

Prospectus

U.S. growth equity mutual fund

Delaware Smid Cap Growth Fund

January 28, 2015

	Nasdaq ticker symbols
Class A .....	DFCIX
Class C .....	DEEVX
Class R .....	DFRIX
Institutional Class .....	DFDIX

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# Fund summary

## Delaware Smid Cap Growth Fund

The Fund currently is closed to new investors.

### What is the Fund's investment objective?

Delaware Smid Cap Growth Fund seeks long-term capital appreciation.

### What are the Fund's fees and expenses?

The table below describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund. You may qualify for sales-charge discounts if you and your family invest, or agree to invest in the future, at least \$50,000 in Delaware Investments® Funds. More information about these and other discounts is available from your financial advisor, in the Fund's prospectus under the section entitled "About your account," and in the Fund's statement of additional information (SAI) under the section entitled "Purchasing Shares."

Shareholder fees (fees paid directly from your investment)

Class	A	C	R	Inst.
Maximum sales charge (load) imposed on purchases as a percentage of offering price . . . . .	5.75%	none	none	none
Maximum contingent deferred sales charge (load) as a percentage of original purchase price or redemption price, whichever is lower . . . . .	none	1.00% <sup>1</sup>	none	none

Annual fund operating expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

Class	A	C	R	Inst.
Management fees . . . . .	0.71%	0.71%	0.71%	0.71%
Distribution and service (12b-1) fees . . . . .	0.25% <sup>2</sup>	1.00%	0.50%	none
Other expenses . . . . .	0.23%	0.23%	0.23%	0.23%
Total annual fund operating expenses . . . . .	1.19%	1.94%	1.44%	0.94%

<sup>1</sup> Class C shares redeemed within one year of purchase are subject to a 1.00% contingent deferred sales charge (CDSC).

<sup>2</sup> The Fund's Class A shares are subject to a blended rate of 0.10% on all shares acquired prior to June 1, 1992 and 0.25% on all shares acquired on or after June 1, 1992. This method of calculating Class A 12b-1 fees may be discontinued at the sole discretion of the Board of Trustees.

### 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:

Class	A	(if not redeemed) C	C	R	Inst.
1 year . . . . .	\$689	\$197	\$297	\$147	\$96
3 years . . . . .	\$931	\$609	\$609	\$456	\$300
5 years . . . . .	\$1,192	\$1,047	\$1,047	\$787	\$520
10 years . . . . .	\$1,935	\$2,264	\$2,264	\$1,724	\$1,155

### 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 26% of the average value of its portfolio.

### What are the Fund's principal investment strategies?

The Fund invests primarily in common stocks of growth-oriented companies that its portfolio managers believe have long-term capital appreciation potential and expect to grow faster than the U.S. economy. Under normal circumstances, the Fund invests at least 80% of its net assets, plus the amount of any borrowings for investment purposes, in equity securities of small-and mid-capitalization companies (80% policy). The Fund's 80% policy may be changed without shareholder approval. However, shareholders will be given notice at least 60 days prior to any such change. For purposes of this Fund, small-market capitalization companies are those companies whose market capitalization is similar to the market capitalization of companies in the Russell 2000® Growth Index, and mid-market capitalization companies are those companies whose market capitalization is similar to the market capitalization of companies in the Russell Midcap® Growth Index. The two indices listed above are for purposes of determining range and not for targeting portfolio management. As of Dec. 31, 2014, the Russell 2000 Growth Index had a market capitalization range between \$30.69 million and \$7.28 billion, and the Russell Midcap Growth Index had a market capitalization range between \$274.56 million and \$33.59 billion. The market capitalization range for the indices listed above will change on a periodic basis. A company's market capitalization is determined based on its current market capitalization.

Using a bottom-up approach, the portfolio managers seek to select securities of companies that they believe have attractive end market potential, dominant business models, and strong free cash flow generation that are attractively priced compared to intrinsic value of the securities. The portfolio managers also consider a company's operational efficiencies, management's plans for capital allocation, and the company's shareholder orientation. All of these factors give the portfolio managers insight into the outlook for a company, helping them identify companies poised for sustainable free cash flow growth. The portfolio managers believe that sustainable free cash flow growth, if it occurs, may result in price appreciation for the company's stock.

### What are the principal risks of investing in the Fund?

Investing in any mutual fund involves the risk that you may lose part or all of the money you invest. Over time, the value of your investment in the Fund will increase and decrease according to changes in the value of the securities in the Fund's portfolio. Principal risks include:

**Investments not guaranteed by Delaware Management Company (Manager) or its affiliates** — Investments in the Fund are not and will not be deposits with or liabilities of Macquarie Bank Limited ABN 46 008 583 542 and its holding companies, including their subsidiaries or related companies (Macquarie Group), and are subject to investment risk, including possible delays in repayment and loss of income and capital invested. No Macquarie Group company guarantees or will guarantee the performance of the Fund, the repayment of capital from the Fund, or any particular rate of return.

**Market risk** — The risk that all or a majority of the securities in a certain market — such as the stock or bond market — will decline in value because of factors such as adverse political or economic conditions, future expectations, investor confidence, or heavy institutional selling.

**Limited number of stocks risk** — The possibility that a single security's increase or decrease in value may have a greater impact on the fund's value and total return because the fund may hold larger positions in fewer securities than other funds.

**Company size risk** — The risk that investments in small- and/or medium-sized companies may be more volatile than those of larger companies because of limited financial resources or dependence on narrow product lines.

**Futures and options risk** — The possibility that a fund may experience a loss if it employs an options or futures strategy related to a security or a market index and that security or index moves in the opposite direction from what the portfolio manager anticipated. Futures and options also involve additional expenses (such as the payment of premiums), which could reduce any benefit or increase any loss that a fund gains from using the strategy.

**Foreign risk** — The risk that foreign securities (particularly in emerging markets) may be adversely affected by political instability; changes in currency exchange rates; inefficient markets and higher transaction costs; foreign economic conditions; the imposition of economic or trade sanctions; or inadequate or different regulatory and accounting standards.

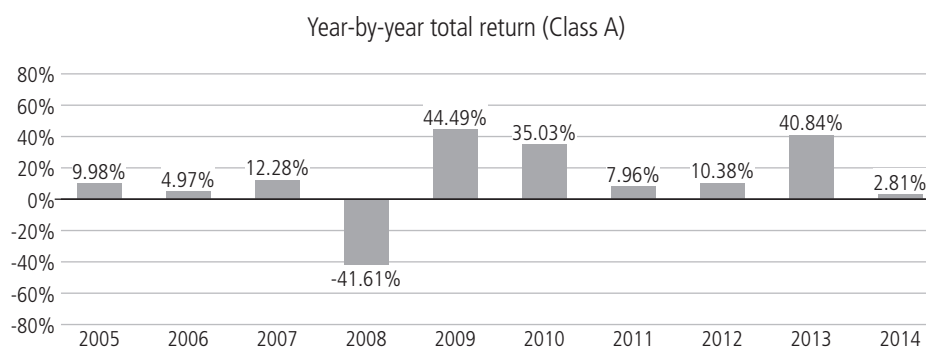
**Liquidity risk** — The possibility that securities cannot be readily sold within seven days at approximately the price at which a portfolio has valued them.

**Counterparty risk** — The risk that a counterparty to a derivatives contract (such as a swap, futures, or options contract) or a repurchase agreement may fail to perform its obligations under the contract or agreement due to financial difficulties (such as a bankruptcy or reorganization).

## How has Delaware Smid Cap Growth Fund performed?

The bar chart and table below provide some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by showing changes in the Fund's performance from year to year and by showing how the Fund's average annual total returns for the 1-, 5-, and 10-year periods compare with those of a broad measure of market performance. The Fund's past performance (before and after taxes) is not necessarily an indication of how it will perform in the future. The returns reflect any expense caps in effect during these periods. The returns would be lower without the expense caps. You may obtain the Fund's most recently available month-end performance by calling 800 523-1918 or by visiting our website at [delawareinvestments.com/performance](http://delawareinvestments.com/performance).

Effective Jan. 21, 2010, the Fund transitioned to invest primarily in common stocks of small-to-medium-sized, growth-oriented companies. Small-market capitalization companies are those companies whose market capitalization is similar to the market capitalization of companies in the Russell 2000® Growth Index, and mid-market capitalization companies are those companies whose market capitalization is similar to the market capitalization of companies in the Russell Midcap® Growth Index. Prior to this time, the Fund invested primarily in stocks of medium-sized companies whose total market capitalization at the time of investment was within the range of the Russell Midcap Growth Index. The returns reflected in the bar chart may not be indicative of future performance.



During the periods illustrated in this bar chart, Class A's highest quarterly return was 16.94% for the quarter ended March 31, 2012 and its lowest quarterly return was -25.85% for the quarter ended Dec. 31, 2008. The maximum Class A sales charge of 5.75%, which is normally deducted when you purchase shares, is not reflected in the highest/lowest quarterly returns or in the bar chart. If this fee were included, the returns would be less than those shown. The average annual total returns in the table below do include the sales charge.

Average annual total returns for periods ended December 31, 2014

	1 year	5 years	10 years
Class A return before taxes . . . . .	-3.09%	17.03%	9.16%
Class A return after taxes on distributions . . . . .	-6.08%	15.31%	7.78%
Class A return after taxes on distributions and sale of Fund shares . . . . .	0.70%	13.62%	7.30%
Class C return before taxes . . . . .	1.24%	17.57%	9.01%
Class R return before taxes . . . . .	2.57%	18.15%	9.56%
Institutional Class return before taxes . . . . .	3.09%	18.75%	10.12%
Russell 2500™ Growth Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses, or taxes) . . . . .	7.05%	17.27%	9.37%

After-tax performance is presented only for Class A shares of the Fund. The after-tax returns for other Fund classes may vary. Actual after-tax returns depend on the investor's individual tax situation and may differ from the returns shown. After-tax returns are not relevant for shares held in tax-deferred investment vehicles such as employer-sponsored 401(k) plans and individual retirement accounts (IRAs). The after-tax returns shown are calculated using the highest individual federal marginal income tax rates in effect during the periods presented and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes.

# Fund summary

## Who manages the Fund?

### Investment manager

Delaware Management Company, a series of Delaware Management Business Trust

### Sub-advisor

Jackson Square Partners, LLC (JSP)

Portfolio managers	Title with JSP	Start date on the Fund
Christopher J. Bonavico, CFA	Portfolio Manager, Equity Analyst	January 2010
Kenneth F. Broad, CFA	Portfolio Manager, Equity Analyst	January 2010

## Purchase and redemption of Fund shares

The Fund is closed to new investors. Existing shareholders of the Fund, certain retirement plans and IRA transfers and rollovers from these plans, and certain advisory or fee based programs sponsored by and/or controlled by financial intermediaries where the financial intermediary has entered into an arrangement with the Fund's Distributor or transfer agent (mutual fund wrap accounts) may continue to purchase shares.

You may purchase or redeem shares of the Fund on any day that the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) is open for business (Business Day). Shares may be purchased or redeemed: through your financial advisor; through the Fund's website at [delawareinvestments.com](http://delawareinvestments.com); by calling 800 523-1918; by regular mail (c/o Delaware Investments, P.O. Box 9876, Providence, RI 02940-8076); by overnight courier service (c/o Delaware Service Center, 4400 Computer Drive, Westborough, MA 01581-1722); or by wire.

For Class A and Class C shares, the minimum initial investment is generally \$1,000 and subsequent investments can be made for as little as \$100. The minimum initial investment for IRAs, Uniform Gifts/Transfers to Minors Act accounts, direct deposit purchase plans, and automatic investment plans is \$250 and through Coverdell Education Savings Accounts is \$500, and subsequent investments in these accounts can be made for as little as \$25. For Class R and Institutional Class shares (except those shares purchased through an automatic investment plan), there is no minimum initial purchase requirement, but certain eligibility requirements must be met. The eligibility requirements are described in the prospectus under "Choosing a share class" and on the Fund's website. We may reduce or waive the minimums or eligibility requirements in certain cases.

## Tax information

The Fund's distributions generally are taxable to you as ordinary income, capital gains, or some combination of both, unless you are investing through a tax-deferred arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or an IRA, in which case your distributions generally will be taxed when withdrawn from the tax-deferred account.

## Payments to broker/dealers and other financial intermediaries

If you purchase shares of 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.

# How we manage the Fund

We take a disciplined approach to investing, combining investment strategies and risk-management techniques that we believe can help shareholders meet their goals.

## Our investment strategies

The portfolio managers research individual companies and analyze economic and market conditions, seeking to identify the securities or market sectors that they believe are the best investments for the Fund. The following are descriptions of how the portfolio management team pursues the Fund's investment objective.

Delaware Smid Cap Growth Fund seeks long-term capital appreciation. The Fund invests primarily in common stocks and generally focuses on small- to mid-sized companies that address large market opportunities.

The Fund's goal is to own companies that the portfolio managers expect to grow faster than the U.S. economy. Using a bottom-up approach, the portfolio managers look for companies that they believe:

- have large end-market potential, dominant business models, and strong free cash flow generation;
- demonstrate operational efficiencies;
- have planned well for capital allocation; and
- have governance policies that tend to be favorable to shareholders.

There are a number of catalysts that might increase a company's potential for free cash flow growth. Our disciplined, research-intensive selection process is designed to identify catalysts such as:

- management changes;
- new products;
- structural changes in the economy; or
- corporate restructurings and turnaround situations.

The Fund generally holds 25 to 30 stocks, although from time to time the Fund may hold fewer or more names depending on our assessment of the investment opportunities available. The Fund maintains a diversified portfolio representing a number of different industries. Such an approach helps to minimize the impact that any one security or industry could have on the Fund if it were to experience a period of slow or declining growth.

The Fund's investment objective is nonfundamental. This means that the Fund's Board of Trustees (Board) may change the objective without obtaining shareholder approval. If the objective were changed, the Fund would notify shareholders at least 60 days before the change became effective.

## The securities in which the Fund typically invests

### Common stocks

Common stocks are securities that represent shares of ownership in a corporation. Stockholders may participate in a corporation's profits through its distribution of dividends to stockholders, proportionate to the number of shares they own.

**How the Fund uses them:** The Fund invests primarily in common stocks and generally focuses on small- to mid-sized companies that address large market opportunities.

### Foreign securities and American depositary receipts (ADRs)

Foreign securities are issued directly by non-U.S. entities. ADRs are typically issued by a U.S. bank and represent the bank's holdings of a stated number of shares of a foreign corporation. An ADR entitles the holder to all dividends and capital gains earned by the underlying foreign shares. ADRs are typically bought and sold on U.S. securities exchanges in the same way as other U.S. securities. Sponsored ADRs are issued jointly by the issuer of the underlying security and the depositary, and unsponsored ADRs are issued by the depositary without the participation of the issuer of the underlying security.

**How the Fund uses them:** The Fund may invest up to 20% of its net assets in securities of foreign issuers. Such foreign securities may be traded on a foreign exchange, or they may be in the form of ADRs. Direct ownership of foreign securities will typically not be a significant part of the Fund's strategy. The Fund may, however, own ADRs when the portfolio managers think they offer greater appreciation potential than U.S. securities.

# How we manage the Fund

## Foreign currency transactions

A fund may invest in securities of foreign issuers and may hold foreign currency. In addition, a fund may enter into contracts to purchase or sell foreign currencies at a future date (a "forward foreign currency" contract or "forward" contract). A forward contract involves an obligation to purchase or sell a specific currency at a future date, which may be any fixed number of days from the date of the contract, agreed upon by the parties, at a price set at the time of the contract.

**How the Fund uses them:** Although the portfolio managers value the Fund's assets daily in U.S. dollars, they do not intend to convert the Fund's holdings of foreign currencies into U.S. dollars on a daily basis. The Fund is permitted to, however, from time to time, purchase or sell foreign currencies and/or engage in forward foreign currency exchange transactions. The portfolio managers may conduct the Fund's foreign currency transactions on a cash basis at the rate prevailing in the foreign currency exchange market or through a forward foreign currency exchange contract or forward contract.

The portfolio managers may use forward contracts for defensive hedging purposes to attempt to protect the value of the Fund's current security or currency holdings or to facilitate transactions in foreign securities. The portfolio managers may also use forward contracts for the Fund if they have agreed to sell a security and want to "lock in" the price of that security, in terms of U.S. dollars. Investors should be aware of the costs of currency conversion. The Fund will not use forward contracts for speculative purposes. Despite the ability to utilize foreign currency transactions as described above, the Fund does not currently intend to use such transactions often and may determine not to use foreign currency transactions at all.

## Repurchase agreements

A repurchase agreement is an agreement between a buyer of securities, such as a fund, and a seller of securities, in which the seller agrees to buy the securities back within a specified time at the same price the buyer paid for them, plus an amount equal to an agreed-upon interest rate. Repurchase agreements are often viewed as equivalent to cash.

**How the Fund uses them:** Typically, the Fund uses repurchase agreements as short-term investments for its cash position. In order to enter into these repurchase agreements, the Fund must have collateral of at least 102% of the repurchase price. The Fund will only enter into repurchase agreements in which the collateral is composed of U.S. government securities. At the portfolio managers' discretion, the Fund may invest overnight cash balances in short-term discount notes issued or guaranteed by the U.S. government, its agencies or instrumentalities, or government-sponsored enterprises.

## Restricted securities

Restricted securities are privately placed securities whose resale is restricted under U.S. securities laws.

**How the Fund uses them:** The Fund may invest in privately placed securities, including those that are eligible for resale only among certain institutional buyers without registration, which are commonly known as "Rule 144A Securities." Restricted securities that are determined to be illiquid may not exceed the Fund's limit on investments in illiquid securities.

## Illiquid securities

Illiquid securities are securities that do not have a ready market and cannot be readily sold within seven days at approximately the price at which a fund has valued them. Illiquid securities include repurchase agreements maturing in more than seven days.

**How the Fund uses them:** The Fund may invest up to 15% of its net assets in illiquid securities.

## Futures and options

Futures contracts are agreements for the purchase or sale of a security or a group of securities at a specified price, on a specified date. Unlike purchasing an option, a futures contract must be executed unless it is sold before the settlement date.

Options represent a right to buy or sell a swap agreement or a security or a group of securities at an agreed-upon price at a future date. The purchaser of an option may or may not choose to go through with the transaction. The seller of an option, however, must go through with the transaction if the purchaser exercises the option.

Certain options and futures may be considered derivatives securities.

**How the Fund uses them:** If the Fund has stocks that have unrealized gains because of past appreciation, the portfolio managers may want to protect those gains when they anticipate adverse conditions. The Fund might use options or futures to neutralize the effect of any price declines, without selling the security. The Fund might also use options or futures to gain exposure to a particular market segment without purchasing individual securities in that segment. The portfolio managers might use this approach if the Fund had excess cash that the portfolio managers wanted to invest quickly.



The Fund might use covered call options if the portfolio managers believe that doing so would help the Fund to meet its investment objective.

Use of these strategies can increase the operating costs of the Fund and can lead to loss of principal.

The Fund has claimed an exclusion from the definition of the term "commodity pool operator" under the Commodity Exchange Act (CEA) and, therefore, is not subject to registration or regulation as a commodity pool operator under the CEA.

### **Real estate investment trusts (REITs)**

REITs are pooled investment vehicles that invest primarily in income-producing real estate or real estate-related loans or interests. REITs are generally classified as equity REITs, mortgage REITs, or a combination of equity and mortgage REITs. Equity REITs invest the majority of their assets directly in real property and derive income primarily from the collection of rents. Equity REITs can also realize capital gains by selling properties that have appreciated in value. Mortgage REITs invest the majority of their assets in real estate mortgages and derive income from the collection of interest payments.

**How the Fund uses them:** The Fund may invest in REITs.

## **Other investment strategies**

### **Borrowing from banks**

The Fund may borrow money from banks as a temporary measure for extraordinary or emergency purposes or to facilitate redemptions. The Fund will be required to pay interest to the lending banks on the amount borrowed. As a result, borrowing money could result in the Fund being unable to meet its investment objective.

### **Lending securities**

The Fund may lend up to 25% of its assets to qualified broker/dealers or institutional investors for their use in securities transactions. Borrowers of the Fund's securities must provide collateral to the Fund and adjust the amount of collateral each day to reflect changes in the value of the loaned securities. These transactions, if any, may generate additional income for the Fund.

### **Initial public offerings (IPOs)**

Under certain market conditions, the Fund may invest in companies at the times of their IPOs. Companies involved in IPOs generally have limited operating histories, and prospects for future profitability are uncertain. Prices of IPOs may also be unstable because of the absence of a prior public market, the small number of shares available for trading, and limited investor information. IPOs may be sold within 12 months of purchase. This may result in increased short-term capital gains, which will be taxable to shareholders as ordinary income.

### **Temporary defensive positions**

In response to unfavorable market conditions, the Fund may make temporary investments in cash or cash equivalents or other high-quality, short-term instruments. These investments may not be consistent with the Fund's investment objective. To the extent that the Fund holds such instruments, it may be unable to achieve its investment objective.

## **The risks of investing in the Fund**

Investing in any mutual fund involves risk, including the risk that you may receive little or no return on your investment, and the risk that you may lose part or all of the money you invest. Before you invest in the Fund, you should carefully evaluate the risks. Because of the nature of the Fund, you should consider your investment to be a long-term investment that typically provides the best results when held for a number of years. The information below describes the principal risks you assume when investing in the Fund. Please see the SAI for a further discussion of these risks and other risks not discussed here.

### **Market risk**

Market risk is the risk that all or a majority of the securities in a certain market — such as the stock or bond market — will decline in value because of factors such as adverse political or economic conditions, future expectations, investor confidence, or heavy institutional selling.

# How we manage the Fund

**How the Fund strives to manage it:** The Fund maintains a long-term investment approach and focuses on securities that the portfolio managers believe can appreciate over an extended period of time regardless of interim market fluctuations. The portfolio managers do not try to predict overall stock market movements and though the Fund may hold securities for any amount of time, the portfolio managers generally do not trade for short-term purposes.

## Industry and security risks

Industry risk is the risk that the value of securities in a particular industry (such as financial services or manufacturing) will decline because of changing expectations for the performance of that industry.

Security risk is the risk that the value of an individual stock or bond will decline because of changing expectations for the performance of the individual company issuing the stock or bond (due to situations that could range from decreased sales to events such as a pending merger or actual or threatened bankruptcy).

**How the Fund strives to manage them:** The portfolio managers limit the amount of the Fund's assets invested in any one industry and in any individual security. The portfolio managers also follow a rigorous selection process before choosing securities and frequently monitor the securities while they remain in the portfolio.

## Limited number of stocks risk

Limited number of stocks risk is the possibility that a single security's increase or decrease in value may have a greater impact on the fund's value and total return because the fund may hold larger positions in fewer securities than other funds.

**How the Fund strives to manage it:** The Fund maintains a diversified portfolio representing a number of different industries, which helps to minimize the impact that any one security or industry could have on the Fund if it were to experience a period of slow or declining growth.

## Company size risk

Company size risk is the risk that investments in small- and/or medium-sized companies typically exhibit higher volatility than larger, more established companies. Company size risk also comes from lower liquidity typically associated with small company stocks, which means the price may be affected by poorly executed trades, even if the underlying business of the company is unchanged.

**How the Fund strives to manage it:** The Fund may invest in small- and medium-sized companies. The portfolio managers believe medium-sized companies, in general, are more stable than smaller companies and involve less risk due to their larger size, greater experience, and more extensive financial resources. Nonetheless, medium-sized companies have many of the same risks as small companies and are considered to be riskier, in general, than large-sized companies. To address this risk, the portfolio managers seek a well-diversified portfolio, select stocks carefully, and monitor them frequently.

## Futures and options risk

Futures and options risk is the possibility that a fund may experience a significant loss if it employs an options or futures strategy related to a security or a market index and that security or index moves in the opposite direction from what the portfolio manager anticipated. Futures and options also involve additional expenses (such as the payment of premiums), which could reduce any benefit or increase any loss to a fund from using the strategy.

Investing in derivatives may subject a fund to counterparty risk. Please refer to "Counterparty risk" for more information.

**How the Fund strives to manage it:** The Fund may use options and futures to protect gains in the portfolio without actually selling a security. The Fund may also use options and futures to quickly invest excess cash so that the portfolio is generally fully invested.

The portfolio managers try to minimize counterparty risk by researching and considering the creditworthiness of all parties before entering into transactions with them and continually monitoring their creditworthiness thereafter. The Fund will hold collateral from counterparties consistent with applicable regulations.

## Foreign risk

Foreign risk is the risk that foreign securities (particularly in emerging markets) may be adversely affected by political instability; changes in currency exchange rates; inefficient markets and higher transaction costs; foreign economic or government conditions; the imposition of economic and/or trade sanctions; or inadequate or different regulatory and accounting standards.

**How the Fund strives to manage it:** The portfolio managers typically invest only a small portion of the Fund's portfolio in foreign corporations indirectly through ADRs. When the portfolio managers do purchase ADRs, they are generally denominated in U.S. dollars and traded on a U.S. exchange.

#### Emerging markets risk

Emerging markets risk is the possibility that the risks associated with international investing will be greater in emerging markets than in more developed foreign markets because, among other things, emerging markets may have less stable political and economic environments. In addition, in many emerging markets there is substantially less publicly available information about issuers and the information that is available tends to be of a lesser quality. Economic markets and structures tend to be less mature and diverse and the securities markets, which are subject to less government regulation or supervision, may also be smaller, less liquid, and subject to greater price volatility.

**How the Fund strives to manage it:** Under normal circumstances, the Fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in emerging market securities. Striving to manage this risk for the Fund, the portfolio managers carefully screen securities within emerging markets and attempt to consider material risks associated with an individual company or bond issuer.

#### Political risk

Political risk is the risk that countries or an entire region may experience political instability. This may cause greater fluctuation in the value and liquidity of investments due to changes in currency exchange rates, governmental seizures, or nationalization of assets.

**How the Fund strives to manage it:** The portfolio managers evaluate the political situations in the countries where the Fund invests and take into account any potential risks before they select securities for the Fund. However, there is no way to eliminate political risk when investing internationally. In emerging markets, political risk is typically more likely to affect the economy and share prices than in developed markets.

#### Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the value of a fund's investments may be negatively affected by changes in foreign currency exchange rates. Adverse changes in exchange rates may reduce or eliminate any gains produced by investments that are denominated in foreign currencies and may increase any losses.

**How the Fund strives to manage it:** The portfolio managers may try to hedge the Fund's currency risk by purchasing foreign currency exchange contracts. If the Fund agrees to purchase or sell foreign securities at a preset price on a future date, the portfolio managers may attempt to protect the value of a security the Fund owns from future changes in currency exchange rates. If the portfolio managers have agreed to purchase or sell a security for the Fund, they may also use foreign currency exchange contracts to "lock in" the security's price in terms of U.S. dollars or another applicable currency. The Fund may use forward foreign currency exchange contracts only for defensive or protective measures, not to enhance portfolio returns. However, there is no assurance that such a strategy will be successful. Hedging may be less practical in emerging markets.

#### Information risk

Information risk is the risk that foreign companies may be subject to different accounting, auditing, and financial reporting standards than U.S. companies. There may be less information available about foreign issuers than domestic issuers. Furthermore, regulatory oversight of foreign issuers may be less stringent or less consistently applied than in the U.S.

**How the Fund strives to manage it:** The portfolio managers conduct fundamental research on the companies that the Fund invests in rather than relying solely on information available through financial reporting. As part of its worldwide research process, the portfolio managers emphasize company visits. The portfolio managers believe this will help them to better uncover any potential weaknesses in individual companies.

#### Inefficient market risk

Inefficient market risk is the risk that foreign markets may be less liquid and have greater price volatility, less regulation, and higher transaction costs than U.S. markets.

**How the Fund strives to manage it:** The portfolio managers will attempt to reduce this risk by investing in a number of different countries, noting trends in the economy, industries, and financial markets.

#### Transaction costs risk

Transaction costs risk is the risk that the costs of buying, selling, and holding foreign securities, including brokerage, tax, and custody costs, may be higher than those involved in domestic transactions.

# How we manage the Fund

**How the Fund strives to manage it:** The Fund is subject to this risk. The portfolio managers strive to monitor transaction costs and to choose an efficient trading strategy for the Fund.

## Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the possibility that securities cannot be readily sold within seven days at approximately the price at which a fund has valued them.

**How the Fund strives to manage it:** The Fund limits its exposure to illiquid securities to no more than 15% of its net assets.

## Counterparty risk

Counterparty risk is the risk that if a fund enters into a derivatives contract (such as a swap, futures, or options contract) or a repurchase agreement, it will be subject to the risk that the counterparty to such a contract or agreement may fail to perform its obligations under the contract or agreement due to financial difficulties (such as a bankruptcy or reorganization). As a result, the fund may experience significant delays in obtaining any recovery, may obtain only a limited recovery, or may obtain no recovery at all.

**How the Fund strives to manage it:** The portfolio managers seek to minimize this risk by considering the creditworthiness of all counterparties before the Fund enters into transactions with them. The Fund may hold collateral from counterparties consistent with applicable regulations.

## Government and regulatory risks

Governments or regulatory authorities have, from time to time, taken or considered actions that could adversely affect various sectors of the securities markets and significantly affect fund performance. Government involvement in the private sector may, in some cases, include government investment in, or ownership of, companies in certain commercial business sectors; wage and price controls; or imposition of trade barriers and other protectionist measures. For example, an economic or political crisis may lead to price controls, forced mergers of companies, expropriation, the creation of government monopolies, foreign exchange controls, the introduction of new currencies (and the redenomination of financial obligations into those currencies), or other measures that could be detrimental to the investments of a fund.

**How the Fund strives to manage them:** The portfolio managers evaluate the economic and political climate in the relevant jurisdictions before selecting securities for the Fund. The Fund typically invests in a number of different securities in a variety of sectors in order to minimize the impact to the Fund of any legislative or regulatory development affecting particular issuers or market sectors.

## Real estate industry risk

Real estate industry risk includes, among others: possible declines in the value of real estate; risks related to general and local economic conditions; possible lack of availability of mortgage funds; overbuilding; extended vacancies of properties; increases in competition, property taxes, and operating expenses; changes in zoning laws; costs resulting from the cleanup of, and liability to third parties resulting from, environmental problems; casualty for condemnation losses; uninsured damages from floods, earthquakes, or other natural disasters; limitations on and variations in rents; and changes in interest rates. REITs are subject to substantial cash-flow dependency, defaults by borrowers, self-liquidation, and the risk of failing to qualify for tax-free pass-through of income under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (Internal Revenue Code), or other similar statute in non-U.S. countries and/or to maintain exemptions from the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (1940 Act).

**How the Fund strives to manage it:** The portfolio managers select REITs based on the quality of their management and their ability to generate substantial cash flow, which the portfolio managers believe can help to shield the Fund from some of the risks involved with real estate investing.

## Disclosure of portfolio holdings information

A description of the Fund's policies and procedures with respect to the disclosure of its portfolio securities is available in the SAI.

# Who manages the Fund

## Investment manager

The Manager, located at 2005 Market Street, Philadelphia, PA, 19103, is the Fund's investment manager. Together, the Manager and the subsidiaries of Delaware Management Holdings, Inc. (DMHI) manage, as of Dec. 31, 2014, more than \$185 billion in assets, including mutual funds, separate accounts, and other investment vehicles. The Manager and its predecessors have been managing the Delaware Investments® Funds since 1938. The Manager is a series of Delaware Management Business Trust, which is a subsidiary of DMHI. DMHI is a wholly owned subsidiary of Macquarie Group Ltd. The Manager makes investment decisions for the Fund, manages the Fund's business affairs, and provides daily administrative services. For its services to the Fund, the Manager was paid an aggregate fee, net of fee waivers, of 0.71% of average daily net assets during the last fiscal year.

A discussion of the basis for the Board's approval of the Fund's investment advisory contract is available in the Fund's annual report to shareholders for the period ended Sept. 30, 2014.

## Sub-advisor

Jackson Square Partners, LLC (JSP), located at 101 California Street, Suite 3750, San Francisco, CA 94111, is the sub-advisor to the Fund. JSP, a Delaware limited liability company, is a joint venture between Delaware Investments Advisers Partner, Inc., an affiliate of the Manager, and California Street Partners, LP, a Delaware limited partnership owned by certain JSP personnel. As of Sept. 30, 2014, JSP manages over \$26.8 billion in assets, including mutual funds, separate accounts and other investment vehicles. As sub-advisor, JSP is responsible for day-to-day management of the Fund's assets. Although JSP serves as sub-advisor, the Manager has ultimate responsibility for all investment advisory services. The Manager has entered into a separate sub-advisory agreement with JSP and compensates JSP out of the investment advisory fees it receives from the Fund.

## Portfolio managers

Christopher J. Bonavico and Kenneth F. Broad have primary responsibility for making day-to-day investment decisions for the Fund. Messrs. Bonavico and Broad assumed responsibility for the Fund in January 2010.

### **Christopher J. Bonavico, CFA, Portfolio Manager, Equity Analyst — Jackson Square Partners, LLC**

Christopher J. Bonavico became a member of Jackson Square Partners (JSP), at its inception in May 2014 as a portfolio manager and equity analyst. Jackson Square Partners manages large-cap growth, smid-cap growth, all-cap growth, and global growth portfolios. Prior to joining JSP, he was a portfolio manager and equity analyst on the Delaware Investments Focus Growth Equity team from April 2005 to April 2014. The Focus Growth Equity team managed large-cap growth, smid-cap growth, all-cap growth, and global growth portfolios. Prior to Delaware Investments, he was a principal and portfolio manager at Transamerica Investment Management, where he managed sub-advised funds and institutional separate accounts. Before joining Transamerica in 1993, he was a research analyst for Salomon Brothers. Bonavico received his bachelor's degree in economics from the University of Delaware.

### **Kenneth F. Broad, CFA, Portfolio Manager, Equity Analyst — Jackson Square Partners, LLC**

Kenneth F. Broad became a member of Jackson Square Partners (JSP), at its inception in May 2014 as a portfolio manager and equity analyst. Jackson Square Partners manages large-cap growth, smid-cap growth, all-cap growth, and global growth portfolios. Prior to joining JSP, he was a portfolio manager and equity analyst on the Delaware Investments Focus Growth Equity team from April 2005 to April 2014. The Focus Growth Equity team managed large-cap growth, smid-cap growth, all-cap growth, and global growth portfolios. Prior to Delaware Investments, he was a principal and portfolio manager at Transamerica Investment Management, where he managed sub-advised funds and institutional separate accounts. Before joining Transamerica in 2000, he was a portfolio manager with The Franklin Templeton Group and was a consultant in the business valuation and merger and acquisition group at KPMG Peat Marwick. He received an MBA from the University of California at Los Angeles and his bachelor's degree in economics from Colgate University.

The SAI provides additional information about each portfolio manager's compensation, other accounts managed by each portfolio manager, and each portfolio manager's ownership of Fund shares.

# Who manages the Fund

## **Manager of managers structure**

The Fund and the Manager have received an exemptive order from the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) to operate under a manager of managers structure that permits the Manager, with the approval of the Board, to appoint and replace sub-advisors, enter into sub-advisory agreements, and materially amend and terminate sub-advisory agreements on behalf of the Fund without shareholder approval (Manager of Managers Structure). Under the Manager of Managers Structure, the Manager has ultimate responsibility, subject to oversight by the Board, for overseeing the Fund's sub-advisors and recommending to the Board their hiring, termination, or replacement. The SEC order does not apply to any sub-advisor that is affiliated with the Fund or the Manager. While the Manager does not currently expect to use the Manager of Managers Structure with respect to the Fund, the Manager may, in the future, recommend to the Board the establishment of the Manager of Managers Structure by recommending the hiring of one or more sub-advisors to manage all or a portion of the Fund's portfolio.

The Manager of Managers Structure enables the Fund to operate with greater efficiency and without incurring the expense and delays associated with obtaining shareholder approvals for matters relating to sub-advisors or sub-advisory agreements. The Manager of Managers Structure does not permit an increase in the overall management and advisory fees payable by the Fund without shareholder approval. Shareholders will be notified of any changes made to sub-advisors or sub-advisory agreements within 90 days of the changes.

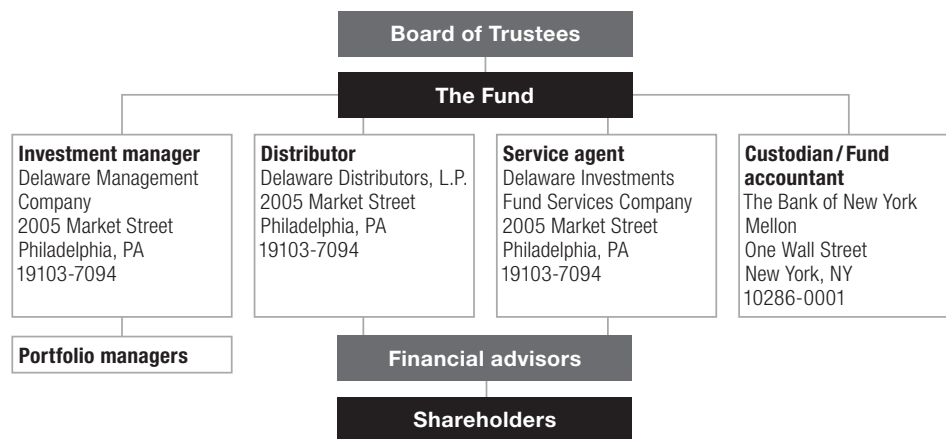
## Who's who

**Board of trustees:** A mutual fund is governed by a board of trustees, which has oversight responsibility for the management of the fund's business affairs. Trustees establish procedures and oversee and review the performance of the fund's service providers.

**Investment manager:** An investment manager is a company responsible for selecting portfolio investments consistent with the objective and policies stated in the mutual fund's prospectus. A written contract between a mutual fund and its investment manager specifies the services the investment manager performs and the fee the manager is entitled to receive.

**Portfolio managers:** Portfolio managers make investment decisions for individual portfolios.

This diagram shows the various organizations involved in managing, administering, and servicing Delaware Investments® Funds.



**Distributor:** Most mutual funds continuously offer new shares to the public through distributors that are regulated as broker/dealers and are subject to the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (FINRA) rules governing mutual fund sales practices.

**Service agent:** Mutual fund companies employ service agents (sometimes called transfer agents) to maintain records of shareholder accounts, calculate and disburse dividends and capital gains, and prepare and mail shareholder statements and tax information, among other functions. Many service agents also provide administrative services to a fund and oversight of other fund service providers.

**Custodian/Fund accountant:** Mutual funds are legally required to protect their portfolio securities, and most funds place them with a qualified bank custodian that segregates fund securities from other bank assets. The fund accountant provides services such as calculating a fund's net asset value (NAV) and providing financial reporting information for the fund.

**Financial advisors:** Financial advisors provide advice to their clients. They are associated with securities broker/dealers who have entered into selling and/or service arrangements with the distributor. Selling broker/dealers and financial advisors are compensated for their services generally through sales commissions, and through 12b-1 fees and/or service fees deducted from a fund's assets.

**Shareholders:** Mutual fund shareholders have specific voting rights on matters such as material changes in the terms of a fund's management contract and changes to fundamental investment policies.



# About your account

## Investing in the Fund

You can choose from a number of share classes for the Fund. **Because each share class has a different combination of sales charges, fees, and other features, you should consult your financial intermediary or your financial advisor (hereinafter collectively referred to as the "financial intermediary") to determine which class best suits your investment goals and time frame. It is the responsibility of your financial intermediary to assist you in determining the most appropriate share class and to communicate such determination to us.**

### Choosing a share class

Each share class may be eligible for purchase through programs sponsored by financial intermediaries that require the purchase of a specific class of shares.

Class A, Class C, and Class R shares have each adopted a separate 12b-1 plan that allows them to pay distribution fees for the sale and distribution of their shares. Because these fees are paid out of the Fund's assets on an ongoing basis, over time these fees will increase the cost of your investment and may cost you more than paying other types of sales charges.

#### Class A

- Class A shares have an upfront sales charge of up to 5.75% that you pay when you buy the shares.
- If you invest \$50,000 or more, your front-end sales charge will be reduced.
- You may qualify for other reduced sales charges, and, under certain circumstances, the sales charge may be waived, as described in "How to reduce your sales charge" below.
- Class A shares are also subject to an annual 12b-1 fee no greater than 0.25% of average daily net assets. See "Dealer compensation" below for further information. The Board has adopted a formula for calculating 12b-1 plan expenses for the Class A shares of the Fund. The total 12b-1 fee to be paid by Class A shareholders of the Fund will be the sum of 0.10% of the average daily net assets representing the shares that were acquired prior to June 1, 1992 and 0.25% of the average daily net assets representing the shares that were acquired on or after June 1, 1992. All Class A shareholders will bear the Class A 12b-1 fee at the same rate, the blended rate based upon the allocation of the 0.10% and 0.25% described above. See "Dealer compensation" below for further information.
- Class A shares generally are not subject to a CDSC, except in the limited circumstances described in the table below.
- Class A shares generally are not available for purchase by anyone qualified to purchase Class R shares, except as described below.
- Because of the higher 12b-1 fee, Class A shares have higher expenses and any dividends paid on these shares are generally lower than dividends on Institutional Class shares.

#### Class A sales charges

The table below details your sales charges on purchases of Class A shares. The offering price for Class A shares includes the front-end sales charge. The sales charge as a percentage of the net amount invested is the maximum percentage of the amount invested rounded to the nearest hundredth. The actual sales charge that you pay as a percentage of the offering price and as a percentage of the net amount invested will vary depending on the then-current NAV, the percentage rate of the sales charge, and rounding.

Amount of purchase	Sales charge as % of offering price	Sales charge as % of net amount invested
Less than \$50,000	5.75%	6.54%
\$50,000 but less than \$100,000	4.75%	5.41%
\$100,000 but less than \$250,000	3.75%	4.31%
\$250,000 but less than \$500,000	2.50%	3.00%
\$500,000 but less than \$1 million	2.00%	2.44%
\$1 million or more	none*	none*

\* There is no front-end sales charge when you purchase \$1 million or more of Class A shares. However, if Delaware Distributors, L.P. (Distributor) paid your financial intermediary a commission on your purchase of \$1 million or more of Class A shares, you will have to pay a Limited CDSC of 1.00% if you redeem these shares within the first year after your purchase and 0.50% if you redeem shares within the second year, unless a specific waiver of the Limited CDSC applies. The Limited CDSC will be paid to the Distributor and will be assessed on an amount equal to the lesser of: (1) the NAV at the time the Class A shares being redeemed were purchased; or (2) the NAV of such Class A shares at the time of redemption. For purposes of this formula, the "NAV at the time of purchase" will be the NAV at purchase of the Class A shares even if those shares are later exchanged for shares of another Delaware Investments® Fund and, in the event of an exchange of Class A shares, the "NAV of such shares at the time of redemption" will be the NAV of the shares acquired in the exchange. In determining whether a Limited CDSC is payable, it



will be assumed that shares not subject to the Limited CDSC are the first redeemed followed by other shares held for the longest period of time. See "Dealer compensation" below for a description of the dealer commission that is paid.

### **Class C**

- Class C shares have no upfront sales charge, so the full amount of your purchase is invested in the Fund. However, you will pay a CDSC of 1.00% if you redeem your shares within 12 months after you buy them.
- In determining whether the CDSC applies to a redemption of Class C shares, it will be assumed that shares held for more than 12 months are redeemed first, followed by shares acquired through the reinvestment of dividends or distributions, and finally by shares held for 12 months or less. For further information on how the CDSC is determined, please see "Calculation of contingent deferred sales charges — Class C" below.
- Under certain circumstances, the CDSC may be waived; please see "Waivers of contingent deferred sales charges" below for further information.
- Class C shares are subject to an annual 12b-1 fee no greater than 1.00% of average daily net assets (of which 0.25% is a service fee) paid to the Distributor, dealers, or others for providing services and maintaining shareholder accounts.
- Class C shares do not automatically convert to another class.
- You may purchase only up to \$1 million of Class C shares at any one time. Orders that exceed \$1 million will be rejected.
- Because of their higher 12b-1 fee, Class C shares have higher expenses and any dividends paid on these shares are generally lower than dividends on Class A, Class R, and Institutional Class shares.

#### **Calculation of contingent deferred sales charges — Class C**

CDSCs are charged as a percentage of the dollar amount subject to the CDSC. The charge will be assessed on an amount equal to the lesser of the NAV at the time the shares being redeemed were purchased or the NAV of those shares at the time of redemption. No CDSC will be imposed on increases in NAV above the initial purchase price, nor will a CDSC be assessed on redemptions of shares acquired through reinvestment of dividends or capital gains distributions. For purposes of this formula, the "NAV at the time of purchase" will be the NAV at purchase of Class C shares of the Fund, even if those shares are later exchanged for shares of another Delaware Investments® Fund. In the event of an exchange of the shares, the "NAV of such shares at the time of redemption" will be the NAV of the shares that were acquired in the exchange.

### **Class R**

- Class R shares have no upfront sales charge, so the full amount of your purchase is invested in the Fund. Class R shares are not subject to a CDSC.
- Class R shares are subject to an annual 12b-1 fee no greater than 0.50% of average daily net assets.
- Class R shares do not automatically convert to another class.
- Class R shares generally are available only to: (i) qualified and nonqualified plan shareholders covering multiple employees (including 401(k), 401(a), 457, and noncustodial 403(b) plans, as well as certain other nonqualified deferred compensation plans); and (ii) individual retirement account (IRA) rollovers from legacy Delaware Investments plans that were previously maintained on the Delaware Investments® retirement recordkeeping system or the retirement recordkeeping system of Ascensus (formerly, BISYS) that are offering Class R shares to participants.
- Except as noted above, no other IRAs are eligible for Class R shares (for example, no traditional IRAs, Roth IRAs, SIMPLE IRAs, SEPs, or SARSEPs). For purposes of determining plan asset levels, affiliated plans may be combined at the request of the plan sponsor.
- Any account holding Class A shares of the Fund as of the date Class R shares were made available for the Fund continues to be eligible to purchase the Fund's Class A shares after that date. Any account holding the Fund's Class R shares is not eligible to purchase its Class A shares.
- Because of their higher 12b-1 fee, Class R shares have higher expenses and any dividends paid on these shares are generally lower than dividends on Class A and Institutional Class shares.

### **Institutional Class**

- Institutional Class shares have no upfront sales charge, so the full amount of your purchase is invested in the Fund.
- Institutional Class shares do not assess a CDSC or a 12b-1 fee.
- Institutional Class shares are available for purchase only by the following:
  - rollover IRAs from retirement plans and retirement plans introduced by persons not associated with brokers or dealers that are primarily engaged in the retail securities business;

## About your account

- retirement plans or certain other programs that are maintained on platforms sponsored by financial intermediary firms, provided the financial intermediary firms or their trust companies (or entities performing similar trading/clearing functions) have entered into an agreement with the Distributor (or its affiliate) related to such plans or programs;
- tax-exempt employee benefit plans of the Manager, its affiliates, and securities dealers that have a selling agreement with the Distributor;
- institutional advisory clients (including mutual funds) of the Manager or its affiliates, as well as those clients' affiliates, and their corporate sponsors, subsidiaries, related employee benefit plans, and rollover IRAs of, or from, such institutional advisory clients;
- a bank, trust company, or similar financial institution investing for its own account or for the account of its trust customers for whom the financial institution is exercising investment discretion in purchasing Institutional Class shares, except where the investment is part of a program that requires payment to the financial institution of a Rule 12b-1 Plan fee;
- registered investment advisors (RIAs) investing on behalf of clients that consist solely of institutions and high net worth individuals entrusted to an RIA for investment purposes for accounts requiring Institutional Class shares (use of the Institutional Class shares is restricted to RIAs who are not affiliated or associated with a broker or dealer and who derive compensation for their services exclusively from their advisory clients);
- programs sponsored by, controlled by, and/or clearing transactions submitted through a financial intermediary where: (1) such programs allow or require the purchase of Institutional Class shares; (2) a financial intermediary has entered into an agreement with the Distributor and/or the transfer agent allowing certain purchases of Institutional Class shares; and (3) a financial intermediary (i) charges clients an ongoing fee for advisory, investment consulting or similar services, or (ii) offers the Institutional Class shares through a no-commission network or platform; or
- private investment vehicles, including, but not limited to, foundations and endowments.

## Dealer compensation

The financial advisor that sells you shares of the Fund may be eligible to receive the following amounts as compensation for your investment in the Fund. These amounts are paid by the Distributor to the securities dealer with whom your financial advisor is associated. Institutional Class shares do not have a 12b-1 fee or sales charge so they are not included in the table below.

	Class A <sup>1</sup>	Class C <sup>2</sup>	Class R <sup>3</sup>
Commission (%)	—	1.00%	—
Investment less than \$50,000	5.00%	—	—
\$50,000 but less than \$100,000	4.00%	—	—
\$100,000 but less than \$250,000	3.00%	—	—
\$250,000 but less than \$500,000	2.00%	—	—
\$500,000 but less than \$1 million	1.60%	—	—
\$1 million but less than \$5 million	1.00%	—	—
\$5 million but less than \$25 million	0.50%	—	—
\$25 million or more	0.25%	—	—
12b-1 fee to dealer	0.25%	1.00%	0.50%

<sup>1</sup> On sales of Class A shares, the Distributor reallows to your securities dealer a portion of the front-end sales charge depending upon the amount you invested. Your securities dealer may be eligible to receive a 12b-1 fee up to 0.25% from the date of purchase. Additionally, the Fund's Class A shares are subject to a blended 12b-1 fee of 0.10% on all shares acquired prior to June 1, 1992, and 0.25% on all shares acquired on or after June 1, 1992.

<sup>2</sup> On sales of Class C shares, the Distributor may pay your securities dealer an upfront commission of 1.00%. The upfront commission includes an advance of the first year's 12b-1 service fee of up to 0.25%. During the first 12 months, the Distributor retains the full 1.00% 12b-1 fee to partially offset the upfront commission and the prepaid 0.25% service fee advanced at the time of purchase. Starting in the 13th month, your securities dealer may be eligible to receive the full 1.00% 12b-1 fee applicable to Class C shares. Alternatively, certain intermediaries may not be eligible to receive the upfront commission of 1.00%, but may receive the 12b-1 fee for sales of Class C shares from the date of purchase.

<sup>3</sup> On sales of Class R shares, the Distributor does not pay your securities dealer an upfront commission. Your securities dealer may be eligible to receive a 12b-1 fee of up to 0.50% from the date of purchase.

## Payments to intermediaries

The Distributor and its affiliates may pay additional compensation at their own expense and not as an expense of the Fund to certain affiliated or unaffiliated brokers, dealers, or other financial intermediaries (Financial Intermediaries) in connection with the sale or retention of Fund shares and/or shareholder servicing, including providing the Fund with "shelf space" or a higher profile with the Financial Intermediaries' consultants, salespersons, and customers (distribution assistance). For example, the Distributor or its affiliates may pay additional compensation to Financial

Intermediaries for various purposes, including, but not limited to, promoting the sale of Fund shares, maintaining share balances and/or for sub-accounting, administrative, or shareholder processing services, marketing, educational support, and ticket charges. Such payments are in addition to any distribution fees, service fees, sub-accounting fees, and/or transfer agency fees that may be payable by the Fund. The additional payments may be based on factors, including level of sales (based on gross or net sales or some specified minimum sales or some other similar criteria related to sales of the Fund and/or some or all other Delaware Investments® Funds), amount of assets invested by the Financial Intermediary's customers (which could include current or aged assets of the Fund and/or some or all other Delaware Investments® Funds), the Fund's advisory fees, some other agreed-upon amount, or other measures as determined from time to time by the Distributor. The level of payments made to a qualifying Financial Intermediary in any given year may vary. To the extent permitted by SEC and FINRA rules and other applicable laws and regulations, the Distributor may pay, or allow its affiliates to pay, other promotional incentives or payments to Financial Intermediaries.

If a mutual fund sponsor or distributor makes greater payments for distribution assistance to your Financial Intermediary with respect to distribution of shares of that particular mutual fund than sponsors or distributors of other mutual funds make to your Financial Intermediary with respect to the distribution of the shares of their mutual funds, your Financial Intermediary and its salespersons may have a financial incentive to favor sales of shares of the mutual fund making the higher payments over shares of other mutual funds or over other investment options. In addition, depending on the arrangements in place at any particular time, a Financial Intermediary may also have a financial incentive for recommending a particular share class over other share classes. You should consult with your Financial Intermediary and review carefully any disclosure provided by such Financial Intermediary as to compensation it receives in connection with investment products it recommends or sells to you. A significant purpose of these payments is to increase sales of the Fund's shares. The Manager or its affiliates may benefit from the Distributor's or its affiliates' payment of compensation to Financial Intermediaries through increased fees resulting from additional assets acquired through the sale of Fund shares through Financial Intermediaries. In certain instances, the payments could be significant and may cause a conflict of interest for your Financial Intermediary. Any such payments will not change the NAV or the price of the Fund's shares.

How to reduce your sales charge

We offer a number of ways to reduce or eliminate the front-end sales charge on Class A shares. Please refer to the SAI for detailed information and eligibility requirements. You can also get additional information from your financial intermediary. You or your financial intermediary must notify us at the time you purchase shares if you are eligible for any of these programs. You may also need to provide information to your financial intermediary or the Fund in order to qualify for a reduction in sales charges. Such information may include your Delaware Investments® Funds holdings in any other accounts, including retirement accounts, held indirectly or through an intermediary, and the names of qualifying family members and their holdings. We reserve the right to determine whether any purchase is entitled, by virtue of the foregoing, to the reduced sales charge. Class R and Institutional Class shares have no upfront sales charge or CDSC so they are not included in the table below.

Letter of intent and rights of accumulation

Through a letter of intent you agree to invest a certain amount in Delaware Investments® Funds (except money market funds with no sales charge) over a 13-month period to qualify for reduced front-end sales charges. Delaware Investments® Funds no longer accept retroactive letters of intent.

You can combine your holdings or purchases of Class A and Class C shares of Delaware Investments® Funds (as set forth in the SAI) as well as the holdings and purchases of your spouse — or equivalent, if recognized under local law — and children under the age of 21 to qualify for reduced front-end sales charges.

Class A	Class C
Available.	Although the letter of intent does not apply to the purchase of Class C shares, you can combine your purchase of Class C shares with your purchase of Class A shares to fulfill your letter of intent. Although the rights of accumulation do not apply to the purchase of Class C shares, you can combine the value of your Class C shares with the value of your Class A shares to receive a reduced sales charge.

Reinvestment of redeemed shares

Up to 12 months after you redeem shares, you can reinvest the proceeds without paying a sales charge.

Class A	Class C
Available.	Not available.

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### **SIMPLE IRA, SEP, SARSEP, 401(k), SIMPLE 401(k), Profit Sharing, Money Purchase, 403(b)(7), and 457 Retirement Plans**

These investment plans may qualify for reduced sales charges by combining the purchases of all members of the group. Members of these groups may also qualify to purchase shares without a front-end sales charge and may qualify for a waiver of any CDSCs on Class A shares.

#### **Class A**

Available.

#### **Class C**

Although front-end sales charges do not apply to the purchase of Class C shares, you can combine your purchase of Class A shares with your purchase of Class C shares in order to reduce your sales charge on Class A shares.

## **Buying Class A shares at net asset value**

Class A shares of the Fund may be purchased at NAV under the following circumstances, provided that you notify the Fund in advance that the trade qualifies for this privilege. The Fund reserves the right to modify or terminate these arrangements at any time.

- Shares purchased under the Delaware Investments® dividend reinvestment plan and, under certain circumstances, the exchange privilege and the 12-month reinvestment privilege.
- Purchases by: (i) current and former officers, Trustees/Directors, and employees of any Delaware Investments® Fund, the Manager, or any of the Manager's current affiliates and those that may in the future be created; (ii) current employees of legal counsel to the Delaware Investments® Funds; and (iii) registered representatives, employees, officers, and directors of broker/dealers who have entered into dealer's agreements with the Distributor. At the direction of such persons, their family members (regardless of age), and any employee benefit plan, trust, or other entity directly owned by, controlled by, or established by any of the foregoing may also purchase shares at NAV.
- Shareholders who own Class A shares of Delaware Cash Reserve® Fund as a result of a liquidation of a Delaware Investments® Fund may exchange into Class A shares of another Delaware Investments® Fund at NAV.
- Purchases by bank employees who provide services in connection with agreements between the bank and unaffiliated brokers or dealers concerning sales of shares of the Delaware Investments® Funds.
- Purchases by certain officers, trustees, and key employees of institutional clients of the Manager or any of its affiliates.
- Purchases by programs sponsored by, controlled by, and/or clearing transactions submitted through a financial intermediary where: (i) such programs allow or require the purchase of Class A shares; (ii) a financial intermediary has entered into an agreement with the Distributor and/or the transfer agent allowing certain purchases of Class A shares; and (iii) a financial intermediary (1) charges clients an ongoing fee for advisory, investment consulting, or similar services, or (2) offers the Class A shares through a no-commission network or platform. Investors may be charged a fee by their financial intermediary when effecting transactions in Class A shares through a financial intermediary that offers these programs.
- Purchases for the benefit of the clients of brokers, dealers, and other financial intermediaries if such brokers, dealers, or other financial intermediaries have entered into an agreement with the Distributor providing for the purchase of Class A shares at NAV through self-directed brokerage service platforms or programs. Investors may be charged a fee by their financial intermediary when effecting transactions in Class A shares at NAV through a self-directed investment brokerage service platform or program.
- Purchases by financial institutions investing for the accounts of their trust customers if they are not eligible to purchase shares of the Institutional Class, if applicable.
- Purchases by retirement plans or certain other programs that are maintained or sponsored by financial intermediary firms, provided the financial intermediary firms or their trust companies (or entities performing similar trading/clearing functions) have entered into an agreement with the Distributor (or its affiliate) related to such plans or programs.
- Purchases by certain legacy bank-sponsored retirement plans and certain legacy retirement assets that meet requirements set forth in the SAI.
- Investments made by plan level and/or participant retirement accounts that are for the purpose of repaying a loan taken from such accounts.
- Purchases by certain participants in defined contribution plans and members of their households whose plan assets will be rolled over into IRA accounts (IRA Program) where the financial intermediary has entered into an agreement specifically relating to such IRA Program with the Distributor and/or the transfer agent.
- Purchases by certain participants of particular group retirement plans as described in the SAI.

## **Waivers of contingent deferred sales charges**

Certain sales charges may be based on historical cost. Therefore, you should maintain any records that substantiate these costs because the Fund, its transfer agent, and financial intermediaries may not maintain this information. Information about existing sales charges and sales charge reductions

and waivers is available in this Prospectus, in the SAI, which is available upon request, and free of charge on the Delaware Investments® Funds' website at [delawareinvestments.com](http://delawareinvestments.com). Class R and Institutional Class shares do not have CDSCs so they are not included in the list below.

CDSCs for Class A and Class C shares may be waived under the following circumstances:<sup>1</sup>

- **Redemptions in accordance with a systematic withdrawal plan:** Redemptions in accordance with a systematic withdrawal plan, provided the annual amount selected to be withdrawn under the plan does not exceed 12% of the value of the account on the date that the systematic withdrawal plan was established or modified.
- **Redemptions that result from the right to liquidate a shareholder's account:** Redemptions that result from the right to liquidate a shareholder's account if the aggregate NAV of the shares held in the account is less than the then-effective minimum account size.
- **Section 401(a) qualified retirement plan distributions:** Distributions to participants or beneficiaries from a retirement plan trading on a recordkeeping platform qualified under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (Internal Revenue Code).
- **Section 401(a) qualified retirement plan redemptions:** Redemptions pursuant to the direction of a participant or beneficiary of a retirement plan trading on a recordkeeping platform qualified under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code with respect to that retirement plan.
- **Periodic distributions or systematic withdrawals from a retirement account or qualified plan:** Periodic distributions or systematic withdrawals from an individual retirement account (traditional IRA, Roth IRA, SIMPLE IRA, SEP, SARSEP, and Coverdell ESA) or a qualified plan<sup>2</sup> (401(k), SIMPLE 401(k), Profit Sharing, Money Purchase, 403(b)(7), and 457 Retirement Plans) not subject to a penalty under Section 72(t)(2)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code or a hardship or unforeseen emergency provision in the qualified plan as described in Treas. Reg. §1.401(k)-1(d)(3) and Section 457(d)(1)(A)(iii) of the Internal Revenue Code.
- **Returns of excess contributions due to any regulatory limit:** Returns of excess contributions due to any regulatory limit from an individual retirement account (traditional IRA, Roth IRA, SIMPLE IRA, SEP, SARSEP, and Coverdell ESA) or a qualified plan<sup>2</sup> (401(k), SIMPLE 401(k), Profit Sharing, Money Purchase, 403(b)(7), and 457 Retirement Plans).
- **Distributions by other employee benefit plans:** Distributions by other employee benefit plans to pay benefits.
- **Distributions from an account of a redemption resulting from death or disability:** Distributions from an account of a redemption resulting from the death or disability (as defined in Section 72(t)(2)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code) of a registered owner or a registered joint owner occurring after the purchase of the shares being redeemed. In the case of accounts established under the Uniform Gifts to Minors Act or Uniform Transfers to Minors Act or trust accounts, the waiver applies upon the death of all beneficial owners.
- **Redemptions by certain legacy retirement assets:** Redemptions by certain legacy retirement assets that meet the requirements set forth in the SAI.

<sup>1</sup>Please note that you or your financial intermediary will have to notify us at the time of the redemption that the trade qualifies for such waiver.

<sup>2</sup>Qualified plans that are fully redeemed at the direction of the plan's fiduciary may be subject to any applicable CDSC or Limited CDSC, unless the redemption is due to the termination of the plan.

## How to buy shares

### Through your financial intermediary

Your financial intermediary can handle all the details of purchasing shares, including opening an account. Your financial intermediary may charge a separate fee for this service.

### By mail

Complete an investment slip and mail it with your check, made payable to the fund and class of shares you wish to purchase, to Delaware Investments at P.O. Box 9876, Providence, RI 02940-8076 for investments by regular mail or 4400 Computer Drive, Westborough, MA 01581-1722 for investments by overnight courier service. If you are making an initial purchase by mail, you must include a completed investment application (or an appropriate retirement plan application if you are opening a retirement account) with your check.

Please note that purchase orders submitted by mail will not be considered accepted until such purchase orders are received in good order by Delaware Investments at P.O. Box 9876, Providence, RI 02940-8076 for investments by regular mail or 4400 Computer Drive, Westborough, MA 01581-1722 for investments by overnight courier service. Purchase orders will not be accepted at any other address. The Fund does not consider the U.S. Postal Service or other independent delivery services to be its agent. Therefore, deposits in the mail or with such services or receipt at the Fund's post office box, of purchase orders or redemption requests, do not constitute receipt by the Fund or its agent.

# About your account

## By wire

Ask your bank to wire the amount you want to invest to The Bank of New York Mellon, ABA #011001234, bank account #000073-6910. Include your account number, the name of the fund, registered account name, and class of shares in which you want to invest. If you are making an initial purchase by wire, you must first call the Shareholder Service Center at 800 523-1918 so we can assign you an account number.

## By exchange

You may exchange all or part of your investment in one or more Delaware Investments® Funds for shares of other Delaware Investments® Funds. Please keep in mind, however, that under most circumstances you may exchange between like classes of shares only. To open an account by exchange, call the Shareholder Service Center at 800 523-1918.

## Through automated shareholder services

You may purchase or exchange shares through our automated telephone service (for Class A, Class C, and Class R shares only), or through our website, [delawareinvestments.com](http://delawareinvestments.com) (for Class A and Class C shares only). For more information about how to sign up for these services, call our Shareholder Service Center at 800 523-1918.

## Calculating share price

The price you pay for shares will depend on when we receive your purchase order. If your order is received by an authorized agent or us before the close of regular trading on the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) (normally 4:00 p.m. Eastern time), you will pay that day's closing share price, which is based on a fund's NAV. If your order is received after the close of regular trading on the NYSE, you will pay the next Business Day's price. We reserve the right to reject any purchase order.

We determine the NAV per share for each class of a Delaware Investments® Fund at the close of regular trading on the NYSE on each Business Day. The NAV per share for each class of a fund is calculated by subtracting the liabilities of each class from its total assets and dividing the resulting number by the number of shares outstanding for that class. We generally price securities and other assets for which market quotations are readily available at their market value. The value of foreign securities may change on days when a shareholder will not be able to purchase or redeem fund shares because foreign markets are open at times and on days when U.S. markets are not. We price fixed income securities on the basis of valuations provided to us by an independent pricing service that uses methods approved by the Board. For all other securities, we use methods approved by the Board that are designed to price securities at their fair market values.

## Fair valuation

When the Fund uses fair value pricing, it may take into account any factors it deems appropriate. The Fund may determine fair value based upon developments related to a specific security, current valuations of foreign stock indices (as reflected in U.S. futures markets), and/or U.S. sector or broad stock market indices. The prices of securities used by the Fund to calculate its NAV may differ from quoted or published prices for the same securities. Fair value pricing may involve subjective judgments and it is possible that the fair value determined for a security is materially different than the value that could be realized upon the sale of that security.

The Fund anticipates using fair value pricing for securities primarily traded on U.S. exchanges only under very limited circumstances, such as the early closing of the exchange on which a security is traded or suspension of trading in the security. The Fund may use fair value pricing more frequently for securities traded primarily in non-U.S. markets because, among other things, most foreign markets close well before the Fund values its securities, normally at 4:00 p.m. Eastern time or the close of the NYSE. The earlier close of these foreign markets gives rise to the possibility that significant events, including broad market moves, may have occurred in the interim. To account for this, the Fund may frequently value many foreign equity securities using fair value prices based on third-party vendor modeling tools to the extent available.

The Board has delegated responsibility for valuing the Fund's assets to a Pricing Committee of the Manager, which operates under the policies and procedures approved by the Board and is subject to the Board's oversight.



## Retirement plans

In addition to being an appropriate investment for your IRA, Roth IRA, and Coverdell Education Savings Account, the Fund may be suitable for group retirement plans. You may establish your IRA account even if you are already a participant in an employer-sponsored retirement plan. For more information on how the Fund can play an important role in your retirement planning or for details about group plans, please consult your financial intermediary, or call the Shareholder Service Center at 800 523-1918.

## Document delivery

To reduce fund expenses, we try to identify related shareholders in a household and send only one copy of a fund's financial reports and prospectus. This process, called "householding," will continue indefinitely unless you instruct us otherwise. If you prefer not to have these documents househanded, please call the Shareholder Service Center at 800 523-1918. At any time you may view current prospectuses and financial reports on our website.

## Inactive accounts

Please note that your account may be required to transfer to the appropriate state if no activity occurs in the account within the time period specified by state law.

## How to redeem shares

Availability of these services may be limited by your financial intermediary and by the way your account is registered with the Delaware Investments® Fund.

When you send us a completed request in good order to redeem or exchange shares and the request is received by an authorized agent or us before the close of regular trading on the NYSE (normally 4:00 p.m. Eastern time), you will receive the NAV next determined after we receive your request. If we receive your request after the close of regular trading on the NYSE, you will receive the NAV next determined on the next Business Day. We will deduct any applicable CDSCs. You may also have to pay taxes on the proceeds from your sale of shares. We will send you a check, normally the next Business Day, but no later than seven days after we receive your request to sell your shares. If you purchased your shares by check and sell them before your check has cleared, which can take up to 15 days, we will wait until your check has cleared before we send you your redemption proceeds.

If you are required to pay a CDSC when you redeem your shares, the amount subject to the fee will be based on the shares' NAV when you purchased them or their NAV when you redeem them, whichever is less. This arrangement ensures that you will not pay a CDSC on any increase in the value of your shares. You also will not pay the charge on any shares acquired by reinvesting dividends or capital gains. If you exchange shares of one fund for shares of another, you do not pay a CDSC at the time of the exchange. If you later redeem those shares, the purchase price for purposes of the CDSC formula will be the price you paid for the original shares, not the exchange price. The redemption price for purposes of this formula will be the NAV of the shares you are actually redeeming.

If you hold your shares in certificates, you must submit the certificates with your request to sell the shares. We recommend that you send your certificates by certified mail.

Redemption proceeds will be distributed promptly (except as noted above), but not later than seven days after receipt of a redemption request (except as noted above). Please see the SAI for additional information.

### Through your financial intermediary

Your financial intermediary can handle all the details of redeeming your shares (selling them back to a Fund). Your financial intermediary may charge a separate fee for this service.

### By mail

You may redeem your shares by mail by writing to: Delaware Investments at P.O. Box 9876, Providence, RI 02940-8076 for redemption requests by regular mail or 4400 Computer Drive, Westborough, MA 01581-1722 for redemption requests by overnight courier service. All owners of the account must sign the request. For redemptions of more than \$100,000, you must include a signature guarantee for each owner. Signature guarantees are also required when redemption proceeds are going to an address other than the address of record on the account. Please contact the Shareholder Service Center at 800 523-1918 for more information about the signature guarantee requirements.

## About your account

Please note that redemption orders submitted by mail will not be considered accepted until such orders are received by Delaware Investments at P.O. Box 9876, Providence, RI 02940-8076 for redemptions by regular mail or 4400 Computer Drive, Westborough, MA 01581-1722 for redemptions by overnight courier service. Redemption requests will not be accepted at any other address. The Fund does not consider the U.S. Postal Service or other independent delivery services to be its agents. Therefore, deposits in the mail or with such services or receipt at the Fund's post office box, of purchase orders or redemption requests, do not constitute receipt by the transfer agent.

### By telephone

You may redeem up to \$100,000 of your shares by telephone. You may have the proceeds sent to you in the following ways:

- By check — Sent to your address of record, provided there has not been an address change in the last 30 days.
- By wire — Sent directly to your bank by wire, if you redeem at least \$1,000 of shares. If you request a wire transfer, a bank wire fee may be deducted from your proceeds.
- By ACH — Sent via Automated Clearing House (ACH), subject to a \$25 minimum.

Bank information must be on file before you request a wire or ACH redemption. **Your bank may charge a fee for these services.**

### Through automated shareholder services

You may redeem shares through our automated telephone service or through our website, [delawareinvestments.com](http://delawareinvestments.com). For more information about how to sign up for these services, call our Shareholder Service Center at 800 523-1918.

### Redemptions-in-kind

The Fund has reserved the right to pay for redemptions with portfolio securities under certain conditions. See the SAI for more information on redemptions-in-kind.

## Low balance accounts

For Class A and Class C shares, if you redeem shares and your account balance falls below the required account minimum of \$1,000 (\$250 for IRAs, Roth IRAs, Uniform Gifts to Minors Act and Uniform Transfers to Minors Act accounts, or accounts with automatic investing plans, and \$500 for Coverdell Education Savings Accounts) for three or more consecutive months, you will have until the end of the current calendar quarter to raise the balance to the minimum.

For Class R and Institutional Class shares, if you redeem shares and your account balance falls below \$500, your shares may be redeemed after 60 days' written notice to you.

If your account is not at the minimum for low balance purposes by the required time, you may be charged a \$9 fee for that quarter and each quarter after that until your account reaches the minimum balance, or it may be redeemed after 60 days' written notice to you. Any CDSC that would otherwise be applicable will not apply to such a redemption.

Certain accounts held in omnibus, advisory, or asset-allocation programs or programs covered by certain intermediaries may be opened below the minimum stated account balance and may maintain balances that are below the minimum stated account balance without incurring a service fee or being subject to involuntary redemption.

If the applicable account falls below the minimum due to market fluctuation, a Fund still reserves the right to liquidate the account.

## Investor services

To help make investing with us as easy as possible, and to help you build your investments, we offer the following investor services.

### Automatic investment plan

The automatic investment plan allows you to make regular monthly or quarterly investments directly from your bank account.

### Direct deposit

With direct deposit, you can make additional investments through payroll deductions, recurring government or private payments such as Social Security, or direct transfers from your bank account.



### **Electronic delivery**

With Delaware eDelivery, you can receive your fund documents electronically instead of via U.S. mail. When you sign up for eDelivery, you can access your account statements, shareholder reports, and other fund materials online, in a secure internet environment at any time.

### **Online account access**

Online account access is a password-protected area of the Delaware Investments® Funds' website that gives you access to your account information and allows you to perform transactions in a secure internet environment.

### **Systematic exchange option**

With the systematic exchange option, you can arrange automatic monthly exchanges between your shares in one or more Delaware Investments® Funds. These exchanges are subject to the same rules as regular exchanges (see below) and require a minimum monthly exchange of \$100 per fund.

### **Dividend reinvestment plan**

Through the dividend reinvestment plan, you can have your distributions reinvested in your account or the same share class in another Delaware Investments® Fund. The shares that you purchase through the dividend reinvestment plan are not subject to a front-end sales charge or to a CDSC. Under most circumstances, you may reinvest dividends only into like classes of shares.

### **Exchanges**

You may generally exchange all or part of your shares for shares of the same class of another Delaware Investments® Fund without paying a front-end sales charge or a CDSC at the time of the exchange. However, if you exchange shares from a money market fund that does not have a sales charge, you will pay any applicable sales charge on your new shares. When exchanging Class C shares of one fund for the same class of shares in other funds, your new shares will be subject to the same CDSC as the shares you originally purchased. The holding period for the CDSC will also remain the same, with the amount of time you held your original shares being credited toward the holding period of your new shares. In certain other circumstances, you may also be permitted to exchange your shares for shares of a different class of the Fund, but such exchange may be subject to a sales charge for the new shares. (Please refer to the SAI for more details.) You do not pay sales charges on shares that you acquired through the reinvestment of dividends. You may have to pay taxes on your exchange. When you exchange shares, you are purchasing shares in another fund, so you should be sure to get a copy of the fund's prospectus and read it carefully before buying shares through an exchange. We may refuse the purchase side of any exchange request if, in the Manager's judgment, a fund would be unable to invest effectively in accordance with its investment objective and policies or would otherwise potentially be adversely affected.

### **On demand service**

The on demand service allows you or your financial advisor to transfer money between your Fund account and your predesignated bank account by telephone request. There is a minimum transfer of \$25 and a maximum transfer of \$100,000. Delaware Investments does not charge a fee for this service; however, your bank may assess one.

### **Direct deposit service**

Through the direct deposit service, you can have \$25 or more in dividends and distributions deposited directly into your bank account. Delaware Investments does not charge a fee for this service; however, your bank may assess one. This service is not available for retirement plans.

### **Systematic withdrawal plan**

You can arrange a regular monthly or quarterly payment from your account made to you or someone you designate. If the value of your account is \$5,000 or more, you can make withdrawals of at least \$25 monthly, or \$75 quarterly. You may also have your withdrawals deposited directly to your bank account through the direct deposit service.

The applicable Limited CDSC for Class A shares and the CDSC for Class C shares redeemed via a systematic withdrawal plan will be waived if the annual amount withdrawn in each year is less than 12% of the account balance on the date that the plan is established. If the annual amount withdrawn in any year exceeds 12% of the account balance on the date that the systematic withdrawal plan is established, all redemptions under the plan will be subject to the applicable CDSC, including an assessment for previously redeemed amounts under the plan.

### Frequent trading of Fund shares

The Fund discourages purchases by market timers and purchase orders (including the purchase side of exchange orders) by shareholders identified as market timers may be rejected. The Board has adopted policies and procedures designed to detect, deter, and prevent trading activity detrimental to the Fund and its shareholders, such as market timing and disruptive trading. The Fund will consider anyone who follows a pattern of market timing in any Delaware Investments® Fund or the Optimum Fund Trust to be a market timer and may consider anyone who has followed a similar pattern of market timing at an unaffiliated fund family to be a market timer.

Market timing of a fund occurs when investors make consecutive, rapid, short-term "round trips" — that is, purchases into a fund followed quickly by redemptions out of that fund. A short-term round trip is considered any redemption of fund shares within 20 Business Days of a purchase of that fund's shares. If you make a second such short-term round trip in a fund within 90 rolling calendar days of a previous short-term round trip in that fund, you may be considered a market timer. In determining whether market timing has occurred, the Fund will consider short-term round trips to include rapid purchases and sales of Fund shares through the exchange privilege. The Fund reserves the right to consider other trading patterns to be market timing.

Your ability to use the Fund's exchange privilege may be limited if you are identified as a market timer. If you are identified as a market timer, we will execute the redemption side of your exchange order but may refuse the purchase side of your exchange order. The Fund reserves the right to restrict or reject, without prior notice, any purchase order or exchange order for any reason, including any purchase order or exchange order accepted by any shareholder's financial intermediary or in any omnibus-type account. Transactions placed in violation of the Fund's market timing policy are not necessarily deemed accepted by the Fund and may be rejected by the Fund on the next Business Day following receipt by the Fund.

Redemptions will continue to be permitted in accordance with the Fund's then-current prospectus. A redemption of shares under these circumstances could be costly to a shareholder if, for example, the shares have declined in value, the shareholder recently paid a front-end sales charge, the shares are subject to a CDSC, or the sale results in adverse tax consequences. To avoid this risk, a shareholder should carefully monitor the purchases, sales, and exchanges of Fund shares and avoid frequent trading in Fund shares.

The Fund reserves the right to modify this policy at any time without notice, including modifications to the Fund's monitoring procedures and the procedures to close accounts to new purchases. Although the implementation of this policy involves certain judgments that are inherently subjective and may be selectively applied, we seek to make judgments and applications that are consistent with the interests of the Fund's shareholders. While we will take actions designed to detect and prevent market timing, there can be no assurance that such trading activity will be completely eliminated. Moreover, the Fund's market timing policy does not require the Fund to take action in response to frequent trading activity. If the Fund elects not to take any action in response to frequent trading, such frequent trading activity could continue.

#### Risks of market timing

By realizing profits through short-term trading, shareholders who engage in rapid purchases and sales or exchanges of the Fund's shares dilute the value of shares held by long-term shareholders. Volatility resulting from excessive purchases and sales or exchanges of Fund shares, especially involving large dollar amounts, may disrupt efficient portfolio management. In particular, the Fund may have difficulty implementing its long-term investment strategies if it is forced to maintain a higher level of its assets in cash to accommodate significant short-term trading activity. Excessive purchases and sales or exchanges of the Fund's shares may also force the Fund to sell portfolio securities at inopportune times to raise cash to accommodate short-term trading activity. This could adversely affect the Fund's performance, if, for example, the Fund incurs increased brokerage costs and realization of taxable capital gains without attaining any investment advantage.

Any fund may be subject to disruptive activity. However, a fund that invests significantly in foreign securities may be particularly susceptible to short-term trading strategies. This is because foreign securities are typically traded on markets that close well before the time a fund calculates its NAV (normally 4:00 p.m. Eastern time or the close of the NYSE). Developments that occur between the closing of the foreign market and a fund's NAV calculation may affect the value of these foreign securities. The time-zone differences among international stock markets can allow a shareholder engaging in a short-term trading strategy to exploit differences in fund share prices that are based on closing prices of foreign securities established some time before a fund calculates its own share price.

Any fund that invests in securities that are thinly traded, traded infrequently, or relatively illiquid has the risk that the securities prices used to calculate the fund's NAV may not accurately reflect current market values. A shareholder may seek to engage in short-term trading to take advantage of these pricing differences. Funds that may be adversely affected by such arbitrage include, in particular, funds that significantly invest in small-cap securities, technology, and other specific industry sector securities, and in certain fixed income securities, such as high yield bonds, asset-backed securities, or municipal bonds.

### **Transaction monitoring procedures**

The Fund, through its transfer agent, maintains surveillance procedures designed to detect excessive or short-term trading in Fund shares. This monitoring process involves several factors, which include scrutinizing transactions in Fund shares for violations of the Fund's market timing policy or other patterns of short-term or excessive trading. For purposes of these transaction monitoring procedures, the Fund may consider trading activity by multiple accounts under common ownership, control, or influence to be trading by a single entity. Trading activity identified by these factors, or as a result of any other available information, will be evaluated to determine whether such activity might constitute market timing. These procedures may be modified from time to time to help improve the detection of excessive or short-term trading or to address other concerns. Such changes may be necessary or appropriate, for example, to deal with issues specific to certain retirement plans; plan exchange limits; U.S. Department of Labor regulations; certain automated or pre-established exchange, asset-allocation, or dollar-cost-averaging programs; or omnibus account arrangements.

Omnibus account arrangements are common forms of holding shares of the Fund, particularly among certain broker/dealers and other financial intermediaries, including sponsors of retirement plans and variable insurance products. The Fund will attempt to have financial intermediaries apply the Fund's monitoring procedures to these omnibus accounts and to the individual participants in such accounts. However, to the extent that a financial intermediary is not able or willing to monitor or enforce the Fund's frequent trading policy with respect to an omnibus account, the Fund's transfer agent may work with certain intermediaries (such as investment dealers holding shareholder accounts in street name, retirement plan recordkeepers, insurance company separate accounts and bank trust companies) to apply their own procedures, provided that the Fund's transfer agent believes the intermediary's procedures are reasonably designed to enforce the Fund's frequent trading policies. You should refer to disclosures provided by the intermediaries with which you have an account to determine the specific trading restrictions that apply to you. If the Fund's transfer agent identifies any activity that may constitute frequent trading, it reserves the right to contact the intermediary and request that the intermediary either provide information regarding an account owner's transactions or restrict the account owner's trading. If the Fund's transfer agent is not satisfied that the intermediary has taken appropriate action, the transfer agent may terminate the intermediary's ability to transact in Fund shares.

### **Limitations on ability to detect and curtail market timing**

Shareholders seeking to engage in market timing may employ a variety of strategies to avoid detection and, despite the efforts of the Fund and its agents to detect market timing in Fund shares, there is no guarantee that the Fund will be able to identify these shareholders or curtail their trading practices. In particular, the Fund may not be able to detect market timing attributable to a particular investor who effects purchase, redemption, and/or exchange activity in Fund shares through omnibus accounts. The difficulty of detecting market timing may be further compounded if these entities utilize multiple tiers or omnibus accounts.

## **Dividends, distributions, and taxes**

### **Dividends and distributions**

The Fund intends to qualify each year as a regulated investment company under the Internal Revenue Code. As a regulated investment company, the Fund generally pays no federal income tax on the income and gains it distributes to you. The Fund expects to declare and distribute all of its net investment income, if any, to shareholders as dividends annually. The Fund will distribute net realized capital gains, if any, at least annually, usually in December. The Fund may distribute such income dividends and capital gains more frequently, if necessary, in order to reduce or eliminate federal excise or income taxes on the Fund. The amount of any distribution will vary, and there is no guarantee the Fund will pay either an income dividend or a capital gains distribution. We automatically reinvest all dividends and any capital gains, unless you direct us to do otherwise.

### **Annual statements**

Each year, the Fund will send you an annual statement (Form 1099) of your account activity to assist you in completing your federal, state, and local tax returns. Distributions declared in December to shareholders of record in such month, but paid in January, are taxable as if they were paid in December. Prior to issuing your statement, the Fund makes every effort to reduce the number of corrected forms mailed to you. However, if the Fund finds it necessary to reclassify its distributions or adjust the cost basis of any covered shares (defined below) sold or exchanged after you receive your tax statement, the Fund will send you a corrected Form 1099.

### **Avoid "buying a dividend"**

At the time you purchase your Fund shares, the Fund's NAV may reflect undistributed income, undistributed capital gains, or net unrealized appreciation in value of portfolio securities held by the Fund. For taxable investors, a subsequent distribution to you of such amounts, although constituting a return of your investment, would be taxable. Buying shares in the Fund just before it declares an income dividend or capital gains distribution is sometimes known as "buying a dividend."

# About your account

## Tax considerations

*Fund distributions.* The Fund expects, based on its investment objective and strategies, that its distributions, if any, will be taxable as ordinary income, capital gains, or some combination of both. This is true whether you reinvest your distributions in additional Fund shares or receive them in cash.

For federal income tax purposes, Fund distributions of short-term capital gains are taxable to you as ordinary income. Fund distributions of long-term capital gains are taxable to you as long-term capital gains no matter how long you have owned your shares. A portion of income dividends reported by the Fund may be qualified dividend income eligible for taxation by individual shareholders at long-term capital gain rates provided certain holding period requirements are met.

*Sale or redemption of Fund shares.* A sale or redemption of Fund shares is a taxable event and, accordingly, a capital gain or loss may be recognized. For tax purposes, an exchange of your Fund shares for shares of a different Delaware Investments® Fund is the same as a sale. The Fund is required to report to you and the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) annually on Form 1099-B not only the gross proceeds of Fund shares you sell or redeem but also the cost basis for shares purchased or acquired on or after Jan. 1, 2012 ("covered shares"). Cost basis will be calculated using the Fund's default method, unless you instruct the Fund to use a different calculation method. Shareholders should carefully review the cost basis information provided by the Fund and make any additional basis, holding period, or other adjustments that are required when reporting these amounts on their federal income tax returns. If your account is held by your investment representative (financial advisor or other broker), please contact that representative with respect to reporting of cost basis and available elections for your account. Tax-advantaged retirement accounts will not be affected. Additional information and updates regarding cost basis reporting and available shareholder elections will be on the Delaware Investments website at [delawareinvestments.com](http://delawareinvestments.com) as the information becomes available.

*Medicare tax.* An additional 3.8% Medicare tax is imposed on certain net investment income (including ordinary dividends and capital gain distributions received from the Fund and net gains from redemptions or other taxable dispositions of Fund shares) of U.S. individuals, estates and trusts to the extent that such person's "modified adjusted gross income" (in the case of an individual) or "adjusted gross income" (in the case of an estate or trust) exceeds a threshold amount. This Medicare tax, if applicable, is reported by you on, and paid with, your federal income tax return.

*Backup withholding.* By law, if you do not provide the Fund with your proper taxpayer identification number and certain required certifications, you may be subject to backup withholding on any distributions of income, capital gains, or proceeds from the sale of your shares. The Fund also must withhold if the IRS instructs it to do so. When withholding is required, the amount will be 28% of any distributions or proceeds paid.

*State and local taxes.* Fund distributions and gains from the sale or exchange of your Fund shares generally are subject to state and local taxes.

*Non-U.S. investors.* Non-U.S. investors may be subject to U.S. withholding tax at a 30% or lower treaty rate and U.S. estate tax and are subject to special U.S. tax certification requirements to avoid backup withholding and claim any treaty benefits. Exemptions from U.S. withholding tax are provided for capital gain dividends paid by the Fund from long-term capital gains, if any, and, with respect to taxable years of the Fund that begin before Jan. 1, 2015 (unless such provision is extended or made permanent), interest-related dividends paid by the Fund from its qualified net interest income from U.S. sources and short-term capital gain dividends. However, notwithstanding such exemptions from U.S. withholding at the source, any such dividends and distributions of income and capital gains will be subject to backup withholding at a rate of 28% if you fail to properly certify that you are not a U.S. person.

*Other reporting and withholding requirements.* Under the Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (FATCA), the Fund will be required to withhold a 30% tax on (a) income dividends paid by the Fund after June 30, 2014, and (b) certain capital gain distributions and the proceeds arising from the sale of Fund shares paid by the Fund after Dec. 31, 2016, to certain foreign entities, referred to as foreign financial institutions or nonfinancial foreign entities, that fail to comply (or be deemed compliant) with extensive new reporting and withholding requirements designed to inform the U.S. Department of the Treasury of U.S.-owned foreign investment accounts. The Fund may disclose the information that it receives from its shareholders to the IRS, non-U.S. taxing authorities or other parties as necessary to comply with FATCA. Withholding also may be required if a foreign entity that is a shareholder of the Fund fails to provide the Fund with appropriate certifications or other documentation concerning its status under FATCA.

**This discussion of "Dividends, distributions, and taxes" is not intended or written to be used as tax advice. Because everyone's tax situation is unique, you should consult your tax professional about federal, state, local, or foreign tax consequences before making an investment in the Fund.**

## Certain management considerations

### **Investments by fund of funds and similar investment vehicles**

The Fund may accept investments from funds of funds, as well as from similar investment vehicles, such as 529 Plans. A "529 Plan" is a college savings program that operates under Section 529 of the Internal Revenue Code. From time to time, the Fund may experience large investments or redemptions due to allocations or rebalancings by these funds of funds and/or similar investment vehicles. While it is impossible to predict the overall impact of these transactions over time, there could be adverse effects on portfolio management. For example, the Fund may be required to sell securities or invest cash at times when it would not otherwise do so. These transactions could also have tax consequences if sales of securities result in gains, and could also increase transaction costs or portfolio turnover.

# Financial highlights

## Delaware Smid Cap Growth Fund

The financial highlights table is intended to help you understand the Fund's financial performance for the past 5 years. 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 the Fund (assuming reinvestment of all dividends and distributions). The information has been audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, whose report, along with the Fund's financial statements, is included in the Fund's annual report, which is available upon request by calling 800 523-1918.

Class A shares	9/30/14	9/30/13	9/30/12	9/30/11	Year ended 9/30/10
<b>Net asset value, beginning of period</b>	\$28.960	\$24.930	\$21.180	\$19.650	\$15.560
<b>Income (loss) from investment operations:</b>					
Net investment income (loss) <sup>1</sup>	(0.106)	(0.064)	(0.070)	0.158	(0.094)
Net realized and unrealized gain	1.345	5.676	4.766	2.515	4.184
Total from investment operations	1.239	5.612	4.696	2.673	4.090
<b>Less dividends and distributions from:</b>					
Net investment income	—	—	—	(0.205)	—
Net realized gain	(1.079)	(1.582)	(0.946)	(0.938)	—
Total dividends and distributions	(1.079)	(1.582)	(0.946)	(1.143)	—
<b>Net asset value, end of period</b>	\$29.120	\$28.960	\$24.930	\$21.180	\$19.650
<b>Total return<sup>2</sup></b>	4.19%	24.34%	22.54%	13.57%	26.29%
<b>Ratios and supplemental data:</b>					
Net assets, end of period (000 omitted)	\$779,507	\$956,010	\$931,398	\$706,442	\$256,981
Ratio of expenses to average net assets	1.19%	1.19%	1.22%	1.32%	1.50%
Ratio of expenses to average net assets prior to fees waived	1.19%	1.24%	1.25%	1.32%	1.53%
Ratio of net investment income (loss) to average net assets	(0.36%)	(0.25%)	(0.29%)	0.68%	(0.54%)
Ratio of net investment income (loss) to average net assets prior to fees waived	(0.36%)	(0.30%)	(0.32%)	0.68%	(0.57%)
Portfolio turnover	26%	14%	20%	21%	139%

<sup>1</sup> The average shares outstanding method has been applied for per share information.

<sup>2</sup> Total investment return is based on the change in net asset value of a share during the period and assumes reinvestment of dividends and distributions at net asset value and does not reflect the impact of a sales charge. Total investment return during some of the periods shown reflects waivers by the manager and/or distributor. Performance would have been lower had the waivers not been in effect.

## Delaware Smid Cap Growth Fund

Class C shares	9/30/14	9/30/13	9/30/12	9/30/11	Year ended 9/30/10
<b>Net asset value, beginning of period</b>	\$22.620	\$19.970	\$17.250	\$16.210	\$12.930
<b>Income (loss) from investment operations:</b>					
Net investment loss <sup>1</sup>	(0.254)	(0.201)	(0.198)	(0.003)	(0.177)
Net realized and unrealized gain	1.053	4.433	3.864	2.083	3.457
Total from investment operations	0.799	4.232	3.666	2.080	3.280
<b>Less dividends and distributions from:</b>					
Net investment income	—	—	—	(0.102)	—
Net realized gain	(1.079)	(1.582)	(0.946)	(0.938)	—
Total dividends and distributions	(1.079)	(1.582)	(0.946)	(1.040)	—
<b>Net asset value, end of period</b>	\$22.340	\$22.620	\$19.970	\$17.250	\$16.210
<b>Total return<sup>2</sup></b>	3.39%	23.42%	21.68%	12.77%	25.37%
<b>Ratios and supplemental data:</b>					
Net assets, end of period (000 omitted)	\$77,021	\$88,886	\$88,316	\$59,513	\$6,329
Ratio of expenses to average net assets	1.94%	1.94%	1.95%	2.02%	2.20%
Ratio of expenses to average net assets prior to fees waived	1.94%	1.94%	1.95%	2.02%	2.23%
Ratio of net investment loss to average net assets	(1.11%)	(1.00%)	(1.02%)	(0.02%)	(1.24%)
Ratio of net investment loss to average net assets prior to fees waived	(1.11%)	(1.00%)	(1.02%)	(0.02%)	(1.27%)
Portfolio turnover	26%	14%	20%	21%	139%

<sup>1</sup> The average shares outstanding method has been applied for per share information.

<sup>2</sup> Total investment return is based on the change in net asset value of a share during the period and assumes reinvestment of dividends and distributions at net asset value and does not reflect the impact of a sales charge. Total investment return during some of the periods shown reflects a waiver by the manager. Performance would have been lower had the waiver not been in effect.

# Financial highlights

## Delaware Smid Cap Growth Fund

Class R shares	9/30/14	9/30/13	9/30/12	9/30/11	Year ended 9/30/10
<b>Net asset value, beginning of period</b>	\$28.100	\$24.290	\$20.700	\$19.240	\$15.270
<b>Income (loss) from investment operations:</b>					
Net investment income (loss) <sup>1</sup>	(0.175)	(0.125)	(0.123)	0.109	(0.125)
Net realized and unrealized gain	1.304	5.517	4.659	2.455	4.095
Total from investment operations	1.129	5.392	4.536	2.564	3.970
<b>Less dividends and distributions from:</b>					
Net investment income	—	—	—	(0.166)	—
Net realized gain	(1.079)	(1.582)	(0.946)	(0.938)	—
Total dividends and distributions	(1.079)	(1.582)	(0.946)	(1.104)	—
<b>Net asset value, end of period</b>	\$28.150	\$28.100	\$24.290	\$20.700	\$19.240
<b>Total return<sup>2</sup></b>	3.92%	24.06%	22.29%	13.29%	26.00%
<b>Ratios and supplemental data:</b>					
Net assets, end of period (000 omitted)	\$16,936	\$17,428	\$11,764	\$4,737	\$889
Ratio of expenses to average net assets	1.44%	1.44%	1.45%	1.52%	1.70%
Ratio of expenses to average net assets prior to fees waived	1.44%	1.54%	1.55%	1.62%	1.83%
Ratio of net investment income (loss) to average net assets	(0.61%)	(0.50%)	(0.52%)	0.48%	(0.74%)
Ratio of net investment income (loss) to average net assets prior to fees waived	(0.61%)	(0.60%)	(0.62%)	0.38%	(0.87%)
Portfolio turnover	26%	14%	20%	21%	139%

<sup>1</sup> The average shares outstanding method has been applied for per share information.

<sup>2</sup> Total investment return is based on the change in net asset value of a share during the period and assumes reinvestment of dividends and distributions at net asset value. Total investment return during some of the periods shown reflects waivers by the manager and/or distributor. Performance would have been lower had the waivers not been in effect.



## Delaware Smid Cap Growth Fund

Institutional Class shares	9/30/14	9/30/13	9/30/12	9/30/11	Year ended 9/30/10
<b>Net asset value, beginning of period</b>	\$33.460	\$28.480	\$24.010	\$22.130	\$17.470
<b>Income (loss) from investment operations:</b>					
Net investment income (loss) <sup>1</sup>	(0.040)	(0.001)	(0.006)	0.257	(0.049)
Net realized and unrealized gain	1.549	6.563	5.422	2.824	4.709
Total from investment operations	1.509	6.562	5.416	3.081	4.660
<b>Less dividends and distributions from:</b>					
Net investment income	—	—	—	(0.263)	—
Net realized gain	(1.079)	(1.582)	(0.946)	(0.938)	—
Total dividends and distributions	(1.079)	(1.582)	(0.946)	(1.201)	—
<b>Net asset value, end of period</b>	\$33.890	\$33.460	\$28.480	\$24.010	\$22.130
<b>Total return<sup>2</sup></b>	4.44%	24.66%	22.90%	13.90%	26.67%
<b>Ratios and supplemental data:</b>					
Net assets, end of period (000 omitted)	\$337,183	\$224,829	\$217,946	\$134,974	\$36,212
Ratio of expenses to average net assets	0.94%	0.94%	0.95%	1.02%	1.20%
Ratio of expenses to average net assets prior to fees waived	0.94%	0.94%	0.95%	1.02%	1.23%
Ratio of net investment income (loss) to average net assets	(0.11%)	0.00%	(0.02%)	0.98%	(0.24%)
Ratio of net investment income (loss) to average net assets prior to fees waived	(0.11%)	0.00%	(0.02%)	0.98%	(0.27%)
Portfolio turnover	26%	14%	20%	21%	139%

<sup>1</sup> The average shares outstanding method has been applied for per share information.

<sup>2</sup> Total investment return is based on the change in net asset value of a share during the period and assumes reinvestment of dividends and distributions at net asset value. Total investment return during some of the periods shown reflects a waiver by the manager. Performance would have been lower had the waiver not been in effect.

## How to read the financial highlights

### **Net investment income (loss)**

Net investment income (loss) includes dividend and interest income earned from a fund's investments; it is calculated after expenses have been deducted.

### **Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments**

A realized gain occurs when we sell an investment at a profit, while a realized loss occurs when we sell an investment at a loss. When an investment increases or decreases in value but we do not sell it, we record an unrealized gain or loss. The amount of realized gain per share, if any, that we pay to shareholders would be listed under "Less dividends and distributions from: Net realized gain."

### **Net asset value (NAV)**

This is the value of a mutual fund share, calculated by dividing the net assets by the number of shares outstanding.

### **Total return**

This represents the rate that an investor would have earned or lost on an investment in a fund. In calculating this figure for the financial highlights table, we include applicable fee waivers, exclude front-end sales charges and contingent deferred sales charges, and assume the shareholder has reinvested all dividends and realized gains.

### **Net assets**

Net assets represent the total value of all the assets in a fund's portfolio, less any liabilities, that are attributable to that class of the fund.

### **Ratio of expenses to average net assets**

The expense ratio is the percentage of net assets that a fund pays annually for operating expenses and management fees. These expenses include accounting and administration expenses, services for shareholders, and similar expenses.

### **Ratio of net investment income (loss) to average net assets**

We determine this ratio by dividing net investment income (loss) by average net assets.

### **Portfolio turnover**

This figure tells you the amount of trading activity in a fund's portfolio. A turnover rate of 100% would occur if, for example, a fund bought and sold all of the securities in its portfolio once in the course of a year or frequently traded a single security. A high rate of portfolio turnover in any year may increase brokerage commissions paid and could generate taxes for shareholders on realized investment gains.

# Additional information

## Contact information

- Website: [delawareinvestments.com](http://delawareinvestments.com)
- Shareholder Service Center: 800 523-1918 (representatives available weekdays from 8:30 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. Eastern time)
  - For fund information, literature, price, yield, and performance figures.
  - For information on existing regular investment accounts and retirement plan accounts including wire investments, wire redemptions, telephone redemptions, and telephone exchanges.
- Automated telephone service: 800 523-1918 (seven days a week, 24 hours a day)
  - For convenient access to account information or current performance information on all Delaware Investments® Funds, use this touch-tone service.
- Written correspondence: P.O. Box 9876, Providence, RI 02940-8076 (by regular mail) or 4400 Computer Drive, Westborough, MA 01581-1722 (by overnight courier service).

*Additional information about the Fund's investments* is available in its annual and semiannual shareholder reports. In the Fund's annual shareholder report, you will find a discussion of the market conditions and investment strategies that significantly affected the Fund's performance during the period covered by the report. You can find more information about the Fund in its current SAI, which is filed electronically with the SEC, and which is legally a part of this Prospectus (it is incorporated by reference). To receive a free copy of the SAI, or the annual or semiannual report, or if you have any questions about investing in the Fund, write to us at P.O. Box 9876, Providence, RI 02940-8076 by regular mail or 4400 Computer Drive, Westborough, MA 01581-1722 by overnight courier service, or call toll-free 800 523-1918. The SAI and shareholder reports are available, free of charge, through the Fund's website ([delawareinvestments.com](http://delawareinvestments.com)). You may also obtain additional information about the Fund from your financial advisor.

You can find reports and other information about the Fund on the EDGAR database on the SEC website ([sec.gov](http://sec.gov)). You may obtain copies of this information, after paying a duplication fee, by e-mailing the SEC at [publicinfo@sec.gov](mailto:publicinfo@sec.gov) or by writing to the Public Reference Section of the SEC, 100 F Street, NE, Washington, DC 20549-1520. Information about the Fund, including its SAI, can be reviewed and copied at the SEC's Public Reference Room in Washington, D.C. For information on the Public Reference Room, call the SEC at 202 551-8090.