rigorous as they are in the United States. There may also be less information publicly available regarding the non-U.S. issuers and their securities. These securities may be less liquid (and, in some cases, may be illiquid) and could be harder to value than more liquid securities.

**Large-Capitalization Companies Risk.** Companies with \$10 billion or more in market capitalization are considered by the Adviser to be large-capitalization companies. Large-capitalization companies generally experience slower rates of growth in earnings per share than do mid- and small-capitalization companies.

**Manager Risk.** Poor security selection or focus on securities in a particular sector, category or group of companies may cause the Fund to underperform relevant benchmarks or other funds with a similar investment objective. Even if the Adviser implements the intended investment strategies, the implementation of the strategies may be unsuccessful in achieving the Fund's investment objective.

**Depository Receipts Risk.** Depository Receipts, consisting of American Depositary Receipts, European Depositary Receipts, and Global Depositary Receipts, are certificates evidencing ownership of shares of a foreign issuer. Depository Receipts are subject to many of the risks associated with investing directly in foreign securities. Depository Receipts may trade at a discount, or a premium, to the underlying security and may be less liquid than the underlying securities listed on an exchange.

**Fees and Expenses Risk.** The Fund may not earn enough through income and capital appreciation to offset the operating expenses of the Fund. All mutual funds incur operating fees and expenses. Fees and expenses reduce the return that a shareholder may earn by investing in a fund, even when a fund has favorable performance. A low-return environment, or a bear market, increases the risk that a shareholder may lose money.

**Foreign Currency Risk.** The change in value of a foreign currency against the U.S. dollar will result in a change in the U.S. dollar value of securities denominated in that foreign currency. For example, when the Fund holds a security that is denominated in a foreign currency, a decline of that foreign currency against the U.S. dollar would generally cause the value of the Fund's shares to decline.

**Emerging Market Risk.** Securities of issuers in emerging and developing markets may offer special investment opportunities, but present risks relating to political, economic or regulatory conditions not found in more mature markets, such as government controls on foreign investments, government restrictions on the transfer of securities and less developed trading markets, exchanges, reporting standards and legal and accounting systems. These securities may be more volatile and less liquid, which may also make them more difficult to value than securities in countries with developed economies.

**Mid- and Small-Capitalization Companies Risk.** Companies with less than \$10 billion in market capitalization are considered by the Adviser to be mid- or small-capitalization companies. Mid- and small-capitalization companies typically have more limited product lines, markets and financial resources than larger companies, and their securities may trade less frequently and in more limited volume than those of larger, more mature companies.

**Your investment in the Fund is not a bank deposit and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency, entity or person.**

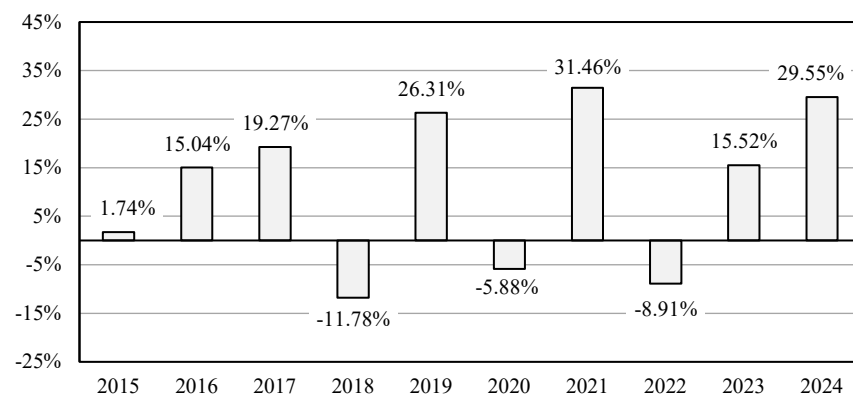
## Performance Results

The bar chart below provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by showing how the Fund's investment results have varied from year to year. The following table shows how the Fund's average annual total returns, for the periods indicated, compare with the S&P 500 Index, a broad-based securities market index, and the S&P 500 Financials Index. The S&P 500 Financials Index is a measure of the performance of the companies in the financial sector as a subset of the S&P 500 Index. The Fund's past performance (before and after taxes) is not necessarily an indication of how the Fund will perform in the future. Updated information on the Fund's results can be obtained by visiting [www.davisfunds.com](http://www.davisfunds.com) or by calling 1-800-279-0279.

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. After-tax returns are shown only for Class A shares; after-tax returns for other share classes will vary.

## Calendar Year Total Returns for Class A Shares

(Sales loads are not reflected in the bar chart and, if these amounts were reflected, returns would be less than those shown.)



**Highest/Lowest quarterly results during the time period were:**

**Highest** 26.98%  
(quarter ended December 31, 2020)

**Lowest** -34.71%  
(quarter ended March 31, 2020)

Total return for the three months ended March 31, 2025, (non-annualized) was 3.59%.

Average Annual Total Returns (For the periods ended December 31, 2024, with maximum sales charge)	Past 1 Year	Past 5 Years	Past 10 Years
Class A shares return before taxes	23.40%	9.95%	9.59%
Class A shares return after taxes on distributions	22.24%	8.59%	8.35%
Class A shares return after taxes on distributions and sale of Fund shares	14.71%	7.59%	7.52%
Class C shares return before taxes	27.52%	10.14%	9.42%
Class Y shares return before taxes	29.83%	11.26%	10.36%
S&P 500 Index reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes	25.02%	14.51%	13.09%
S&P 500 Financials Index reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes	30.56%	11.69%	11.42%

## Management

**Investment Adviser.** Davis Selected Advisers, L.P. serves as the Fund's investment adviser.

**Sub-Adviser.** Davis Selected Advisers–NY, Inc., a wholly owned subsidiary of the Adviser, serves as the Fund's sub-adviser.

Portfolio Managers	Experience with this Fund	Primary Title with Investment Adviser or Sub-Adviser
Christopher Davis	Since January 2014; and from May 1991 until May 2007	Chairman, Davis Selected Advisers, L.P.
Pierce Crosbie	Since December 2018	Vice President, Davis Selected Advisers–NY, Inc.

## Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

	Class A and C shares	Class Y shares
Minimum Initial Investment	\$1,000	\$5,000,000
Minimum Additional Investment	\$25	\$25

You may sell (redeem) shares each day the New York Stock Exchange is open. Your transaction may be placed through your dealer or financial adviser, by writing to Davis Funds, P.O. Box 219197, Kansas City, MO 64121-9197, telephoning 1-800-279-0279 or accessing Davis Funds' website, [www.davisfunds.com](http://www.davisfunds.com). Certain financial intermediaries may impose different restrictions than those shown above.

## Tax Information

If the Fund earns income or realizes capital gains, it intends to make distributions that may be taxed as ordinary income, qualified dividend income or capital gains by federal, state and local authorities.

## 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.



# DAVIS OPPORTUNITY FUND SUMMARY

## Investment Objective

The Fund seeks long-term growth of capital.

## Fees and Expenses of the Fund

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund. **You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the tables and examples below.** You may qualify for sales charge discounts with respect to Class A shares if you and your family invest, or agree to invest in the future, at least \$100,000 in Davis Funds. More information about these and other discounts is available from your financial intermediary and in “How to Choose a Share Class” on page 44 of the Fund’s prospectus and “Selecting the Appropriate Class of Shares” on page 36 of the Fund’s statement of additional information. In addition, descriptions of the sales load waivers and/or discounts for Class A shares with respect to certain financial intermediaries are reproduced in “Appendix A: Intermediary-Specific Sales Charge Waivers and Discounts” to the prospectus based on information provided by the financial intermediary.

<b>Shareholder Fees</b> <i>(fees paid directly from your investment)</i>	<b>Class A shares</b>	<b>Class C shares</b>	<b>Class Y shares</b>
Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Purchases <i>(as a percentage of offering price)</i>	4.75%	None	None
Maximum Deferred Sales Charge (Load) <i>(as a percentage of the lesser of the net asset value of the shares redeemed or the total cost of such shares)</i>	0.50%*	1.00%†	None
Redemption Fee <i>(as a percentage of total redemption proceeds)</i>	None	None	None

\* Only applies if you buy shares valued at \$1 million or more without a sales charge and sell the shares within one year of purchase.

† Only applies in the first year after purchase.

<b>Annual Fund Operating Expenses</b> <i>(expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)</i>	<b>Class A shares</b>	<b>Class C shares</b>	<b>Class Y shares</b>
Management Fees	0.55%	0.55%	0.55%
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees	0.22%	1.00%	0.00%
Other Expenses	0.16%	0.21%	0.13%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.93%	1.76%	0.68%
Less Fee Waiver or Expense Reimbursement*	0.00%	-0.01%	0.00%
Net Expenses	0.93%	1.75%	0.68%

\* The Adviser (as defined below) is contractually committed to waive fees and/or reimburse the Fund’s expenses to the extent necessary to cap total annual fund operating expenses (Class A shares, 1.00%; Class C shares, 1.75%; Class Y shares, 0.75%). For purposes of these expense caps, operating expenses do not include foreign tax reclaim filing expenses. The Adviser is obligated to continue the expense cap through May 1, 2026. The expense cap cannot be terminated prior to this date without the consent of the Board of Directors. After that date, there is no assurance that the Adviser will continue to cap expenses. The Adviser may not recoup any of the operating expenses it has reimbursed to the Fund.

**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:

	<b>If you redeem your shares in:</b>				<b>If you did not redeem your shares in:</b>			
	<b>1 Year</b>	<b>3 Years</b>	<b>5 Years</b>	<b>10 Years</b>	<b>1 Year</b>	<b>3 Years</b>	<b>5 Years</b>	<b>10 Years</b>
<b>Class A shares</b>	\$565	\$757	\$965	\$1,564	\$565	\$757	\$965	\$1,564
<b>Class C shares</b>	278	553	953	1,853	178	553	953	1,853
<b>Class Y shares</b>	69	218	379	847	69	218	379	847

## 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 23% of the average value of its portfolio.

## Principal Investment Strategies of the Fund

Davis Selected Advisers, L.P. (“Davis Advisors” or the “Adviser”), the Fund’s investment adviser, uses the Davis Investment Discipline to invest the Fund’s portfolio principally in common stocks (including indirect holdings of common stock through Depositary Receipts (as defined below)). The Fund may invest in large, medium or small companies without regard to market capitalization and may invest in issuers in foreign countries, including countries with developed or emerging markets.

***Davis Investment Discipline.*** Davis Advisors manages equity funds using the Davis Investment Discipline. Davis Advisors conducts extensive research to try to identify businesses that possess characteristics that Davis Advisors believes foster the creation of long-term value, such as proven management, a durable franchise and business model, and sustainable competitive advantages. Davis Advisors aims to invest in such businesses when they are trading at discounts to their intrinsic worth. Davis Advisors emphasizes individual stock selection and believes that the ability to evaluate management is critical. Davis Advisors routinely visits managers at their places of business in order to gain insight into the relative value of different businesses. Such research, however rigorous, involves predictions and forecasts that are inherently uncertain. After determining which companies Davis Advisors believes the Fund should own, Davis Advisors then turns its analysis to determining the intrinsic value of those companies' equity securities. Davis Advisors seeks companies whose equity securities can be purchased at a discount from Davis Advisors' estimate of the company's intrinsic value based upon fundamental analysis of cash flows, assets and liabilities, and other criteria that Davis Advisors deems to be material on a company-by-company basis. Davis Advisors' goal is to invest in companies for the long term (ideally, five years or longer, although this goal may not be met). Davis Advisors considers selling a company's equity securities if the securities' market price exceeds Davis Advisors' estimates of intrinsic value, if the ratio of the risks and rewards of continuing to own the company's equity securities is no longer attractive, to raise cash to purchase a more attractive investment opportunity, to satisfy net redemptions, or for other purposes.

## **Principal Risks of Investing in the Fund**

***You may lose money by investing in the Fund. Investors in the Fund should have a long-term perspective and be able to tolerate potentially sharp declines in value.***

The principal risks of investing in the Fund are:

***Stock Market Risk.*** Stock markets tend to move in cycles, with periods of rising prices and periods of falling prices, including the possibility of sharp declines.

***Common Stock Risk.*** Common stock represents an ownership position in a company. An adverse event may have a negative impact on a company and could result in a decline in the price of its common stock. Common stock is generally subordinate to an issuer's other securities, including preferred, convertible and debt securities.

***Foreign Country Risk.*** Securities of foreign companies (including Depositary Receipts) may be subject to greater risk, as foreign economies may not be as strong or diversified, foreign political systems may not be as stable and foreign financial reporting standards may not be as rigorous as they are in the United States. There may also be less information publicly available regarding the non-U.S. issuers and their securities. These securities may be less liquid (and, in some cases, may be illiquid) and could be harder to value than more liquid securities.

***Headline Risk.*** The Fund may invest in a company when the company becomes the center of controversy after receiving adverse media attention concerning its operations, long-term prospects, management or for other reasons. While Davis Advisors researches companies subject to such contingencies, it cannot be correct every time and the company's stock may never recover or may become worthless.

***Large-Capitalization Companies Risk.*** Companies with \$10 billion or more in market capitalization are considered by the Adviser to be large-capitalization companies. Large-capitalization companies generally experience slower rates of growth in earnings per share than do mid- and small-capitalization companies.

***Mid- and Small-Capitalization Companies Risk.*** Companies with less than \$10 billion in market capitalization are considered by the Adviser to be mid- or small-capitalization companies. Mid- and small-capitalization companies typically have more limited product lines, markets and financial resources than larger companies, and their securities may trade less frequently and in more limited volume than those of larger, more mature companies.

***Manager Risk.*** Poor security selection or focus on securities in a particular sector, category or group of companies may cause the Fund to underperform relevant benchmarks or other funds with a similar investment objective. Even if the Adviser implements the intended investment strategies, the implementation of the strategies may be unsuccessful in achieving the Fund's investment objective.

***Depositary Receipts Risk.*** Depositary Receipts, consisting of American Depositary Receipts, European Depositary Receipts, and Global Depositary Receipts, are certificates evidencing ownership of shares of a foreign issuer. Depositary Receipts are subject to many of the risks associated with investing directly in foreign securities. Depositary Receipts may trade at a discount, or a premium, to the underlying security and may be less liquid than the underlying securities listed on an exchange.

***Emerging Market Risk.*** Securities of issuers in emerging and developing markets may offer special investment opportunities, but present risks relating to political, economic or regulatory conditions not found in more mature markets, such as government controls on foreign investments, government restrictions on the transfer of securities and less developed trading markets, exchanges, reporting standards and legal and accounting systems. These securities may be more volatile and less liquid, which may also make them more difficult to value than securities in countries with developed economies.

**Fees and Expenses Risk.** The Fund may not earn enough through income and capital appreciation to offset the operating expenses of the Fund. All mutual funds incur operating fees and expenses. Fees and expenses reduce the return that a shareholder may earn by investing in a fund, even when a fund has favorable performance. A low-return environment, or a bear market, increases the risk that a shareholder may lose money.

**Foreign Currency Risk.** The change in value of a foreign currency against the U.S. dollar will result in a change in the U.S. dollar value of securities denominated in that foreign currency. For example, when the Fund holds a security that is denominated in a foreign currency, a decline of that foreign currency against the U.S. dollar would generally cause the value of the Fund's shares to decline.

**Your investment in the Fund is not a bank deposit and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency, entity or person.**

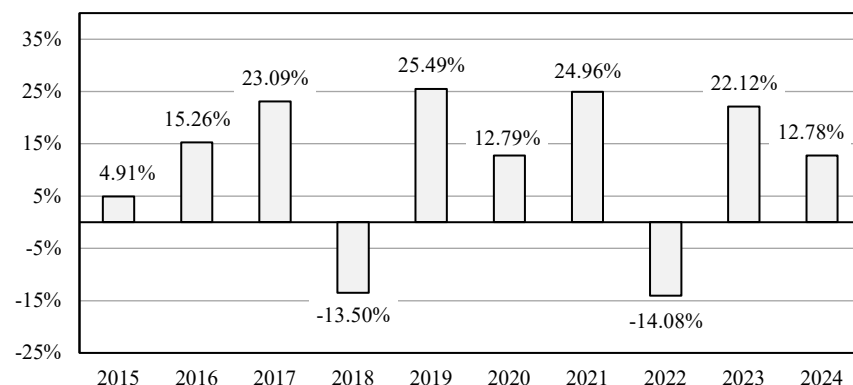
## Performance Results

The bar chart below provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by showing how the Fund's investment results have varied from year to year. The following table shows how the Fund's average annual total returns, for the periods indicated, compare with the S&P 1500 Index, a broad-based securities market index. The Fund's past performance (before and after taxes) is not necessarily an indication of how the Fund will perform in the future. Updated information on the Fund's results can be obtained by visiting [www.davisfunds.com](http://www.davisfunds.com) or by calling 1-800-279-0279.

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. After-tax returns are shown only for Class A shares; after-tax returns for other share classes will vary.

### Calendar Year Total Returns for Class A Shares

(Sales loads are not reflected in the bar chart and, if these amounts were reflected, returns would be less than those shown.)



**Highest/Lowest quarterly results during the time period were:**

**Highest** 19.47%  
(quarter ended June 30, 2020)

**Lowest** -24.05%  
(quarter ended March 31, 2020)

Total return for the three months ended March 31, 2025, (non-annualized) was 0.46%.

Average Annual Total Returns (For the periods ended December 31, 2024, with maximum sales charge)	Past 1 Year	Past 5 Years	Past 10 Years
Class A shares return before taxes	7.42%	9.70%	9.88%
Class A shares return after taxes on distributions	3.82%	7.64%	7.77%
Class A shares return after taxes on distributions and sale of Fund shares	7.16%	7.48%	7.55%
Class C shares return before taxes	10.95%	9.85%	9.71%
Class Y shares return before taxes	13.06%	11.03%	10.67%
S&P 1500 Index reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes	23.95%	14.12%	12.78%

## Management

**Investment Adviser.** Davis Selected Advisers, L.P. serves as the Fund's investment adviser and uses a system of multiple Portfolio Managers to manage the Fund's assets. The Portfolio Managers listed below are primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund's assets.

**Sub-Adviser.** Davis Selected Advisers–NY, Inc., a wholly owned subsidiary of the Adviser, serves as the Fund's sub-adviser.

**Portfolio Managers.** As of the date of this prospectus, the Portfolio Managers listed below managed the five largest segments of the Fund's assets. This list is subject to change for reasons including, but not limited to, market fluctuation.

<b>Portfolio Managers</b>	<b>Experience with this Fund</b>	<b>Primary Title with Investment Adviser or Sub-Adviser</b>
Dwight Blazin	Since December 2001	Vice President, Davis Selected Advisers–NY, Inc.
Christopher Davis	Since January 1999	Chairman, Davis Selected Advisers, L.P.
Danton Goei	Since December 2001	Vice President, Davis Selected Advisers–NY, Inc.
Darin Prozes	Since November 2013	Vice President, Davis Selected Advisers–NY, Inc.
Edward Yen	Since January 2022	Vice President, Davis Selected Advisers–NY, Inc.

## **Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares**

	<b>Class A and C shares</b>	<b>Class Y shares</b>
<b>Minimum Initial Investment</b>	\$1,000	\$5,000,000
<b>Minimum Additional Investment</b>	\$25	\$25

You may sell (redeem) shares each day the New York Stock Exchange is open. Your transaction may be placed through your dealer or financial adviser, by writing to Davis Funds, P.O. Box 219197, Kansas City, MO 64121-9197, telephoning 1-800-279-0279 or accessing Davis Funds' website, [www.davisfunds.com](http://www.davisfunds.com). Certain financial intermediaries may impose different restrictions than those shown above.

## **Tax Information**

If the Fund earns income or realizes capital gains, it intends to make distributions that may be taxed as ordinary income, qualified dividend income or capital gains by federal, state and local authorities.

## **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.

# DAVIS REAL ESTATE FUND SUMMARY

## Investment Objective

The Fund seeks total return through a combination of growth and income.

## Fees and Expenses of the Fund

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund. **You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the tables and examples below.** You may qualify for sales charge discounts with respect to Class A shares if you and your family invest, or agree to invest in the future, at least \$100,000 in Davis Funds. More information about these and other discounts is available from your financial intermediary and in “How to Choose a Share Class” on page 44 of the Fund’s prospectus and “Selecting the Appropriate Class of Shares” on page 36 of the Fund’s statement of additional information. In addition, descriptions of the sales load waivers and/or discounts for Class A shares with respect to certain financial intermediaries are reproduced in “Appendix A: Intermediary-Specific Sales Charge Waivers and Discounts” to the prospectus based on information provided by the financial intermediary.

<b>Shareholder Fees</b> <i>(fees paid directly from your investment)</i>	<b>Class A shares</b>	<b>Class C shares</b>	<b>Class Y shares</b>
Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Purchases <i>(as a percentage of offering price)</i>	4.75%	None	None
Maximum Deferred Sales Charge (Load) <i>(as a percentage of the lesser of the net asset value of the shares redeemed or the total cost of such shares)</i>	0.50%*	1.00%†	None
Redemption Fee <i>(as a percentage of total redemption proceeds)</i>	None	None	None

\* Only applies if you buy shares valued at \$1 million or more without a sales charge and sell the shares within one year of purchase.

† Only applies in the first year after purchase.

<b>Annual Fund Operating Expenses</b> <i>(expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)</i>	<b>Class A shares</b>	<b>Class C shares</b>	<b>Class Y shares</b>
Management Fees	0.55%	0.55%	0.55%
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees	0.20%	1.00%	0.00%
Other Expenses	0.27%	0.58%	0.19%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	1.02%	2.13%	0.74%
Less Fee Waiver or Expense Reimbursement*	-0.02%	-0.38%	0.00%
Net Expenses	1.00%	1.75%	0.74%

\* The Adviser (as defined below) is contractually committed to waive fees and/or reimburse the Fund’s expenses to the extent necessary to cap total annual fund operating expenses (Class A shares, 1.00%; Class C shares, 1.75%; Class Y shares, 0.75%). For purposes of these expense caps, operating expenses do not include foreign tax reclaim filing expenses. The Adviser is obligated to continue the expense cap through May 1, 2026. The expense cap cannot be terminated prior to this date without the consent of the Board of Directors. After that date, there is no assurance that the Adviser will continue to cap expenses. The Adviser may not recoup any of the operating expenses it has reimbursed to the Fund.

**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:

	<b>If you redeem your shares in:</b>				<b>If you did not redeem your shares in:</b>			
	<b>1 Year</b>	<b>3 Years</b>	<b>5 Years</b>	<b>10 Years</b>	<b>1 Year</b>	<b>3 Years</b>	<b>5 Years</b>	<b>10 Years</b>
<b>Class A shares</b>	\$572	\$782	\$1,010	\$1,662	\$572	\$782	\$1,010	\$1,662
<b>Class C shares</b>	278	630	1,109	2,148	178	630	1,109	2,148
<b>Class Y shares</b>	76	237	411	918	76	237	411	918

## 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 16% of the average value of its portfolio.

## Principal Investment Strategies of the Fund

Davis Selected Advisers, L.P. (“Davis Advisors” or the “Adviser”), the Fund’s investment adviser, uses the Davis Investment Discipline to invest at least 80% of the Fund’s net assets, plus any borrowing for investment purposes, in securities issued by companies principally engaged in the real estate industry. The Fund invests principally in common stocks of domestic companies and may invest in foreign companies (including indirect holdings of a foreign issuer’s common stock through Depositary Receipts (as defined below)).

A company is principally engaged in the real estate industry if it owns real estate or real estate-related assets that constitute at least 50% of the value of all of its assets, or if it derives at least 50% of its revenues or net profits from owning, financing, developing, managing or selling real estate, or from offering products or services that are related to real estate. Issuers of real estate securities include real estate investment trusts (REITs), brokers, developers, lenders and companies with substantial real estate holdings, such as paper, lumber, hotel and entertainment companies. Most of the Fund's real estate securities are, and will likely continue to be, interests in publicly traded REITs. REITs pool investors' funds to make real estate-related investments, such as buying interests in income-producing property or making loans to real estate developers.

***Davis Investment Discipline.*** Davis Advisors manages equity funds using the Davis Investment Discipline. Davis Advisors conducts extensive research to try to identify businesses that possess characteristics that Davis Advisors believes foster the creation of long-term value, such as proven management, a durable franchise and business model, and sustainable competitive advantages. Davis Advisors aims to invest in such businesses when they are trading at discounts to their intrinsic worth. Davis Advisors emphasizes individual stock selection and believes that the ability to evaluate management is critical. Davis Advisors routinely visits managers at their places of business in order to gain insight into the relative value of different businesses. Such research, however rigorous, involves predictions and forecasts that are inherently uncertain. After determining which companies Davis Advisors believes the Fund should own, Davis Advisors then turns its analysis to determining the intrinsic value of those companies' equity securities. Davis Advisors seeks companies whose equity securities can be purchased at a discount from Davis Advisors' estimate of the company's intrinsic value based upon fundamental analysis of cash flows, assets and liabilities, and other criteria that Davis Advisors deems to be material on a company-by-company basis. Davis Advisors' goal is to invest in companies for the long term (ideally, five years or longer, although this goal may not be met). Davis Advisors considers selling a company's equity securities if the securities' market price exceeds Davis Advisors' estimates of intrinsic value, if the ratio of the risks and rewards of continuing to own the company's equity securities is no longer attractive, to raise cash to purchase a more attractive investment opportunity, to satisfy net redemptions, or for other purposes.

## **Principal Risks of Investing in the Fund**

***You may lose money by investing in the Fund. Investors in the Fund should have a long-term perspective and be able to tolerate potentially sharp declines in value.***

The principal risks of investing in the Fund are:

***Stock Market Risk.*** Stock markets tend to move in cycles, with periods of rising prices and periods of falling prices, including the possibility of sharp declines.

***Common Stock Risk.*** Common stock represents an ownership position in a company. An adverse event may have a negative impact on a company and could result in a decline in the price of its common stock. Common stock is generally subordinate to an issuer's other securities, including preferred, convertible and debt securities.

***Real Estate Risk.*** Real estate securities are susceptible to the many risks associated with the direct ownership of real estate, including declines in property values, increases in property taxes, operating expenses, interest rates or competition, overbuilding, changes in zoning laws, or losses from casualty or condemnation.

***Headline Risk.*** The Fund may invest in a company when the company becomes the center of controversy after receiving adverse media attention concerning its operations, long-term prospects, management or for other reasons. While Davis Advisors researches companies subject to such contingencies, it cannot be correct every time, and the company's stock may never recover or may become worthless.

***Large-Capitalization Companies Risk.*** Companies with \$10 billion or more in market capitalization are considered by the Adviser to be large-capitalization companies. Large-capitalization companies generally experience slower rates of growth in earnings per share than do mid- and small-capitalization companies.

***Manager Risk.*** Poor security selection or focus on securities in a particular sector, category or group of companies may cause the Fund to underperform relevant benchmarks or other funds with a similar investment objective. Even if the Adviser implements the intended investment strategies, the implementation of the strategies may be unsuccessful in achieving the Fund's investment objective.

***Fees and Expenses Risk.*** The Fund may not earn enough through income and capital appreciation to offset the operating expenses of the Fund. All mutual funds incur operating fees and expenses. Fees and expenses reduce the return that a shareholder may earn by investing in a fund, even when a fund has favorable performance. A low-return environment, or a bear market, increases the risk that a shareholder may lose money.

***Mid- and Small-Capitalization Companies Risk.*** Companies with less than \$10 billion in market capitalization are considered by the Adviser to be mid- or small-capitalization companies. Mid- and small-capitalization companies typically have more limited product lines, markets and financial resources than larger companies, and their securities may trade less frequently and in more limited volume than those of larger, more mature companies.

***Variable Current Income Risk.*** The income that the Fund pays to investors is not stable.

**Your investment in the Fund is not a bank deposit and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency, entity or person.**

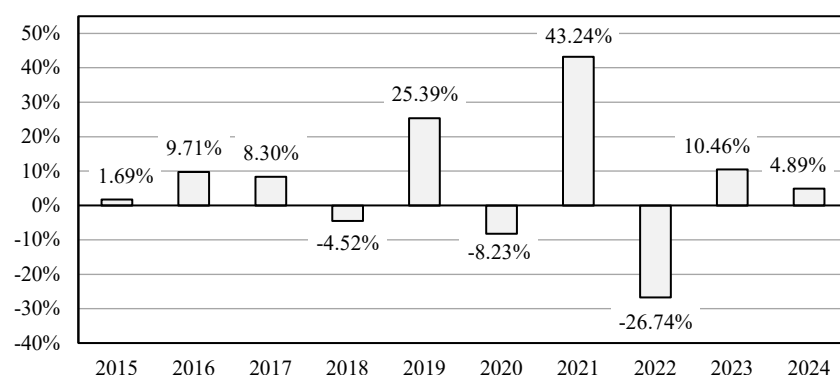
## Performance Results

The bar chart below provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by showing how the Fund's investment results have varied from year to year. The following table shows how the Fund's average annual total returns, for the periods indicated, compare with the S&P 500 Index, a broad-based securities market index, and of the Wilshire U.S. Real Estate Securities Index. The Wilshire U.S. Real Estate Securities Index is a measure of the performance of publicly traded real estate securities. The Fund's past performance (before and after taxes) is not necessarily an indication of how the Fund will perform in the future. Updated information on the Fund's results can be obtained by visiting [www.davisfunds.com](http://www.davisfunds.com) or by calling 1-800-279-0279.

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. After-tax returns are shown only for Class A shares; after-tax returns for other share classes will vary.

### Calendar Year Total Returns for Class A Shares

*(Sales loads are not reflected in the bar chart and, if these amounts were reflected, returns would be less than those shown.)*



**Highest/Lowest quarterly results during the time period were:**

**Highest** 16.64%  
(quarter ended March 31, 2019)

**Lowest** -26.34%  
(quarter ended March 31, 2020)

Total return for the three months ended March 31, 2025, (non-annualized) was 0.60%.

Average Annual Total Returns <i>(For the periods ended December 31, 2024, with maximum sales charge)</i>	Past 1 Year	Past 5 Years	Past 10 Years
Class A shares return before taxes	-0.09%	1.23%	4.40%
Class A shares return after taxes on distributions	-1.33%	0.51%	3.33%
Class A shares return after taxes on distributions and sale of Fund shares	0.27%	0.87%	3.09%
Class C shares return before taxes	3.09%	1.40%	4.20%
Class Y shares return before taxes	5.17%	2.44%	5.14%
S&P 500 Index reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes	25.02%	14.51%	13.09%
Wilshire U.S. Real Estate Securities Index reflects no deductions for fees, expenses or taxes	9.15%	4.56%	5.87%

### Yield for Class A Shares *(For the period ended December 31, 2024)*

30-Day SEC Yield: 1.75%

You can obtain the Fund's most recent 30-day SEC Yield by calling Investor Services toll-free at 1-800-279-0279, Monday through Friday, from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. Eastern time.

## Management

**Investment Adviser.** Davis Selected Advisers, L.P. serves as the Fund's investment adviser.

**Sub-Adviser.** Davis Selected Advisers—NY, Inc., a wholly owned subsidiary of the Adviser, serves as the Fund's sub-adviser.

Portfolio Managers	Experience with this Fund	Primary Title with Investment Adviser or Sub-Adviser
Andrew Davis	Since January 1994	President, Davis Selected Advisers, L.P.
Chandler Spears	Since August 2002	Vice President, Davis Selected Advisers—NY, Inc.

## Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

	Class A and C shares	Class Y shares
Minimum Initial Investment	\$1,000	\$5,000,000
Minimum Additional Investment	\$25	\$25

You may sell (redeem) shares each day the New York Stock Exchange is open. Your transaction may be placed through your dealer or financial adviser, by writing to Davis Funds, P.O. Box 219197, Kansas City, MO 64121-9197, telephoning

1-800-279-0279 or accessing Davis Funds' website, [www.davisfunds.com](http://www.davisfunds.com). Certain financial intermediaries may impose different restrictions than those shown above.

### **Tax Information**

If the Fund earns income or realizes capital gains, it intends to make distributions that may be taxed as ordinary income, qualified dividend income or capital gains by federal, state and local authorities.

### **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.



# DAVIS BALANCED FUND SUMMARY

## Investment Objective

The Fund seeks total return through a combination of growth and income.

## Fees and Expenses of the Fund

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund. **You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the tables and examples below.** You may qualify for sales charge discounts with respect to Class A shares if you and your family invest, or agree to invest in the future, at least \$100,000 in Davis Funds. More information about these and other discounts is available from your financial intermediary and in “How to Choose a Share Class” on page 44 of the Fund’s prospectus and “Selecting the Appropriate Class of Shares” on page 36 of the Fund’s statement of additional information. In addition, descriptions of the sales load waivers and/or discounts for Class A shares with respect to certain financial intermediaries are reproduced in “Appendix A: Intermediary-Specific Sales Charge Waivers and Discounts” to the prospectus based on information provided by the financial intermediary.

<b>Shareholder Fees</b> <i>(fees paid directly from your investment)</i>	<b>Class A shares</b>	<b>Class C shares</b>	<b>Class Y shares</b>
Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Purchases <i>(as a percentage of offering price)</i>	4.75%	None	None
Maximum Deferred Sales Charge (Load) <i>(as a percentage of the lesser of the net asset value of the shares redeemed or the total cost of such shares)</i>	0.50%*	1.00%†	None
Redemption Fee <i>(as a percentage of total redemption proceeds)</i>	None	None	None

\* Only applies if you buy shares valued at \$1 million or more without a sales charge and sell the shares within one year of purchase.

† Only applies in the first year after purchase.

<b>Annual Fund Operating Expenses</b> <i>(expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)</i>	<b>Class A shares</b>	<b>Class C shares</b>	<b>Class Y shares</b>
Management Fees	0.55%	0.55%	0.55%
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees	0.23%	1.00%	0.00%
Other Expenses	0.20%	0.42%	0.12%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.98%	1.97%	0.67%
Less Fee Waiver or Expense Reimbursement*	0.00%	-0.22%	0.00%
Net Expenses	0.98%	1.75%	0.67%

\* The Adviser (as defined below) is contractually committed to waive fees and/or reimburse the Fund’s expenses to the extent necessary to cap total annual fund operating expenses (Class A shares, 1.00%; Class C shares, 1.75%; Class Y shares, 0.75%). For purposes of these expense caps, operating expenses do not include foreign tax reclaim filing expenses. The Adviser is obligated to continue the expense cap through May 1, 2026. The expense cap cannot be terminated prior to this date without the consent of the Board of Directors. After that date, there is no assurance that the Adviser will continue to cap expenses. The Adviser may not recoup any of the operating expenses it has reimbursed to the Fund.

**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:

	<b>If you redeem your shares in:</b>				<b>If you did not redeem your shares in:</b>			
	<b>1 Year</b>	<b>3 Years</b>	<b>5 Years</b>	<b>10 Years</b>	<b>1 Year</b>	<b>3 Years</b>	<b>5 Years</b>	<b>10 Years</b>
<b>Class A shares</b>	\$570	\$772	\$991	\$1,619	\$570	\$772	\$991	\$1,619
<b>Class C shares</b>	278	597	1,042	2,021	178	597	1,042	2,021
<b>Class Y shares</b>	68	214	373	835	68	214	373	835

## 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 20% of the average value of its portfolio.

## Principal Investment Strategies of the Fund

Davis Selected Advisers, L.P. (“Davis Advisors” or the “Adviser”), the Fund’s investment adviser, uses the Davis Investment Discipline to invest the Fund’s assets in a balanced portfolio of common stock, preferred stock and bonds. The Fund may also hold cash. The Fund may invest in large, medium or small companies without regard to market capitalization and may invest in securities issued by either domestic or foreign companies.

The Fund's investments in common stock issued by companies across the spectrum of market capitalizations are purchased primarily for their growth potential. Fixed income securities, consisting of both investment grade and high-yield, high-risk debt securities ("junk bonds"), are purchased both for current income and to provide diversification.

***Davis Investment Discipline.*** Davis Advisors manages equity funds using the Davis Investment Discipline. Davis Advisors conducts extensive research to try to identify businesses that possess characteristics that Davis Advisors believes foster the creation of long-term value, such as proven management, a durable franchise and business model, and sustainable competitive advantages. Davis Advisors aims to invest in such businesses when they are trading at discounts to their intrinsic worth. Davis Advisors emphasizes individual stock selection and believes that the ability to evaluate management is critical. Davis Advisors routinely visits managers at their places of business in order to gain insight into the relative value of different businesses. Such research, however rigorous, involves predictions and forecasts that are inherently uncertain. After determining which companies Davis Advisors believes the Fund should own, Davis Advisors then turns its analysis to determining the intrinsic value of those companies' equity securities. Davis Advisors seeks companies whose equity securities can be purchased at a discount from Davis Advisors' estimate of the company's intrinsic value based upon fundamental analysis of cash flows, assets and liabilities, and other criteria that Davis Advisors deems to be material on a company-by-company basis. Davis Advisors' goal is to invest in companies for the long term (ideally, five years or longer, although this goal may not be met). Davis Advisors considers selling a company's equity securities if the securities' market price exceeds Davis Advisors' estimates of intrinsic value, if the ratio of the risks and rewards of continuing to own the company's equity securities is no longer attractive, to raise cash to purchase a more attractive investment opportunity, to satisfy net redemptions, or for other purposes.

## **Principal Risks of Investing in the Fund**

***You may lose money by investing in the Fund. Investors in the Fund should have a long-term perspective and be able to tolerate potentially sharp declines in value.***

The principal risks of investing in the Fund are:

***Stock Market Risk.*** Stock markets tend to move in cycles, with periods of rising prices and periods of falling prices, including the possibility of sharp declines.

***Common Stock Risk.*** Common stock represents an ownership position in a company. An adverse event may have a negative impact on a company and could result in a decline in the price of its common stock. Common stock is generally subordinate to an issuer's other securities, including preferred, convertible and debt securities.

***Headline Risk.*** The Fund may invest in a company when the company becomes the center of controversy after receiving adverse media attention concerning its operations, long-term prospects, management or for other reasons. While Davis Advisors researches companies subject to such contingencies, it cannot be correct every time, and the company's stock may never recover or may become worthless.

***Large-Capitalization Companies Risk.*** Companies with \$10 billion or more in market capitalization are considered by the Adviser to be large-capitalization companies. Large-capitalization companies generally experience slower rates of growth in earnings per share than do mid- and small-capitalization companies.

***Manager Risk.*** Poor security selection or focus on securities in a particular sector, category or group of companies may cause the Fund to underperform relevant benchmarks or other funds with a similar investment objective. Even if the Adviser implements the intended investment strategies, the implementation of the strategies may be unsuccessful in achieving the Fund's investment objective.

***Preferred Stock Risk.*** Preferred stock is a form of equity security and is generally ranked behind an issuer's debt securities in claims for dividends and assets of an issuer in a liquidation or bankruptcy. An adverse event may have a negative impact on a company and could result in a decline in the price of its preferred stock.

***Bonds and Other Debt Securities Risk.*** Corporations, governments and other issuers sell bonds and other debt securities to borrow money. Issuers pay investors interest and generally must repay the amount borrowed at maturity. Bonds and other debt securities generally are subject to credit risk and interest rate risk.

***Interest Rate Risk.*** Interest rate increases can cause the price of a debt security to decrease.

***Variable Current Income Risk.*** The income that the Fund pays to investors is not stable.

***Credit Risk.*** The issuer of a fixed income security (potentially even the U.S. Government) may be unable to make timely payments of interest and principal.

***Changes in Debt Rating Risk.*** If a rating agency gives a fixed income security or its issuer a low rating, the value of the security will decline because investors will demand a higher rate of return.

***Extension and Prepayment Risk.*** Extension risk occurs when borrowers maintain their existing debt obligations until they come due instead of choosing to prepay them. Prepayment risk occurs when borrowers prepay their debt obligations more

quickly than usual so that they can refinance at a lower rate. The pace at which borrowers prepay affects the yield and the cash flow to holders of securities and the market value of those securities.

**Foreign Country Risk.** Securities of foreign companies (including Depositary Receipts) may be subject to greater risk, as foreign economies may not be as strong or diversified, foreign political systems may not be as stable and foreign financial reporting standards may not be as rigorous as they are in the United States. There may also be less information publicly available regarding the non-U.S. issuers and their securities. These securities may be less liquid (and, in some cases, may be illiquid) and could be harder to value than more liquid securities.

**Depositary Receipts Risk.** Depositary Receipts, consisting of American Depositary Receipts, European Depositary Receipts, and Global Depositary Receipts, are certificates evidencing ownership of shares of a foreign issuer. Depositary Receipts are subject to many of the risks associated with investing directly in foreign securities. Depositary Receipts may trade at a discount, or a premium, to the underlying security and may be less liquid than the underlying securities listed on an exchange.

**Fees and Expenses Risk.** The Fund may not earn enough through income and capital appreciation to offset the operating expenses of the Fund. All mutual funds incur operating fees and expenses. Fees and expenses reduce the return that a shareholder may earn by investing in a fund, even when a fund has favorable performance. A low-return environment, or a bear market, increases the risk that a shareholder may lose money.

**Mid- and Small-Capitalization Companies Risk.** Companies with less than \$10 billion in market capitalization are considered by the Adviser to be mid- or small-capitalization companies. Mid- and small-capitalization companies typically have more limited product lines, markets and financial resources than larger companies, and their securities may trade less frequently and in more limited volume than those of larger, more mature companies.

**High-Yield, High-Risk Debt Securities Risk.** Issuers of these debt securities are unlikely to have a cushion from which to make their payments when their earnings are poor or when the economy in general is in decline. These issuers are likely to have a substantial amount of other debt, which will be senior to the high-yield, high-risk debt securities. An issuer must be current on its senior obligations before it can pay bondholders.

**Shareholder Concentration Risk.** From time to time, a relatively large percentage (over 20%) of the Fund's shares may be held by related shareholders. A large redemption by one or more of such shareholders may: (1) reduce the Fund's liquidity, (2) increase the Fund's transactions and transaction costs, (3) result in substantial capital gains distributions for shareholders, and (4) increase the Fund's ongoing operating expenses, which could negatively impact the remaining shareholders of the Fund.

**Your investment in the Fund is not a bank deposit and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency, entity or person.**

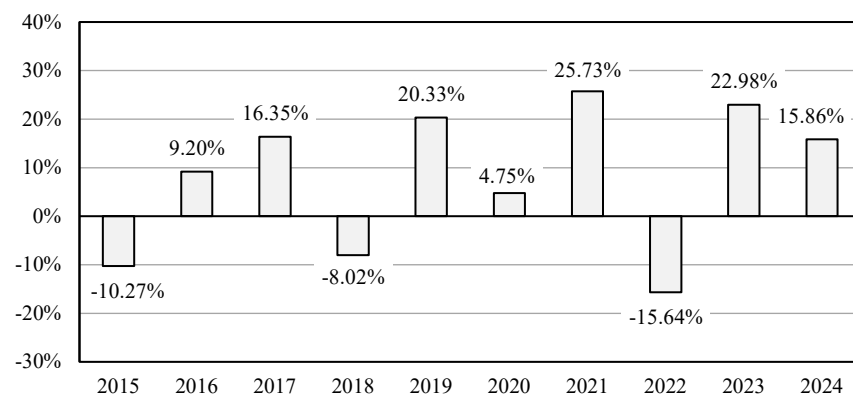
## Performance Results

The bar chart below provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by showing how the Fund's investment results have varied from year to year. The following table shows how the Fund's average annual total returns, for the periods indicated, compare with the S&P 500 Index, a broad-based securities market index, and the Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Bond Index. The Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Bond Index is a measure of the performance of the investment grade, US Dollar-denominated, fixed-rate taxable bond market. The Fund's past performance (before and after taxes) is not necessarily an indication of how the Fund will perform in the future. Updated information on the Fund's results can be obtained by visiting [www.davisfunds.com](http://www.davisfunds.com) or by calling 1-800-279-0279.

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. After-tax returns are shown only for Class A shares; after-tax returns for other share classes will vary.

## Calendar Year Total Returns for Class A Shares

(Sales loads are not reflected in the bar chart and, if these amounts were reflected, returns would be less than those shown.)



**Highest/Lowest quarterly results during the time period were:**

**Highest** 15.48%  
(quarter ended December 31, 2020)

**Lowest** -22.46%  
(quarter ended March 31, 2020)

Total return for the three months ended March 31, 2025, (non-annualized) was 3.15%.

Average Annual Total Returns (For the periods ended December 31, 2024, with maximum sales charge)	Past 1 Year	Past 5 Years	Past 10 Years
Class A shares return before taxes	10.36%	8.56%	6.64%
Class A shares return after taxes on distributions	8.48%	7.82%	6.12%
Class A shares return after taxes on distributions and sale of Fund shares	7.36%	6.65%	5.25%
Class C shares return before taxes	14.00%	8.78%	6.49%
Class Y shares return before taxes	16.23%	9.96%	7.48%
S&P 500 Index reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes	25.02%	14.51%	13.09%
Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Bond Index reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes	1.25%	-0.33%	1.35%

### Fund Yield for Class A Shares (For the period ended December 31, 2024)

30-Day SEC Yield: 1.68%

You can obtain the Fund's most recent 30-day SEC Yield by calling Investor Services toll-free at 1-800-279-0279, Monday through Friday, from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. Eastern time.

## Management

**Investment Adviser.** Davis Selected Advisers, L.P. serves as the Fund's investment adviser.

**Sub-Adviser.** Davis Selected Advisers—NY, Inc., a wholly owned subsidiary of the Adviser, serves as the Fund's sub-adviser.

Portfolio Managers	Experience with this Fund	Primary Title with Investment Adviser or Sub-Adviser
Christopher Davis	Since July 2016	Chairman, Davis Selected Advisers, L.P.
Creston King	Since July 2016	Vice President, Davis Selected Advisers—NY, Inc.
Darin Prozes	Since October 2021	Vice President, Davis Selected Advisers—NY, Inc.

## Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

	Class A and C shares	Class Y shares
Minimum Initial Investment	\$1,000	\$5,000,000
Minimum Additional Investment	\$25	\$25

You may sell (redeem) shares each day the New York Stock Exchange is open. Your transaction may be placed through your dealer or financial adviser, by writing to Davis Funds, P.O. Box 219197, Kansas City, MO 64121-9197, telephoning 1-800-279-0279 or accessing Davis Funds' website, [www.davisfunds.com](http://www.davisfunds.com). Certain financial intermediaries may impose different restrictions than those shown above.

## Tax Information

If the Fund earns income or realizes capital gains, it intends to make distributions that may be taxed as ordinary income, qualified dividend income or capital gains by federal, state and local authorities.

## 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.

# DAVIS GOVERNMENT BOND FUND SUMMARY

## Investment Objective

The Fund seeks current income.

## Fees and Expenses of the Fund

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund. **You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the tables and examples below.** You may qualify for sales charge discounts with respect to Class A shares if you and your family invest, or agree to invest in the future, at least \$100,000 in Davis Funds. More information about these and other discounts is available from your financial intermediary and in “How to Choose a Share Class” on page 44 of the Fund’s prospectus and “Selecting the Appropriate Class of Shares” on page 36 of the Fund’s statement of additional information. In addition, descriptions of the sales load waivers and/or discounts for Class A shares with respect to certain financial intermediaries are reproduced in “Appendix A: Intermediary-Specific Sales Charge Waivers and Discounts” to the prospectus based on information provided by the financial intermediary.

<b>Shareholder Fees</b> <i>(fees paid directly from your investment)</i>	<b>Class A shares</b>	<b>Class C shares</b>	<b>Class Y shares</b>
Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Purchases <i>(as a percentage of offering price)</i>	4.75%	None	None
Maximum Deferred Sales Charge (Load) <i>(as a percentage of the lesser of the net asset value of the shares redeemed or the total cost of such shares)</i>	0.50%*	1.00%†	None
Redemption Fee <i>(as a percentage of total redemption proceeds)</i>	None	None	None

\* Only applies if you buy shares valued at \$1 million or more without a sales charge and sell the shares within one year of purchase.

† Only applies in the first year after purchase.

<b>Annual Fund Operating Expenses</b> <i>(expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)</i>	<b>Class A shares</b>	<b>Class C shares</b>	<b>Class Y shares</b>
Management Fees	0.30%	0.30%	0.30%
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees	0.22%	1.00%	0.00%
Other Expenses	0.96%	1.60%	1.05%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	1.48%	2.90%	1.35%
Less Fee Waiver or Expense Reimbursement*	-0.48%	-1.15%	-0.60%
Net Expenses	1.00%	1.75%	0.75%

\* The Adviser (as defined below) is contractually committed to waive fees and/or reimburse the Fund’s expenses to the extent necessary to cap total annual fund operating expenses (Class A shares, 1.00%; Class C shares, 1.75%; Class Y shares, 0.75%). For purposes of these expense caps, operating expenses do not include foreign tax reclaim filing expenses. The Adviser is obligated to continue the expense cap through May 1, 2026. The expense cap cannot be terminated prior to this date without the consent of the Board of Directors. After that date, there is no assurance that the Adviser will continue to cap expenses. The Adviser may not recoup any of the operating expenses it has reimbursed to the Fund.

**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:

	<b>If you redeem your shares in:</b>				<b>If you did not redeem your shares in:</b>			
	<b>1 Year</b>	<b>3 Years</b>	<b>5 Years</b>	<b>10 Years</b>	<b>1 Year</b>	<b>3 Years</b>	<b>5 Years</b>	<b>10 Years</b>
<b>Class A shares</b>	\$572	\$876	\$1,201	\$2,120	\$572	\$876	\$1,201	\$2,120
<b>Class C shares</b>	278	789	1,427	2,800	178	789	1,427	2,800
<b>Class Y shares</b>	77	368	682	1,572	77	368	682	1,572

## 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 0% of the average value of its portfolio.

## Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests exclusively in U.S. Treasury securities, U.S. Government agency securities, U.S. Government agency mortgage securities (collectively “U.S. Government Securities”) and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Government Securities. Under normal circumstances, the Fund’s portfolio will maintain a weighted average maturity of three years or less.

## Principal Risks of Investing in the Fund

*You may lose money by investing in the Fund. Investors in the Fund should have a long-term perspective and be able to tolerate potentially sharp declines in value.*

The principal risks of investing in the Fund are:

**U.S. Government Securities Risk.** Generally, government securities, like other debt securities, are interest rate sensitive. During periods of falling interest rates, the values of debt securities held by the Fund generally rise. Conversely, during periods of rising interest rates, the values of such securities generally decline. Changes by recognized rating services in their ratings of debt securities and changes in the ability of an issuer to make payments of interest and principal also will affect the value of these investments.

**Repurchase Agreement Risk.** The repurchase obligation of the seller is, in effect, secured by the underlying securities. In the event of a bankruptcy or other default of a seller of a repurchase agreement, the Fund could experience both delays in liquidating the underlying securities and losses.

**Credit Risk.** The issuer of a fixed income security (potentially even the U.S. Government) may be unable to make timely payments of interest and principal.

**Changes in Debt Rating Risk.** If a rating agency gives a fixed income security or its issuer a low rating, the value of the security will decline because investors will demand a higher rate of return.

**Fees and Expenses Risk.** The Fund may not earn enough through income and capital appreciation to offset the operating expenses of the Fund. All mutual funds incur operating fees and expenses. Fees and expenses reduce the return that a shareholder may earn by investing in a fund, even when a fund has favorable performance. A low-return environment, or a bear market, increases the risk that a shareholder may lose money.

**Inflation Risk.** Also called purchasing power risk, this is the chance that the cash flows from an investment won't be worth as much in the future because of changes in purchasing power due to inflation.

**Interest Rate Risk.** Interest rate increases can cause the price of a debt security to decrease.

**Extension and Prepayment Risk.** Extension risk occurs when borrowers maintain their existing debt obligations until they come due instead of choosing to prepay them. Prepayment risk occurs when borrowers prepay their debt obligations more quickly than usual so that they can refinance at a lower rate. The pace at which borrowers prepay affects the yield and the cash flow to holders of securities and the market value of those securities.

**Variable Current Income Risk.** The income that the Fund pays to investors is not stable.

*Your investment in the Fund is not a bank deposit and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency, entity or person.*

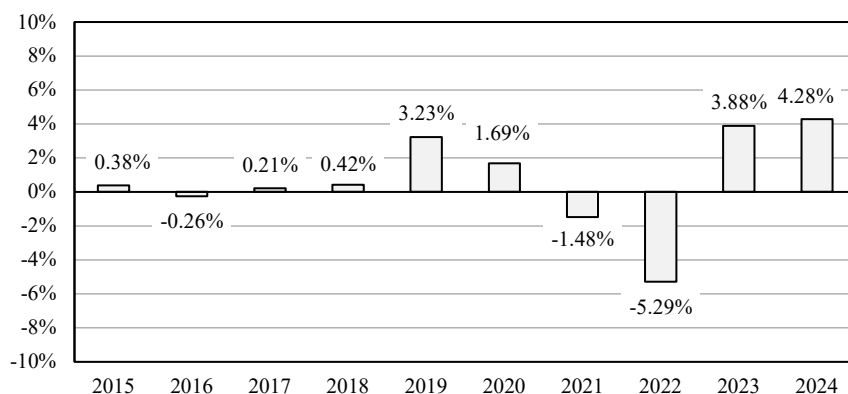
## Performance Results

The bar chart below provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by showing how the Fund's investment results have varied from year to year. The following table shows how the Fund's average annual total returns, for the periods indicated, compare with the Bloomberg U.S. Government 1-3 Year Bond Index. The Fund's past performance (before and after taxes) is not necessarily an indication of how the Fund will perform in the future. Updated information on the Fund's results can be obtained by visiting [www.davisfunds.com](http://www.davisfunds.com) or by calling 1-800-279-0279.

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. After-tax returns are shown only for Class A shares; after-tax returns for other share classes will vary.

## Calendar Year Total Returns for Class A Shares

(Sales loads are not reflected in the bar chart and, if these amounts were reflected, returns would be less than those shown.)



**Highest/Lowest quarterly results during the time period were:**

**Highest** 2.05%

(quarter ended September 30, 2024)

**Lowest** -2.96%

(quarter ended March 31, 2022)

Total return for the three months ended March 31, 2025, (non-annualized) was 1.75%.

Average Annual Total Returns (For the periods ended December 31, 2024, with maximum sales charge)	Past 1 Year	Past 5 Years	Past 10 Years
Class A shares return before taxes	-0.67%	-0.42%	0.18%
Class A shares return after taxes on distributions	-1.96%	-1.06%	-0.34%
Class A shares return after taxes on distributions and sale of Fund shares	-0.41%	-0.59%	-0.09%
Class C shares return before taxes	2.50%	-0.20%	0.06%
Class Y shares return before taxes	4.54%	0.81%	0.93%
Bloomberg U.S. Government 1-3 Year Bond Index reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes	4.04%	1.37%	1.39%

### Yield for Class A Shares

(For the period ended December 31, 2024)

30-Day SEC Yield: 4.31%

You can obtain the Fund's most recent 30-day SEC Yield by calling Investor Services toll-free at 1-800-279-0279, Monday through Friday, from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. Eastern time.

## Management

**Investment Adviser.** Davis Selected Advisers, L.P. serves as the Fund's investment adviser.

**Sub-Adviser.** Davis Selected Advisers–NY, Inc., a wholly owned subsidiary of the Adviser, serves as the Fund's sub-adviser.

Portfolio Manager	Experience with this Fund	Primary Title with Investment Adviser or Sub-Adviser
Creston King	Since August 1999	Vice President, Davis Selected Advisers–NY, Inc.

## Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

	Class A and C shares	Class Y shares
Minimum Initial Investment	\$1,000	\$5,000,000
Minimum Additional Investment	\$25	\$25

You may sell (redeem) shares each day the New York Stock Exchange is open. Your transaction may be placed through your dealer or financial adviser, by writing to Davis Funds, P.O. Box 219197, Kansas City, MO 64121-9197, telephoning 1-800-279-0279 or accessing Davis Funds' website, [www.davisfunds.com](http://www.davisfunds.com). Certain financial intermediaries may impose different restrictions than those shown above.

## Tax Information

If the Fund earns income or realizes capital gains, it intends to make distributions that may be taxed as ordinary income, qualified dividend income or capital gains by federal, state and local authorities.

## 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.

# DAVIS GOVERNMENT MONEY MARKET FUND SUMMARY

## Investment Objective

The Fund seeks as high a level of current income as is consistent with the principle of preservation of capital and maintenance of liquidity.

## Fees and Expenses of the Fund

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

Shareholder Fees <i>(fees paid directly from your investment)</i>	Class A, C, and Y shares
Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Purchases <i>(as a percentage of offering price)</i>	None
Maximum Deferred Sales Charge (Load) <i>(as a percentage of the lesser of the net asset value of the shares redeemed or the total cost of such shares)</i>	None
Redemption Fee <i>(as a percentage of total redemption proceeds)</i>	None
Annual Fund Operating Expenses <i>(expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)</i>	Class A, C, and Y shares
Management Fees	0.30%
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees	0.00%
Other Expenses	0.28%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.58%
Less Fee Waiver or Expense Reimbursement*	0.00%
Net Expenses	0.58%

\* The Adviser (as defined below) is contractually committed to waive fees and/or reimburse the Fund's expenses such that net investment income will not be less than zero until May 1, 2026. After that date, there is no assurance that the Adviser will continue to cap expenses. The Adviser may recapture from the assets of the Fund any of the operating expenses it has reimbursed (but not any of the management fees which it has waived) until the end of the third calendar year after the end of the calendar year in which such reimbursement occurs, subject to certain limitations. This recapture could negatively affect the Fund's future yield.

**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:

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
Class A, C, and Y shares	\$59	\$186	\$324	\$726

## Principal Investment Strategies of the Fund

The Fund is a money market fund that seeks to preserve the value of your investment at \$1.00 per share. There can be no guarantee that the Fund will be successful in maintaining a \$1.00 share price.

The Fund invests exclusively in U.S. Treasury securities, U.S. Government agency securities, U.S. Government agency mortgage securities (collectively "U.S. Government Securities") and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Government Securities. As a government money market fund, the Fund normally invests at least 99.5% of its total assets in U.S. Government Securities, repurchase agreements collateralized by cash and/or U.S. Government Securities, and cash. The Fund seeks to maintain liquidity and preserve capital by carefully monitoring the maturity of its investments. The Fund's portfolio maintains a dollar-weighted average maturity of sixty days or less.

## Principal Risks of Investing in the Fund

The principal risks of investing in the Fund are:

**Changes in Debt Rating Risk.** If a rating agency gives a fixed income security or its issuer a low rating, the value of the security will decline because investors will demand a higher rate of return.

**Credit Risk.** The issuer of a fixed income security (potentially even the U.S. Government) may be unable to make timely payments of interest and principal.

**Fees and Expenses Risk.** The Fund may not earn enough through income to offset the operating expenses of the Fund. All mutual funds incur operating fees and expenses. Fees and expenses reduce the return that a shareholder may earn by investing in a fund, even when a fund has favorable performance. A low-return environment, or a bear market, increases the risk that a shareholder may lose money.

**Inflation Risk.** Also called purchasing power risk, this is the chance that the cash flows from an investment won't be worth as much in the future because of changes in purchasing power due to inflation.



**Interest Rate Risk.** Interest rate increases can cause the price of a debt security to decrease.

**Repurchase Agreement Risk.** The repurchase obligation of the seller is, in effect, secured by the underlying securities. In the event of a bankruptcy or other default of a seller of a repurchase agreement, the Fund could experience both delays in liquidating the underlying securities and losses.

**U.S. Government Securities Risk.** Generally, government securities, like other debt securities, are interest rate sensitive. During periods of falling interest rates, the values of debt securities held by the Fund generally rise. Conversely, during periods of rising interest rates, the values of such securities generally decline. Changes by recognized rating services in their ratings of debt securities and changes in the ability of an issuer to make payments of interest and principal also will affect the value of these investments.

**Variable Current Income Risk.** The income that the Fund pays to investors is not stable.

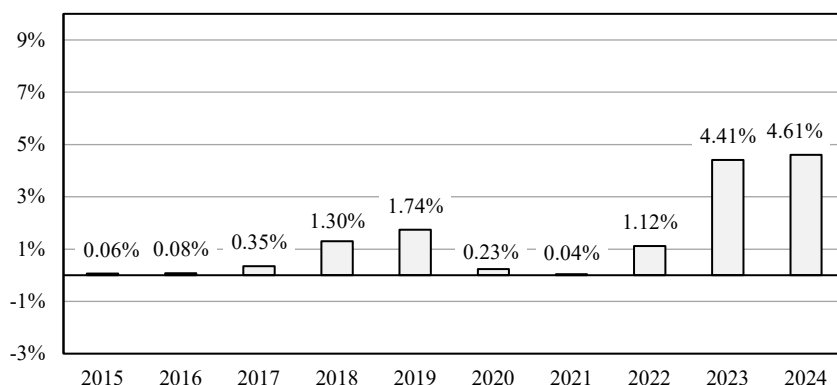
**Shareholder Concentration Risk.** From time to time, a relatively large percentage (over 20%) of the Fund's shares may be held by related shareholders. A large redemption by one or more of such shareholders may: (1) reduce the Fund's liquidity, (2) increase the Fund's transactions and transaction costs, (3) result in substantial capital gains distributions for shareholders, and (4) increase the Fund's ongoing operating expenses, which could negatively impact the remaining shareholders of the Fund.

**You could lose money by investing in the Fund. Although the Fund seeks to preserve the value of your investment at \$1.00 per share, it cannot guarantee it will do so. An investment in the Fund is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency. The Fund's sponsor has no legal obligation to provide financial support to the Fund, and you should not expect that the sponsor will provide financial support to the Fund at any time.**

## Performance Results

The bar chart below provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by showing how the Fund's investment results have varied from year to year. The Fund's past performance is not necessarily an indication of how the Fund will perform in the future. Updated information on the Fund's results can be obtained by visiting [www.davisfunds.com](http://www.davisfunds.com) or by calling 1-800-279-0279.

### Calendar Year Total Returns for All Share Classes



**Highest/Lowest quarterly results during the time period were:**

**Highest 1.17%**  
(quarter ended December 31, 2023)

**Lowest 0.00%**  
(quarter ended December 31, 2021)

Total return for the three months ended March 31, 2025, (non-annualized) was 0.95%.

Average Annual Total Returns (For the periods ended December 31, 2024)	Past 1 Year	Past 5 Years	Past 10 Years
Class A, C, and Y shares	4.61%	2.06%	1.38%

Yield for Class A Shares (For the period ended December 31, 2024)	
7-Day Yield:	3.88%

You can obtain the Fund's most recent 7-day Yield by calling Investor Services toll-free at 1-800-279-0279, Monday through Friday, from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. Eastern time.

## Management

**Investment Adviser.** Davis Selected Advisers, L.P. serves as the Fund's investment adviser.

**Sub-Adviser.** Davis Selected Advisers–NY, Inc., a wholly owned subsidiary of the Adviser, serves as the Fund's sub-adviser.

Portfolio Manager	Experience with this Fund	Primary Title with Investment Adviser or Sub-Adviser
Creston King	Since August 1999	Vice President, Davis Selected Advisers–NY, Inc.

## Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

	Class A and C shares	Class Y shares
Minimum Initial Investment	\$1,000	\$5,000,000
Minimum Additional Investment	\$25	\$25

You may sell (redeem) shares each day the New York Stock Exchange is open. Your transaction may be placed through your dealer or financial adviser, by writing to Davis Funds, P.O. Box 219197, Kansas City, MO 64121-9197, telephoning 1-800-279-0279 or accessing Davis Funds' website, [www.davisfunds.com](http://www.davisfunds.com). Certain financial intermediaries may impose different restrictions than those shown above.

## Tax Information

Distributions (if any) may be taxed as ordinary income or capital gains by federal, state and local authorities. Generally, the Fund does not distribute capital gains. Redemptions, including exchanges, will not normally result in a capital gain or loss for federal or state income tax purposes.

## 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.

# ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES, PRINCIPAL STRATEGIES, AND PRINCIPAL RISKS

This prospectus contains important information about investing in the Funds. Please read this prospectus carefully before you make any investment decisions. Additional information regarding the Funds is available at [davisfunds.com/resources/regulatory-documents](http://davisfunds.com/resources/regulatory-documents).

## Investment Objectives

	DFF	DOF	DREF	DBF	DGBF	DGMMF
Long-term growth of capital:	*	*				
Total return through a combination of growth and income:			*	*		
Current income:					*	
Current income along with preservation of capital and liquidity:						*

The investment objectives of the Funds are not fundamental policies and may be changed by the Board of Directors without a vote of shareholders. The Funds' prospectus would be amended prior to any change in investment objective and shareholders would be provided at least 30 days' notice before the change in investment objective was implemented.

## Principal Investment Strategies

The principal investment strategies and risks for the Funds are described in more detail above and below. The prospectus and statement of additional information ("SAI") contain a number of investment strategies and risks that may be important to consider even though they are not principal investment strategies or principal risks for a Fund. The prospectus also contains disclosure that describes Davis Advisors' process for determining when a Fund may pursue a non-principal investment strategy.

**Davis Financial Fund.** Davis Advisors uses the Davis Investment Discipline to invest at least 80% of the Fund's net assets, plus any borrowing for investment purposes, in securities issued by companies principally engaged in the financial services sector. The Fund invests principally in common stocks (including indirect holdings of common stock through Depositary Receipts). The Fund may invest in large, medium, or small companies without regard to market capitalization and may invest in issuers in foreign countries, including countries with developed or emerging markets.

A company is principally engaged in financial services if it owns financial services-related assets that constitute at least 50% of the value of all of its assets or if it derives at least 50% of its revenues from providing financial services. Companies are classified by GICS (the Global Industry Classification Standard as developed by Morgan Stanley Capital International and S&P Global to determine industry classification) based on their principal business activity. Revenue is a key factor in determining a firm's principal business activity. Companies with their principal business activity in one of the following areas are considered financial services firms: banks, thrifts & mortgage, specialized finance, consumer finance, asset management & custody banks, investment banking & brokerage, diversified capital markets, financial exchanges & data, mortgage REITs and insurance.

**Davis Opportunity Fund.** Davis Advisors uses the Davis Investment Discipline to invest the Fund's portfolio principally in common stock (including indirect holdings of common stock through Depositary Receipts). The Fund may invest in large, medium, or small companies without regard to market capitalization and may invest in issuers in foreign countries, including countries with developed or emerging markets.

**Davis Real Estate Fund.** Davis Advisors uses the Davis Investment Discipline to invest at least 80% of the Fund's net assets, plus any borrowing for investment purposes, in securities issued by companies principally engaged in the real estate industry. The Fund invests principally in common stocks of domestic and foreign companies (including indirect holdings of common stock through Depositary Receipts).

A company is principally engaged in the real estate industry if it owns real estate or real estate-related assets that constitute at least 50% of the value of all of its assets or if it derives at least 50% of its revenues or net profits from owning, financing, developing, managing or selling real estate, or from offering products or services that are related to real estate. Issuers of real estate securities include real estate investment trusts (REITs), brokers, developers, lenders and companies with substantial real estate holdings, such as paper, lumber, hotel, and entertainment companies. Most of the Fund's real estate securities are, and will likely continue to be, interests in publicly traded REITs. REITs pool investors' funds to make real estate-related investments, such as buying interests in income-producing property or making loans to real estate developers.

**Davis Balanced Fund.** Davis Advisors uses the Davis Investment Discipline to invest the Fund's assets in a balanced portfolio of common stock, preferred stock, and bonds. The Fund may also hold cash. The Fund may invest in large, medium, or small companies without regard to market capitalization and may invest in securities issued by either domestic or foreign companies.

The Fund's investments in common stock issued by companies across the spectrum of market capitalizations are purchased primarily for their growth potential. Fixed income securities, consisting of both investment grade and high-yield, high-risk debt securities ("junk bonds"), are purchased both for current income and to provide diversification.

The Fund may invest in high-yield, high-risk debt securities rated BB or lower by Standard & Poor's Corporation ("S&P") or Ba or lower by Moody's Investors Service ("Moody's") or unrated securities. Securities rated BB or lower by S&P and Ba or lower by Moody's are referred to in the financial community as "junk bonds" and may include D-rated securities of issuers in default. The Fund will not purchase unrated debt securities or debt securities rated BB or Ba or lower if the securities are in default at the time of purchase or if such purchase would then cause more than 20% of the Fund's net assets to be invested in such lower-rated securities. The Fund may continue to retain a security whose rating has changed, that becomes unrated, or if the security has defaulted.

***Davis Government Bond Fund.*** The Fund invests exclusively in U.S. Treasury securities, U.S. Government agency securities, U.S. Government agency mortgage securities (collectively "U.S. Government Securities"), and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Government Securities. Under normal circumstances, the Fund's portfolio will maintain a weighted average maturity of three years or less.

The Fund does not attempt to maintain a fixed net asset value per share. Fluctuations in portfolio values and therefore fluctuations in the net asset value of its shares are more likely to be greater when the Fund's average portfolio maturity is longer. The portfolio is likely to be principally invested in securities with short-term maturities in periods when the Adviser deems a more defensive position is advisable. The Fund may invest a substantial portion of its assets in short-term money market instruments, including repurchase agreements.

***Davis Government Money Market Fund.*** The Fund is a money market fund that seeks to preserve the value of your investment at \$1.00 per share. There can be no guarantee that the Fund will be successful in maintaining a \$1.00 share price.

The Fund invests exclusively in U.S. Treasury securities, U.S. Government agency securities, U.S. Government agency mortgage securities (collectively "U.S. Government Securities"), and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Government Securities. As a government money market fund, the Fund normally invests at least 99.5% of its total assets in U.S. Government Securities, repurchase agreements collateralized by cash and/or U.S. Government Securities, and cash. The Fund seeks to maintain liquidity and preserve capital by carefully monitoring the maturity of its investments. The Fund's portfolio maintains a dollar-weighted average maturity of sixty days or less.

## Principal Risks of Investing in the Funds

If you buy shares of a Fund, you may lose some or all of the money that you invest. The investment return and principal value of an investment in a Fund will fluctuate so that an investor's shares, when redeemed, may be worth more or less than their original cost. The likelihood of loss may be greater if you invest for a shorter period of time. This section describes the principal risks (but not the only risks) that could cause the value of your investment in a Fund to decline and which could prevent a Fund from achieving its stated investment objective.

	DFF	DOF	DREF	DBF	DGBF	DGMMF
<b>Equity Risks</b>						
Common Stock Risk	*	*	*	*		
Depositary Receipts Risk	*	*		*		
Emerging Market Risk	*	*				
Financial Services Risk	*					
Focused Portfolio Risk	*					
Foreign Country Risk	*	*		*		
Foreign Currency Risk	*	*				
Headline Risk	*	*	*	*		
Interest Rate Sensitivity Risk	*					
Large-Capitalization Companies Risk	*	*	*	*		
Manager Risk	*	*	*	*		
Mid- and Small-Capitalization Companies Risk	*	*	*	*		
Preferred Stock Risk				*		
Real Estate Risk			*			
Stock Market Risk	*	*	*	*		
Shareholder Concentration Risk				*		*
<b>Debt Risks</b>						
Bonds and Other Debt Securities Risk				*		
Changes in Debt Rating Risk				*	*	*
Credit Risk	*			*	*	*
Extension and Prepayment Risk				*	*	
High-Yield, High-Risk Debt Securities Risk				*		
Inflation Risk					*	*
Interest Rate Risk				*	*	*
Repurchase Agreements Risk					*	*
U.S. Government Securities Risk					*	*
Variable Current Income Risk			*	*	*	*
<b>Other Risks</b>						
Fees and Expenses Risk	*	*	*	*	*	*

## Equity Risks

**Common Stock Risk.** Common stock represents ownership positions in companies. The prices of common stock fluctuate based on changes in the financial condition of their issuers and on market and economic conditions. Events that have a negative impact on a business probably will be reflected in a decline in the price of its common stock. Furthermore, when the total value of the stock market declines, most common stocks, even those issued by strong companies, likely will decline in value. Common stock is generally subordinate to an issuer's other securities, including preferred, convertible, and debt securities.

**Depositary Receipts Risk.** Securities of a foreign company may involve investing in Depositary Receipts, which include American Depositary Receipts, European Depositary Receipts, and Global Depositary Receipts, which are certificates evidencing ownership of shares of a foreign issuer. These certificates, which may be sponsored or unsponsored, are issued by depositary banks and, generally, trade on an established market in the United States or elsewhere. The underlying shares are held in trust by a custodian bank or similar financial institution in the issuer's home country. The depositary bank may not have physical custody of the underlying securities at all times and may charge fees for various services, including forwarding dividends, interest, and corporate actions. Depositary Receipts are alternatives to directly purchasing the underlying foreign securities in their national markets and currencies. However, Depositary Receipts continue to be subject to many of the risks associated with investing directly in foreign securities. These risks include foreign exchange risk as well as the political and economic risks of the underlying issuer's country. Depositary Receipts may trade at a discount or a premium to the underlying security and may be less liquid than the underlying securities listed on an exchange.

**Emerging Market Risk.** Securities of issuers in emerging and developing markets may offer special investment opportunities but present risks not found in more mature markets. Those securities may be more difficult to sell at an acceptable price and their prices may be more volatile than securities of issuers in more developed markets. For example, Chinese securities may be subject to increased volatility and pricing anomalies resulting from governmental influence, a lack of publicly available information, and/or political and social instability. Settlements of trades may be subject to greater delays so that a Fund might

not receive the proceeds of a sale of a security on a timely basis. In unusual situations, it may not be possible to repatriate sales proceeds in a timely fashion. These investments may be very speculative.

Emerging markets might have less developed trading markets and exchanges. These countries may have less developed legal and accounting systems and investments may be subject to greater risks of government restrictions on withdrawing the sale proceeds of securities from the country. Companies operating in emerging markets may not be subject to U.S. prohibitions against doing business with countries that are state sponsors of terrorism. Economies of developing countries may be more dependent on relatively few industries that may be highly vulnerable to local and global changes. Governments may be more unstable and present greater risks of nationalization, expropriation, or restrictions on foreign ownership of stocks of local companies.

As of March 31, 2025, the emerging market countries were: Bahrain, Bangladesh, Benin, Bermuda, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Chile, China, Colombia, Croatia, Czech Republic, Egypt, Estonia, Greece, Guinea-Bissau, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Ivory Coast, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Korea, Kuwait, Latvia, Lithuania, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritius, Mexico, Morocco, Niger, Oman, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Serbia, Slovenia, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Taiwan, Thailand, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, and Vietnam. Additionally, certain countries that are not on this list may be included at Davis Advisor's discretion.

**Financial Services Risk.** A company is "principally engaged" in financial services if it owns financial services related assets constituting at least 50% of the total value of its assets, or if at least 50% of its revenues are derived from its provision of financial services. The financial services sector consists of several different industries that behave differently in different economic and market environments, including banking, insurance, and securities brokerage houses. Companies in the financial services sector include commercial banks, industrial banks, savings institutions, finance companies, diversified financial services companies, investment banking firms, securities brokerage houses, investment advisory companies, leasing companies, insurance companies, and companies providing similar services. Due to the wide variety of companies in the financial services sector, they may react in different ways to changes in economic and market conditions.

Risks of investing in the financial services sector include: (1) systemic risk: factors outside the control of a particular financial institution — like the failure of another, significant financial institution or material disruptions to the credit markets — may adversely affect the ability of the financial institution to operate normally or may impair its financial condition; (2) regulatory actions: financial services companies may suffer setbacks if regulators change the rules under which they operate; (3) changes in interest rates: unstable and/or rising interest rates may have a disproportionate effect on companies in the financial services sector; (4) non-diversified loan portfolios: financial services companies, whose securities a Fund purchases, may themselves have concentrated portfolios, such as a high level of loans to real estate developers, which makes them vulnerable to economic conditions that affect that industry; (5) credit: financial services companies may have exposure to investments or agreements, which, under certain circumstances, may lead to losses, e.g., sub-prime loans; and (6) competition: the financial services sector has become increasingly competitive.

**Banking.** Commercial banks (including "money center" regional and community banks), savings and loan associations, and holding companies of the foregoing are especially subject to adverse effects of volatile interest rates, concentrations of loans in particular industries or classifications (such as real estate, energy, or sub-prime mortgages), and significant competition. The profitability of these businesses is to a significant degree dependent on the availability and cost of capital funds. Economic conditions in the real estate market may have a particularly strong effect on certain banks and savings associations. Commercial banks and savings associations are subject to extensive federal and, in many instances, state regulation. Neither such extensive regulation nor the federal insurance of deposits ensures the solvency or profitability of companies in this industry and there is no assurance against losses in securities issued by such companies.

**Insurance.** Insurance companies are particularly subject to government regulation and rate setting, potential anti-trust and tax law changes, and industry-wide pricing and competition cycles. Property and casualty insurance companies also may be affected by weather, terrorism, long-term climate changes, and other catastrophes. Life and health insurance companies may be affected by mortality and morbidity rates, including the effects of epidemics. Individual insurance companies may be exposed to reserve inadequacies, problems in investment portfolios (e.g., real estate or "junk" bond holdings), and failures of reinsurance carriers.

**Other Financial Services Companies.** Many of the investment considerations discussed in connection with banks and insurance companies also apply to other financial services companies. These companies are subject to extensive regulation, rapid business changes and volatile performance dependent on the availability and cost of capital, and prevailing interest rates and significant competition. General economic conditions significantly affect these companies. Credit and other losses resulting from the financial difficulty of borrowers or other third parties have a potentially adverse effect on companies in this industry. Investment banking, securities brokerage, and investment advisory companies are particularly subject to government regulation and the risks inherent in securities trading and underwriting activities.

**Other Regulatory Limitations.** Regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") impose limits on: (1) investments in the securities of companies that derive more than 15% of their gross revenues from the securities or investment management business (although there are exceptions, the Fund is prohibited from investing more than 5% of its total assets in

a single company that derives more than 15% of its gross revenues from the securities or investment management business); and (2) investments in insurance companies. The Fund, generally, is prohibited from owning more than 10% of the outstanding voting securities of an insurance company.

**Focused Portfolio Risk.** Funds that invest in a limited number of companies may have more risk because changes in the value of a single security may have a more significant effect, either negative or positive, on the value of the Fund's total portfolio.

A Fund may be classified as a "non-diversified" fund under the 1940 Act, which means that it is permitted to invest its assets in a more limited number of issuers than "diversified" investment companies. A diversified investment company may not, with respect to 75% of its total assets, invest more than 5% of its total assets in the securities of any one issuer (other than U.S. Government securities and securities of other investment companies) and may not own more than 10% of the outstanding voting securities of any one issuer. While a Fund may be a non-diversified investment company, and therefore not subject to the statutory diversification requirements discussed above, the Fund may still intend to diversify its assets to the extent necessary to qualify for tax treatment as a regulated investment company under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Internal Revenue Code").

At any given point in time, a diversified fund may not meet the diversification test outlined above due to appreciation in its portfolio holdings. In such case, the Fund is not required to sell portfolio holdings to meet the diversification test.

The diversification standards under the Internal Revenue Code require that a fund diversify its holdings so that, at the end of each fiscal quarter, (1) at least 50% of the market value of a fund's assets are represented by cash, U.S. Government securities, securities of other regulated investment companies, and other securities limited with respect to any one issuer to an amount not greater than 5% of a fund's assets and 10% of the outstanding voting securities of such issuer, and (2) not more than 25% of the value of a fund's assets is invested in the securities of any one issuer (other than U.S. Government securities and the securities of other regulated investment companies), or of two or more issuers which a fund controls (i.e., owns, directly or indirectly, 20% of the voting stock) and which are determined to be engaged in the same or similar trades or businesses or related trades or businesses.

**Foreign Country Risk.** Foreign companies may issue both equity and fixed income securities. A company may be classified as either "domestic" or "foreign" depending upon which factors the Adviser considers most important for a given company. Factors that the Adviser considers in classifying a company as domestic or foreign include: (1) whether the company is organized under the laws of the United States or a foreign country; (2) whether the company's securities principally trade in securities markets outside of the United States; (3) the source of the majority of the company's revenues or profits; and (4) the location of the majority of the company's assets. The Adviser generally follows the country classification indicated by a third-party service provider but may use a different country classification if the Adviser's analysis of the four factors provided above, or other factors that the Adviser deems relevant, indicate that a different country classification is more appropriate. Foreign country risk can be more focused on factors concerning specific countries or geographic areas when a Fund's holdings are more focused in these countries or geographic areas.

The equity Funds may invest a significant portion of their assets in securities issued by companies operating, incorporated, or principally traded in foreign countries. Investing in foreign countries involves risks that may cause a Fund's performance to be more volatile than it would be if the Fund invested solely in the United States. Foreign economies may not be as strong or as diversified, foreign political systems may not be as stable and foreign financial reporting standards may not be as rigorous as they are in the United States. In addition, foreign capital markets may not be as well developed, so securities may be less liquid, transaction costs may be higher and investments may be subject to more government regulation. When a Fund invests in foreign securities, its operating expenses are likely to be higher than those of an investment company investing exclusively in U.S. securities, since the custodial and certain other expenses associated with foreign investments are expected to be higher.

**Foreign Currency Risk.** Securities issued by foreign companies in foreign markets are frequently denominated in foreign currencies. The change in value of a foreign currency against the U.S. dollar will result in a change in the U.S. dollar value of securities denominated in that foreign currency. For example, when a Fund holds a security that is denominated in a foreign currency, a decline of that foreign currency against the U.S. dollar would generally cause the value of the Fund's shares to decline. A Fund may, but generally does not, hedge its currency risk.

**Headline Risk.** Davis Advisors seeks to acquire companies with durable business models that can be purchased at attractive valuations relative to what Davis Advisors believes to be the companies' intrinsic values. Davis Advisors may make such investments when a company becomes the center of controversy after receiving adverse media attention. The company may be involved in litigation, the company's financial reports or corporate governance may be challenged, the company's public filings may disclose a weakness in internal controls, greater government regulation may be contemplated, or other adverse events may threaten the company's future. While Davis Advisors researches companies subject to such contingencies, it cannot be correct every time and the company's stock may never recover or may become worthless.

**Interest Rate Sensitivity Risk.** Interest rates may have a powerful influence on the earnings of financial institutions.

**Large-Capitalization Companies Risk.** Companies with \$10 billion or more in market capitalization are considered by the Adviser to be large-capitalization companies. Large-capitalization companies generally experience slower rates of growth in earnings per share than do mid- and small-capitalization companies.

**Manager Risk.** Poor security selection or focus on securities in a particular sector, category, or group of companies may cause a Fund to underperform relevant benchmarks or other funds with a similar investment objective. Even if the Adviser implements the intended investment strategies, the implementation of the strategies may be unsuccessful in achieving a Fund's investment objective.

**Mid- and Small-Capitalization Companies Risk.** Companies with less than \$10 billion in market capitalization are considered by the Adviser to be mid- or small-capitalization companies. Investing in mid- and small-capitalization companies may be more risky than investing in large-capitalization companies. Smaller companies typically have more limited product lines, markets, and financial resources than larger companies and their securities may trade less frequently and in more limited volume than those of larger, more mature companies. Securities of these companies may be subject to volatility in their prices. They may have a limited trading market, which may adversely affect a Fund's ability to dispose of them and can reduce the price the Fund might be able to obtain for them. Other investors that own a security issued by a mid- or small-capitalization company for whom there is limited liquidity might trade the security when a Fund is attempting to dispose of its holdings in that security. In that case, the Fund might receive a lower price for its holdings than otherwise might be obtained. Mid- and small-capitalization companies also may be unseasoned. These include companies that have been in operation for less than three years, including the operations of any predecessors.

**Preferred Stock Risk.** Preferred stock is a form of equity security and is generally ranked behind an issuer's debt securities in claims for dividends and assets of an issuer in a liquidation or bankruptcy. An adverse event may have a negative impact on a company and could result in a decline in the price of its preferred stock.

**Real Estate Risk.** Real estate securities are issued by companies that have at least 50% of the value of their assets, gross income, or net profits attributable to ownership, financing, construction, management, or sale of real estate, or to products or services that are related to real estate or the real estate industry. The Fund does not invest directly in real estate. Real estate companies include real estate investment trusts ("REITs") or other securitized real estate investments, brokers, developers, lenders, and companies with substantial real estate holdings such as paper, lumber, hotel, and entertainment companies. REITs pool investors' funds for investment primarily in income-producing real estate or real estate-related loans or interests. A REIT is not taxed on income distributed to shareholders if it complies with various requirements relating to its organization, ownership, assets, and income, and with the requirement that it distribute to its shareholders at least 90% of its taxable income (other than net capital gains) each taxable year. REITs generally can be classified as equity REITs, mortgage REITs and hybrid REITs. Equity REITs invest the majority of their assets directly in real property and derive their income primarily from rents. Equity REITs also can realize capital gains by selling property that has appreciated in value. Mortgage REITs invest the majority of their assets in real estate mortgages and derive their income primarily from interest payments. Hybrid REITs combine the characteristics of both equity REITs and mortgage REITs. To the extent that the management fees paid to a REIT are for the same or similar services as the management fees paid by the Fund, there will be a layering of fees, which would increase expenses and decrease returns. Securities issued by REITs may trade less frequently and be less liquid than common stock issued by other companies.

Real estate securities, including REITs, are subject to risks associated with the direct ownership of real estate including: (1) declines in property values because of changes in the economy or the surrounding area or because a particular region has become less appealing to tenants; (2) increases in property taxes, operating expenses, interest rates, or competition; (3) overbuilding; (4) changes in zoning laws; (5) losses from casualty or condemnation; (6) declines in the value of real estate and risks related to general and local economic conditions; (7) uninsured casualties or condemnation losses; (8) fluctuations in rental income; (9) changes in neighborhood values; (10) the appeal of properties to tenants; (11) increases in interest rates; and (12) access to the credit markets. The Fund also could be subject to such risks by reason of direct ownership as a result of a default on a debt security it may own.

Equity REITs may be affected by changes in the value of the underlying property owned by the trusts, while mortgage REITs may be affected by the quality of credit extended. Equity and mortgage REITs are dependent on management skill, may not be diversified, and are subject to project financing risks. REITs also are subject to heavy cash flow dependency, defaults by borrowers, self-liquidation, and the possibility of failing to qualify for the favorable federal income tax treatment generally available to REITs under the Internal Revenue Code, and failing to maintain exemption from registration under the 1940 Act. Changes in interest rates also may affect the value of the debt securities in the Fund's portfolio. By investing in REITs indirectly through the Fund, a shareholder will bear not only his or her proportionate share of the expense of the Fund but also, indirectly, similar expenses of the REITs, including compensation of management. Some real estate securities may be rated less than investment grade by rating services. Such securities may be subject to the risks of high-yield, high-risk securities discussed below.

**Shareholder Concentration Risk.** From time to time, a relatively large percentage (over 20%) of a Fund's shares may be held by related shareholders. A large redemption by one or more of such shareholders may: (1) reduce the Fund's liquidity, (2)



increase the Fund's transactions and transaction costs, (3) result in substantial capital gains distributions for shareholders, and (4) increase the Fund's ongoing operating expenses, which could negatively impact the remaining shareholders of the Fund.

**Stock Market Risk.** Stock markets tend to move in cycles, with periods of rising prices and periods of falling prices, including the possibility of sharp declines. As an example, U.S. and international markets have experienced volatility in recent months and years due to a number of economic, political, and global macro factors including the impact of the coronavirus (COVID-19) as a global pandemic, uncertainties regarding interest rates, rising inflation, trade tensions, and the threat of tariffs and/or retaliatory tariffs imposed by the U.S. and other countries. While COVID-19 is no longer a global pandemic as of 2023, the recovery from COVID-19 may last for a prolonged period of time. In addition, as a result of continuing political tensions and armed conflicts, including the war between Ukraine and Russia, the U.S. and the European Union imposed sanctions on certain Russian individuals and companies, including certain financial institutions, and have limited certain exports and imports to and from Russia. The war may continue to contribute to market volatility. Further, the Israel-Hamas war may lead to overall economic uncertainty and negative impacts on the global economy and major financial markets. These developments as well as other events could result in further market volatility and negatively affect financial asset prices, the liquidity of certain securities, and the normal operations of securities exchanges and other markets. Continuing market volatility as a result of recent market conditions, U.S. political developments, or other events may have an adverse effect on the performance of the Funds.

## Debt Risks

**Bonds and Other Debt Securities Risk.** Bonds and other debt securities may be purchased by a Fund if the Adviser believes that such investments are consistent with the Fund's investment strategies, may contribute to the achievement of the Fund's investment objective, and will not violate any of the Fund's investment restrictions. The U.S. Government, corporations, and other issuers sell bonds and other debt securities to borrow money. Issuers pay investors interest and generally must repay the amount borrowed at maturity. Some debt securities, such as zero-coupon bonds, do not pay current interest but are purchased at discounts from their face values. The prices of debt securities fluctuate depending on such factors as interest rates, credit quality, and maturity.

Bonds and other debt securities, generally, are subject to credit risk and interest rate risk. While debt securities issued by the U.S. Treasury are generally considered free of credit risk, debt issued by agencies and corporations all entail some level of credit risk. Investment grade debt securities have less credit risk than do high-yield, high-risk debt securities. Credit risk is described more fully in the section titled "High-Yield, High-Risk Debt Securities."

Bonds and other debt securities, generally, are interest rate sensitive. During periods of falling interest rates, the values of debt securities held by a Fund generally rise. Conversely, during periods of rising interest rates, the values of such securities generally decline. Changes by recognized rating services in their ratings of debt securities and changes in the ability of an issuer to make payments of interest and principal also will affect the value of these investments.

**Changes in Debt Rating Risk.** If a rating agency gives a fixed income security a low rating, the value of the security will decline because investors will demand a higher rate of return.

**Credit Risk.** Like any borrower, the issuer of a fixed income security may be unable to make timely payments of interest and principal. If the issuer is unable to make payments in a timely fashion, the value of the security will decline and may become worthless. Financial institutions are often highly leveraged and may not be able to make timely payments of interest and principal. Even U.S. Government Securities are subject to credit risk.

**Extension and Prepayment Risk.** Market prices of the mortgage-backed securities and collateralized mortgage obligations that a Fund owns are affected by how quickly borrowers elect to prepay the mortgages underlying the securities. Changes in market interest rates affect borrowers' decisions about whether to prepay their mortgages. Rising interest rates lead to extension risk, which occurs when borrowers maintain their existing mortgages until they come due instead of choosing to prepay them. Falling interest rates lead to prepayment risk which occurs when borrowers prepay their mortgages more quickly than usual so that they can refinance at a lower rate. A government agency that has the right to call (prepay) a fixed-rate security may respond the same way. The pace at which borrowers prepay affects the yield and the cash flow to holders of securities and the market value of those securities.

**High-Yield, High-Risk Debt Securities Risk.** The real estate securities, convertible securities, bonds, and other debt securities in which a Fund may invest may include high-yield, high-risk debt securities rated BB or lower by Standard & Poor's Corporation ("S&P") or Ba or lower by Moody's Investors Service ("Moody's") or unrated securities. Securities rated BB or lower by S&P and Ba or lower by Moody's are referred to in the financial community as "junk bonds" and may include D-rated securities of issuers in default. See *Appendix A* for a more detailed description of the rating system. Ratings assigned by credit agencies do not evaluate market risks. The Adviser considers the ratings assigned by S&P or Moody's as one of several factors in its independent credit analysis of issuers. A description of each debt security quality category is set forth in *Appendix A* titled "*Quality Ratings of Debt Securities*." The ratings of S&P and Moody's represent their opinions as to the quality of the securities that they undertake to rate. It should be emphasized, however, that ratings are relative and subjective and are not absolute standards of quality. There is no assurance that any rating will not change.

A Fund will not purchase unrated debt securities or debt securities rated BB or Ba or lower (“Junk Bonds”) if the securities are in default at the time of purchase or if such purchase would then cause more than 20% of the Fund’s net assets to be invested in such lower-rated securities. A Fund may continue to retain a security whose rating has changed, become unrated, or if the security has defaulted.

High-yield, high-risk debt securities, whether or not convertible into common stock, usually involve increased risk as to payment of principal and interest. Issuers of such securities may be highly leveraged and may not have traditional methods of financing available to them. Therefore, the risks associated with acquiring the securities of such issuers generally are greater than is the case with higher-rated securities. For example, during an economic downturn or a sustained period of rising interest rates, issuers of high-yield, high-risk debt securities may be more likely to experience financial stress, especially if such issuers are highly leveraged. During such periods, such issuers may not have sufficient revenues to meet their principal and interest payment obligations. The issuer’s ability to service its debt obligations also may be adversely affected by specific issuer developments, or the issuer’s inability to meet specific projected business forecasts or the unavailability of additional financing. The risk of loss due to default by the issuer is significantly greater for the holders of high-yield, high-risk debt securities because such securities may be unsecured and may be subordinated to other creditors of the issuer.

High-yield, high-risk debt securities are subject to greater price volatility than higher-rated securities, tend to decline in price more steeply than higher-rated securities in periods of economic difficulty or accelerating interest rates, and are subject to greater risk of non-payment in adverse economic times. There may be a thin trading market for such securities which may have an adverse impact on market price and the ability of the Fund to dispose of particular issues and may cause the Fund to incur special securities’ registration responsibilities, liabilities and costs, and liquidity and valuation difficulties. Unexpected net redemptions may force the Fund to sell high-yield, high-risk debt securities without regard to investment merit, thereby possibly reducing return rates. Such securities may be subject to redemptions or call provisions, which, if exercised when investment rates are declining, could result in the replacement of such securities with lower-yielding securities, resulting in a decreased return. To the extent that the Fund invests in debt securities that are original issue discount, zero-coupon, pay-in-kind, or deferred interest bonds, the Fund may have taxable interest income greater than the cash actually received on these issues. In order to avoid taxation at the Fund level, the Fund may have to sell portfolio securities to meet distribution requirements.

The market values of high-yield, high-risk debt securities tend to reflect individual corporate developments to a greater extent than higher-rated securities, which react primarily to fluctuations in the general level of interest rates. Lower-rated securities also tend to be more sensitive to economic and industry conditions than higher-rated securities. Adverse publicity and investor perceptions, whether or not based on fundamental analysis regarding individual lower-rated debt securities, may result in reduced prices for such securities. If the negative factors such as these adversely impact the market value of high-yield, high-risk debt securities and the Fund holds such securities, the Fund’s net asset value will be adversely affected.

A Fund may have difficulty disposing of certain high-yield, high-risk debt securities because there may be a thin trading market for such debt securities. Because not all dealers maintain markets in all high-yield, high-risk debt securities, the Fund anticipates that such debt securities could be sold only to a limited number of dealers or institutional investors. The lack of a liquid secondary market may have an adverse impact on market price and the ability to dispose of particular issues and also may make it more difficult to obtain accurate market quotations or valuations for purposes of valuing the Fund’s assets. Market quotations generally are available on many high-yield, high-risk debt securities only from a limited number of dealers and may not necessarily represent firm bid prices of such dealers or prices for actual sales. In addition, adverse publicity and investor perceptions may decrease the values and liquidity of high-yield, high-risk debt securities regardless of a fundamental analysis of the investment merits of such debt securities. To the extent that the Fund purchases illiquid or restricted debt securities, it may incur special securities’ registration responsibilities, liabilities and costs, and liquidity and valuation difficulties relating to such debt securities.

Debt securities may be subject to redemption or call provisions. If an issuer exercises these provisions when investment rates are declining, the Fund will be likely to replace such debt securities with lower-yielding debt securities, resulting in decreased returns. Zero-coupon, pay-in-kind, and deferred interest bonds involve additional special considerations. Zero-coupon bonds are debt obligations that do not entitle the holder to any periodic payments of interest prior to maturity or a specified cash payment date when the securities begin paying current interest (the “cash payment date”) and therefore are issued and traded at discounts from their face amounts or par value. The market prices of zero-coupon securities generally are more volatile than the market prices of securities that pay interest periodically and are likely to respond to changes in interest rates to a greater degree than securities paying interest currently with similar maturities and credit quality. Pay-in-kind bonds pay interest in the form of other securities rather than cash. Deferred interest bonds defer the payment of interest to a later date. Zero-coupon, pay-in-kind or deferred interest bonds carry additional risk in that, unlike debt securities that pay interest in cash throughout the period to maturity, the Fund will realize no cash until the cash payment date unless a portion of such securities are sold. There is no assurance of the value or the liquidity of securities received from pay-in-kind bonds. If the issuer defaults, the Fund may obtain no return at all on its investment. To the extent that the Fund invests in debt securities that are original issue discount, zero-coupon, pay-in-kind or deferred interest bonds, the Fund may have taxable interest income greater than the cash actually received on these issues. In order to distribute such income to avoid taxation, the Fund may have to sell portfolio securities to meet its distribution requirements under circumstances that could be adverse.

Federal tax legislation limits the tax advantages of issuing certain high-yield, high-risk debt securities. This could have a materially adverse effect on the market for high-yield, high-risk debt securities.

**Inflation Risk.** Also called purchasing power risk, this is the chance that the cash flows from an investment won't be worth as much in the future because of changes in purchasing power due to inflation.

**Interest Rate Risk.** Interest rate increases can cause the price of a debt security to decrease. If a security pays a fixed interest rate, and market rates increase, the value of the fixed-rate security usually decline. Interest rates may also have a powerful influence on the earnings of financial institutions.

**Repurchase Agreements Risk.** The Funds may enter into repurchase agreements. A repurchase agreement is an agreement to purchase a security and to sell that security back to the original owner at an agreed-on price. The resale price reflects the purchase price plus an agreed-on incremental amount, which is unrelated to the coupon rate or maturity of the purchased security. The repurchase obligation of the seller is, in effect, secured by the underlying securities. In the event of a bankruptcy or other default of a seller of a repurchase agreement, the Funds could experience both delays in liquidating the underlying securities and losses, including: (1) possible decline in the value of the collateral during the period, while a Fund seeks to enforce its rights thereto; (2) possible loss of all or a part of the income during this period; and (3) expenses of enforcing its rights. Repurchase agreements are transactions in which the Funds purchase government securities and simultaneously commit to resell them to the same counterparty at a future time and at a price reflecting a market rate of interest. Income from repurchase agreements may not be exempt from state and local taxation. Repurchase agreements often offer a higher yield than investments directly in government securities.

The Funds will enter into repurchase agreements only when the seller agrees that the value of the underlying securities, including accrued interest (if any), will at all times be equal to or exceed the value of the repurchase agreement. The Funds may enter into tri-party repurchase agreements in which a third-party custodian bank ensures the timely and accurate exchange of cash and collateral. The majority of these transactions run from day-to-day and delivery pursuant to the resale typically occurs within one to seven days of the purchase. The Funds normally will not enter into repurchase agreements maturing in more than seven days.

**U.S. Government Securities Risk.** U.S. Government securities are debt securities that are obligations of or guaranteed by the U.S. Government, its agencies, or instrumentalities. There are two basic types of U.S. Government securities: (1) direct obligations of the U.S. Treasury; and (2) obligations issued or guaranteed by an agency or instrumentality of the U.S. Government, which includes the Federal Farm Credit System ("FFCS"), Student Loan Marketing Association ("SLMA"), Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation ("FHLMC"), Federal Home Loan Banks ("FHLB"), Federal National Mortgage Association ("FNMA"), and Government National Mortgage Association ("GNMA"). Some obligations issued or guaranteed by agencies or instrumentalities, such as those issued by GNMA, are fully guaranteed by the U.S. Government. Others, such as FNMA bonds, rely on the assets and credit of the instrumentality with limited rights to borrow from the U.S. Treasury. Other securities, such as obligations of the FHLB, are supported by more extensive rights to borrow from the U.S. Treasury.

U.S. Government securities include mortgage-related securities issued by an agency or instrumentality of the U.S. Government. GNMA certificates are mortgage-backed securities representing part ownership of a pool of mortgage loans. These loans issued by lenders such as mortgage bankers, commercial banks, and savings and loan associations are either insured by the Federal Housing Administration or guaranteed by the Veterans Administration. A "pool" or group of such mortgages is assembled and, after being approved by GNMA, is offered to investors through securities dealers. Once approved by GNMA, the timely payment of interest and principal on each mortgage is guaranteed by GNMA and backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. Government. GNMA certificates differ from bonds in that principal is paid back monthly by the borrower over the term of the loan rather than returned in a lump sum at maturity. GNMA certificates are characterized as "pass-through" securities because both interest and principal payments (including prepayments) are passed through to the holder of such certificates.

As of September 7, 2008, the Federal Housing Finance Agency ("FHFA") was appointed as the conservator of FHLMC and FNMA for an indefinite period. In accordance with the Federal Housing Finance Regulatory Reform Act of 2008 and the Federal Housing Enterprises Financial Safety and Soundness Act of 1992, as conservator, the FHFA will control and oversee these entities until the FHFA deems them financially sound and solvent. During the conservatorship, each entity's obligations are expected to be paid in the normal course of business. Although no express guarantee exists for the debt or mortgage-backed securities issued by these entities, the U.S. Department of the Treasury, through a securities lending credit facility and a senior preferred stock purchase agreement, has attempted to enhance the ability of the entities to meet their obligations.

Pools of mortgages also are issued or guaranteed by other agencies of the U.S. Government. The average life of pass-through pools varies with the maturities of the underlying mortgage instruments. In addition, a pool's term may be shortened or lengthened by unscheduled or early payment or by slower than expected prepayment of principal and interest on the underlying mortgages. The occurrence of mortgage prepayments is affected by the level of interest rates, general economic conditions, the location and age of the mortgage, and other social and demographic conditions. As prepayment rates of individual pools vary widely, it is not possible to accurately predict the average life of a particular pool.

A collateralized mortgage obligation (“CMO”) is a debt security issued by a corporation, trust or custodian, or by a U.S. Government agency or instrumentality that is collateralized by a portfolio or pool of mortgages, mortgage-backed securities, U.S. Government securities, or corporate debt obligations. The issuer’s obligation to make interest and principal payments is secured by the underlying pool or portfolio of securities. CMOs are most often issued in two or more classes (each of which is a separate security) with varying maturities and stated rates of interest. Interest and principal payments from the underlying collateral (generally a pool of mortgages) are not necessarily passed directly through to the holders of the CMOs; these payments typically are used to pay interest on all CMO classes and to retire successive class maturities in a sequence. Thus, the issuance of CMO classes with varying maturities and interest rates may result in greater predictability of maturity with one class and less predictability of maturity with another class than a direct investment in a mortgage-backed pass-through security (such as a GNMA certificate). Classes with shorter maturities, typically, have lower volatility and yield while those with longer maturities, typically, have higher volatility and yield. Thus, investments in CMOs provide greater or lesser control over the investment characteristics than mortgage pass-through securities and offer more defensive or aggressive investment alternatives.

Investments in mortgage-related U.S. Government securities, such as GNMA certificates and CMOs, also involve other risks. The yield on a pass-through security typically is quoted based on the maturity of the underlying instruments and the associated average life assumption. Actual prepayment experience may cause the yield to differ from the assumed average life yield. Accelerated prepayments adversely impact yields for pass-through securities purchased at a premium; the opposite is true for pass-through securities purchased at a discount. During periods of declining interest rates, prepayment of mortgages underlying pass-through certificates can be expected to accelerate. When the mortgage obligations are prepaid, the Fund reinvests the prepaid amounts in securities, the yields of which reflect interest rates prevailing at that time. Therefore, the Fund’s ability to maintain a portfolio of high-yielding, mortgage-backed securities will be adversely affected to the extent that prepayments of mortgages must be reinvested in securities that have lower yields than the prepaid mortgages. Moreover, prepayments of mortgages that underlie securities purchased at a premium could result in capital losses. Investment in such securities also could subject the Fund to “maturity extension risk,” which is the possibility that rising interest rates may cause prepayments to occur at a slower than expected rate. This particular risk may effectively change a security that was considered a short- or intermediate-term security at the time of purchase into a long-term security. Long-term securities generally fluctuate more widely in response to changes in interest rates than short or intermediate-term securities.

If a Fund purchases mortgage-backed securities that are “subordinated” to other interests in the same mortgage pool, the Fund, as a holder of those securities, may only receive payments after the pool’s obligations to other investors have been satisfied. An unexpectedly high rate of defaults on the mortgages held by a mortgage pool may substantially limit the pool’s ability to make payments of principal or interest to the Fund as a holder of such subordinated securities, reducing the values of those securities or in some cases rendering them worthless; the risk of such defaults is generally higher in the case of mortgage pools that include so-called “subprime” mortgages. An unexpectedly high or low rate of prepayment on a pool’s underlying mortgages may have similar effects on subordinated securities. A mortgage pool may issue securities subject to various levels of subordination; the risk of non-payment affects securities at each level, although the risk is greatest in the case of more highly subordinate securities.

The guarantees of the U.S. Government, its agencies, and instrumentalities are guarantees of the timely payment of principal and interest on the obligations purchased. The value of the shares issued by the Fund is not guaranteed and will fluctuate with the value of the Fund’s portfolio. Generally, when the level of interest rates rise, the value of the Fund’s investment in U.S. Government securities is likely to decline and, when the level of interest rates decline, the value of the Fund’s investment in U.S. Government securities is likely to rise.

The Fund may engage in portfolio trading primarily to take advantage of yield disparities. Such trading strategies may result in minor temporary increases or decreases in the Fund’s current income and in its holding of debt securities that sell at substantial premiums or discounts from face value. If expectations of changes in interest rates or the price of the securities prove to be incorrect, the Fund’s potential income and capital gain will be reduced or its potential loss will be increased.

**Variable Current Income Risk.** The income that the Fund pays to investors is not stable. When interest rates increase, the Fund’s income distributions are likely to increase. When interest rates decrease, the Fund’s income distributions are likely to decrease.

## **Other Risks**

**Fees and Expenses Risk.** The Funds may not earn enough through income and capital appreciation to offset the operating expenses of the Funds. All mutual funds incur operating fees and expenses. Fees and expenses reduce the return that a shareholder may earn by investing in a fund even when a fund has favorable performance. A low-return environment, or a bear market, increases the risk that a shareholder may lose money.

**The Funds’ shares are not deposits or obligations of any bank, are not guaranteed by any bank, are not insured by the FDIC or any other agency, and involve investment risks, including possible loss of the principal amount invested.**

## ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT EXPENSES, FEES, PERFORMANCE, AND INDICES

All Fund results in this prospectus reflect the reinvestment of dividends and capital gain distributions, if any. Unless otherwise noted, Fund results reflect any fee waivers and/or expense reimbursements in effect during the periods presented.

### Information Concerning the Example within the Fees and Expenses of the Fund

Class C shares' expenses for the 10-year and life of Class periods include eight years of Class C shares' expenses and Class A shares' expenses thereafter since Class C shares automatically convert to Class A shares after eight years.

The Adviser is contractually committed to waive fees and/or reimburse the expenses of Davis Financial Fund, Davis Opportunity Fund, Davis Balanced Fund, Davis Government Bond Fund, and Davis Real Estate Fund to the extent necessary to cap total annual fund operating expenses for Class A shares at 1.00%, Class C shares at 1.75%, and Class Y shares at 0.75%. For purposes of these expense caps, operating expenses do not include foreign tax reclaim filing expenses. The Adviser is obligated to continue the expense cap through May 1, 2026. The expense cap cannot be terminated prior to this date without the consent of the Board of Directors. After that date, there is no assurance that the Adviser will continue to cap expenses. The Adviser may not recoup any of the operating expenses it has reimbursed to a Fund.

The Adviser is contractually committed to waive fees and/or reimburse Davis Government Money Market Fund's expenses such that net investment income will not be less than zero until May 1, 2026. After that date, there is no assurance that Davis Advisors will continue to cap expenses. Davis Advisors may recapture from the Fund any of the operating expenses it has reimbursed (but not any of the management fees which it has waived) until the end of the third calendar year after the end of the calendar year in which such reimbursement occurs. Any potential recovery is limited to an amount such that (1) the Fund's net investment income will not be less than zero for any class of shares; and (2) may not exceed 0.10 percent of net assets (ten basis points) in any calendar year. This recapture could negatively affect the Fund's future yield.

### Information Concerning the Annual Total Returns for the Life of Class

(For the periods ended December 31, 2024, with maximum sales charge)

	DFF	DOF	DREF	DBF	DGBF
<b>Class A shares</b> return before taxes	11.33%	10.46%	8.29%	8.09%	2.44%
<b>Class C shares</b> return before taxes	7.78%	8.15%	6.72%	6.15%	1.92%
<b>Class Y shares</b> return before taxes	8.73%	8.49%	7.99%	7.44%	2.19%

**Davis Financial Fund.** Average annual total returns for life are for the periods from the commencement of each class's investment operations: Class A shares, 5/1/91; Class C shares, 8/12/97; and Class Y shares, 3/10/97.

**Davis Opportunity Fund.** Average annual total returns for life are for the periods from the commencement of each class's investment operations: Class A shares, 12/1/94; Class C shares, 8/15/97; and Class Y shares, 9/18/97.

**Davis Real Estate Fund.** Average annual total returns for life are for the periods from the commencement of each class's investment operations: Class A shares, 1/3/94; Class C shares, 8/13/97; and Class Y shares, 11/8/96.

**Davis Balanced Fund.** Average annual total returns for life are for the periods from the commencement of each class's investment operations: Class A shares, 5/1/92; Class C shares, 8/12/97; and Class Y shares, 11/13/96. From inception (May 1, 1992) until July 1, 2003, the Fund was named Davis Convertible Securities Fund and invested primarily in convertible securities. From July 1, 2003 until June 30, 2024, the Fund was named Davis Appreciation & Income Fund.

**Davis Government Bond Fund.** Average annual total returns for life are for the periods from the commencement of each class's investment operations: Class A shares, 12/1/94; Class C shares, 8/19/97, Class Y shares, 9/1/98.

Class C shares automatically convert to Class A shares after eight years. Class C shares' performance for the periods exceeding eight years include the first eight years of Class C share performance and Class A share performance thereafter.

### Information Concerning After-Tax Returns for Class A Shares

As of the date of this prospectus, the tax rates are 37% for ordinary income, 20% for qualified income and 20% for long-term capital gains. An additional 3.8% tax imposed by the Affordable Care Act is included on all investment income as part of the highest marginal rate used in all after-tax performance calculations.

### Information Concerning the Bloomberg U.S. Government 1-3 Year Bond Index and Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Bond Index

"Bloomberg®" and the Bloomberg indices listed herein (the "Indices") are service marks of Bloomberg Finance L.P. and its affiliates, including Bloomberg Index Services Limited ("BISL"), the administrator of the index (collectively, "Bloomberg"), and have been licensed for use for certain purposes by the distributor hereof (the "Licensee").

The financial products named herein (the "Products") are not sponsored, endorsed, sold or promoted by Bloomberg. Bloomberg does not make any representation or warranty, express or implied, to the owners of or counterparties to the Products or any

member of the public regarding the advisability of investing in securities or commodities generally or in the Product particularly. The only relationship of Bloomberg to Licensee is the licensing of certain trademarks, trade names and service marks and of the Indices, which are determined, composed and calculated by BISL without regard to Licensee or the Products. Bloomberg has no obligation to take the needs of Licensee or the owners of the Products into consideration in determining, composing or calculating the Indices. Bloomberg is not responsible for and has not participated in the determination of the timing, price, or quantities of the Products to be issued. Bloomberg shall not have any obligation or liability, including, without limitation, to customers of the Products, in connection with the administration, marketing or trading of the Products.

BLOOMBERG DOES NOT GUARANTEE THE ACCURACY AND/OR THE COMPLETENESS OF THE INDICES OR ANY DATA RELATED THERETO AND SHALL HAVE NO LIABILITY FOR ANY ERRORS, OMISSIONS OR INTERRUPTIONS THEREIN. BLOOMBERG DOES NOT MAKE ANY WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, AS TO RESULTS TO BE OBTAINED BY LICENSEE, OWNERS OF THE PRODUCT OR ANY OTHER PERSON OR ENTITY FROM THE USE OF THE INDICES OR ANY DATA RELATED THERETO. BLOOMBERG DOES NOT MAKE ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES AND EXPRESSLY DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR USE WITH RESPECT TO THE INDICES OR ANY DATA RELATED THERETO. WITHOUT LIMITING ANY OF THE FOREGOING, TO THE MAXIMUM EXTENT ALLOWED BY LAW, BLOOMBERG, ITS LICENSORS, AND ITS AND THEIR RESPECTIVE EMPLOYEES, CONTRACTORS, AGENTS, SUPPLIERS, AND VENDORS SHALL HAVE NO LIABILITY OR RESPONSIBILITY WHATSOEVER FOR ANY INJURY OR DAMAGES—WHETHER DIRECT, INDIRECT, CONSEQUENTIAL, INCIDENTAL, PUNITIVE OR OTHERWISE—ARISING IN CONNECTION WITH THE PRODUCT OR INDICES OR ANY DATA OR VALUES RELATING THERETO—WHETHER ARISING FROM THEIR NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE, EVEN IF NOTIFIED OF THE POSSIBILITY THEREOF.

## NON-PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES AND RISKS

Davis Funds may implement investment strategies that are not principal investment strategies if, in the Adviser's professional judgment, the strategies are appropriate. A strategy includes any policy, practice, or technique used by a Fund to achieve its investment objective. Whether a particular strategy, including a strategy to invest in a particular type of security, is a principal investment strategy depends on the strategy's anticipated importance in achieving a Fund's investment objectives and how the strategy affects the Fund's potential risks and returns. In determining what is a principal investment strategy, the Adviser considers, among other things, the amount of a Fund's assets expected to be committed to the strategy, the amount of a Fund's assets expected to be placed at risk by the strategy, and the likelihood of a Fund losing some or all of those assets from implementing the strategy. Non-principal investment strategies are generally those investments that constitute less than 5% to 10% of a Fund's assets, depending upon their potential impact on the investment performance of the Fund.

While the Adviser expects to pursue the Funds' investment objectives by implementing the principal investment strategies described in the Funds' prospectus, the Funds may employ non-principal investment strategies or securities if, in Davis Advisors' professional judgment, the securities, trading, or investment strategies are appropriate. Factors that Davis Advisors considers in pursuing these other strategies include whether the strategy: (1) is likely to be consistent with shareholders' reasonable expectations; (2) is likely to assist the Adviser in pursuing the Funds' investment objective; (3) is consistent with the Funds' investment objective; (4) will not cause a Fund to violate any of its fundamental or non-fundamental investment restrictions; and (5) will not materially change the Funds' risk profile from the risk profile that results from following the principal investment strategies as described in the Funds' prospectus and further explained in the SAI, as amended from time to time.

**Short-Term Investments.** The Funds use short-term investments, such as treasury bills and repurchase agreements, to maintain flexibility while evaluating long-term opportunities. Davis Government Money Market Fund routinely uses short-term investments.

**Temporary Defensive Investments.** The Funds may, but are not required to, use short-term investments for temporary defensive purposes. In the event that Davis Advisors' Portfolio Managers anticipate a decline in the values of the companies in which the Funds invest (due to economic, political, or other factors), the Funds may reduce their risk by investing in short-term securities until market conditions improve. While the Funds are invested in short-term investments, they will not be pursuing their long-term growth of capital investment objective. Unlike equity securities, these investments will not appreciate in value when the market advances and will not contribute to long-term growth of capital.

**Repurchase Agreements.** The Funds may enter into repurchase agreements. A repurchase agreement is an agreement to purchase a security and to sell that security back to the original owner at an agreed-on price. The resale price reflects the purchase price plus an agreed-on incremental amount, which is unrelated to the coupon rate or maturity of the purchased security. The repurchase obligation of the seller is, in effect, secured by the underlying securities. In the event of a bankruptcy or other default of a seller of a repurchase agreement, the Funds could experience both delays in liquidating the underlying securities and losses, including (1) possible decline in the value of the collateral during the period, while the Funds seek to enforce their rights thereto; (2) possible loss of all or a part of the income during this period; and (3) expenses of enforcing its rights. Repurchase agreements are transactions in which the Funds purchase government securities and simultaneously commit

to resell them to the same counterparty at a future time and at a price reflecting a market rate of interest. Income from repurchase agreements may not be exempt from state and local taxation. Repurchase agreements often offer a higher yield than investments directly in government securities.

The Funds will enter into repurchase agreements only when the seller agrees that the value of the underlying securities, including accrued interest (if any), will at all times be equal to or exceed the value of the repurchase agreement. The Funds may enter into tri-party repurchase agreements in which a third-party custodian bank ensures the timely and accurate exchange of cash and collateral. The majority of these transactions run from day to day and delivery pursuant to the resale typically occurs within one to seven days of the purchase. The Funds normally will not enter into repurchase agreements maturing in more than seven days.

**Liquidity Risk Management.** While it is not anticipated to be an issue, the Funds' portfolios are managed with the restrictions and requirements of the Liquidity Rule's limitations in mind. The Adviser monitors the adequacy and effectiveness of the implementation of the LRMP on an ongoing basis. This monitoring includes a review of the Fund's liquidity risk based on a variety of factors including the Fund's (1) investment strategy, (2) portfolio liquidity and cash flow projections during normal and reasonably foreseeable stressed conditions, (3) shareholder redemptions, and (4) borrowing arrangements and other funding sources. The Liquidity Rule places a 15% limit on a fund's illiquid investments and requires a fund that does not primarily hold assets that are highly liquid investments to determine and maintain a minimum percentage of the fund's net assets in highly liquid investments (highly liquid investment minimum or HLIM). The LRMP includes provisions and safeguards that are reasonably designed to comply with the 15% limit on illiquid investments and the Fund is currently classified as a Fund that primarily holds highly liquid investments. The LRMP includes the classification, no less than monthly, of the Fund's investments into one of four liquidity classifications as provided for in the Liquidity Rule.

At a recent meeting of the Fund's Board of Directors, the Adviser provided a written report to the Board pertaining to the operation, adequacy, and effectiveness of implementation of the LRMP from April 1, 2023 through March 31, 2024. The report concluded that the LRMP is operating effectively and is reasonably designed to assess and manage the Fund's liquidity risk. There can be no guarantee that the LRMP will achieve its objectives in the future.

**Restricted and Illiquid Securities.** The Funds may invest in restricted securities that are subject to contractual restrictions on resale. Each Fund is prohibited from purchasing or holding illiquid securities (which may include restricted securities) if more than 15% of the Fund's net assets would then be illiquid. If illiquid securities were to exceed 15% of the value of a Fund's net assets, the Adviser would attempt to reduce the Fund's investment in illiquid securities in an orderly fashion. Companies whose securities are not publicly traded may not be subject to the disclosure or other investor protection requirements that would be applicable if their securities were publicly traded.

The restricted securities that the Funds may purchase include securities that have not been registered under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "1933 Act"), but are eligible for purchase and sale pursuant to Rule 144A ("Rule 144A Securities"). This Rule permits certain qualified institutional buyers, such as the Funds, to trade in privately placed securities even though such securities are not registered under the 1933 Act. The Adviser, under criteria established by the Funds' Board of Directors, will consider whether Rule 144A Securities being purchased or held by the Funds are illiquid and thus subject to the Funds' policy limiting investments in illiquid securities. In making this determination, the Adviser will consider the frequency of trades and quotations, the number of dealers and potential purchasers, dealer undertakings to make a market, and the nature of the security and the marketplace trades (for example, the time needed to dispose of the security, the method of soliciting offers, and the mechanics of transfer). The liquidity of Rule 144A Securities also will be monitored by the Adviser and if, as a result of changed conditions, it is determined that a Rule 144A Security is no longer liquid, the Funds' holding of illiquid securities will be reviewed to determine what, if any, action is required in light of the policy limiting investments in such securities. Investing in Rule 144A Securities could have the effect of increasing the amount of investments in illiquid securities if qualified institutional buyers are unwilling to purchase such securities.

The Funds may also invest in securities of U.S. and non-U.S. issuers that are issued through private offerings pursuant to Regulation S of the 1933 Act, as amended. Regulation S securities are subject to legal or contractual restrictions on resale. These securities may be considered illiquid, as described above. Although Regulation S securities may be resold in privately negotiated transactions, the price realized from these sales could be less than the price paid by the Funds. Companies whose securities are not publicly traded may not be subject to the disclosure and other investor protection requirements that would be applicable if their securities were publicly traded.

See the Funds' SAI for additional information regarding restricted and illiquid securities.

For more details concerning current investments and market outlook, please see the Fund's most recent shareholder report.

## MANAGEMENT AND ORGANIZATION

Davis Selected Advisers, L.P. ("Davis Advisors") serves as the investment adviser for each of the Davis Funds. Davis Advisors' offices are located at 2949 East Elvira Road, Suite 101, Tucson, Arizona 85756. Davis Advisors provides investment advice for Davis Funds, manages their business affairs and provides day-to-day administrative services. Davis Advisors also serves as

investment adviser for other mutual funds, exchange-traded funds and institutional and individual clients. For the fiscal year-ended December 31, 2024, Davis Advisors' net management fee paid by the Funds for its services (based on average net assets) was: Davis Financial Fund, 0.55%; Davis Opportunity Fund, 0.55%; Davis Real Estate Fund, 0.55%; Davis Balanced Fund, 0.55%; Davis Government Bond Fund, 0.00%; and Davis Government Money Market Fund, 0.30%. A discussion regarding the basis for the approval of the Funds' investment advisory and service agreement by the Funds' Board of Directors is contained in the Funds' most recent semi-annual Financial Statements & Other Information.

Davis Selected Advisers–NY, Inc. serves as the sub-adviser for each of the Davis Funds. Davis Selected Advisers–NY, Inc.'s offices are located at 620 Fifth Avenue, 3rd Floor, New York, New York 10020. Davis Selected Advisers–NY, Inc. provides investment management and research services for Davis Funds and other institutional clients, and is a wholly owned subsidiary of Davis Advisors. Davis Selected Advisers–NY, Inc.'s fee is paid by Davis Advisors, not Davis Funds.

**Execution of Portfolio Transactions.** Davis Advisors places orders with broker-dealers for Davis Funds' portfolio transactions. Davis Advisors seeks to place portfolio transactions with brokers or dealers who will execute transactions as efficiently as possible and at the most favorable net price. In placing executions and paying brokerage commissions or dealer markups, Davis Advisors considers price, commission, timing, competent block trading coverage, capital strength and stability, research resources, and other factors. Subject to best price and execution, Davis Advisors may place orders for Davis Funds' portfolio transactions with broker-dealers who have sold shares of Davis Funds. However, when Davis Advisors places orders for Davis Funds' portfolio transactions, it does not give any consideration to whether a broker-dealer has sold shares of Davis Funds. In placing orders for Davis Funds' portfolio transactions, the Adviser does not commit to any specific amount of business with any particular broker-dealer.

Over the last three fiscal years, the Funds paid the following brokerage commissions:

<b>Fiscal Year Ended December 31,</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
<b>Davis Financial Fund</b>			
Brokerage commissions paid	\$14,316	\$81,262	\$95,444
Brokerage as a percentage of average net assets	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%
<b>Davis Opportunity Fund</b>			
Brokerage commissions paid	\$151,205	\$37,294	\$71,134
Brokerage as a percentage of average net assets	0.03%	0.01%	0.01%
<b>Davis Balanced Fund</b>			
Brokerage commissions paid	\$16,200	\$10,628	\$8,029
Brokerage as a percentage of average net assets	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%
<b>Davis Real Estate Fund</b>			
Brokerage commissions paid	\$33,601	\$44,607	\$62,673
Brokerage as a percentage of average net assets	0.02%	0.03%	0.03%
<b>Davis Government Bond Fund</b>			
Brokerage commissions paid	None	None	None
Brokerage as a percentage of average net assets	None	None	None
<b>Davis Government Money Market Fund</b>			
Brokerage commissions paid	None	None	None
Brokerage as a percentage of average net assets	None	None	None

## Portfolio Managers

### *Davis Financial Fund*

- **Christopher Davis** has served as Portfolio Manager of the Fund since January 2014 and from May 1991 until May 2007. Mr. Davis also manages other equity funds advised by Davis Advisors. Mr. Davis has served as an analyst and Portfolio Manager for Davis Advisors since September 1989.
- **Pierce Crosbie** has managed a segment of the Fund since December 2018, manages other equity funds advised by Davis Advisors, and also serves as a research analyst for Davis Advisors. Mr. Crosbie joined Davis Advisors in November 2008.

### *Davis Opportunity Fund*

Davis Advisors uses a system of multiple Portfolio Managers to manage the Fund. Under this approach, the portfolio of the Fund is divided into segments managed by individual Portfolio Managers. Christopher Davis serves as the Chair of Davis Advisors' Portfolio Review Committee and, as part of this service, Mr. Davis has general oversight responsibilities for the Fund, which may include allocating segments of the Fund's assets among the Portfolio Managers.

The other Portfolio Managers listed below are primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of a substantial majority of the Fund's assets. In addition, a limited portion of the Fund's assets are managed by Davis Advisors' research analysts, subject to review by the Portfolio Review Committee. Portfolio Managers decide how their respective segments will be invested. All investment decisions are made within the parameters established by the Fund's investment objectives, strategies, and restrictions.

- **Dwight Blazin** has managed a segment of the Fund since December 2001, manages other equity funds advised by Davis Advisors, and also serves as a research analyst for Davis Advisors. Mr. Blazin joined Davis Advisors in August 1997.



- **Christopher Davis** has served as the research adviser of the Fund since January 1999 and also manages other equity funds advised by Davis Advisors. Mr. Davis has served as an analyst and Portfolio Manager for Davis Advisors since September 1989. As research adviser, Mr. Davis oversees the research analysts of the Fund and allocates segments of the Fund to each of them to invest.
- **Danton Goei** has managed a segment of the Fund since December 2001, manages other equity funds advised by Davis Advisors, and also serves as a research analyst for Davis Advisors. Mr. Goei joined Davis Advisors in November 1998.
- **Darin Prozes** has managed a segment of the Fund since November 2013, manages other equity funds advised by Davis Advisors, and also serves as a research analyst for Davis Advisors. Mr. Prozes joined Davis Advisors in September 2004.
- **Edward Yen** has managed a segment of the Fund since January 2022, manages other equity funds advised by Davis Advisors, and also serves as a research analyst for Davis Advisors. Mr. Yen joined Davis Advisors in 2013.

#### ***Davis Real Estate Fund***

- **Andrew Davis** has served as a Portfolio Manager of the Fund since January 1994 and also manages other equity funds advised by Davis Advisors. Mr. Davis has served as a Portfolio Manager for Davis Advisors since February 1993.
- **Chandler Spears** has served as a Portfolio Manager of the Fund since August 2002 and also manages other equity funds advised by Davis Advisors. Mr. Spears has served as a research analyst at Davis Advisors since November 2000.

#### ***Davis Balanced Fund***

Christopher Davis serves as the Chair of Davis Advisors' Portfolio Review Committee. In this role, Mr. Davis has general oversight responsibilities for the Fund, which includes capital allocation of the Fund's assets among the Portfolio Managers. The Portfolio Managers listed below are primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of a substantial majority of the Fund's assets. All investment decisions are made within the parameters established by the Fund's investment objectives, strategies and restrictions.

- **Christopher Davis** has served as a Portfolio Manager of the Fund since July 2016 and also manages other equity funds advised by Davis Advisors. Mr. Davis has served as an analyst and Portfolio Manager for Davis Advisors since September 1989.
- **Creston King** has served as a Portfolio Manager of the Fund since July 2016 and also manages fixed income and money market funds advised by Davis Advisors. Mr. King has served as a Portfolio Manager for Davis Advisors since August 1999. Mr. King is responsible for the management of the fixed income segment of the Fund.
- **Darin Prozes** has served as a Portfolio Manager of the Fund since October 2021, manages other equity funds advised by Davis Advisors, and also serves as a research analyst for Davis Advisors. Mr. Prozes joined Davis Advisors in September 2004.

#### ***Davis Government Bond Fund and Davis Government Money Market Fund***

- **Creston King** has served as a Portfolio Manager of Davis Government Bond Fund and Davis Government Money Market Fund since August 1999.

The SAI provides additional information about the Portfolio Managers' compensation, other accounts managed by the Portfolio Managers, and the Portfolio Managers' investments in the Funds.

Certain Portfolio Managers may serve on the board(s) of public companies where they, from time to time, may have access to material, non-public information ("MNPI"). Davis Advisors has instituted policies and procedures to ensure that these Portfolio Managers will not be able to utilize MNPI for their own benefit or for any of the accounts they manage.

## SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

### ***Procedures and Shareholder Rights Are Described by Current Prospectus and Other Disclosure Documents***

Investors should look to the most recent prospectus and SAI, as amended or supplemented from time to time, for information concerning the Funds, including information on how to purchase and redeem Fund shares and how to contact the Funds. The most recent prospectus and SAI (including any supplements or amendments thereto) will be on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission as part of the Funds' registration statement. Please also see the back cover of this prospectus for information on other ways to obtain information about the Funds.

### **HOW YOUR SHARES ARE VALUED**

Once you open your Davis Fund account, you may purchase or sell shares at the net asset value ("NAV") next determined after Davis Funds' transfer agent or other "qualified financial intermediary" (a financial institution that has entered into a contract with Davis Advisors or its affiliates to offer, sell and redeem shares of the Funds) receives your request to purchase or sell shares in "good order." A request is in good order when all documents which are required to constitute a legal purchase or sale of shares have been received by Davis Funds' transfer agent or other qualified financial intermediary (as defined above). The documents required to achieve good order vary depending upon a number of factors (are shares held in a joint account or a

corporate account, has the account had a recent address change, etc.). Contact your broker or Davis Funds if you have questions about what documents will be required.

If your purchase or sale order is received in good order prior to the close of trading on the New York Stock Exchange (“NYSE”), your transaction will be executed that day at that day’s NAV. If your purchase or sale order is received in good order after the close of the NYSE, your transaction will be processed the next business day at that next day’s NAV. Davis Funds calculate the NAV of each class of shares issued by the Funds as of the close of trading on the NYSE, normally 4:00 p.m., Eastern time, on each day when the NYSE is open. NYSE holidays currently include New Year’s Day, Martin Luther King, Jr. Day, Washington’s Birthday, Good Friday, Memorial Day, Juneteenth National Independence Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas Day.

The NAV of each class of shares is determined by taking the value of the class of shares’ total assets, subtracting the class of shares’ liabilities, and then dividing the result (net assets) by the number of outstanding shares of the class of shares. Since the equity funds invest in securities that may trade in foreign markets on days other than when Davis Funds calculate their NAVs, the value of the Funds’ portfolio may change on days that shareholders will not be able to purchase or redeem shares in the Funds.

If you have access to the Internet, you can also check the NAV on the Funds’ website, [www.davisfunds.com](http://www.davisfunds.com).

### **Valuation of Portfolio Securities**

The Board of Directors of the Davis Funds has delegated the determination of fair value of securities to Davis Selected Advisers, L.P. The Adviser has implemented policies and procedures that govern the pricing of securities for the Davis Funds, as discussed below:

Davis Funds value securities for which market quotations are readily available at current value. Short-term investments purchased within 60 days to maturity and of sufficient credit quality are valued at amortized cost, which approximates fair value. Securities listed on the NYSE, NASDAQ, and other national exchanges are valued at the last reported sales price on the day of valuation. Listed securities for which no sale was reported on that date are valued at the last quoted bid price. Securities traded on foreign exchanges are valued based upon the last sales price on the principal exchange on which the security is traded prior to the time when the Fund’s assets are valued.

Securities, including illiquid or restricted securities, for which market quotations are not readily available are valued at their fair value. Securities whose values have been materially affected by a significant event occurring before the Fund’s assets are valued but after the close of their respective exchanges will be fair valued. Fair value is determined in good faith using consistently applied procedures. Fair valuation is based on subjective factors and, as a result, the fair value price of a security may differ from the security’s market price and may not be the price at which the security may be sold. Fair valuation could result in a different NAV than an NAV determined by using market quotations. The Board of Directors reviews and discusses with management a summary of fair valued securities in quarterly board meetings.

In general, foreign securities are more likely to require a fair value determination than domestic securities because circumstances may arise between the close of the market on which the securities trade and the time when a Fund values its portfolio securities, which may affect the value of such securities. Securities denominated in foreign currencies and traded in foreign markets will have their values converted into U.S. dollar equivalents at the prevailing exchange rates as computed by State Street Bank and Trust Company. Fluctuation in the values of foreign currencies in relation to the U.S. dollar may affect the net asset value of a Fund’s shares even if there has not been any change in the foreign currency prices of that Fund’s investments.

Securities of smaller companies are also generally more likely to require a fair value determination because they may be thinly traded and less liquid than traditional securities of larger companies.

The Fund may occasionally be entitled to receive award proceeds from litigation relating to an investment security. The Fund generally does not recognize a gain on contingencies until such payment is certain, which in most cases is when it receives payment.

To the extent that a Fund’s portfolio investments trade in markets on days when the Fund is not open for business, the Fund’s NAV may vary on those days. In addition, trading in certain portfolio investments may not occur on days the Fund is open for business because markets or exchanges other than the NYSE may be closed. If the exchange or market on which the Fund’s underlying investments are primarily traded closes early, the NAV may be calculated prior to its normal market calculation time. For example, the primary trading markets for a Fund may close early on the day before certain holidays and the day after Thanksgiving.

Fixed income securities may be valued at prices supplied by Davis Funds’ pricing agent based on broker or dealer supplied valuations or matrix pricing, a method of valuing securities by reference to the value of other securities with similar characteristics, such as rating, interest rate and maturity. Government bonds, corporate bonds, asset-backed bonds, convertible securities, and high-yield or junk bonds are normally valued on the basis of prices provided by independent pricing services. Prices provided by the pricing services may be determined without exclusive reliance on quoted prices and may reflect

appropriate factors such as institutional trading in similar groups of securities, developments related to special securities, dividend rate, maturity, and other market data. Prices for fixed income securities received from pricing services sometimes represent best estimates. In addition, if the prices provided by the pricing service and independent quoted prices are unreliable, the Adviser will arrive at its own fair valuation using its fair value procedures.

Davis Government Money Market Fund typically values all of its securities at amortized cost. Normally, the share price of the Fund does not fluctuate. However, if there are unusually rapid changes in interest rates that the Fund's Board of Directors believes will cause a material deviation between the amortized cost of the Fund's debt securities and the value of those securities, the Board will consider taking temporary action to maintain a fixed price or to prevent material dilution or other unfavorable consequences to Fund shareholders. This temporary action could include withholding dividends, paying dividends out of surplus, realizing gains or losses, or using market valuation to calculate net asset value rather than amortized cost.

## PORTFOLIO HOLDINGS

A description of Davis Funds' policies and procedures with respect to the disclosure of the Funds' portfolio holdings is available in the SAI.

The Funds file their complete schedule of investments with the SEC on Form N-CSR (as of the end of the second and fourth quarters) and on Form N-PORT Part F (as of the end of the first and third quarters). The Funds' Forms N-CSR (Annual and Semi-Annual Financial Statements) and N-PORT Part F are available, without charge, upon request, by calling 1-800-279-0279, on the Funds' website at [davisfunds.com/resources/regulatory-documents](http://davisfunds.com/resources/regulatory-documents), and on the SEC's website at [www.sec.gov](http://www.sec.gov). Lists of the Funds' month-end and quarter-end holdings are also available at [www.davisfunds.com](http://www.davisfunds.com). They become available on or about the 10th day following each respective time period and remain available on the website until the list is updated for the subsequent period.

## HOW DAVIS FUNDS PAY EARNINGS

There are two ways you can receive payments from the Davis Fund you invest in:

- **Dividends.** Dividends are distributions to shareholders of net investment income and short-term capital gains on investments.
- **Capital Gains.** Capital gains are profits received by a Fund from the sale of securities held for the long term, which are then distributed to shareholders.

If you would like information about when a particular Davis Fund pays dividends and distributes capital gains, please call 1-800-279-0279. Unless you choose otherwise, Davis Funds will automatically reinvest your dividends and capital gains in additional Fund shares.

You can request to have your dividends and capital gains paid to you by check or deposited directly into your bank account. Dividends and capital gains of \$50 or less will not be sent by check but will be reinvested in additional Fund shares.

Davis Funds also offer a Dividend Diversification Program which allows you to have your dividends and capital gains from one Davis Fund reinvested in shares of another Davis Fund.

You will receive a statement each year detailing the amount of all dividends and capital gains paid to you during the previous year. To ensure that these distributions are reported properly to the U.S. Treasury, you must certify on your Davis Funds Application Form or on IRS Form W-9 that your Taxpayer Identification Number is correct and you are not subject to backup withholding. If you are subject to backup withholding or if you did not certify your Taxpayer Identification Number, the IRS requires Davis Funds to withhold a percentage of any dividends paid and redemption or exchange proceeds received.

## **How to Put Your Dividends and Capital Gains to Work**

You can have all of your dividends and capital gains automatically invested in the same Fund or the same share class of any other Davis Fund. To be eligible for the Dividend Diversification Program, all accounts involved must be registered under the same name and same class of shares and have a minimum initial value of \$1,000 for Class A and Class C shares. The minimum for Class Y shares varies. See *"How to Open an Account"* for details. Shares are purchased at the chosen Fund's net asset value on the dividend payment date. You can make changes to your selection or withdraw from the program at any time. To participate in this program, fill out the *"Distribution Options"* section of the Application Form. If you wish to establish this program after your account has been opened, call for more information.

## **Dividends and Distributions**

- Davis New York Venture Fund ordinarily distributes its dividends and capital gains, if any, in June and December.
- Other Davis long-term growth funds (i.e., Davis Opportunity Fund, Davis Financial Fund, Davis Global Fund and Davis International Fund) ordinarily distribute dividends and capital gains, if any, in December.
- The Davis growth & income funds (i.e., Davis Real Estate Fund and Davis Balanced Fund) ordinarily distribute dividends quarterly and capital gains, if any, in December.

- Davis Government Bond Fund and Davis Government Money Market Fund ordinarily distribute dividends monthly. Davis Government Bond Fund ordinarily distributes capital gains, if any, in December. Davis Government Money Market Fund does not ordinarily distribute capital gains.
- When a dividend or capital gain is distributed, the net asset value per share is reduced by the amount of the payment. Davis Government Bond Fund's and Davis Government Money Market Fund's net asset values are not affected by dividend payments.
- You may elect to reinvest dividend and/or capital gain distributions to purchase additional shares of any Davis Fund or you may elect to receive them in cash. Many shareholders do not elect to take capital gain distributions in cash because these distributions reduce principal value.
- If a dividend or capital gain distribution is for an amount less than \$50, the Fund will not issue a check. Instead, the dividend or capital gain distribution will be automatically reinvested in additional shares of the Fund.
- If a dividend or capital gain distribution check remains uncashed for four months or is undeliverable by the United States Postal Service, the Fund may reinvest the dividend or capital gain distribution in additional shares of the Fund promptly after making this determination and future dividends and capital gains distributions will be automatically reinvested in additional shares of the Fund.

## **FEDERAL INCOME TAXES**

### **Taxes on Distributions**

Distributions you receive from the Funds may be subject to income tax and may also be subject to state or local taxes, unless you are exempt from taxation. Shareholders that are investing through a taxable account should consider the embedded gains or losses of a Fund. For example, a new shareholder could be subject to taxes on a distribution they receive from a Fund that was earned when they were not a shareholder. It is important to note that investors are only taxed on their own economic income over the life of the investment. The embedded gains or losses for a Fund are disclosed in the most recent annual and semi-annual report.

For federal tax purposes, any taxable dividends and distributions of short-term capital gains are treated as ordinary income. The Funds' distributions of net long-term capital gains are taxable to you as long-term capital gains. Any taxable distributions you receive from the Funds will normally be taxable to you when made, regardless of whether you reinvest distributions or receive them in cash.

Davis Funds will send you a statement each year showing the tax status of your Fund distributions.

### **Taxes on Transactions**

Your redemptions, including exchanges, may result in a capital gain or loss for federal tax purposes. A capital gain or loss on your investment is the difference between the cost of your shares, including any sales charges, and the price you receive when you sell them.

More information concerning federal taxes is available in the SAI. Davis Advisors recommends that you consult with a tax adviser about dividends and capital gains that you may receive from Davis Funds.

## **FEES AND EXPENSES OF THE FUNDS**

Each Fund must pay operating fees and expenses.

### **Management Fee**

The management fee covers the normal expenses of managing the Funds, including compensation, research costs, corporate overhead expenses and related expenses. The difference in the fee structure between the classes is primarily the result of their separate arrangements for shareholder and distribution services and is not the result of any difference in the amounts charged by Davis Advisors for core investment advisory services. Accordingly, the core investment advisory expenses do not vary by class. Different fees and expenses will affect performance.

### **12b-1 Fees**

The Davis Funds have Plans of Distribution, or "12b-1 Plans" under which the Funds may use their own assets to finance distribution activities. The 12b-1 Plans are used primarily to pay dealers and other institutions for providing services to the Funds' shareholders. The 12b-1 Plans provide for annual distribution expenses of up to 0.25% of the average daily net asset value of the Class A shares and up to the lesser of 1.25% of the average daily net asset value of the Class C shares or the maximum amount provided by applicable rules or regulations of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA"), which is 1.00% at present.

For Class A or Class C shares, up to 0.25% of distribution expenses may be used to pay service fees to qualified dealers providing certain shareholder services. These services may include, but are not limited to, assessing a client's investment needs and recommending suitable investments on an ongoing basis. In lieu of a front-end sales charge (as assessed upon the sale of

Class A shares), up to an additional 1.00% of distribution expenses may be paid for Class C shares. Because distribution expenses are paid out of a Fund's assets on an ongoing basis, these fees will increase the cost of your investment over time and may cost you more than paying other types of sales charges. Thus, the higher fees for Class C shares may cost you more over time than paying the initial sales charge for Class A shares.

Class C shares' contingent deferred sales charges and asset-based sales charges have the same purpose as the front-end sales charge on sales of Class A shares, i.e., to compensate dealers and other financial institutions for their services. The fees are paid by the Funds to dealers and financial institutions for providing services to their clients.

Class Y shares do not have a Plan of Distribution.

## **Other Expenses**

Other expenses include miscellaneous fees from affiliated and outside service providers. These fees may include legal, audit, custodial fees, the costs of printing and mailing of reports and statements, automatic reinvestment of distributions and other conveniences, and payments to third parties that provide recordkeeping services or administrative services for investors in the Funds.

## **Total Fund Operating Expenses**

The total cost of operating a mutual fund is reflected in its expense ratio. A shareholder does not pay operating costs directly. Instead, operating costs are deducted before the Fund's NAV is calculated and are expressed as a percentage of the Fund's average daily net assets. The effect of these fees is reflected in the performance results for that Class of shares. Investors should examine total operating expenses closely in the prospectus, especially when comparing one fund with another fund in the same investment category.

## **FEES PAID TO DEALERS AND OTHER FINANCIAL INTERMEDIARIES**

Broker-dealers and other financial intermediaries ("Qualifying dealers") may charge Davis Distributors, LLC (the "Distributor") or the Adviser substantial fees for selling Davis Funds' shares and providing continuing support to shareholders. The fees charged by Qualifying dealers may include, but are not limited to: (1) sales commissions from sales charges paid by purchasing shareholders; (2) distribution and service fees from the Funds' 12b-1 distribution plans; (3) recordkeeping fees from the Funds for providing recordkeeping services to investors who hold Davis Funds' shares through dealer-controlled omnibus accounts; and (4) other fees, described below, paid by Davis Advisors or the Distributor from their own resources.

Qualifying dealers may, as a condition to distributing shares of Davis Funds, request that the Distributor, or the Adviser, pay or reimburse the Qualifying dealer for: (1) marketing support payments, including business planning assistance, client servicing and data analytics, educating personnel about Davis Funds and shareholder financial planning needs, placement on the Qualifying dealer's list of offered funds, and access to sales meetings, sales representatives and management representatives of the Qualifying dealer; and (2) financial assistance charged to allow the Distributor to participate in and/or present at conferences or seminars, sales or training programs for invited registered representatives and other employees, client and investor events, and other dealer-sponsored events. These additional fees are sometimes referred to as "revenue sharing" payments. A number of factors are considered in determining fees paid to Qualifying dealers, including the dealer's sales and assets and the quality of the dealer's relationship with the Distributor. Fees are generally based on the value of shares of the Fund held by the Qualifying dealer or financial institution for its customers or based on sales of Fund shares by the dealer or financial institution, or a combination thereof. In some cases, the charges or fees may be a negotiated lump sum payment. Davis Advisors may use its profits from the advisory fee it receives from the Funds to pay some or all of these fees. Some Qualifying dealers may also choose to pay additional compensation to their registered representatives who sell the Funds. Such payments may be associated with the status of a Fund on a Qualifying dealer's preferred list of funds or otherwise associated with the Qualifying dealer's marketing and other support activities. The foregoing arrangements may create an incentive for the Qualifying dealers, brokers, or other financial institutions, as well as their registered representatives, to sell Davis Funds rather than other funds.

In 2024, the Distributor, or the Adviser, was charged additional fees by the Qualifying dealers listed below. The Distributor or the Adviser paid these fees from its own resources. These Qualifying dealers may provide Davis Funds enhanced sales and marketing support and financial advisers employed by the Qualifying dealers may recommend Davis Funds rather than other funds. Qualifying dealers may be added or deleted at any time.

ADP Broker Dealer, Inc.; Ameriprise Financial Services, Inc.; Charles Schwab & Co., Inc.; Empower Financial Services; Fidelity Brokerage Services LLC; Fidelity Investments Institutional Services Company Inc.; Genworth Life and Annuity Insurance Company; Genworth Life Insurance Company of New York; John Hancock Trust Co., LLC; LPL Financial Corporation; Marshall & Ilsley Trust Company; Matrix Settlement; Merrill Lynch Life Insurance Co.; Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith, Inc.; Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC; Nationwide Financial Services, Inc.; Pershing LLC; Principal Financial Group; Raymond James & Associates, Inc.; T. Rowe Price Retirement Plan Services, Inc.; Talcott Resolution Life Insurance; Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association of America; Transamerica Advisors Life Insurance Company; Transamerica Advisors Life Insurance Company of New York; Transamerica Retirement Solutions Corp.; UBS Financial

Services, Inc.; The Vanguard Group, Inc.; Vanguard Marketing Corporation; Voya Retirement; Voya Retirement Insurance & Annuity; and Wells Fargo Advisors LLC.

In addition, the Distributor may, from time-to-time, pay additional cash compensation or other promotional incentives to authorized dealers or agents who sell shares of Davis Funds. In some instances, such cash compensation or other incentives may be offered only to certain dealers or agents who employ registered representatives who have sold or may sell significant amounts of shares of Davis Funds during specified periods of time.

Although Davis Funds may use brokers who sell shares of the Funds to execute portfolio transactions, the Funds do not consider the sale of Fund shares as a factor when selecting brokers to execute portfolio transactions.

Investors should consult their financial intermediaries regarding the details of payments they may receive in connection with the sale of Fund shares.

***Due Diligence Meetings.*** The Distributor routinely sponsors due diligence meetings for registered representatives, during which they receive updates on various Davis Funds and are afforded the opportunity to speak with the Funds' Portfolio Managers. Invitation to these meetings is not conditioned on selling a specific number of shares. Those who have shown an interest in Davis Funds, however, are more likely to be considered. To the extent permitted by their firm's policies and procedures, registered representatives' expenses in attending these meetings may be covered by the Distributor.

***Seminars and Educational Meetings.*** The Distributor may defray certain expenses of Qualifying dealers incurred in connection with seminars and other educational efforts subject to the Distributor's policies and procedures governing payments for such seminars. The Distributor may share expenses with Qualifying dealers for costs incurred in conducting training and educational meetings about various aspects of the Funds for the employees of Qualifying dealers. In addition, the Distributor may share expenses with Qualifying dealers for costs incurred in hosting client seminars at which the Fund is discussed.

***Recordkeeping Fees.*** Certain Qualifying dealers have chosen to maintain "omnibus accounts" with Davis Funds. In an omnibus account, the Fund maintains a single account in the name of the Qualifying dealer and the dealer maintains all of its clients' individual shareholder accounts. Likewise, for many retirement plans, a third-party administrator may open an omnibus account with Davis Funds and the administrator will then maintain all of the participant accounts. Davis Advisors, on behalf of the Funds, enters into agreements whereby the Funds are charged by the Qualifying dealer or administrator for such recordkeeping services.

Recordkeeping services typically include: (1) establishing and maintaining shareholder accounts and records; (2) recording shareholder account balances and changes thereto; (3) arranging for the wiring of funds; (4) providing statements to shareholders; (5) furnishing proxy materials, periodic Davis Funds reports, prospectuses, and other communications to shareholders as required; (6) transmitting shareholder transaction information; and (7) providing information in order to assist Davis Funds in their compliance with state securities laws. Each Davis Fund, typically, would be paying these shareholder servicing fees directly if a Qualifying dealer did not hold all customer accounts in a single omnibus account with each Davis Fund.

***Other Compensation.*** The Distributor may, from its own resources and not from the Funds', pay additional fees to the extent not prohibited by state or federal laws, the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), or any self-regulatory agency such as the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (FINRA).

## HOW TO CHOOSE A SHARE CLASS

Before you buy shares in any Davis Fund, you need to decide which Class of shares best suits your needs. Davis Funds offer three classes of shares for purchase: Class A, Class C, and Class Y. Each class is subject to different expenses and sales charges. As described in "Appendix A: Intermediary-Specific Sales Charge Waivers and Discounts," your sales charge may vary depending on your financial intermediary. Class Y shares are generally available only to qualified institutional investors. Each Class is essentially identical in legal rights and invests in the same portfolio of securities.

The difference in the fee structure between the Classes is primarily the result of their separate arrangements for shareholder and distribution services and is not the result of any difference in the amounts charged by Davis Advisors for investment advisory services. Accordingly, the investment advisory expenses do not vary by class.

You may choose to buy one class of shares rather than another depending on the amount of the purchase and the expected length of time of your investment. Long-term shareholders of Class C shares may pay more than the maximum front-end sales charge allowed by FINRA.

### Class A Shares

Class A shares may be best for you if you are a long-term investor who is willing to pay the entire sales charge at the time of purchase. In return, you pay a lower distribution fee than Class C shares. In addition, descriptions of the sales load waivers and/or discounts for Class A shares with respect to certain financial intermediaries are reproduced in "Appendix A: Intermediary-Specific Sales Charge Waivers and Discounts" to this prospectus based on information provided by the financial intermediary.

- For any investment below \$100,000, you buy Class A shares at their net asset value per share plus a sales charge, which is approximately 4.75% of the offering price (see table below). The term “offering price” includes the front-end sales charge.
- There is no limit to how much you can invest in this share class.
- Davis Funds (other than Davis Government Money Market Fund) pay a distribution fee of up to 0.25% of the average daily net assets each year you hold the shares. This fee is lower than the fee you pay for Class C shares. The lower expenses of Class A shares translate into higher annual returns on net asset value than Class C shares.

## Class A Shares Sales Charges

*(For all Davis Funds, except Davis Government Money Market Fund)*

Amount of Purchase	Sales Charge Approximate percentage of offering price	Sales Charge Approximate percentage of net amount invested	Amount of Sales Charge Retained by Dealer Percentage of offering price
Under \$100,000	4.75%	4.99%	4.00%
\$100,000-\$249,999	3.50%	3.63%	3.00%
\$250,000-\$499,999	2.50%	2.56%	2.00%
\$500,000-\$749,999	2.00%	2.04%	1.75%
\$750,000-\$999,999	1.00%	1.01%	0.75%
\$1 million or more*	None	None	None

\* You pay no front-end sales charge on purchases of \$1 million or more, but if you sell those shares (in any Davis Fund other than Davis Government Money Market Fund) within the first year, a deferred sales charge of 0.50% may be deducted from the redemption proceeds as a percentage of the lesser of the net asset value of the shares redeemed or the total cost of such shares.

Because of rounding, the front-end sales charge you pay, when expressed as a percentage of the offering price, may be higher or lower than the amount stated in the above fee table. In addition, descriptions of the sales load waivers and/or discounts for Class A shares with respect to certain financial intermediaries are reproduced in “Appendix A-Intermediary-Specific Sales Charge Waivers and Discounts.”

The Distributor may pay commissions to the dealer of record (on Davis Funds other than Davis Government Money Market Fund) on purchases at the annual rate described in the table below. Commissions may be paid on either: (1) Class A share purchases of \$1 million or more; or (2) Class A share purchases (net of redemptions) in retirement plans that qualify for sales at net asset value. The commission will be paid only on purchases that were not previously subject to a front-end sales charge or dealer concession.

Amount of Purchase	Commission
First \$5 million	0.50%
Amounts thereafter	0.25%

The Funds may reimburse the Distributor for these payments through its Plans of Distribution. If distribution fee limits have already been reached for the year, the Distributor itself will pay the commissions.

## Reduction of Class A Shares Initial Sales Charge

***To receive a reduction in your Class A initial sales charge, you must let your financial adviser or Davis Funds know at the time you purchase shares that you qualify for such a reduction. If you do not let your adviser or Davis Funds know that you are eligible for a reduction, you may not receive a sales charge discount to which you are otherwise entitled.***

As the table above shows, the sales charge gets smaller as your purchase amount increases. There are several ways you may combine purchases to qualify for a lower sales charge. To qualify for a reduction in Class A shares’ initial sales charge, you must provide records (generally, account statements are sufficient; your broker may require additional documents) of all Davis Funds shares owned that you wish to count towards the sales charge reduction.

## You Can Combine Purchases of Class A Shares

- ***With other “immediate family” members.*** To receive a reduced Class A sales charge, investments made by yourself, your spouse, and any children under the age of 21 may be aggregated if made for your own account(s) and/or certain other accounts, such as:
  - Trust accounts established by the above individuals. However, if the person(s) who established the trust is (are) deceased, then the trust account may only be aggregated with accounts of the primary beneficiary of the trust;
  - Solely controlled business accounts; or
  - Single-participant retirement plans.
- ***Through Employee Benefit Plans.*** If you buy shares through trust or fiduciary accounts or Individual Retirement Accounts (IRAs) of a single employer, the purchases will be treated as a single purchase.
- ***Under a Statement of Intention.*** If you enter a Statement of Intention and agree to buy shares of \$100,000 or more over a thirteen-month period, all of the shares you buy during that period will be counted as a single purchase, with the exception

of purchases into Davis Government Money Market Fund. Before entering a Statement of Intention, please read the terms and conditions in the SAI. Under a Statement of Intention, you agree to permit the Funds' transfer agent, SS&C Global Investor & Distribution Solutions, Inc., to hold Fund shares in escrow to guarantee payment of any sales charges that may be due if you ultimately invest less than you agreed to invest over the covered thirteen-month period. Davis Government Money Market Fund purchases do not count toward a Statement of Intention, unless the shares were exchanged from another Davis Fund and the shares were previously subject to a sales charge.

- ***Under Rights of Accumulation.*** If you notify your dealer or the Distributor you can include the Class A, Class B, Class C, Class R, and Class Y shares in Davis Funds you already own (excluding shares in Davis Government Money Market Fund) when calculating the price for your current purchase. These shares are valued at current offering price to determine whether or not you qualify for a reduction in the sales charge. Davis Government Money Market Fund purchases do not count toward Rights of Accumulation, unless the shares were exchanged from another Davis Fund and the shares were previously subject to a sales charge.
- ***Combining Rights of Accumulation (ROA) with Statement of Intention.*** A shareholder can use a Statement of Intention and Rights of Accumulation in conjunction with one another; the Statement of Intention will take precedence over the Rights of Accumulation. Once the Statement of Intention has been satisfied, any new purchases into any of the linked Class A share accounts will receive the reduced sales charge.

For more information about how to reduce Class A shares' initial sales charge, please visit Davis Funds' website, free of charge, at [www.davisfunds.com](http://www.davisfunds.com) (which includes additional information in a clear and prominent format that includes hyperlinks), consult your broker or financial intermediary, or refer to the Funds' SAI, which is available through your financial intermediary or from the Funds by calling Investor Services at 1-800-279-0279.

### **Class A Shares Front-End Sales Charge Waivers**

***To receive a waiver of your Class A initial sales charge, you must let your financial adviser or Davis Funds know at the time you purchase shares that you qualify for such a waiver. If you do not let your adviser or Davis Funds know that you are eligible for a waiver, you may not receive a sales charge waiver to which you are otherwise entitled.***

The Funds do not impose a sales charge on purchases of Class A shares for:

- Purchases by group omnibus retirement plans under section 401(a), 401(k), 403(b), or 457 of the Internal Revenue Code;
- Rollover purchases in a Davis Funds IRA held directly with the transfer agent made with the proceeds of a retirement plan distribution that was previously invested in a Davis Fund;
- Registered investment advisers, trust companies, and bank trust departments exercising discretionary investment authority with respect to amounts to be invested in the Funds;
- Purchases by dealers, brokers, banks, registered investment advisers, and other financial intermediaries that have entered into an agreement with the Distributor to offer the Funds on an advisory fee or wrap fee-based platform;
- Financial intermediaries who have entered into an agreement with the Distributor and have been approved by the Distributor to offer Fund shares to self-directed investment brokerage accounts that may or may not charge a transaction fee;
- Certain state sponsored 529 college savings plans;
- Persons involuntarily liquidated from a Fund, who, within 60 days of liquidation, buy new shares of another Davis Fund (but only up to the amount that was liquidated);
- Insurance company separate accounts;
- Investments in Davis Government Money Market Fund;
- Shareholders making purchases with dividends or capital gains that are automatically reinvested;
- Current and former directors, officers, and employees of any Davis Fund or Davis Advisors (or its affiliates), and their extended family. The term "extended family" includes "immediate family," which is one's spouse and children under 21, and also one's grandchildren, grandparents, parents, parents-in-law, brothers and sisters, sons- and daughters-in-law, a sibling's spouse, a spouse's sibling, aunts, uncles, and nieces and nephews; relatives by virtue of a remarriage (step-children, step-parents, etc.) are included. Extended family shall include any child regardless of age;
- Davis Advisors or its affiliates;
- Registered representatives, principals, and employees (and any extended family member) of securities dealers having a sales agreement with the Distributor;
- Financial institutions acting as fiduciaries making single purchases of \$250,000 or more;



- State and local governments purchasing directly from the Funds. Please consult your legal and investment advisers to determine if an investment in the Fund is permissible and suitable for you;
- Shareholders making purchases in certain accounts offered by securities firms that have entered into contracts with Davis Funds and charge fees based on assets in the account;
- Shareholder accounts established prior to December 2014 as a result of a merger with a Davis Fund; and
- Purchases by taxable accounts held directly with the transfer agent that are established with the proceeds of Required Minimum Distributions from retirement plans and accounts.

## **Rollovers from Retirement Plans to IRAs**

For qualifying rollovers, you must send the Funds' custodial agent, UMB Bank, a written request for the rollover.

Assets from retirement plans may be invested in Class A or Class C shares through an IRA rollover. Rollovers invested in Class A shares from retirement plans will be subject to applicable sales charges. Rollovers to Class A shares will be made without a sales charge if they meet the following requirements:

- The assets being rolled over were invested in Davis Funds at the time of distribution; and
- The rolled over assets are contributed to a Davis Funds IRA with UMB Bank as the plan's custodian.

IRA assets that rollover without a sales charge, as described above, will not be subject to a contingent deferred sales charge.

IRA rollover assets invested in Class A shares that are not attributable to investments in Davis Funds as well as future contributions to the IRA will be subject to sales charges and the terms and conditions generally applicable to Class A share investments as described in the prospectus and SAI.

## **Class C Shares**

Class C shares may be best for you if you are willing to pay a higher distribution fee than Class A shares in order to avoid paying a front-end sales charge. The Class C contingent deferred sales charge and asset-based sales charge have the same purpose as the front-end sales charge on sales of Class A shares, i.e., to compensate the broker. Class C shares assess a higher distribution fee to pay fees and expenses charged by dealers and financial institutions for services provided to clients.

Class C shares (including a proportionate number of shares acquired through reinvestment of dividends and distributions) will automatically convert to Class A shares in the month of or the month following the 8-year anniversary of the purchase date. Time spent in Davis Government Money Market Fund does not count towards its 8-year time period. A conversion between share classes in the same fund is a nontaxable event. The automatic conversion will be based on the relative net asset values of the two share classes without the imposition of a sales charge or fee. As this is a dollar for dollar conversion, you may receive more or fewer Class A shares due to the difference in the NAV of the two share classes.

- You buy the shares at net asset value (no initial sales charge).
- The maximum purchase per transaction for Class C shares is \$500,000.
- If you have significant Davis Funds holdings, you may not be eligible to invest in Class C shares. You may not purchase Class C shares if you are eligible to purchase Class A shares at the \$1 million or more sales charge discount rate (i.e., at net asset value). See "*Class A Shares Sales Charges*" and "*Reduction of Class A Shares Initial Sales Charge*" for more information regarding sales charge discounts.
- If you sell Class C shares in any of the Davis Funds (other than Davis Government Money Market Fund) within one year of purchase, you must pay a deferred sales charge of one percent. At redemption, the deferred sales charge for each purchase will be calculated from the date of purchase, excluding any time the shares were held in the Davis Government Money Market Fund.
- Investors in Class C shares (other than Davis Government Money Market Fund) pay a distribution fee of one percent of the average daily net asset value each year they hold the shares. Higher distribution fees translate into lower annual return on net asset value.

## **Deferred Sales Charge**

If you purchase shares subject to a contingent deferred sales charge and redeem any of those shares during the applicable holding period for the class of shares you own, the contingent deferred sales charge will be deducted from the redemption proceeds unless you are eligible for one of the waivers described below. At redemption, the deferred sales charge will be calculated from the date of each purchase, excluding any time that shares were held in the Davis Government Money Market Fund. You will pay a deferred sales charge in the following cases:

- As a Class A shareholder, only if you buy shares valued at \$1 million or more without a sales charge and sell the shares within one year of purchase.

- As a Class C shareholder, if you sell shares within one year of purchase.

To keep deferred sales charges as low as possible, the Funds will first sell shares in your account that are not subject to a deferred sales charge (if any). The Funds do not impose a deferred sales charge on the amount of your account value represented by an increase in net asset value over the initial purchase price, or on shares acquired through dividend reinvestments or capital gains distributions. If the net asset value has decreased the sales charge will be based on the current NAV. To determine whether the deferred sales charge applies to a redemption, shares are redeemed in the following order:

- Shares in your account represented by an increase in NAV over the initial purchase price (appreciation).
- Shares acquired by reinvestment of dividends and capital gain distributions.
- Shares that are no longer subject to the deferred sales charge.
- Shares held the longest, but which are still subject to the deferred sales charge.

**Note:** Investors who buy Class C shares of Davis Government Money Market Fund will not pay a deferred sales charge unless the Fund shares were received in exchange for shares of another Davis Fund (see “Exchanging Shares” in this prospectus).

### Deferred Sales Charge Waivers

The Funds will waive the deferred sales charge on sales of Class A and Class C shares of any Davis Fund if:

- You sell Class A shares that were not subject to a commission at the time of purchase (the amount of purchase totaled \$1 million or more) and the shares were held for more than a year.
- You die and were the sole owner of the account. Otherwise, shares can be redeemed without a contingent deferred sales charge following the death or disability of the last surviving shareholder, including a trustee of a grantor trust or revocable living trust for which the trustee is also the sole beneficiary. The death or disability must have occurred after the account was established. If you claim a disability, you must provide evidence of a determination of disability by the Social Security Administration.
- You sell shares under a qualified retirement plan or IRA that constitutes a tax-free return of excess contributions to avoid a penalty.
- Your Fund redeems the remaining shares in your account under an Involuntary Redemption.
- You qualify for an exception related to defined contribution plans. These exceptions are described in the SAI.
- You are a director, officer, or employee of Davis Advisors or one of its affiliates (or an extended family member of a director, officer, or employee).
- You sell Class C shares under the Systematic Withdrawal Plan and the aggregate value of the redeemed shares does not exceed twelve percent of the account’s value.\*

If the net asset value of the shares that you sell has increased since you purchased them, any deferred sales charge will be based on the original cost of the shares.

\* *A Systematic Withdrawal Plan may be established as either a percentage or a fixed-dollar amount. The shares that may be redeemed without a sales charge are recalculated as a percentage of the current value of the account as of the date of each withdrawal. If established as a percentage, no sales charge will be incurred regardless of market fluctuations. If established as a fixed-dollar amount, a sales charge may be incurred if the value of the account decreases. If you redeem shares in addition to those redeemed pursuant to the Systematic Withdrawal Plan, a deferred sales charge may be imposed on those shares and on any subsequent redemptions within a twelve-month period, regardless of whether such redemptions are pursuant to a Systematic Withdrawal Plan.*

If you have any additional questions about choosing a share class, please call the Fund, toll free, at 1-800-279-0279, Monday through Friday, from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. Eastern time. If you still are not sure about which class is best for you, contact your financial adviser.

### Class Y Shares

Class Y shares may be best for you if you qualify. Class Y shares are sold at net asset value per share without a sales charge directly to institutional investors. Investors in Class Y shares do not pay a distribution fee. For details on what types of institutions may purchase shares and what fund minimums apply see “How to Open an Account” in this prospectus.

## HOW TO OPEN AN ACCOUNT

To open an account with Davis Funds you must meet the initial minimum investment for each Fund you choose to invest in. For each Class A or Class C share account, you must invest at least \$1,000. For Class Y shares, the minimum investment amount is dependent on how you invest:

- At least \$5 million for an institution (e.g., trust company, bank trust, endowment, pension plan, or foundation) acting on behalf of its own account or one or more clients.

- At least \$5 million for a government entity (e.g., a state, county, city, department, authority, or similar government agency).
- With an account established under a “wrap account” or other fee-based program that is sponsored and maintained by a registered broker-dealer approved by the Distributor.
- At least \$500,000 for a 401(k) plan, 457 plan, profit-sharing and money purchase pension plan, defined benefit plan, or non-qualified deferred compensation plan where plan level or omnibus accounts are held on the books of the Fund.
- Through a registered investment adviser (RIA) who initially invests for clients an aggregate of at least \$100,000 in Davis Funds through a fund “supermarket” or other mutual fund trading platform sponsored by a broker-dealer or trust company and has entered into an agreement with Davis Distributors, LLC.

At the Distributor’s discretion, the minimum may be waived for an account established under a “wrap account” or other fee-based program that is sponsored and maintained by a registered broker-dealer approved by the Distributor. The minimum investment may be modified for certain financial intermediaries that submit trades on behalf of underlying investors. The Distributor may lower or waive the minimum initial investment for certain categories of investors at its discretion.

## To Open an Account

<b>Mail</b>	Complete and sign the Application Form and mail it to the Davis Funds. Include a check made payable to Davis Funds. All purchases by check should be in U.S. dollars. <b>Davis Funds will not accept third-party checks, starter checks, traveler’s checks, or money orders.</b>
<b>Regular mail</b>	<b>Express shipping</b>
Davis Funds	Davis Funds
P.O. Box 219197	801 Pennsylvania Ave
Kansas City, MO	Suite 219197
64121-9197	Kansas City, MO 64105-1307
<b>Dealer</b>	You may have your dealer order and pay for the shares. In this case, you must pay your dealer directly. Your dealer will then order the shares from the Distributor. Please note that your dealer may charge a service fee or commission for these transactions.

## ANTI-MONEY LAUNDERING COMPLIANCE

Davis Funds and the Distributor are required to comply with various anti-money laundering laws and regulations and have appointed an anti-money laundering compliance officer. Consequently, Davis Funds or the Distributor may request additional information from you to verify your identity and the source of your funds. If you do not provide the requested information, Davis Funds may not be able to open your account. If at any time the Davis Funds believe an investor may be involved in suspicious activity or if certain account information matches information on government lists of suspicious persons, Davis Funds and the Distributor may choose not to establish a new account or may be required to “freeze” a shareholder’s account. They may also be required to provide a government agency or another financial institution with information about transactions that have occurred in a shareholder’s account or to transfer monies received to establish a new account, transfer an existing account or transfer the proceeds of an existing account to a governmental agency. In some circumstances, the law may not permit the Davis Funds or the Distributor to inform the shareholder that it has taken the actions described above.

## RETIREMENT PLAN ACCOUNTS

You can invest in Davis Funds using any of these types of retirement plan accounts:

- IRAs
- Roth IRAs
- SIMPLE IRAs
- Simplified Employee Pension (SEP) IRAs
- Coverdell Education Savings Accounts

UMB Bank acts as custodian for these retirement plans and charges each participant a \$15 custodial fee each year per Social Security Number. This fee will be waived for accounts sharing the same Social Security Number if the accounts total at least \$50,000 at Davis Funds. This custodial fee is automatically deducted from each account in December unless you elect to pay the fee directly. Checks for the custodial fee should be made payable to UMB Bank. If an account is closed before this fee is paid, it will be deducted from the proceeds at the time of the redemption. To open a retirement plan account, you must fill out a Retirement Account Application Form. You can request this form by calling Investor Services or by visiting Davis Funds’ website, [www.davisfunds.com](http://www.davisfunds.com). Class Y shares cannot be purchased in an IRA. If you do not list a financial advisor and their brokerage firm on the account application, the Distributor may be designated as the broker of record solely for purposes of acting as your agent to purchase or redeem shares. The Distributor and its employees do not provide recommendations on these accounts or any other account where the Distributor is listed as the broker of record.

# HOW TO BUY, SELL, AND EXCHANGE SHARES

Once you have established an account with Davis Funds, you can add to or withdraw from your investment. This prospectus describes the types of transactions you can perform as a Davis Funds shareholder including how to initiate these transactions and the charges that you may incur (if any) when buying, selling or exchanging shares. A transaction will not be executed until all required documents have been received in a form meeting all legal requirements. Legal requirements vary depending upon the type of transaction and the type of account. Call Investor Services for instructions. These procedures and charges may change over time and the prospectus in effect at the time a transaction is initiated will describe the procedures and charges that will apply to the transaction.

## Right to Reject or Restrict any Purchase or Exchange Order

Purchases and exchanges (other than for Davis Government Money Market Fund) should be made for long-term investment purposes only. Davis Funds and the Distributor reserve the right to reject any purchase or exchange order for any reason prior to the end of the first business day after the date that a purchase or exchange order was processed. Davis Funds or the Distributor may “reject” a current purchase order or “restrict” an investor from placing future purchase orders. Davis Funds and the Distributor will not reject or restrict a redemption order without adequate reason, including but not limited to allowing a purchase check to clear, a court order, etc. Exchanges involve both a redemption and a purchase, only the purchase side of the exchange may be rejected or restricted. Davis Funds are not designed to serve as a vehicle for frequent trading in response to short-term fluctuations in the securities markets. Accordingly, purchases or exchanges that are part of activity that Davis Funds or the Distributor have determined may involve actual or potential harm to a Fund may be rejected.

## Ways to Buy, Sell, and Exchange Shares

<b>Telephone</b>	Call 1-800-279-0279. You can speak directly with an Investor Services Professional, Monday through Friday, from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. Eastern time or use the Fund’s automated telephone system at any time, day or night.
<b>Online</b>	You may initiate most account transactions through online account access on the Fund’s website, <a href="http://www.davisfunds.com">www.davisfunds.com</a> . Please note that certain account types, including all Class Y and Class R share accounts, may be restricted from online access.
<b>Mail</b>	Send the request to the Davis Funds at either address listed below.
<i>Regular mail</i>	<i>Express shipping</i>
Davis Funds	Davis Funds
P.O. Box 219197	801 Pennsylvania Ave
Kansas City, MO	Suite 219197
64121-9197	Kansas City, MO 64105-1307
<b>Dealer</b>	Contact a dealer who will execute the transaction through the Distributor. Please note that your dealer may charge service fees or commissions for these transactions.
<b>Wire</b>	You may wire federal funds directly to the Fund’s service provider, State Street Bank and Trust Company.

The Davis Funds do not issue certificates for any class of shares. Instead, shares purchased are automatically credited to an account maintained for you on the books of Davis Funds by State Street Bank and Trust Company. Transactions in the account, such as additional investments, will be reflected on regular confirmation statements from Davis Funds. Dividend and capital gain distributions, purchases through automatic investment plans and certain retirement plans, and automatic exchanges and withdrawals will be confirmed at least quarterly.

## When Your Transactions Are Processed

Purchases, sales, and exchanges will be processed at 4 p.m. Eastern time after Davis Funds’ transfer agent or other qualified financial intermediary receives your request to purchase or sell shares in good order, including all documents that are required to constitute a legal purchase, sale, or exchange of shares.

## BUYING MORE SHARES

You may buy more shares at any time, by mail, through a dealer, by telephone, through online account access, or by wire. The minimum additional purchase amount for all share classes is \$25.

**Mail.** When you purchase shares by mail:

- Make the check payable to Davis Funds.
- If you have the investment slip from your most recent statement, include it with the check. If you do not have an investment slip, include a letter with your check stating the name of the Fund, the class of shares you wish to buy, and your account number.

**Dealer.** When you buy shares through a dealer, you may be charged service fees or commissions for these transactions.

**Telephone.** If you have a bank account listed on your account you may purchase shares via ACH (Automated Clearing House) and the funds will be pulled directly from your bank account to purchase shares. Call 1-800-279-0279 to use the Funds' automated phone system 24 hours a day or speak to an Investor Services Professional, Monday through Friday, from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. Eastern time.

**Online Account Access.** If you have a bank account listed on your account you may purchase shares via ACH (Automated Clearing House) and the funds will be pulled directly from your bank account to purchase shares. See "Internet Transactions" in this prospectus for details on how to access your account through the internet.

**Wire.** You may wire federal funds directly to the Funds' service provider, State Street Bank and Trust Company. To ensure that the purchase is credited properly, follow these wire instructions:

**State Street Bank and Trust Company**  
**Boston, MA 02210**  
**Attn: Mutual Fund Services**  
**[Name of Davis Fund and Class of shares that you are buying]**  
**Shareholder Name**  
**Shareholder Account Number**  
**Federal Routing Number: 011000028**  
**DDA Number: 9904-606-2**

### **Inactive Accounts**

If shareholder-initiated contact does not occur on your account within the timeframe specified by the law in your state of record or if Fund mailings are returned as undeliverable during that timeframe, the assets of your account (shares and/or any uncashed checks) may be transferred to your last known recorded state of residence as unclaimed property in accordance with specific state law. NOTE: If you fail to initiate such contact, your property will be escheated to your last known state of residency after which you will need to claim the property from that state.

If a check remains uncashed for four months or is undeliverable by the United States Postal Service, the Fund may reinvest the proceeds in additional shares of the Fund.

### **Making Automatic Investments**

An easy way to increase your investment in any Davis Fund is to sign up for the Automatic Investment Plan. Under this plan, you arrange for a predetermined amount of money to be withdrawn from your bank account and invested in Fund shares. The minimum amount you can invest under the plan each month is \$25. The account minimum of \$1,000 must be met prior to establishing an automatic investment plan.

Purchases can be processed electronically on any day of the month if the institution that services your bank account is a member of the Automated Clearing House (ACH) system. Each debit should be reflected on your next bank statement.

To sign up for the Automatic Investment Plan, complete the appropriate section of the Application Form or complete an Account Service Form. You can modify your Automatic Investment Plan at any time by calling Investor Services.

### **SELLING SHARES**

You may sell back all or part of your shares in any Davis Fund in which you invest (also known as redeeming your shares) on any day that the Funds are open at net asset value minus any sales charges that may be due. You can sell the shares by mail, through a dealer, by telephone, or through online account access. The Funds typically expect to pay redemption proceeds one business day following receipt and acceptance of a proper redemption request. However, in some cases, payment from the Funds may take longer than one business day and may take up to seven days as is generally permitted by the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended. The Funds may, under limited circumstances, be permitted to pay redemption proceeds beyond seven days following receipt and acceptance of a proper redemption request. You may redeem shares on any day that the Funds are open. If you recently purchased shares and subsequently request a redemption of those shares, redemption proceeds may be withheld until a sufficient period of time has passed to reasonably ensure that all checks or drafts (including certified or cashier's checks) have cleared, normally not exceeding fifteen calendar days from the purchase date.

Under normal conditions, the Funds typically expect to meet shareholder redemption requests by using available cash (or cash equivalents) or by selling portfolio securities. The Funds may use additional methods to meet shareholder redemption requests, if they become necessary. These methods may be used during both normal and stressed market conditions. These methods may include, but are not limited to, the use of overdraft protection afforded by the Funds' custodian bank or borrowing from a line of credit.

In addition to paying redemption proceeds in cash, the Funds reserve the right to pay part or all of your redemption proceeds with Fund securities or other Fund assets instead of cash (in-kind redemption). On the same redemption date, some shareholders may be paid in whole or in part in securities (which may differ among those shareholders), while other shareholders may be paid entirely in cash. The disposal of the securities received in-kind may be subject to brokerage costs and, until sold, such

securities remain at market risk and liquidity risk, including the risk that such securities are or become difficult to sell. If the Funds pay your redemption with illiquid or less liquid securities, you will bear the risk of not being able to sell such securities.

**Mail.** All registered shareholders must sign the request.

- A Medallion Signature Guarantee is required if the redemption request is:
  - For a check greater than \$100,000;
  - Made payable to someone other than the registered shareholder(s);
  - Sent to an address other than to the address of record or to an address of record that has been changed in the last 30 days; or
  - To a bank account not on record.

**Dealer.** When you sell shares through a dealer, you may be charged service fees or commissions for these transactions.

**Telephone.** Call 1-800-279-0279 to use the Funds' automated phone system 24 hours a day or speak to an Investor Services Professional, Monday through Friday, from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. Eastern time.

- Redemptions by check:
  - Are limited to \$100,000;
  - Must be mailed to the address of record that has been on the account for at least 30 days; and
  - Must be made payable to the registered shareholder.
- Redemptions via wire or ACH can only be sent to an eligible bank currently on the account.

**Online Account Access.** See "Internet Transactions" in this prospectus for details on how to access your account through the internet.

- Redemptions by check:
  - Are limited to \$100,000;
  - Must be mailed to the address of record that has been on the account for at least 30 days; and
  - Must be made payable to the registered shareholder.
- Redemptions via wire or ACH can only be sent to an eligible bank currently on the account.

Unless you decide not to have telephone, fax, or internet services on your account(s), you agree to hold the Fund, Davis Funds, any of its affiliates or mutual funds managed by such affiliates, and each of their respective directors, officers, employees and agents harmless from any losses, expenses, costs, or liabilities (including attorney's fees) that may be incurred in connection with the exercise of these privileges when Davis Funds, acting in good faith, has complied with instructions that are believed to be genuine. Davis Advisors uses certain procedures to confirm that your instructions are genuine. If these procedures are not used, the Funds may be liable for any loss from unauthorized instructions.

## **Check Writing Privilege for Davis Government Money Market Fund**

You can request check writing privileges on your Davis Government Money Market Fund account if you hold Class A shares and are not investing through a retirement plan or an IRA. Davis Government Money Market Fund investors with check writing privileges can write checks:

- For \$250 or more from their accounts. Checks written for less than \$250 will be honored and a \$25 service fee will be debited from the account;
- So long as the account balance is at least \$1,000 after the check has been paid. If a check is presented for payment which would bring the account balance to less than \$1,000 a \$25 service fee will be debited from the account and check writing privileges will be suspended. Davis Funds and State Street Bank and Trust Company reserve the right to modify these rules at any time.

Writing a check is a way of selling shares and directing the proceeds to a third party. When a Davis Government Money Market Fund check is presented to State Street Bank and Trust Company for payment, the bank will redeem a sufficient number of shares in your account to cover the amount of the check. If you have had recent activity in your Davis Government Money Market Fund account, funds may not be available to cover your checks. For example: (1) if you have redeemed or exchanged funds out of your Davis Government Money Market Fund account, there may not be sufficient funds remaining to cover your check; (2) if you have recently purchased shares in your Davis Government Money Market Fund account, the Funds may still be within the fifteen-day uncollected status; or (3) if funds were exchanged into your Davis Government Money Market Fund account from another Davis Fund, those funds may still be within the fifteen-day uncollected status.

To qualify for Check Writing Privileges, fill out the appropriate section in your Application Form. If you write a check on your Davis Government Money Market Fund account and you do not have sufficient shares in your account to cover the check, or if your check is presented for payment before your purchase check has cleared, the check will be returned and your account will be assessed an insufficient funds fee of \$25. You can find more information about check writing privileges in the SAI. Davis Funds and State Street Bank and Trust Company reserve the right to modify or terminate the check writing service at any time.

## What You Need to Know Before You Sell Your Shares

- You will always receive cash for sales that total less than \$250,000 or one percent of a Fund's net asset value during any ninety-day period. Any sales above the cash limit may be paid in securities.
- In certain circumstances, such as the death of a shareholder or acting as power of attorney, additional documentation may be required. Please contact Investor Services at 1-800-279-0279 to determine if your situation requires such documentation.
- In the past, Davis Funds issued certificates for its shares. If a certificate was issued for the shares you wish to sell, the certificate must be sent by certified mail to Davis Funds, accompanied by a letter of instruction signed by the owner(s).
- A sale may produce a gain or loss. Gains may be subject to tax.
- The SEC may suspend redemption of shares under certain emergency circumstances if the New York Stock Exchange is closed for reasons other than customary closings and holidays.

## Medallion Signature Guarantee

To protect you and Davis Funds against fraud, certain redemption requests must be made in writing with your signature guaranteed. A Medallion Signature Guarantee is a written endorsement from an eligible guarantor institution that the signature(s) on the written request is (are) valid. Certain commercial banks, trust companies, savings associations, credit unions and members of a United States stock exchange participate in the Medallion Signature Guarantee Program. No other form of signature verification will be accepted.

## Stock Power

This is a letter of instruction signed by the owner of Fund shares that gives State Street Bank and Trust Company permission to transfer ownership of the shares to another person or group. Any transfer of ownership requires that all shareholders have their signatures Medallion-guaranteed.

## If You Decide to Buy Back Shares You Sold

If you sold Davis Funds Class A shares on which you have paid a sales charge (other Classes of shares are not entitled to this privilege) and decide to repurchase some or all shares within 60 days of sale, you may notify the Funds in writing of your intent to exercise the Subsequent Repurchase Privilege. This privilege can only be exercised once. With this privilege you may purchase Class A shares at current net asset value without a sales charge. You may purchase Class A shares of the same fund/account in an amount up to, but not exceeding, the dollar amount of Class A shares which you previously redeemed. To exercise this privilege, you must send a letter to Davis Funds along with a check for the repurchased shares.

## Involuntary Redemption

If your fund/account balance declines to less than the minimum for your share class in any fund as a result of a redemption, exchange or transfer, the Fund will redeem your remaining shares in the Fund at net asset value. You will be notified before your account is involuntarily redeemed. Telephone redemptions will receive immediate notice that the redemption will result in the entire account being redeemed upon execution of the transaction. All other redemptions will receive a letter notifying account holders that their accounts will be involuntarily redeemed unless the account balance is increased to the Fund minimum within 30 days. For Class A and Class C shares, this is typically \$1,000. Class Y share minimums vary. Please see *"How to Open an Account"* for details.

## Systematic Withdrawal Plan

You can sell a predetermined dollar or percentage amount each month or quarter (for retirement accounts or IRAs, withdrawals may be established on an annual basis). Because withdrawals are sales, they may produce a gain or loss. If you purchase additional fund shares at around the same time that you make a withdrawal, you may have to pay taxes and a sales charge. When you participate in this plan, shares are sold so that you will receive payment by one of three methods:

- You may receive a check at the address of record provided that this address has not changed for a period of at least 30 days.
- You may also choose to receive funds by ACH by completing an Account Service Form. If you wish to execute a Systematic Withdrawal Plan by ACH after your account has been established, please complete an Account Service Form and have your signature Medallion-guaranteed.
- You may have funds sent by check to a third-party at an address other than the address of record. In order to do so, you must complete the appropriate section of the Application Form. If you wish to designate a third-party payee after your account has been established, you must submit a letter of instruction with a Medallion Signature Guarantee.

You may stop systematic withdrawals at any time without charge or penalty by calling Investor Services.

## Wiring Sale Proceeds to Your Bank Account

You may be eligible to have your redemption proceeds electronically transferred to a commercial bank account by federal funds wire. There is a \$5 charge by State Street Bank and Trust Company for wire service and receiving banks may also charge for this service. Proceeds of redemption by federal funds wire are usually credited to your bank account on the next business day.

after the sale. Alternatively, redemption through ACH will usually arrive at your bank two banking days after the sale. To have redemption proceeds sent by federal funds wire to your bank, you must first fill out the “*Banking Instructions*” section on the Account Application Form and attach a voided check or deposit slip. If the account has already been established, an Account Service Form must be submitted with a Medallion Signature Guarantee and a voided check.

## **EXCHANGING SHARES**

You can sell shares of any Davis Fund to buy shares in the same class of any other Davis Fund without having to pay a sales charge. This is known as an exchange. You can only exchange shares from your account within the same share class and under the same registration. You can exchange shares by telephone, by internet, by mail, or through a dealer. The initial exchange must be for at least the minimum for your share class. For Class A and Class C shares, this is typically \$1,000. Class Y share minimums vary. Please see “*How to Open an Account*” for details. Exchanges are normally performed on the same day of the request if received in proper form (all necessary documents, signatures, etc.) by 4 p.m. Eastern time.

Shares in different Davis Funds may be exchanged at relative net asset value. However, if any Davis Fund shares being exchanged are subject to a deferred sales charge, Statement of Intention, or other limitation, the limitation will continue to apply to the shares received in the exchange. When you exchange shares in a Davis Fund for shares in Davis Government Money Market Fund, the holding period for any deferred sales charge does not continue during the time that you own Davis Government Money Market Fund shares. For example, Class C shares are subject to a contingent deferred sales charge for one year. Any period that you are invested in shares of Davis Government Money Market Fund will be added to the contingent deferred sales charge period.

You may exchange shares in any of the following ways:

**Mail.** All registered shareholders must sign the request.

**Dealer.** When you exchange shares through a dealer, you may be charged service fees or commissions for these transactions.

**Telephone.** Call 1-800-279-0279 to use the Funds’ automated phone system 24 hours a day or speak to an Investor Services Professional, Monday through Friday, from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. Eastern time.

**Online Account Access.** See “*Internet Transactions*” in this prospectus for details on how to access your account through the internet.

In the past, Davis Funds issued certificates. If you wish to exchange shares for which you hold share certificates, these certificates must be sent by certified mail to Davis Funds accompanied by a letter of instruction signed by the owner(s). If your shares are being sold for cash, this is known as a redemption. Please see “*What You Need to Know Before You Sell Your Shares*” in this prospectus for restrictions that might apply to this type of transaction.

Before you decide to make an exchange, you must obtain the current prospectus of the desired Davis Fund. For federal income tax purposes, exchanges between Davis Funds are treated as a sale and a purchase. Therefore, there will usually be a recognizable capital gain or loss due to an exchange.

## **Automatic Exchange Program**

You can elect to make automatic monthly exchanges if all accounts involved are registered under the same name and have a minimum initial value of at least the minimum for your share class. For Class A and Class C shares this is typically \$1,000. Class Y share minimums vary. Please see “*How to Open an Account*” for details. You must exchange at least \$25 to participate in this program. To sign up for this program you may contact Investor Services.

## **FREQUENT PURCHASES AND REDEMPTIONS OF FUND SHARES**

Davis Funds discourage short-term or excessive trading, do not accommodate short-term or excessive trading, and, if detected, intend to restrict or reject such trading or take other action if in the judgment of Davis Advisors such trading may be detrimental to the interest of a Fund. Such strategies may dilute the value of fund shares held by long-term shareholders, interfere with the efficient management of the Fund’s portfolio, and increase brokerage and administrative costs.

The Davis Funds’ Board of Directors has adopted a 30-day restriction policy with respect to the frequent purchase and redemption of Fund shares. Under the 30-day restriction, any shareholder redeeming shares from an equity fund will be precluded from investing in the same equity fund for 30 calendar days after the redemption transaction. This policy also applies to redemptions and purchases that are part of an exchange transaction. Check writing redemptions from the Davis Government Money Market Fund are excluded from this restriction, as are transactions that are part of a systematic plan. Certain financial intermediaries, such as 401(k) plan administrators, may apply purchase and exchange limitations that are different than the limitations discussed above. These limitations may be more or less restrictive than the limitations imposed by Davis Funds but are designed to detect and prevent excessive trading. Shareholders should consult their financial intermediaries to determine what purchase and exchange limitations may be applicable to their transactions in Davis Funds through those financial intermediaries. To the extent reasonably feasible, the Funds’ market timing procedures apply to all shareholder accounts and neither Davis Funds nor Davis Advisors have entered into agreements to exempt any shareholder from application of either Davis Funds’ or a financial intermediary’s market-timing procedures, as applicable.



Davis Funds receive purchase, exchange, and redemption orders from many financial intermediaries that maintain omnibus accounts with the Funds. Omnibus account arrangements permit financial intermediaries to aggregate their clients' transactions and ownership positions. If Davis Funds or the Distributor discovers evidence of material excessive trading in an omnibus account they may seek the assistance of the financial intermediary to prevent further excessive trading in the omnibus account. Shareholders seeking to engage in excessive trading practices may employ a variety of strategies to avoid detection and there can be no assurance that Davis Funds will successfully prevent all instances of market timing.

If Davis Funds, at its discretion, identifies any activity that may constitute frequent trading, it reserves the right to restrict further trading activity regardless of whether the activity exceeds the Funds' written guidelines. In applying this policy, Davis Funds reserves the right to consider the trading of multiple accounts under common ownership, control, or influence to be trading out of a single account.

### TELEPHONE TRANSACTIONS

A benefit of investing through Davis Funds is that you can use the Funds' automated telephone system to buy, sell, or exchange shares by calling 1-800-279-0279. IRA shares cannot be sold through the automated telephone system. If you do not wish to have this option activated for your account, complete the appropriate section of the Application Form or contact Investor Services.

When you call Davis Funds, you can perform a transaction in one of two ways:

- Speak directly with an Investor Services Professional during business hours (9 a.m. to 6 p.m. Eastern time).
- You can use Davis Funds' automated telephone system, 24 hours a day, seven days a week. Class Y share accounts do not have access to the automated telephone system.

When you buy, sell, or exchange shares by telephone instruction, you agree that Davis Funds are not liable for following telephone instructions believed to be genuine (that is, believed to be directed by the account holder, registered representative or authorized trader whose name is on file). The Funds use certain procedures to confirm that your instructions are genuine, including a request for personal identification and a tape recording of the conversation. If these procedures are not used, the Fund may be liable for any loss from unauthorized instructions.

Be aware that during unusual market conditions, Davis Funds may not be able to accept all requests by telephone.

### INTERNET TRANSACTIONS

You can use the Funds' website, [www.davisfunds.com](http://www.davisfunds.com), to review your account balance and recent transactions. Your account may qualify for the privilege to purchase, sell, or exchange shares online. You may also elect to receive the summary prospectus, account statements, and annual and semi-annual reports electronically, in lieu of paper form, by enrolling in eConsent on the Funds' website. Please review the Funds' website for more complete information. Class Y share accounts cannot be accessed through the Funds' website.

To access your accounts, you must establish a unique and confidential User ID and Password. To create your User ID and Password, you will need: (1) the name of the Fund(s) in which you are invested, (2) your account number, (3) the last four digits of your Social Security Number, and (4) either a cell phone or email for satisfying the two-factor authentication. Your User ID and Password will be required each time you access your Davis account online.

When you buy, sell or exchange shares over the Internet, you agree that Davis Funds are not liable for following instructions believed to be genuine (that is, believed to be directed by the account holder or registered representative on file). The Funds use certain procedures to confirm that your instructions are genuine. If these procedures are not used, the Funds may be liable for any loss from unauthorized instructions.

### HOUSEHOLDING

The Fund may, on occasion, mail notices, reports, prospectuses, or proxy material to shareholders. To avoid sending duplicate copies of materials to households, the Fund will mail only one copy of these items to shareholders having the same last name and address on the Fund's records. The consolidation of these mailings, called householding, benefits the Fund through reduced mailing expense. If you have a direct account with the Fund and you do not want the mailing of these documents to be combined with those to other members of your household, please contact Davis Funds by phone at 1-800-279-0279. Your instructions will become effective within 30 days of your notice to the Fund.

### PRIVACY NOTICE

While you generally will be dealing with a broker-dealer or other financial adviser, we may collect information about you from your account application and other forms that you may deliver to us. We use this information to process your requests and transactions; for example, to provide you with additional information about our Funds, to open an account for you, or to process a transaction. In order to service your account and execute your transactions, we may provide your personal information to firms that assist us in servicing your account, such as our transfer agent. We may also provide your name and address to one of our agents for the purpose of mailing to you your account statement and other information about our products and services. We

may also gather information through the use of “cookies” when you visit our website. These files help us to recognize repeat visitors and allow easy access to and use of the website. We require these outside firms and agents to protect the confidentiality of your information and to use the information only for the purpose for which the disclosure is made. We do not provide customer names and addresses to outside firms, organizations, or individuals except in furtherance of our business relationship with you or as otherwise allowed by law.

We restrict access to nonpublic personal information about you to those employees who need to know that information to provide products or services to you. We maintain physical, electronic, and procedural safeguards that comply with federal standards to guard your personal information.

## FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The financial highlights table is intended to help you understand the Funds' financial performance for the past 5 years ended December 31, 2024. Certain information reflects financial results for a single Fund share. The total returns in the table represent the rate that an investor would have earned (or lost) on an investment in a Fund (assuming reinvestment of all dividends and distributions). This information has been derived from information audited by KPMG LLP, whose report, along with the Funds' financial statements, are included in the annual report, which is available upon request.

## DAVIS SERIES, INC.

The following financial information represents selected data for each share of capital stock outstanding throughout each period:

		Income (Loss) from Investment Operations			
		Net Asset Value, Beginning of Period	Net Investment Income (Loss) <sup>a</sup>	Net Realized and Unrealized Gains (Losses)	Total from Investment Operations
<b>Davis Opportunity Fund Class A:</b>					
	Year ended December 31, 2024	\$38.11	\$0.32	\$4.81	\$5.13
	Year ended December 31, 2023	\$33.23	\$0.33	\$6.90	\$7.23
	Year ended December 31, 2022	\$41.91	\$0.28	\$(6.14)	\$(5.86)
	Year ended December 31, 2021	\$36.67	\$0.11	\$9.00	\$9.11
	Year ended December 31, 2020	\$33.47	\$0.08	\$4.18	\$4.26
<b>Davis Opportunity Fund Class C:</b>					
	Year ended December 31, 2024	\$26.64	\$(0.01)	\$3.41	\$3.40
	Year ended December 31, 2023	\$23.72	\$0.03	\$4.88	\$4.91
	Year ended December 31, 2022	\$30.92	\$(0.01)	\$(4.52)	\$(4.53)
	Year ended December 31, 2021	\$28.06	\$(0.18)	\$6.85	\$6.67
	Year ended December 31, 2020	\$25.90	\$(0.14)	\$3.20	\$3.06
<b>Davis Opportunity Fund Class Y:</b>					
	Year ended December 31, 2024	\$41.02	\$0.46	\$5.16	\$5.62
	Year ended December 31, 2023	\$35.65	\$0.45	\$7.41	\$7.86
	Year ended December 31, 2022	\$44.73	\$0.40	\$(6.56)	\$(6.16)
	Year ended December 31, 2021	\$38.93	\$0.24	\$9.54	\$9.78
	Year ended December 31, 2020	\$35.47	\$0.17	\$4.44	\$4.61
<b>Davis Government Bond Fund Class A:</b>					
	Year ended December 31, 2024	\$5.05	\$0.16	\$0.05	\$0.21
	Year ended December 31, 2023	\$4.98	\$0.11	\$0.08	\$0.19
	Year ended December 31, 2022	\$5.30	\$0.02	\$(0.30)	\$(0.28)
	Year ended December 31, 2021	\$5.41	\$— <sup>c</sup>	\$(0.08)	\$(0.08)
	Year ended December 31, 2020	\$5.37	\$0.04	\$0.05	\$0.09
<b>Davis Government Bond Fund Class C:</b>					
	Year ended December 31, 2024	\$5.06	\$0.12	\$0.06	\$0.18
	Year ended December 31, 2023	\$4.96	\$0.07	\$0.08	\$0.15
	Year ended December 31, 2022	\$5.27	\$(0.02)	\$(0.29)	\$(0.31)
	Year ended December 31, 2021	\$5.39	\$(0.03)	\$(0.09)	\$(0.12)
	Year ended December 31, 2020	\$5.36	\$(0.01)	\$0.05	\$0.04
<b>Davis Government Bond Fund Class Y:</b>					
	Year ended December 31, 2024	\$5.09	\$0.17	\$0.06	\$0.23
	Year ended December 31, 2023	\$5.02	\$0.12	\$0.08	\$0.20
	Year ended December 31, 2022	\$5.34	\$0.04	\$(0.31)	\$(0.27)
	Year ended December 31, 2021	\$5.45	\$0.02	\$(0.09)	\$(0.07)
	Year ended December 31, 2020	\$5.41	\$0.05	\$0.05	\$0.10
<b>Davis Government Money Market Fund Class A, Class C and Class Y:</b>					
	Year ended December 31, 2024	\$1.000	\$0.045	\$—	\$0.045
	Year ended December 31, 2023	\$1.000	\$0.043	\$—	\$0.043
	Year ended December 31, 2022	\$1.000	\$0.011	\$—	\$0.011
	Year ended December 31, 2021	\$1.000	\$— <sup>h</sup>	\$—	\$— <sup>h</sup>
	Year ended December 31, 2020	\$1.000	\$0.002	\$—	\$0.002
<b>Davis Financial Fund Class A:</b>					
	Year ended December 31, 2024	\$51.30	\$0.99	\$14.24	\$15.23
	Year ended December 31, 2023	\$47.71	\$0.92	\$6.24	\$7.16
	Year ended December 31, 2022	\$54.17	\$0.78	\$(5.61)	\$(4.83)
	Year ended December 31, 2021	\$43.93	\$0.55	\$13.27	\$13.82
	Year ended December 31, 2020	\$49.35	\$0.54	\$(3.50)	\$(2.96)

## Financial Highlights

Dividends and Distributions						Ratios to Average Net Assets				
Dividends from Net Investment Income	Distributions from Realized Gains	Return of Capital	Total Distributions	Net Asset Value, End of Period	Total Return <sup>b</sup>	Net Assets, End of Period (in thousands)	Gross Expense Ratio	Net Expense Ratio <sup>c</sup>	Net Investment Income (Loss) Ratio	Portfolio Turnover <sup>d</sup>
\$(0.42)	\$(5.89)	\$—	\$(6.31)	\$36.93	12.78%	\$298,814	0.93%	0.93%	0.78%	23%
\$(0.56)	\$(1.79)	\$—	\$(2.35)	\$38.11	22.12%	\$293,640	0.93%	0.93%	0.93%	9%
\$(0.15)	\$(2.67)	\$—	\$(2.82)	\$33.23	(14.08)%	\$265,763	0.94%	0.94%	0.78%	12%
\$(0.06)	\$(3.81)	\$—	\$(3.87)	\$41.91	24.96%	\$338,626	0.93%	0.93%	0.27%	24%
\$(0.16)	\$(0.90)	\$—	\$(1.06)	\$36.67	12.79%	\$288,208	0.94%	0.94%	0.24%	17%
\$(0.05)	\$(5.89)	\$—	\$(5.94)	\$24.10	11.85%	\$8,442	1.76%	1.75%	(0.04)%	23%
\$(0.20)	\$(1.79)	\$—	\$(1.99)	\$26.64	21.10%	\$11,387	1.76%	1.75%	0.11%	9%
\$—	\$(2.67)	\$—	\$(2.67)	\$23.72	(14.76)%	\$12,419	1.76%	1.75%	(0.03)%	12%
\$—	\$(3.81)	\$—	\$(3.81)	\$30.92	23.92%	\$19,048	1.75%	1.75%	(0.55)%	24%
\$—	\$(0.90)	\$—	\$(0.90)	\$28.06	11.88%	\$18,861	1.76%	1.76%	(0.58)%	17%
\$(0.56)	\$(5.89)	\$—	\$(6.45)	\$40.19	13.06%	\$233,745	0.68%	0.68%	1.03%	23%
\$(0.70)	\$(1.79)	\$—	\$(2.49)	\$41.02	22.41%	\$225,783	0.68%	0.68%	1.18%	9%
\$(0.25)	\$(2.67)	\$—	\$(2.92)	\$35.65	(13.85)%	\$193,559	0.69%	0.69%	1.03%	12%
\$(0.17)	\$(3.81)	\$—	\$(3.98)	\$44.73	25.23%	\$245,602	0.70%	0.70%	0.50%	24%
\$(0.25)	\$(0.90)	\$—	\$(1.15)	\$38.93	13.06%	\$197,698	0.69%	0.69%	0.49%	17%
\$(0.16)	\$—	\$—	\$(0.16)	\$5.10	4.28%	\$15,542	1.48%	1.00%	3.10%	—%
\$(0.12)	\$—	\$—	\$(0.12)	\$5.05	3.88%	\$15,878	1.41%	1.00%	2.26%	13%
\$(0.04)	\$—	\$—	\$(0.04)	\$4.98	(5.29)%	\$17,818	1.26%	1.00%	0.43%	3%
\$(0.03)	\$—	\$—	\$(0.03)	\$5.30	(1.48)%	\$21,719	1.17%	1.00%	0.08%	26%
\$(0.05)	\$—	\$—	\$(0.05)	\$5.41	1.69%	\$27,045	1.10%	1.04%	0.67%	—% <sup>f</sup>
\$(0.13)	\$—	\$—	\$(0.13)	\$5.11	3.50%	\$368	2.90%	1.75%	2.35%	—%
\$(0.05)	\$—	\$—	\$(0.05)	\$5.06	3.12%	\$439	2.81%	1.75%	1.51%	13%
\$—	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$4.96	(5.88)%	\$542	2.84%	1.75%	(0.32)%	3%
\$—	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$5.27	(2.23)%	\$594	2.35%	1.75%	(0.67)%	26%
\$(0.01)	\$—	\$—	\$(0.01)	\$5.39	0.81%	\$1,804	2.25%	1.78%	(0.07)%	—% <sup>f</sup>
\$(0.18)	\$—	\$—	\$(0.18)	\$5.14	4.54%	\$1,081	1.35%	0.75%	3.35%	—%
\$(0.13)	\$—	\$—	\$(0.13)	\$5.09	4.12%	\$1,323	1.21%	0.75%	2.51%	13%
\$(0.05)	\$—	\$—	\$(0.05)	\$5.02	(5.01)%	\$3,100	0.95%	0.75%	0.68%	3%
\$(0.04)	\$—	\$—	\$(0.04)	\$5.34	(1.22)%	\$2,096	0.97%	0.75%	0.33%	26%
\$(0.06)	\$—	\$—	\$(0.06)	\$5.45	1.94%	\$1,965	0.95%	0.79%	0.92%	—% <sup>f</sup>
\$(0.045)	\$—	\$—	\$(0.045)	\$1.000	4.61%	\$120,002	0.68% <sup>g</sup>	0.68% <sup>g</sup>	4.50%	N/A
\$(0.043)	\$—	\$—	\$(0.043)	\$1.000	4.41%	\$97,869	0.69% <sup>g</sup>	0.69% <sup>g</sup>	4.32%	N/A
\$(0.011)	\$—	\$—	\$(0.011)	\$1.000	1.12%	\$123,436	0.60% <sup>g</sup>	0.45% <sup>g</sup>	1.04%	N/A
\$— <sup>h</sup>	\$—	\$—	\$— <sup>h</sup>	\$1.000	0.04%	\$146,416	0.52%	0.03%	0.04%	N/A
\$(0.002)	\$—	\$—	\$(0.002)	\$1.000	0.23%	\$145,903	0.54%	0.35%	0.23%	N/A
\$(1.01)	\$(1.67)	\$—	\$(2.68)	\$63.85	29.55%	\$481,925	0.94%	0.94%	1.69%	2%
\$(1.01)	\$(2.56)	\$—	\$(3.57)	\$51.30	15.52%	\$393,011	0.95%	0.95%	1.90%	2%
\$(0.81)	\$(0.82)	\$—	\$(1.63)	\$47.71	(8.91)%	\$378,784	0.95%	0.95%	1.57%	10%
\$(0.64)	\$(2.94)	\$—	\$(3.58)	\$54.17	31.46%	\$450,121	0.94%	0.94%	1.00%	9%
\$(0.58)	\$(1.88)	\$—	\$(2.46)	\$43.93	(5.88)%	\$352,567	0.96%	0.96%	1.37%	9%

## DAVIS SERIES, INC.

The following financial information represents selected data for each share of capital stock outstanding throughout each period:

		Net Asset Value, Beginning of Period	Income (Loss) from Investment Operations		
			Net Investment Income (Loss)	Net Realized and Unrealized Gains (Losses)	Total from Investment Operations
Davis Financial Fund Class C:					
	Year ended December 31, 2024	\$39.65	\$0.41	\$10.95	\$11.36
	Year ended December 31, 2023	\$37.44	\$0.43	\$4.83	\$5.26
	Year ended December 31, 2022	\$42.70	\$0.31	\$(4.42)	\$(4.11)
	Year ended December 31, 2021	\$35.12	\$0.10	\$10.59	\$10.69
	Year ended December 31, 2020	\$39.91	\$0.19	\$(2.88)	\$(2.69)
Davis Financial Fund Class Y:					
	Year ended December 31, 2024	\$53.41	\$1.18	\$14.82	\$16.00
	Year ended December 31, 2023	\$49.56	\$1.07	\$6.50	\$7.57
	Year ended December 31, 2022	\$56.24	\$0.94	\$(5.84)	\$(4.90)
	Year ended December 31, 2021	\$45.52	\$0.70	\$13.75	\$14.45
	Year ended December 31, 2020	\$51.04	\$0.65	\$(3.60)	\$(2.95)
Davis Balanced Fund Class A:					
	Year ended December 31, 2024	\$54.48	\$0.95	\$7.69	\$8.64
	Year ended December 31, 2023	\$45.65	\$0.77	\$9.65	\$10.42
	Year ended December 31, 2022	\$55.56	\$0.43	\$(9.14)	\$(8.71)
	Year ended December 31, 2021	\$44.32	\$0.22	\$11.18	\$11.40
	Year ended December 31, 2020	\$42.70	\$0.32	\$1.64	\$1.96
Davis Balanced Fund Class C:					
	Year ended December 31, 2024	\$54.30	\$0.48	\$7.67	\$8.15
	Year ended December 31, 2023	\$45.51	\$0.39	\$9.61	\$10.00
	Year ended December 31, 2022	\$55.46	\$0.06	\$(9.10)	\$(9.04)
	Year ended December 31, 2021	\$44.45	\$(0.17)	\$11.18	\$11.01
	Year ended December 31, 2020	\$42.82	\$0.03	\$1.64	\$1.67
Davis Balanced Fund Class Y:					
	Year ended December 31, 2024	\$54.72	\$1.16	\$7.71	\$8.87
	Year ended December 31, 2023	\$45.85	\$0.93	\$9.69	\$10.62
	Year ended December 31, 2022	\$55.80	\$0.59	\$(9.18)	\$(8.59)
	Year ended December 31, 2021	\$44.51	\$0.38	\$11.23	\$11.61
	Year ended December 31, 2020	\$42.89	\$0.45	\$1.64	\$2.09
Davis Real Estate Fund Class A:					
	Year ended December 31, 2024	\$41.67	\$0.94	\$1.07	\$2.01
	Year ended December 31, 2023	\$38.64	\$0.89	\$3.08	\$3.97
	Year ended December 31, 2022	\$55.53	\$0.77	\$(15.60)	\$(14.83)
	Year ended December 31, 2021	\$39.23	\$0.42	\$16.46	\$16.88
	Year ended December 31, 2020	\$43.59	\$0.49	\$(4.15)	\$(3.66)
Davis Real Estate Fund Class C:					
	Year ended December 31, 2024	\$41.67	\$0.66	\$1.02	\$1.68
	Year ended December 31, 2023	\$38.64	\$0.60	\$3.08	\$3.68
	Year ended December 31, 2022	\$55.51	\$0.40	\$(15.58)	\$(15.18)
	Year ended December 31, 2021	\$39.23	\$0.05	\$16.43	\$16.48
	Year ended December 31, 2020	\$43.57	\$0.24	\$(4.18)	\$(3.94)

## Financial Highlights - (Continued)

Dividends and Distributions						Ratios to Average Net Assets				
Dividends from Net Investment Income	Distributions from Realized Gains	Return of Capital	Total Distributions	Net Asset Value, End of Period	Total Return <sup>b</sup>	Net Assets, End of Period (in thousands)	Gross Expense Ratio	Net Expense Ratio <sup>c</sup>	Net Investment Income (Loss) Ratio	Portfolio Turnover <sup>d</sup>
\$ (0.42)	\$ (1.67)	\$—	\$ (2.09)	\$48.92	28.52%	\$39,875	1.74%	1.74%	0.89%	2%
\$ (0.49)	\$ (2.56)	\$—	\$ (3.05)	\$39.65	14.61%	\$44,784	1.74%	1.74%	1.11%	2%
\$ (0.33)	\$ (0.82)	\$—	\$ (1.15)	\$37.44	(9.61)%	\$60,375	1.73%	1.73%	0.79%	10%
\$ (0.17)	\$ (2.94)	\$—	\$ (3.11)	\$42.70	30.44%	\$79,368	1.71%	1.71%	0.23%	9%
\$ (0.22)	\$ (1.88)	\$—	\$ (2.10)	\$35.12	(6.61)%	\$66,095	1.75%	1.75%	0.58%	9%
\$ (1.19)	\$ (1.67)	\$—	\$ (2.86)	\$66.55	29.83%	\$490,580	0.71%	0.71%	1.92%	2%
\$ (1.16)	\$ (2.56)	\$—	\$ (3.72)	\$53.41	15.79%	\$368,515	0.73%	0.73%	2.12%	2%
\$ (0.96)	\$ (0.82)	\$—	\$ (1.78)	\$49.56	(8.70)%	\$404,375	0.72%	0.72%	1.80%	10%
\$ (0.79)	\$ (2.94)	\$—	\$ (3.73)	\$56.24	31.76%	\$496,530	0.70%	0.70%	1.24%	9%
\$ (0.69)	\$ (1.88)	\$—	\$ (2.57)	\$45.52	(5.67)%	\$347,683	0.74%	0.74%	1.59%	9%
\$ (0.95)	\$ (3.37)	\$—	\$ (4.32)	\$58.80	15.86%	\$131,134	0.98%	0.98%	1.61%	20%
\$ (0.78)	\$ (0.81)	\$—	\$ (1.59)	\$54.48	22.98%	\$119,934	1.00%	1.00%	1.55%	15%
\$ (0.50)	\$ (0.70)	\$—	\$ (1.20)	\$45.65	(15.64)%	\$104,140	1.00%	1.00%	0.88%	9%
\$ (0.16)	\$—	\$—	\$ (0.16)	\$55.56	25.73%	\$128,558	0.98%	0.98%	0.41%	19%
\$ (0.34)	\$—	\$—	\$ (0.34)	\$44.32	4.75%	\$105,201	1.02%	1.02%	0.82%	5%
\$ (0.48)	\$ (3.37)	\$—	\$ (3.85)	\$58.60	15.00%	\$2,784	1.97%	1.75%	0.84%	20%
\$ (0.40)	\$ (0.81)	\$—	\$ (1.21)	\$54.30	22.05%	\$2,562	1.99%	1.75%	0.80%	15%
\$ (0.21)	\$ (0.70)	\$—	\$ (0.91)	\$45.51	(16.28)%	\$2,179	1.97%	1.75%	0.13%	9%
\$—	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$55.46	24.77%	\$3,538	1.89%	1.75%	(0.36)%	19%
\$ (0.04)	\$—	\$—	\$ (0.04)	\$44.45	3.93%	\$4,620	1.87%	1.79%	0.05%	5%
\$ (1.14)	\$ (3.37)	\$—	\$ (4.51)	\$59.08	16.23%	\$117,784	0.67%	0.67%	1.92%	20%
\$ (0.94)	\$ (0.81)	\$—	\$ (1.75)	\$54.72	23.35%	\$97,842	0.68%	0.68%	1.87%	15%
\$ (0.66)	\$ (0.70)	\$—	\$ (1.36)	\$45.85	(15.37)%	\$78,348	0.68%	0.68%	1.20%	9%
\$ (0.32)	\$—	\$—	\$ (0.32)	\$55.80	26.13%	\$96,889	0.66%	0.66%	0.73%	19%
\$ (0.47)	\$—	\$—	\$ (0.47)	\$44.51	5.08%	\$73,018	0.69%	0.69%	1.15%	5%
\$ (0.81)	\$ (0.84)	\$—	\$ (1.65)	\$42.03	4.89%	\$80,499	1.02%	1.00%	2.23%	16%
\$ (0.94)	\$—	\$—	\$ (0.94)	\$41.67	10.46%	\$84,350	1.00%	1.00%	2.26%	14%
\$ (0.74)	\$ (1.32)	\$—	\$ (2.06)	\$38.64	(26.74)%	\$99,332	0.95%	0.95%	1.65%	22%
\$ (0.58)	\$—	\$—	\$ (0.58)	\$55.53	43.24%	\$152,743	0.95%	0.95%	0.88%	25%
\$ (0.57)	\$ (0.13)	\$—	\$ (0.70)	\$39.23	(8.23)%	\$118,502	0.97%	0.97%	1.34%	18%
\$ (0.50)	\$ (0.84)	\$—	\$ (1.34)	\$42.01	4.09%	\$764	2.13%	1.75%	1.48%	16%
\$ (0.65)	\$—	\$—	\$ (0.65)	\$41.67	9.60%	\$1,711	2.00%	1.75%	1.51%	14%
\$ (0.37)	\$ (1.32)	\$—	\$ (1.69)	\$38.64	(27.32)%	\$2,277	1.93%	1.75%	0.85%	22%
\$ (0.20)	\$—	\$—	\$ (0.20)	\$55.51	42.10%	\$4,000	1.87%	1.75%	0.08%	25%
\$ (0.27)	\$ (0.13)	\$—	\$ (0.40)	\$39.23	(8.99)%	\$3,578	1.89%	1.79%	0.52%	18%

## DAVIS SERIES, INC.

The following financial information represents selected data for each share of capital stock outstanding throughout each period:

	Net Asset Value, Beginning of Period	Income (Loss) from Investment Operations		
		Net Investment Income (Loss) <sup>a</sup>	Net Realized and Unrealized Gains (Losses)	Total from Investment Operations
<b>Davis Real Estate Fund Class Y:</b>				
Year ended December 31, 2024	\$42.28	\$1.06	\$1.10	\$2.16
Year ended December 31, 2023	\$39.20	\$0.97	\$3.16	\$4.13
Year ended December 31, 2022	\$56.31	\$0.88	\$(15.81)	\$(14.93)
Year ended December 31, 2021	\$39.78	\$0.52	\$16.71	\$17.23
Year ended December 31, 2020	\$44.21	\$0.59	\$(4.24)	\$(3.65)

- a Per share calculations were based on average shares outstanding for the period (other than Davis Government Money Market Fund).
- b Assumes hypothetical initial investment on the business day before the first day of the fiscal period, with all dividends and distributions reinvested in additional shares on the reinvestment date, and redemption at the net asset value calculated on the last business day of the fiscal period. Sales charges are not reflected in the total returns.
- c The ratios in this column reflect the impact, if any, of certain reimbursements and/or waivers from the Adviser.
- d The lesser of purchases or sales of portfolio securities for a period, divided by the monthly average of the fair value of portfolio securities owned during the period. Securities with a maturity or expiration date at the time of acquisition of one year or less are excluded from the calculation.



## Financial Highlights - (Continued)

Dividends and Distributions				Ratios to Average Net Assets						
Dividends from Net Investment Income	Distributions from Realized Gains	Return of Capital	Total Distributions	Net Asset Value, End of Period	Total Return <sup>b</sup>	Net Assets, End of Period (in thousands)	Gross Expense Ratio	Net Expense Ratio <sup>c</sup>	Investment Income (Loss) Ratio	Portfolio Turnover <sup>d</sup>
\$(0.94)	\$(0.84)	\$—	\$(1.78)	\$42.66	5.17%	\$69,294	0.74%	0.74%	2.49%	16%
\$(1.05)	\$—	\$—	\$(1.05)	\$42.28	10.75%	\$73,988	0.75%	0.75%	2.51%	14%
\$(0.86)	\$(1.32)	\$—	\$(2.18)	\$39.20	(26.56)%	\$79,048	0.72%	0.72%	1.88%	22%
\$(0.70)	\$—	\$—	\$(0.70)	\$56.31	43.56%	\$103,411	0.72%	0.72%	1.11%	25%
\$(0.65)	\$(0.13)	\$—	\$(0.78)	\$39.78	(8.11)%	\$69,166	0.79%	0.79%	1.52%	18%

e Less than \$0.005 per share.

f Less than 0.50%.

g Includes the recapture of expenses reimbursed from prior fiscal years. Excluding the recapture of prior reimbursed expenses, the gross and net expense ratios for the year ended December 31, 2024, would have both been 0.58%, for the year ended December 31, 2023, would have both been 0.59%, and for the year ended December 31, 2022, would have been 0.55% and 0.40%, respectively.

h Less than \$0.0005 per share.

## APPENDIX A:

# INTERMEDIARY-SPECIFIC SALES CHARGE WAIVERS AND DISCOUNTS

The availability of certain initial and contingent deferred sales charge waivers and discounts may depend on the particular financial intermediary or type of account through which you purchase or hold Fund shares. Financial intermediaries may have different policies and procedures regarding the availability of these waivers and discounts. As one example, group retirement plan recordkeeping platforms of certain broker-dealer intermediaries that hold Class C shares of a fund in an omnibus account may not track participant level share lot aging and, for this reason, those Class C shares would not satisfy the conditions for the conversion discussed elsewhere in this prospectus. For waivers or discounts not available through a particular intermediary, investors will have to purchase shares directly from the Distributor or through another intermediary to receive such waivers or discounts to the extent such a waiver or discount is available. The following descriptions of sales charge waivers and discounts for a particular financial intermediary and class(es) of shares are reproduced based on information provided by the financial intermediary that the intermediary has represented is current with respect to sales charge waivers or discounts in effect. These waivers or discounts, which may vary from those disclosed elsewhere in the prospectus or SAI, are subject to change and this Appendix will be updated based on information provided by the financial intermediaries. Neither the Fund, Davis Advisors, nor Davis Distributors, LLC supervises the implementation of these waivers or discounts or verifies the intermediaries' administration of these waivers or discounts. An investor should speak with their applicable intermediary to ensure that they understand the steps that must be taken in order to qualify for any available waiver or discount.

The following financial intermediaries (or their affiliates) have entered into an agreement with the Distributor and have been approved by the Distributor to offer Class A Shares without a sales charge to self-directed brokerage accounts that may or may not charge a transaction fee. These financial intermediaries are Charles Schwab & Co., Fidelity Investments, JP Morgan Securities LLC, Morgan Stanley Wealth Management, Vanguard Marketing Corporation, and TD Ameritrade, Inc.

In all instances, it is the purchaser's responsibility to notify the financial intermediary of any facts that may qualify the purchaser for sales charge waivers or discounts. Please contact your financial intermediary for more information.

---

## MERRILL

Purchases or sales of front-end (i.e., Class A) or level-load (i.e., Class C) mutual fund shares through a Merrill platform or account will be eligible only for the following sales load waivers (front-end or contingent deferred waivers) and discounts, which differ from those disclosed elsewhere in this prospectus. Purchasers will have to buy mutual fund shares directly from the mutual fund company or through another intermediary to be eligible for waivers or discounts not listed below.

It is the client's responsibility to notify Merrill at the time of purchase or sale of any relationship or other facts that qualify the transaction for a waiver or discount. A Merrill representative may ask for reasonable documentation of such facts and Merrill may condition the granting of a waiver or discount on the timely receipt of such documentation.

Additional information on waivers and discounts is available in the Merrill Sales Load Waiver and Discounts Supplement (the "Merrill SLWD Supplement") and in the Mutual Fund Investing at Merrill pamphlet at [ml.com/funds](http://ml.com/funds). Clients are encouraged to review these documents and speak with their financial advisor to determine whether a transaction is eligible for a waiver or discount.

### **Front-end Sales Load Waivers Available at Merrill**

- Shares of mutual funds available for purchase by employer-sponsored retirement, deferred compensation, and employee benefit plans (including health savings accounts) and trusts used to fund those plans provided the shares are not held in a commission-based brokerage account and shares are held for the benefit of the plan. For purposes of this provision, employer-sponsored retirement plans do not include SEP IRAs, Simple IRAs, SAR-SEPs or Keogh plans
- Shares purchased through a Merrill investment advisory program
- Brokerage class shares exchanged from advisory class shares due to the holdings moving from a Merrill investment advisory program to a Merrill brokerage account
- Shares purchased through the Merrill Edge Self-Directed platform
- Shares purchased through the systematic reinvestment of capital gains distributions and dividend reinvestment when purchasing shares of the same mutual fund in the same account
- Shares exchanged from level-load shares to front-end load shares of the same mutual fund in accordance with the description in the Merrill SLWD Supplement
- Shares purchased by eligible employees of Merrill or its affiliates and their family members who purchase shares in accounts within the employee's Merrill Household (as defined in the Merrill SLWD Supplement)

- Shares purchased by eligible persons associated with the fund as defined in this prospectus (e.g., the fund's officers or trustees)
- Shares purchased from the proceeds of a mutual fund redemption in front-end load shares provided (1) the repurchase is in a mutual fund within the same fund family; (2) the repurchase occurs within 90 calendar days from the redemption trade date, and (3) the redemption and purchase occur in the same account (known as Rights of Reinstatement). Automated transactions (i.e., systematic purchases and withdrawals) and purchases made after shares are automatically sold to pay Merrill's account maintenance fees are not eligible for Rights of Reinstatement

**Contingent Deferred Sales Charge ("CDSC") Waivers on Front-end and Level Load Shares Available at Merrill**

- Shares sold due to the client's death or disability (as defined by Internal Revenue Code Section 22e(3))
- Shares sold pursuant to a systematic withdrawal program subject to Merrill's maximum systematic withdrawal limits as described in the Merrill SLWD Supplement
- Shares sold due to return of excess contributions from an IRA account
- Shares sold as part of a required minimum distribution for IRA and retirement accounts due to the investor reaching the qualified age based on applicable IRS regulation
- Front-end or level-load shares held in commission-based, non-taxable retirement brokerage accounts (e.g., traditional, Roth, rollover, SEP IRAs, Simple IRAs, SAR-SEPs or Keogh plans) that are transferred to fee-based accounts or platforms and exchanged for a lower cost share class of the same mutual fund

**Front-end load Discounts Available at Merrill: Breakpoints, Rights of Accumulation and Letters of Intent**

- Breakpoint discounts, as described in this prospectus, where the sales load is at or below the maximum sales load that Merrill permits to be assessed to a front-end load purchase, as described in the Merrill SLWD Supplement
- Rights of Accumulation (ROA), as described in the Merrill SLWD Supplement, which entitle clients to breakpoint discounts based on the aggregated holdings of mutual fund family assets held in accounts in their Merrill Household
- Letters of Intent (LOI), which allow for breakpoint discounts on eligible new purchases based on anticipated future eligible purchases within a fund family at Merrill, in accounts within your Merrill Household, as further described in the Merrill SLWD Supplement

**MORGAN STANLEY WEALTH MANAGEMENT**

Shareholders purchasing Fund shares through a Morgan Stanley Wealth Management transactional brokerage account will be eligible only for the following front-end sales charge waivers with respect to Class A shares, which may differ from and may be more limited than those disclosed elsewhere in this Fund's Prospectus or SAI.

- Employer-sponsored retirement plans (e.g., 401(k) plans, 457 plans, profit sharing and money purchase pension plans and defined benefit plans). For purposes of this provision, employer-sponsored retirement plans do not include SEP IRAs, SIMPLE IRAs, SAR-SEPs or Keogh plans
- Morgan Stanley employee and employee-related accounts according to Morgan Stanley's account linking rules
- Shares purchased through reinvestment of dividends and capital gains distributions when purchasing shares of the same fund
- Shares purchased through a Morgan Stanley self-directed brokerage account
- Class C (i.e., level-load) shares that are no longer subject to a contingent deferred sales charge and are converted to Class A shares of the same fund pursuant to Morgan Stanley Wealth Management's share class conversion program
- Shares purchased from the proceeds of redemptions within the same fund family, provided (1) the repurchase occurs within 90 days following the redemption, (2) the redemption and purchase occur in the same account, and (3) redeemed shares were subject to a front-end or deferred sales charge

**AMERIPRISE FINANCIAL**

**Front-end sales charge reductions on Class A shares purchased through Ameriprise Financial**

Shareholders purchasing Class A shares of the fund through an Ameriprise Financial platform or account are eligible only for the following sales charge reductions, which may differ from those disclosed elsewhere in this prospectus or the SAI. Such shareholders can reduce their initial sales charge on the purchase of Class A shares as follows:

- *Transaction size breakpoints*, as described in this prospectus or the SAI.
- *Rights of accumulation (ROA)*, as described in this prospectus or the SAI.
- *Letter of intent*, as described in this prospectus or the SAI.

#### **Front-end sales charge waivers on Class A shares purchased through Ameriprise Financial**

Shareholders purchasing Class A shares of the fund through an Ameriprise Financial platform or account are eligible only for the following sales charge waivers, which may differ from those disclosed elsewhere in this prospectus or the SAI. Such shareholders may purchase Class A shares at NAV without payment of a sales charge as follows:

- shares purchased by employer-sponsored retirement plans (e.g., 401(k) plans, 457 plans, employer-sponsored 403(b) plans, profit sharing and money purchase pension plans and defined benefit plans). For purposes of this provision, employer-sponsored retirement plans do not include SEP IRAs, Simple IRAs or SAR-SEPs.
- shares purchased through reinvestment of capital gains and dividend reinvestment when purchasing shares of the same fund (but not any other fund within the same fund family).
- shares exchanged from Class C shares of the same fund in the month of or following the seven-year anniversary of the purchase date. To the extent that this prospectus elsewhere provides for a waiver with respect to such shares following a shorter holding period, that waiver will apply to exchanges following such shorter period. To the extent that this prospectus elsewhere provides for a waiver with respect to exchanges of Class C shares for load waived shares, that waiver will also apply to such exchanges.
- shares purchased by employees and registered representatives of Ameriprise Financial or its affiliates and their immediate family members.
- shares purchased by or through qualified accounts (including IRAs, Coverdell Education Savings Accounts, 401(k)s, 403(b) TSCAs subject to ERISA and defined benefit plans) that are held by a covered family member, defined as an Ameriprise Financial advisor and/or the advisor's spouse, advisor's lineal ascendant (mother, father, grandmother, grandfather, great grandmother, great grandfather), advisor's lineal descendant (son, step-son, daughter, step-daughter, grandson, granddaughter, great grandson, great granddaughter) or any spouse of a covered family member who is a lineal descendant.
- shares purchased from the proceeds of redemptions within the same fund family, provided (1) the repurchase occurs within 90 days following the redemption, (2) the redemption and purchase occur in the same account, and (3) redeemed shares were subject to a front-end or deferred sales load (i.e. Rights of Reinstatement).

#### **CDSC waivers on Class A and C shares purchased through Ameriprise Financial**

Fund shares purchased through an Ameriprise Financial platform or account are eligible only for the following CDSC waivers, which may differ from those disclosed elsewhere in this prospectus or the SAI:

- redemptions due to death or disability of the shareholder
- shares sold as part of a systematic withdrawal plan as described in this prospectus or the SAI
- redemptions made in connection with a return of excess contributions from an IRA account
- shares purchased through a Right of Reinstatement (as defined above)
- redemptions made as part of a required minimum distribution for IRA and retirement accounts pursuant to the Internal Revenue Code

## **RAYMOND JAMES**

### **Intermediary-Defined Sales Charge Waiver Policies**

The availability of certain initial or deferred sales charge waivers and discounts may depend on the particular financial intermediary or type of account through which you purchase or hold Fund shares.

Intermediaries may have different policies and procedures regarding the availability of front-end sales load waivers or contingent deferred (back-end) sales load ("CDSC") waivers, which are discussed below. In all instances, it is the purchaser's responsibility to notify the fund or the purchaser's financial intermediary at the time of purchase of any relationship or other facts qualifying the purchaser for sales charge waivers or discounts. For waivers and discounts not available through a particular intermediary, shareholders will have to purchase fund shares directly from the fund or through another intermediary to receive these waivers or discounts.

**Raymond James & Associates, Inc., Raymond James Financial Services, Inc. and each entity's affiliates ("Raymond James")**

Shareholders purchasing fund shares through a Raymond James platform or account, or through an introducing broker-dealer or independent registered investment adviser for which Raymond James provides trade execution, clearance, and/or custody services, will be eligible only for the following load waivers (front-end sales charge waivers and contingent deferred, or back-end, sales charge waivers) and discounts, which may differ from those disclosed elsewhere in this fund's prospectus or SAI.

**Front-end sales load waivers on Class A shares available at Raymond James**

- Shares purchased in an investment advisory program.
- Shares purchased within the same fund family through a systematic reinvestment of capital gains and dividend distributions.
- Employees and registered representatives of Raymond James or its affiliates and their family members as designated by Raymond James.
- Shares purchased from the proceeds of redemptions within the same fund family, provided (1) the repurchase occurs within 90 days following the redemption, (2) the redemption and purchase occur in the same account, and (3) redeemed shares were subject to a front-end or deferred sales load (known as Rights of Reinstatement).
- A shareholder in the Fund's Class C shares will have their shares converted at net asset value to Class A shares (or the appropriate share class) of the Fund if the shares are no longer subject to a CDSC and the conversion is in line with the policies and procedures of Raymond James.

**CDSC Waivers on Classes A and C shares available at Raymond James**

- Death or disability of the shareholder.
- Shares sold as part of a systematic withdrawal plan as described in the fund's prospectus.
- Return of excess contributions from an IRA Account.
- Shares sold as part of a required minimum distribution for IRA and retirement accounts due to the shareholder reaching the qualified age based on applicable IRS regulations.
- Shares sold to pay Raymond James fees but only if the transaction is initiated by Raymond James.
- Shares acquired through a right of reinstatement.

**Front-end load discounts available at Raymond James: breakpoints, rights of accumulation, and/or letter of intent**

- Breakpoints as described in this prospectus.
- Rights of accumulation which entitle shareholders to breakpoint discounts will be automatically calculated based on the aggregated holding of fund family assets held by accounts within the purchaser's household at Raymond James. Eligible fund family assets not held at Raymond James may be included in the calculation of rights of accumulation only if the shareholder notifies his or her financial advisor about such assets.
- Letters of intent which allow for breakpoint discounts based on anticipated purchases within a fund family, over a 13-month time period. Eligible fund family assets not held at Raymond James may be included in the calculation of letters of intent only if the shareholder notifies his or her financial advisor about such assets.

---

**UBS FINANCIAL SERVICES INC.**

UBS may sell Class Y shares to its retail brokerage clients without a sales charge, load, or 12b-1 distribution/service fee. UBS may charge commissions to its clients with respect to brokerage transactions in Class Y shares. Minimum purchase amounts are waived in such accounts.

---

**JANNEY MONTGOMERY SCOTT LLC**

If you purchase fund shares through a Janney Montgomery Scott LLC ("Janney") brokerage account, you will be eligible for the following load waivers (front-end sales charge waivers and contingent deferred sales charge ("CDSC"), or back-end sales charge, waivers) and discounts, which may differ from those disclosed elsewhere in this fund's Prospectus or SAI.

**Front-end sales charge\* waivers on Class A shares available at Janney**

- Shares purchased through reinvestment of capital gains distributions and dividend reinvestment when purchasing shares of the same fund (but not any other fund within the fund family).
- Shares purchased by employees and registered representatives of Janney or its affiliates and their family members as designated by Janney.

- Shares purchased from the proceeds of redemptions within the same fund family, provided (1) the repurchase occurs within ninety (90) days following the redemption, (2) the redemption and purchase occur in the same account, and (3) redeemed shares were subject to a front-end or deferred sales load (i.e., right of reinstatement).
- Employer-sponsored retirement plans (e.g., 401(k) plans, 457 plans, employer-sponsored 403(b) plans, profit sharing and money purchase pension plans and defined benefit plans). For purposes of this provision, employer-sponsored retirement plans do not include SEP IRAs, SIMPLE IRAs, SAR-SEPs or Keogh plans.
- Shares acquired through a right of reinstatement.
- Class C shares that are no longer subject to a contingent deferred sales charge and are converted to Class A shares of the same fund pursuant to Janney's policies and procedures.

**CDSC waivers on Class A and C shares available at Janney**

- Shares sold upon the death or disability of the shareholder.
- Shares sold as part of a systematic withdrawal plan as described in the fund's Prospectus.
- Shares purchased in connection with a return of excess contributions from an IRA account.
- Shares sold as part of a required minimum distribution for IRA and retirement accounts due to the shareholder reaching the qualified age based on applicable IRS regulations.
- Shares sold to pay Janney fees but only if the transaction is initiated by Janney.
- Shares acquired through a right of reinstatement.
- Shares exchanged into the same share class of a different fund.

**Front-end sales charge\* discounts available at Janney: breakpoints, rights of accumulation, and/or letters of intent**

- Breakpoints as described in the fund's Prospectus.
- Rights of accumulation ("ROA"), which entitle shareholders to breakpoint discounts, will be automatically calculated based on the aggregated holding of fund family assets held by accounts within the purchaser's household at Janney. Eligible fund family assets not held at Janney may be included in the ROA calculation only if the shareholder notifies his or her financial advisor about such assets.
- Letters of intent which allow for breakpoint discounts based on anticipated purchases within a fund family, over a 13-month time period. Eligible fund family assets not held at Janney Montgomery Scott may be included in the calculation of letters of intent only if the shareholder notifies his or her financial advisor about such assets.

\*Also referred to as an "initial sales charge."

## **EDWARD D. JONES & CO., L.P. ("EDWARD JONES")**

**Policies Regarding Transactions Through Edward Jones**

*The following information has been provided by Edward Jones:*

The following information supersedes prior information with respect to transactions and positions held in fund shares through an Edward Jones system. Clients of Edward Jones (also referred to as "shareholders") purchasing fund shares on the Edward Jones commission and fee-based platforms are eligible only for the following sales charge discounts (also referred to as "breakpoints") and waivers, which can differ from discounts and waivers described elsewhere in the mutual fund prospectus or statement of additional information ("SAI") or through another broker-dealer. In all instances, it is the shareholder's responsibility to inform Edward Jones at the time of purchase of any relationship, holdings of Davis Funds, or other facts qualifying the purchaser for discounts or waivers. Edward Jones can ask for documentation of such circumstance. Shareholders should contact Edward Jones if they have questions regarding their eligibility for these discounts and waivers.

**Breakpoints**

- Breakpoint pricing, otherwise known as volume pricing, at dollar thresholds as described in the prospectus.

**Rights of Accumulation ("ROA")**

- The applicable sales charge on a purchase of Class A shares is determined by taking into account all share classes (except certain money market funds and any assets held in group retirement plans) of Davis Funds held by the shareholder or in an account grouped by Edward Jones with other accounts for the purpose of providing certain pricing considerations ("pricing groups"). If grouping assets as a shareholder, this includes all share classes held on the Edward Jones platform and/or held on another platform. The inclusion of eligible fund family assets in the ROA calculation is dependent on the shareholder notifying Edward Jones of such assets at the time of calculation. Money market funds are included only if such shares were sold with a sales charge at the time of purchase or acquired in exchange for shares purchased with a sales charge.

- The employer maintaining a SEP IRA plan and/or SIMPLE IRA plan may elect to establish or change ROA for the IRA accounts associated with the plan to a plan-level grouping as opposed to including all share classes at a shareholder or pricing group level.
- ROA is determined by calculating the higher of cost minus redemptions or market value (current shares x NAV).

#### **Letter of Intent (“LOI”)**

- Through an LOI, shareholders can receive the sales charge and breakpoint discounts for purchases shareholders intend to make over a 13-month period from the date Edward Jones receives the LOI. The LOI is determined by calculating the higher of cost or market value of qualifying holdings at LOI initiation in combination with the value that the shareholder intends to buy over a 13-month period to calculate the front-end sales charge and any breakpoint discounts. Each purchase the shareholder makes during that 13-month period will receive the sales charge and breakpoint discount that applies to the total amount. The inclusion of eligible fund family assets in the LOI calculation is dependent on the shareholder notifying Edward Jones of such assets at the time of calculation. Purchases made before the LOI is received by Edward Jones are not adjusted under the LOI and will not reduce the sales charge previously paid. Sales charges will be adjusted if LOI is not met.
- If the employer maintaining a SEP IRA plan and/or SIMPLE IRA plan has elected to establish or change ROA for the IRA accounts associated with the plan to a plan-level grouping, LOIs will also be at the plan-level and may only be established by the employer.

#### **Sales Charge Waivers**

Sales charges are waived for the following shareholders and in the following situations:

- Associates of Edward Jones and its affiliates and other accounts in the same pricing group (as determined by Edward Jones under its policies and procedures) as the associate. This waiver will continue for the remainder of the associate’s life if the associate retires from Edward Jones in good-standing and remains in good standing pursuant to Edward Jones’ policies and procedures.
- Shares purchased in an Edward Jones fee-based program.
- Shares purchased through reinvestment of capital gains distributions and dividend reinvestment.
- Shares purchased from the proceeds of redeemed shares of the same fund family so long as the following conditions are met: the proceeds are from the sale of shares within 60 days of the purchase, the sale and purchase are made from a share class that charges a front load and one of the following (“Right of Reinstatement”):
  - The redemption and repurchase occur in the same account.
  - The redemption proceeds are used to process an: IRA contribution, excess contributions, conversion, recharacterizing of contributions, or distribution, and the repurchase is done in an account within the same Edward Jones grouping for ROA.
  - The Right of Reinstatement excludes systematic or automatic transactions including, but not limited to, purchases made through payroll deductions, liquidations to cover account fees, and reinvestments from non-mutual fund products.
- Shares exchanged into Class A shares from another share class so long as the exchange is into the same fund and was initiated at the discretion of Edward Jones. Edward Jones is responsible for any remaining CDSC due to the fund company, if applicable. Any future purchases are subject to the applicable sales charge as disclosed in the prospectus.
- Exchanges from Class C shares to Class A shares of the same fund, generally, in the 84th month following the anniversary of the purchase date or earlier at the discretion of Edward Jones.
- Purchases of Class 529-A shares through a rollover from either another education savings plan or a security used for qualified distributions.
- Purchases of Class 529-A shares made for retribution of refunded amounts.

#### **Contingent Deferred Sales Charge (“CDSC”) Waivers**

If the shareholder purchases shares that are subject to a CDSC and those shares are redeemed before the CDSC is expired, the shareholder is responsible to pay the CDSC except in the following conditions:

- The death or disability of the shareholder.
- Systematic withdrawals with up to 10% per year of the account value.
- Return of excess contributions from an Individual Retirement Account (IRA).
- Shares redeemed as part of a required minimum distribution for IRA and retirement accounts if the redemption is taken in or after the year the shareholder reaches qualified age based on applicable IRS regulations.

- Shares redeemed to pay Edward Jones fees or costs in such cases where the transaction is initiated by Edward Jones.
- Shares exchanged in an Edward Jones fee-based program.
- Shares acquired through NAV reinstatement.
- Shares redeemed at the discretion of Edward Jones for Minimums Balances, as described below.

### **Other Important Information Regarding Transactions Through Edward Jones**

#### **Minimum Purchase Amounts**

- Initial purchase minimum: \$250
- Subsequent purchase minimum: none

#### **Minimum Balances**

- Edward Jones has the right to redeem at its discretion fund holdings with a balance of \$250 or less. The following are examples of accounts that are not included in this policy:
  - A fee-based account held on an Edward Jones platform
  - A 529 account held on an Edward Jones platform
  - An account with an active systematic investment plan or LOI

#### **Exchanging Share Classes**

- At any time it deems necessary, Edward Jones has the authority to exchange at NAV a shareholder's holdings in a fund to Class A shares of the same fund.
- 

### **OPPENHEIMER ("OPCO")**

Shareholders purchasing Fund shares through an OPCO platform or account are eligible only for the following load waivers (front-end sales charge waivers and contingent deferred, or back-end, sales charge waivers) and discounts, which may differ from those disclosed elsewhere in this Fund's prospectus or SAI.

#### **Front-end Sales Load Waivers on Class A Shares available at OPCO**

- Employer-sponsored retirement, deferred compensation and employee benefit plans (including health savings accounts) and trusts used to fund those plans, provided that the shares are not held in a commission-based brokerage account and shares are held for the benefit of the plan
- Shares purchased by or through a 529 Plan
- Shares purchased through a OPCO affiliated investment advisory program
- Shares purchased through reinvestment of capital gains distributions and dividend reinvestment when purchasing shares of the same fund (but not any other fund within the fund family)
- Shares purchased from the proceeds of redemptions within the same fund family, provided (1) the repurchase occurs within 90 days following the redemption, (2) the redemption and purchase occur in the same amount, and (3) redeemed shares were subject to a front-end or deferred sales load (known as Rights of Restatement).
- A shareholder in the Fund's Class C shares will have their shares converted at net asset value to Class A shares (or the appropriate share class) of the Fund if the shares are no longer subject to a CDSC and the conversion is in line with the policies and procedures of OPCO
- Employees and registered representatives of OPCO or its affiliates and their family members
- Directors or Trustees of the Fund, and employees of the Fund's investment adviser or any of its affiliates, as described in this prospectus

#### **CDSC Waivers on A and C Shares available at OPCO**

- Death or disability of the shareholder
- Shares sold as part of a systematic withdrawal plan as described in the Fund's prospectus
- Return of excess contributions from an IRA Account
- Shares sold as part of a required minimum distribution for IRA and retirement accounts due to the shareholder reaching the qualified age based on applicable IRS regulations
- Shares sold to pay OPCO fees but only if the transaction is initiated by OPCO
- Shares acquired through a right of reinstatement



## **Front-end load Discounts Available at OPCO: Breakpoints, Rights of Accumulation &**

### **Letters of Intent**

- Breakpoints as described in this prospectus
  - Rights of Accumulation (ROA) which entitle shareholders to breakpoint discounts will be automatically calculated based on the aggregated holding of fund family assets held by accounts within the purchaser's household at OPCO. Eligible fund family assets not held at OPCO may be included in the ROA calculation only if the shareholder notifies his or her financial advisor about such assets
- 

## **BAIRD**

Shareholders purchasing Fund shares through a Baird platform or account will only be eligible for the following sales charge waivers (front-end sales charge waivers and CDSC waivers) and discounts, which may differ from those disclosed elsewhere in this prospectus or the SAI.

### **Front-End Sales Charge Waivers on Class A Shares Available at Baird**

- Shares purchased through reinvestment of capital gain distributions and dividend reinvestments when purchasing shares of the same Fund
- Shares purchased by employees and registered representatives of Baird or its affiliates and their family members as designated by Baird
- Shares purchase from the proceeds of redemptions from another Davis Fund, provided (1) the repurchase occurs within 90 days following the redemption, (2) the redemption and purchase occur in the same account, and (3) redeemed shares were subject to a front-end or deferred sales charge (known as rights of reinstatement)
- A shareholder in the Funds' Class C shares will have their shares converted at net asset value to Class A shares of the Fund if the shares are no longer subject to CDSC and the conversion is in line with the policies and procedures of Baird
- Employer-sponsored retirement plans or charitable accounts in a transactional brokerage account at Baird, including 401(k) plans, 457 plans, employer-sponsored 403(b) plans, profit sharing and money purchase pension plans and defined benefit plans. For purposes of this provision, employer-sponsored retirement plans do not include SEP IRAs, SIMPLE IRAs or SAR-SEPs

### **CDSC Waivers on Class A and C shares Available at Baird**

- Shares sold due to death or disability of the shareholder
- Shares sold as part of a systematic withdrawal plan as described in the Fund's Prospectus
- Shares sold due to returns of excess contributions from an IRA Account
- Shares sold as part of a required minimum distribution for IRA and retirement accounts due to the shareholder reaching the qualified age based on applicable IRS regulations
- Shares sold to pay Baird fees but only if the transaction is initiated by Baird
- Shares acquired through a right of reinstatement

### **Front-End Sales Charge Discounts Available at Baird: Breakpoints and/or Rights of Accumulation**

- Breakpoints as described in this prospectus
  - Rights of accumulation which entitle shareholders to breakpoint discounts will be automatically calculated based on the aggregated holdings of Davis Fund assets held by accounts within the purchaser's household at Baird. Eligible Davis Fund assets not held at Baird may be included in the rights of accumulation calculations only if the shareholder notifies his or her financial advisor about such assets
  - Letters of Intent (LOI) allow for breakpoint discounts based on anticipated purchases of Davis Fund shares through Baird over a 13-month period of time
- 

## **J.P. MORGAN SECURITIES LLC**

If you purchase or hold fund shares through an applicable J.P. Morgan Securities LLC brokerage account, you will be eligible for the following sales charge waivers (front-end sales charge waivers and contingent deferred sales charge ("CDSC"), or back-end sales charge, waivers), share class conversion policy and discounts, which may differ from those disclosed elsewhere in this fund's prospectus or Statement of Additional Information.

**Front-end sales charge waivers on Class A shares available at J.P. Morgan Securities LLC**

- Shares exchanged from Class C (i.e., level-load) shares that are no longer subject to a CDSC and are exchanged into Class A shares of the same fund pursuant to J.P. Morgan Securities LLC's share class exchange policy.
- Qualified employer-sponsored defined contribution and defined benefit retirement plans, nonqualified deferred compensation plans, other employee benefit plans and trusts used to fund those plans. For purposes of this provision, such plans do not include SEP IRAs, SIMPLE IRAs, SAR-SEPs or 501(c)(3) accounts.
- Shares of funds purchased through J.P. Morgan Securities LLC Self-Directed Investing accounts.
- Shares purchased through rights of reinstatement.
- Shares purchased through reinvestment of capital gains distributions and dividend reinvestment when purchasing shares of the same fund (but not any other fund within the fund family).
- Shares purchased by employees and registered representatives of J.P. Morgan Securities LLC or its affiliates and their spouse or financial dependent as defined by J.P. Morgan Securities LLC.

**Class C to Class A share conversion**

- A shareholder in the fund's Class C shares will have their shares converted to Class A shares (or the appropriate share class) of the same fund if the shares are no longer subject to a CDSC and the conversion is consistent with J.P. Morgan Securities LLC's policies and procedures.

**CDSC waivers on Class A and C shares available at J.P. Morgan Securities LLC**

- Shares sold upon the death or disability of the shareholder.
- Shares sold as part of a systematic withdrawal plan as described in the fund's prospectus.
- Shares purchased in connection with a return of excess contributions from an IRA account.
- Shares sold as part of a required minimum distribution for IRA and retirement accounts pursuant to the Internal Revenue Code.
- Shares acquired through a right of reinstatement.

**Front-end load discounts available at J.P. Morgan Securities LLC: breakpoints, rights of accumulation & letters of intent**

- Breakpoints as described in the prospectus.
- Rights of Accumulation ("ROA") which entitle shareholders to breakpoint discounts as described in the fund's prospectus will be automatically calculated based on the aggregated holding of fund family assets held by accounts within the purchaser's household at J.P. Morgan Securities LLC. Eligible fund family assets not held at J.P. Morgan Securities LLC (including 529 program holdings, where applicable) may be included in the ROA calculation only if the shareholder notifies their financial advisor about such assets.
- Letters of Intent ("LOI") which allow for breakpoint discounts based on anticipated purchases within a fund family, through J.P. Morgan Securities LLC, over a 13-month period of time (if applicable).

---

**STIFEL, NICOLAUS & COMPANY, INCORPORATED ("STIFEL") AND ITS BROKER DEALER AFFILIATES**

*The following information has been provided by Stifel:*

Shareholders purchasing or holding Davis Fund shares, including existing fund shareholders, through a Stifel or affiliated platform that provides trade execution, clearance, and/or custody services, will be eligible for the following sales charge load waivers (including front-end sales charge waivers and contingent deferred, or back-end, ("CDSC") sales charge waivers) and discounts, which may differ from those disclosed elsewhere in this prospectus or the Fund's SAI.

**Class A Shares**

As described elsewhere in this prospectus, Stifel may receive compensation out of the front-end sales charge if you purchase Class A shares through Stifel.

**Rights of accumulation**

Rights of accumulation (ROA) that entitle shareholders to breakpoint discounts on front-end sales charges will be calculated by Stifel based on the aggregated holding of eligible assets in the Davis Fund held by accounts within the purchaser's household at Stifel. Ineligible assets include Class A Money Market Funds not assessed a sales charge. Davis Fund Family assets not held at Stifel may be included in the calculation of ROA only if the shareholder notifies his or her financial advisor about such assets.

The employer maintaining a SEP IRA plan and/or SIMPLE IRA plan may elect to establish or change ROA for the IRA accounts associated with the plan to a plan-level grouping as opposed to including all share classes at a shareholder or pricing group level.

**Front-end sales charge waivers on Class A shares available at Stifel**

- Class C shares that have been held for more than seven (7) years may be converted to Class A shares or other front-end share class(es) of the same fund pursuant to Stifel's policies and procedures. To the extent that this prospectus elsewhere provides for a waiver with respect to the exchange or conversion of such shares following a shorter holding period, those provisions shall continue to apply.
- Shares purchased by employees and registered representatives of Stifel or its affiliates and their family members as designated by Stifel.
- Shares purchased in a Stifel fee-based advisory program, often referred to as a "wrap" program.
- Shares purchased through reinvestment of capital gains distributions and dividend reinvestment when purchasing shares of the same or other fund within the Davis Funds.
- Shares purchased from the proceeds of redeemed shares of Davis Funds so long as the proceeds are from the sale of shares from an account with the same owner/beneficiary within 90 days of the purchase. For the absence of doubt, automated transactions (i.e. systematic purchases, including salary deferral transactions and withdrawals) and purchases made after shares are sold to cover Stifel Nicolaus' account maintenance fees are not eligible for rights of reinstatement.
- Shares from rollovers into Stifel from retirement plans to IRAs.
- Shares exchanged into Class A shares from another share class so long as the exchange is into the same fund and was initiated at the direction of Stifel. Stifel is responsible for any remaining CDSC due to the fund company, if applicable. Any future purchases are subject to the applicable sales charge as disclosed in this prospectus.
- Purchases of Class 529-A shares through a rollover from another 529 plan.
- Purchases of Class 529-A shares made for reinvestment of refunded amounts.
- Employer-sponsored retirement plans (e.g., 401(k) plans, 457 plans, employer-sponsored 403(b) plans, profit sharing and money purchase pension plans and defined benefit plans). For purposes of this provision, employer sponsored retirement plans do not include SEP IRAs, SIMPLE IRAs or SAR-SEPs.

**Contingent Deferred Sales Charges Waivers on Class A and Class C Shares**

- Death or disability of the shareholder or, in the case of 529 plans, the account beneficiary.
- Shares sold as part of a systematic withdrawal plan not to exceed 12% annually.
- Return of excess contributions from an IRA Account.
- Shares sold as part of a required minimum distribution for IRA and retirement accounts due to the shareholder reaching the qualified age based on applicable IRS regulations.
- Shares acquired through a right of reinstatement.
- Shares sold to pay Stifel fees or costs in such cases where the transaction is initiated by Stifel.
- Shares exchanged or sold in a Stifel fee-based program.

**Share Class Conversions in Advisory Accounts**

- Stifel continually looks to provide our clients with the lowest cost share class available based on account type. Stifel reserves the right to convert shares to the lowest cost share class available at Stifel upon transfer of shares into an advisory program.

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

## Obtaining Additional Information

Additional information about the Funds' investments is available in the Funds' annual and semi-annual reports to shareholders and in Form N-CSR. In the Funds' annual report, you will find a discussion of the market conditions and investment strategies that significantly affected the Funds' performance during their last fiscal year. The SAI provides more detailed information about the Funds and their management and operations. In Form N-CSR, you will find the Funds' annual and semi-annual financial statements.

The Funds' SAI and annual report have been filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, are incorporated into this prospectus by reference, and are legally a part of this prospectus.

The Funds' SAI, annual and semi-annual reports to shareholders, and other information such as Fund financial statements are available, without charge, upon request:

**By Telephone:** Call the Funds toll-free at 1-800-279-0279, Monday through Friday, from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. Eastern time. You may also call this number for account inquiries.

**By Mail:** Write to Davis Funds, P.O. Box 219197, Kansas City, MO 64121-9197

**On the Internet:** [www.davisfunds.com/resources/regulatory-documents](http://www.davisfunds.com/resources/regulatory-documents)

**From the SEC:** Reports and other information about the Funds are also available on the EDGAR database on the SEC website ([www.sec.gov](http://www.sec.gov)). Additional copies of the registration statement can be obtained, for a duplicating fee, by sending an electronic request to [publicinfo@sec.gov](mailto:publicinfo@sec.gov).

2949 East Elvira Road, Suite 101  
Tucson, AZ 85756  
1-800-279-0279  
[www.davisfunds.com](http://www.davisfunds.com)