

The Oakmark Fund

**The Oakmark
Select Fund**

**The Oakmark Equity
and Income Fund**

**The Oakmark
Global Fund**

**The Oakmark
Global Select Fund**

**The Oakmark
International Fund**

**The Oakmark
International Small
Cap Fund**

SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT

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THE OAKMARK FUNDS

2007 Semi-Annual Report

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FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENT DISCLOSURE

One of our most important responsibilities as mutual fund managers is to communicate with shareholders in an open and direct manner. Some of our comments in our letters to shareholders are based on current management expectations and are considered "forward-looking statements". Actual future results, however, may prove to be different from our expectations. You can identify forward-looking statements by words such as "estimate", "may", "will", "expect", "believe", "plan" and other similar terms. We cannot promise future returns. Our opinions are a reflection of our best judgment at the time this report is compiled, and we disclaim any obligation to update or alter forward-looking statements as a result of new information, future events, or otherwise.

Dear Fellow Shareholders,

Domestic and international stock markets rose again in the first quarter. The broader U.S. indexes finished the quarter up slightly, while international indexes extended their strong recent performance with percentage advances in the mid-single-digits. These summary statistics mask a very volatile quarter for world markets, however. The year started with strong advances around the world, but abruptly turned negative in late February, when the Chinese market fell 9% in a single day and U.S. stocks fell 3.5% in reaction. While the markets' heightened volatility has persisted, markets recovered most of these losses by quarter end.

Market Volatility and Long-Term Investment Strategy

The volatility of world markets in the last quarter provides another lesson in investment risk and the importance of following a long-term investment strategy. We have to admit experiencing a little bit of "déjà vu" when looking back at this quarter. At the end of last year's second quarter, we described a very similar series of events: strong returns around the world—led by red-hot international markets, a sudden and sharp market correction—with the largest declines concentrated among the former market leaders, a rapid negative shift in investor sentiment, and financial reporters' newfound focus on investment risk (after the horses were out of the barn).

As we wrote last summer and as we saw reaffirmed this quarter, market declines like this are not unusual events. Investor emotion—greed in a strong market and fear during large declines—often magnifies small market events into larger price swings. It is in circumstances such as this that our value investing discipline becomes most valuable. This discipline removes emotion from the investment equation. It focuses our analysis, not on where a stock has been, but where it lies today relative to business value. In this light, we can dispassionately view a stock decline as an opportunity to buy a good stock at an even more attractive price. We actually welcome market volatility as a means to enhance returns and build more attractive portfolios for our shareholders. Both during this quarter and last year's second quarter, we used the market's weakness to add to positions or buy new stocks at attractive prices.

Once a stock is purchased, patience, realistic expectations for long-term business performance and a continued focus on valuation are required for success. Decisions to buy stocks on sharp price declines are rarely rewarded as quickly as they were this past quarter. Ultimately, the market has shown that a disciplined analytical process, such as Oakmark practices, minimizes emotional mistakes and proves rewarding over time.



Market Volatility and Mutual Fund Investing

We encourage mutual fund investors to take a similar approach when formulating their own investment strategy. First and foremost, fund investors should take emotion out of their investment decision-making process. The best way to do this is to develop and stick to a long-term investment and asset allocation plan, using reasonable long-term expectations for investment returns. Second, investors should limit portfolio turnover in order to minimize taxes and other costs, although it is appropriate to occasionally rebalance portfolios to match long-term allocation targets. Lastly, in picking funds and fund managers, investors should ignore short-term swings in performance and focus upon long-term investment track records. At Oakmark, we manage our portfolios to maximize wealth over the long run—with a seven-to-ten-year horizon. While this approach takes patience and discipline, we believe that this same horizon is most appropriate for fund investors to evaluate their own funds' performance.

Thank you for entrusting your long term assets to The Oakmark Funds. We welcome your comments and questions. You can reach us via e-mail at ContactOakmark@oakmark.com.

John R. Raitt
President of The Oakmark Funds
President and CEO of Harris Associates L.P.

THE OAKMARK FUNDS

Summary Information

<i>Performance for Period Ended March 31, 2007¹</i>	The Oakmark Fund—Class I (OAKMX)	The Oakmark Select Fund—Class I (OAKLX)	The Oakmark Equity and Income Fund—Class I (OAKBX)
<i>3 Months*</i>	-0.26%	-2.12%	3.21%
<i>1 Year</i>	13.62%	8.45%	12.13%
<i>Average Annual Total Return for:</i>			
<i>3 Year</i>	8.64%	7.68%	9.58%
<i>5 Year</i>	6.02%	7.09%	9.67%
<i>10 Year</i>	8.13%	16.09%	13.30%
<i>Since inception</i>	15.29% (8/5/91)	17.58% (11/1/96)	13.49% (11/1/95)
<i>Top Five Equity Holdings as of March 31, 2007²</i>	McDonald's Corporation 3.1% Washington Mutual, Inc. 2.8% Yum! Brands, Inc. 2.7% Time Warner Inc. 2.5% Baxter International Inc. 2.4%	Washington Mutual, Inc. 13.9% Yum! Brands, Inc. 8.4% McDonald's Corporation 6.3% H&R Block, Inc. 5.7% Time Warner Inc. 5.2%	XTO Energy, Inc. 4.7% Nestle SA 3.1% General Dynamics Corporation 2.9% EchoStar Communications Corporation, Class A 2.9% Diageo plc 2.7%
<i>Company and % of Total Net Assets</i>			
<i>Sector Allocation as of March 31, 2007</i>	Consumer Discretionary 37.7% Information Technology 13.6% Consumer Staples 13.5% Financials 13.4% Health Care 11.3% Industrials 7.1% Telecommunication Services 1.9% Energy 1.5%	Consumer Discretionary 48.7% Financials 19.3% Information Technology 15.6% Health Care 8.6% Industrials 4.4% Telecommunication Services 3.4%	U.S. Government Securities 35.9% Consumer Discretionary 14.2% Consumer Staples 13.6% Energy 10.9% Industrials 8.6% Health Care 6.0% Financials 5.5% Information Technology 2.9% Foreign Government Securities 2.2% Materials 0.2%
<i>Sector and % of Market Value</i>			

The performance data quoted represents past performance. The above performance information for the Funds does not reflect the imposition of a 2% redemption fee on shares held for 90 days or less to deter market timers. If reflected, the fee would reduce the performance quoted. **Past performance does not guarantee future results.** The investment return and principal value will fluctuate so that an investor's shares, when redeemed, may be worth more or less than their original cost. Current performance may be lower or higher than the performance data quoted. Average annual total return measures annualized change, while total return measures aggregate change. To obtain current month end performance data, visit oakmark.com.

* Not annualized

The Oakmark Global Fund—Class I (OAKGX)		The Oakmark Global Select Fund—Class I (OAKWX)		The Oakmark International Fund—Class I (OAKIX)		The Oakmark International Small Cap Fund—Class I (OAKEX)	
4.98%		3.71%		4.91%		5.81%	
22.00%		N/A		24.37%		27.60%	
18.00%		N/A		21.58%		27.96%	
17.56%		N/A		16.12%		23.98%	
N/A		N/A		12.06%		16.11%	
17.58% (8/4/99)		N/A (10/2/06)		13.84% (9/30/92)		15.89% (11/1/95)	
DaimlerChrysler AG	3.9%	Diageo plc	4.9%	DaimlerChrysler AG	3.9%	MLP AG	4.0%
Nikko Cordial Corporation	3.7%	GlaxoSmithKline plc	4.8%	UBS AG	3.8%	Sogecable SA	3.7%
GlaxoSmithKline plc	3.4%	Rohm Company Limited	4.8%	GlaxoSmithKline plc	3.8%	Benfield Group Plc	3.4%
UBS AG	3.2%	UBS AG	4.8%	HSBC Holdings plc	3.3%	Veda Advantage Limited	3.0%
XTO Energy, Inc.	3.1%	Schroders PLC	4.8%	Bayerische Motoren Werke (BMW) AG	3.1%	Julius Baer Holding AG	2.8%
Consumer Discretionary	27.8%	Consumer Discretionary	29.5%	Consumer Discretionary	32.0%	Consumer Discretionary	32.5%
Information Technology	17.5%	Financials	24.8%	Financials	31.6%	Information Technology	19.3%
Financials	15.5%	Health Care	15.1%	Consumer Staples	10.2%	Industrials	18.4%
Health Care	13.7%	Information Technology	15.0%	Health Care	9.1%	Financials	14.1%
Consumer Staples	8.8%	Consumer Staples	5.4%	Information Technology	5.6%	Consumer Staples	6.8%
Industrials	8.0%	Industrials	5.2%	Telecommunication Services	4.8%	Materials	3.7%
Telecommunication Services	4.7%	Telecommunication Services	5.0%	Industrials	4.0%	Health Care	3.5%
Energy	3.1%			Materials	2.4%	Telecommunication Services	1.7%
Materials	0.9%			Energy	0.3%		

As of 9/30/06, the expense ratio was 1.05% for The Oakmark Fund, 0.99% for The Oakmark Select Fund, 0.86% for The Oakmark Equity & Income Fund, 1.18% for The Oakmark Global Fund, 1.08% for The Oakmark International Fund and 1.37% for The Oakmark International Small Cap Fund. As of 10/2/06, the expense ratio was 1.75% for The Oakmark Global Select Fund.

FUND EXPENSES

A shareholder of each Fund incurs two types of costs: (1) transaction costs, such as redemption fees, and (2) ongoing costs, including investment advisory fees, transfer agent fees, and other fund expenses. The examples below are intended to help shareholders understand the ongoing cost (in dollars) of investing in each Fund and to compare these costs with the ongoing costs of investing in other funds.

Actual Expenses

The following table provides information about actual account values and actual fund expenses for Class I of each Fund. The table shows the expenses a Class I shareholder would have paid on a \$1,000 investment in each Fund from October 1, 2006, to March 31, 2007, as well as how much a \$1,000 investment would be worth at the close of the period, assuming actual fund returns and expenses. A Class I shareholder can estimate expenses incurred for the period by dividing the account value at March 31, 2007, by \$1,000 and multiplying the result by the number in the Expenses Paid During Period row as shown below.

Certain accounts invested for 90 days or less may be charged a 2% redemption fee. Please consult the Funds' prospectus at oakmark.com for more information.

	The Oakmark Fund	The Oakmark Select Fund	The Oakmark Equity and Income Fund	The Oakmark Global Fund	The Oakmark Global Select Fund	The Oakmark International Fund	The Oakmark International Small Cap Fund
<i>Beginning Account Value</i>	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00
<i>Ending Account Value</i>	\$1,080.20	\$1,060.90	\$1,078.50	\$1,146.40	\$1,119.20	\$1,150.10	\$1,183.90
<i>Expenses Paid During Period*</i>	\$ 5.29	\$ 5.04	\$ 4.35	\$ 6.10	\$ 7.51	\$ 5.57	\$ 7.30
<i>Annualized Expense Ratio</i>	1.02%	0.98%	0.84%	1.14%	1.43%	1.04%	1.34%

* Except for the Oakmark Global Select Fund, expenses are equal to each Fund's annualized expense ratio for Class I, multiplied by the average account value over the period, multiplied by the number of days in the most recent fiscal half-year divided by 365 (to reflect the one-half year period). Expenses for the Global Select Fund, which commenced operations on October 2, 2006, are calculated using the Fund's annualized expense ratio for Class I, multiplied by the average account value for the period, multiplied by the number of days in the period (181 days), and divided by the number of days in the year (365 days).

Hypothetical Example for Comparison Purposes

The following table provides information about hypothetical account values and hypothetical expenses for Class I of each Fund based on actual expense ratios and an assumed rate of return of 5% per year before expenses, which are not the Funds' actual returns. The hypothetical account values and expenses may not be used to estimate the actual ending account balances or expenses shareholders paid for the period. Shareholders may use this information to compare the ongoing costs of investing in a Fund and other funds. To do so, compare this 5% hypothetical example with the 5% hypothetical examples that appear in the shareholder reports of the other funds.

Please note that the expenses shown in the table are meant to highlight your ongoing costs only and do not reflect any transaction costs, such as redemption fees. Therefore, the third line of the table is useful in comparing ongoing costs only, and will not help you determine the relative total costs of owning different funds. In addition, if these transaction costs were included, the total costs would have been higher.

	The Oakmark Fund	The Oakmark Select Fund	The Oakmark Equity and Income Fund	The Oakmark Global Fund	The Oakmark Global Select Fund	The Oakmark International Fund	The Oakmark International Small Cap Fund
<i>Beginning Account Value</i>	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00
<i>Ending Account Value</i>	\$1,019.85	\$1,020.04	\$1,020.74	\$1,019.25	\$1,017.70	\$1,019.75	\$1,018.25
<i>Expenses Paid During Period*</i>	\$ 5.14	\$ 4.94	\$ 4.23	\$ 5.74	\$ 7.15	\$ 5.24	\$ 6.74
<i>Annualized Expense Ratio</i>	1.02%	0.98%	0.84%	1.14%	1.43%	1.04%	1.34%

* Except for the Oakmark Global Select Fund, expenses are equal to each Fund's annualized expense ratio for Class I, multiplied by the average account value over the period, multiplied by the number of days in the most recent fiscal half-year divided by 365 (to reflect the one-half year period). Expenses for the Global Select Fund, which commenced operations on October 2, 2006, are calculated using the Fund's annualized expense ratio for Class I, multiplied by the average account value for the period, multiplied by the number of days in the period (181 days), and divided by the number of days in the year (365 days).

THE OAKMARK AND OAKMARK SELECT FUNDS

At Oakmark, we are long-term investors. We attempt to identify growing businesses that are managed to benefit their shareholders. We will purchase stock in those businesses only when priced substantially below our estimate of intrinsic value. After purchase, we patiently wait for the gap between stock price and intrinsic value to close.



"Investors should remember that excitement and expenses are their enemies. And if they insist on trying to time their participation in equities, they should try to be fearful when others are greedy and greedy only when others are fearful."

Warren Buffett—Berkshire Hathaway 2004 Report to Shareholders

In reviewing 2007's first quarter, with the S&P 500³ increasing by less than 1%, one could reasonably assume that it was a relatively uneventful quarter. As long-term investors, we'd basically agree with that assessment. Contrast that point of view with what we see and hear in the financial media: "Mortgage Armageddon" or "Dow suffers worst single day decline in four years." One needs to remember that the goals of the media and the serious investor are not well-aligned. The media wants to create excitement. During the NCAA basketball tournament last month, one show hosted an investment tournament with bracket match-ups that mimicked the NCAA's. Another hosted a reality show investment competition where the best performers avoided getting "voted off the island." These contests can be exciting and probably even help ratings. They shouldn't in any way, however, be confused with real investing. The timeframe is so short that stock movements aren't tied to business fundamentals, and rewarding the largest return without imposing any cost for losing money encourages the most risky behavior. Though it would no doubt make for dull television, successful long-term investing is much closer to "three yards and a cloud of dust" than it is to the West Coast offense!

On February 27th the stock market fell 4%. Perhaps we've all gotten spoiled with a market whose path has been nearly straight up for three years, but the reaction to that decline seemed intensely negative. Time Magazine headlined their March 12th issue with: "Is the Stock Market Getting Too Risky?" The Wall Street Journal told the story of an individual who bought some stock at \$98 a share. The investor said "Before I could blink, the stock had sunk to \$96, so I started selling at a loss."⁴ Many have become convinced that investing requires constant monitoring of news and price moves and believe that a serious investor needs to be a hyper-active trader. These reactions are exactly the opposite of our response at

Oakmark. In the absence of negative fundamental news, if a stock falls from \$98 to \$96 it has become more attractive, not less. Likewise, the time to ask if the market is getting too risky is before, not after it declines. Following that drop, I had several calls from reporters, all asking the same question: "The market is down 5%, what does that mean?" My answer, which not surprisingly wasn't used by any of them, was that five-year compound annual returns were now going to be 1% higher than they were before the market fell. That answer didn't convey quite the level of fear they wanted.

The other question I was repeatedly asked by both reporters and shareholders was: "What are you buying?" First, that's a question we never answer. Our portfolio changes are only discussed on a quarterly basis. To communicate portfolio changes at other times would simply increase the risk of us getting front-run. But further, the question shows a lack of understanding of how we manage portfolios. The Oakmark Fund and The Oakmark Select Fund's portfolios are generally fully invested. That means that unless shareholders invest additional capital, we can't be net buyers. Whether the market has gone up, down, or sideways, we are always on the lookout for opportunities to sell fully valued stocks, and then use that money to buy undervalued stocks. Unfortunately, the first quarter decline was quite uniform. In fact, on the day of the big drop, only two of the S&P 500 stocks were up, and not one fell by over 10%. That's not the kind of volatility that produces great swap opportunities. Another thing to remember when analyzing changes in our positions is to look at whether shareholders have increased or decreased the capital they've invested in our Funds. In both Oakmark and Oakmark Select, we've had modest net redemptions. So if you want to see where we've increased positions, remember to include those stocks that we've opted not to trim.

The opportunity to take advantage of market corrections is in asset allocation – how much of your wealth is invested in stocks, in bonds, in cash and so on. Over long time periods, stocks have outearned other assets and have become the primary investment for most long-term investors. Despite that long-term performance, short-term results have been erratic. Depending on how you measure when one stock market decline stops and when a new one begins, the stock market has averaged a 10% drop once every year or two. Unfortunately, fearful investors pulled money out of stocks after those declines and re-invested after recoveries. Such mis-timing is one of the surest ways to earn less than the market return. It's been almost four years since we've had a 10% correction. When it happens again, and it most certainly will, we encourage you to

either realize it is normal and ignore it—or even better, use it as an opportunity to invest more at higher prospective returns.

One sector of the market that continued to decline in March as the rest of the market recovered was the consumer lending companies, especially those involved with subprime mortgages. A mortgage is generally termed subprime if the borrower does not have strong enough credit to qualify for a traditional “prime” mortgage. And just like in the corporate market, where junk bonds have higher yields than investment grade bonds, mortgage lenders charge a premium on their riskier subprime mortgages to compensate for higher default risk. But in the past few years, with defaults on most corporate and consumer debt at very low levels, those premiums collapsed as investors convinced themselves that cyclical default rates had become permanent. Subprime mortgages were being underwritten at such narrow premiums that if defaults returned to historic norms, they would no longer be worth the full amount of the mortgage. That’s what happened last quarter. And with so many subprime lenders having very high leverage, even a small decline in mortgage values was enough to throw them into a tailspin. Many of the most aggressive subprime companies were forced out of business, and sale of their mortgage portfolios put further pressure on prices. Reporting on those sales has seemed pretty one-sided. When a TV reporter states that loans were sold for “pennies on the dollar,” I don’t think they are conveying reality when the number of pennies was actually in the nineties!

Although the decline in the subprime market negatively affected several of our holdings, shareholders focused on

one of our largest: “How does this affect Washington Mutual (Wamu)?” We believe Wamu has built a very valuable retail bank. The stock appears inexpensive based on its low P/E⁵, high yield, and above-average growth in retail banking income. It is also priced very inexpensively relative to the deposit premiums that have been paid in recent banking acquisitions. Those plusses, however, fade to the background when investors worry about the mortgage market. Like all banks, Wamu has significant financial leverage, holding about \$390 of assets per Wamu share. About 5% of those assets, \$20 per share, are subprime mortgages. Let’s assume a pretty negative case – 10% of those loans get foreclosed, and proceeds from sales of those homes are 20% less than the mortgage amount. The after-tax loss in that case would be well under 10% of Wamu’s earnings. Wamu has been warning for several years that premiums on many newly written mortgages were not large enough. We believe they’ve acted prudently by selling those mortgages and retaining mortgages backed both by stronger personal credit and more valuable collateral. Even if one assumes a worse outcome, where much higher defaults spread to prime mortgages, it is difficult to imagine an outcome much worse than Wamu’s business value not growing this year. Wamu has been a positive contributor to our Funds over the years we’ve owned it. Despite that, there have been short time periods, including last quarter, when that was not the case. We believe that from its current price, Wamu has a very favorable risk-return profile, and that justifies it continuing to be one of our largest holdings.

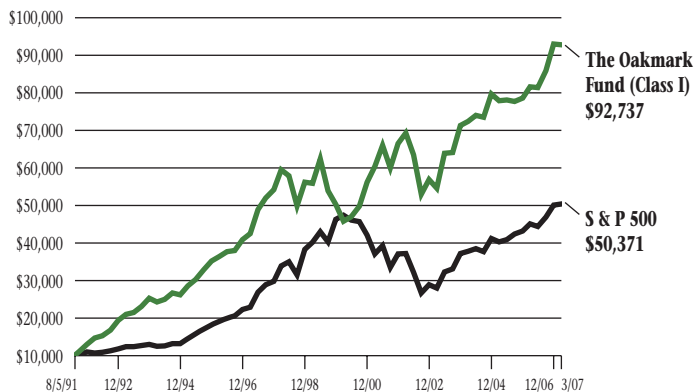
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THE OAKMARK FUND

Report from Bill Nygren and Kevin Grant, Portfolio Managers



THE VALUE OF A \$10,000 INVESTMENT IN THE OAKMARK FUND FROM ITS INCEPTION (8/5/91) TO PRESENT (3/31/07) AS COMPARED TO THE STANDARD & POOR'S 500 INDEX³



Average Annual Total Returns (as of 3/31/07)

	Total Return Last 3 Months*	1-year	5-year	10-year	Since Inception (8/5/91)
Oakmark Fund (Class I)	-0.26%	13.62%	6.02%	8.13%	15.29%
S&P 500	0.64%	11.83%	6.27%	8.20%	10.88%
Dow Jones Average ⁶	-0.33%	13.82%	5.85%	8.61%	11.97%
Lipper Large Cap Value Index ⁷	0.76%	14.17%	7.43%	8.43%	10.83%

The graph and table do not reflect the deduction of taxes that a shareholder would pay on fund distributions or the redemption of fund shares.

Expense Ratio as of 9/30/06 was 1.05%.

The performance data quoted represents past performance. The above performance information for the Fund does not reflect the imposition of a 2% redemption fee on shares held for 90 days or less to deter market timers. If reflected, the fee would reduce the performance quoted. **Past performance does not guarantee future results.** The investment return and principal value will fluctuate so that an investor's shares, when redeemed, may be worth more or less than their original cost. Current performance may be lower or higher than the performance data quoted. Average annual total return measures annualized change, while total return measures aggregate change. To obtain most recent month-end performance data, visit oakmark.com.

* Not annualized

The Oakmark Fund was flat last quarter compared to a less than 1% gain in the S&P 500. The comparison looks better for the past year, up 14% compared to 12%. For the quarter, strong performance from our health care companies was offset by declines in Harley Davidson, Pulte Homes and Washington Mutual. The common link is the fear that flat housing prices will halt new home construction, will lead to higher mortgage defaults, and will lower purchases of durables. Though that may be correct short-term, we believe that demographics present a favorable long-term outlook for housing.

During the quarter we completed sales of both Comcast and Mattel. Both were sold because share prices appreciated to business value estimates. We also sold Gannett at a price just above what we paid for it in 2000 when newspapers were being acquired for about 13 times pretax cash flow. At that time, Gannett looked quite attractive to us, selling at only 8 times. Unfortunately, valuation spreads can close in two directions. We have recently seen substantial evidence that newspapers are not as valuable as they once were. Just last quarter the Minneapolis Tribune was sold for about half the price McClatchy paid for it in 1988, and the estimated value of the Boston Globe was written down to about half the price New York Times Company paid to acquire it in 1993. Finally, in our home market of Chicago, the Tribune Company's search for an acquirer barely produced a premium to the stock price. Though Gannett is definitely an example of a "mistake," it is also an example of how purchasing at a discount to private value can help protect us from loss.

Sprint-Nextel (S - \$19)

We bought shares of Sprint-Nextel, the country's third largest wireless telephony provider. Delays in integrating Sprint's 2004 acquisition of Nextel have led to disappointing operating profits. Sprint's stock price reflected that, falling from the mid-\$20s to a first quarter low of under \$17. During that time, other telecommunication stocks increased, resulting in Sprint now being priced at a lower multiple of cash-flow than competitors who get most of their income from the declining wired telephony business. Further, if Sprint's subscribers were valued similarly to recent wireless acquisitions, Sprint stock would nearly double from its low. As with many of our holdings, we believe management will either improve operations or the company will be acquired.

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THE OAKMARK FUND

Schedule of Investments—March 31, 2007 (Unaudited)

Name	Shares Held	Market Value
Common Stocks—93.9%		
Apparel Retail—3.6%		
Limited Brands	4,628,047	\$ 120,606,905
The Gap, Inc.	5,066,700	87,197,907
		<u>207,804,812</u>
Broadcasting & Cable TV—4.0%		
Liberty Media Holding Corporation - Capital, Class A (a)	999,670	\$ 110,553,505
EchoStar Communications Corporation, Class A (a)	1,025,000	44,515,750
The DIRECTV Group, Inc. (a)	1,850,000	42,679,500
Discovery Holding Company, Class A (a)	1,740,140	33,288,878
		<u>231,037,633</u>
Catalog Retail—1.5%		
Liberty Media Holding Corporation - Interactive, Class A (a)	3,699,850	\$ 88,130,427
Department Stores—2.4%		
Kohl's Corporation (a)	1,850,000	\$ 141,728,500
Home Improvement Retail—2.0%		
The Home Depot, Inc.	3,181,500	\$ 116,888,310
Homebuilding—1.6%		
Pulte Homes, Inc.	3,500,000	\$ 92,610,000
Household Appliances—2.0%		
The Black & Decker Corporation	1,400,000	\$ 114,268,000
Housewares & Specialties—1.9%		
Fortune Brands, Inc.	1,400,000	\$ 110,348,000
Motorcycle Manufacturers—2.0%		
Harley-Davidson, Inc.	2,000,000	\$ 117,500,000
Movies & Entertainment—6.7%		
Time Warner, Inc.	7,447,700	\$ 146,868,644
Viacom, Inc., Class B (a)	3,239,745	133,185,917
The Walt Disney Company	3,300,000	113,619,000
		<u>393,673,561</u>
Restaurants—5.8%		
McDonald's Corporation	4,050,000	\$ 182,452,500
Yum! Brands, Inc.	2,724,000	157,338,240
		<u>339,790,740</u>
Specialized Consumer Services—1.9%		
H&R Block, Inc.	5,358,600	\$ 112,744,944

THE OAKMARK FUND

Schedule of Investments—March 31, 2007 (Unaudited) cont.

Name	Shares Held	Market Value
Common Stocks—93.9% (cont.)		
Brewers—4.2%		
InBev NV (b)	1,850,000	\$ 133,574,981
Anheuser-Busch Companies, Inc.	2,250,000	<u>113,535,000</u>
		247,109,981
Distillers & Vintners—1.8%		
Diageo plc (c)	1,271,000	\$ 102,887,450
Hypermarkets & Super Centers—2.0%		
Wal-Mart Stores, Inc.	2,500,000	\$ 117,375,000
Packaged Foods & Meats—3.6%		
H.J. Heinz Company	2,250,000	\$ 106,020,000
General Mills, Inc.	1,756,000	<u>102,234,320</u>
		208,254,320
Soft Drinks—1.1%		
The Coca-Cola Company	1,398,700	\$ 67,137,600
Integrated Oil & Gas—1.4%		
ConocoPhillips	1,200,373	\$ 82,045,495
Asset Management & Custody Banks—1.5%		
The Bank of New York Company, Inc.	2,150,000	\$ 87,182,500
Diversified Banks—2.1%		
U.S. Bancorp	3,450,000	\$ 120,646,500
Life & Health Insurance—1.4%		
AFLAC Incorporated	1,767,000	\$ 83,155,020
Other Diversified Financial Services—4.3%		
JPMorgan Chase & Co.	2,700,000	\$ 130,626,000
Citigroup, Inc.	2,400,000	<u>123,216,000</u>
		253,842,000
Thriffs & Mortgage Finance—3.2%		
Washington Mutual, Inc.	4,037,300	\$ 163,026,174
MGIC Investment Corporation	455,600	<u>26,843,952</u>
		189,870,126
Health Care Equipment—4.0%		
Baxter International, Inc.	2,700,000	\$ 142,209,000
Medtronic, Inc.	1,850,000	<u>90,761,000</u>
		232,970,000

THE OAKMARK FUND

Schedule of Investments—March 31, 2007 (Unaudited) cont.

Name	Shares Held	Market Value
Common Stocks—93.9% (cont.)		
Pharmaceuticals—6.7%		
Abbott Laboratories	2,487,300	\$ 138,791,340
Schering-Plough Corporation	4,960,200	126,534,702
Bristol-Myers Squibb Company	4,500,000	<u>124,920,000</u>
		390,246,042
Aerospace & Defense—3.7%		
Raytheon Company	2,450,000	\$ 128,527,000
Honeywell International, Inc.	1,900,000	<u>87,514,000</u>
		216,041,000
Building Products—1.6%		
Masco Corporation	3,433,600	\$ 94,080,640
Industrial Conglomerates—1.4%		
Tyco International Ltd.	2,558,000	\$ 80,704,900
Computer Hardware—4.9%		
Hewlett-Packard Company	2,925,000	\$ 117,409,500
Dell Inc. (a)	4,000,000	92,840,000
Sun Microsystems, Inc. (a)	12,270,000	<u>73,742,700</u>
		283,992,200
Data Processing & Outsourced Services—2.1%		
First Data Corporation	2,575,000	\$ 69,267,500
Western Union Company	2,575,000	<u>56,521,250</u>
		125,788,750
Office Electronics—1.5%		
Xerox Corporation (a)	5,272,400	\$ 89,050,836
Semiconductors—4.2%		
Texas Instruments Incorporated	4,400,000	\$ 132,440,000
Intel Corporation	5,900,000	<u>112,867,000</u>
		245,307,000
Wireless Telecommunication Services—1.8%		
Sprint Nextel Corporation	5,403,000	\$ 102,440,880
Total Common Stocks (Cost: \$3,739,564,186)		5,486,653,167

THE OAKMARK FUND

Schedule of Investments—March 31, 2007 (Unaudited) cont.

Name	Par Value	Market Value
Short Term Investments—6.0%		
U.S. Government Bills—3.4%		
United States Treasury Bills, 5.07%-5.135%, due 4/19/2007 - 4/26/2007	\$200,000,000	\$ 199,391,166
Total U.S. Government Bills (Cost: \$199,391,166)		199,391,166
Repurchase Agreement—2.6%		
IBT Repurchase Agreement, 5.20% dated 3/30/2007 due 4/2/2007, repurchase price \$151,308,300, collateralized by Federal National Mortgage Association Bonds, with rates of 4.266% - 7.222%, with maturities from 10/1/2029 - 5/25/2036, and with an aggregate market value plus accrued interest of \$158,804,900	\$151,242,762	\$ 151,242,762
Total Repurchase Agreement (Cost: \$151,242,762)		151,242,762
Total Short Term Investments (Cost: \$350,633,928)		350,633,928
Total Investments (Cost \$4,090,198,114)—99.9%		\$ 5,837,287,095
Other Assets In Excess Of Other Liabilities—0.1%		4,710,069
Total Net Assets—100%		<u><u>\$5,841,997,164</u></u>

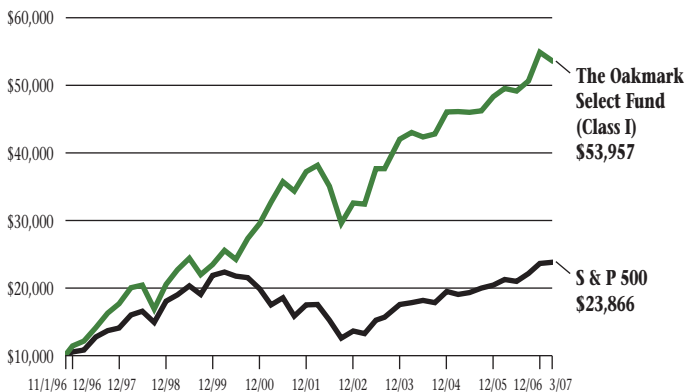
- (a) Non-income producing security.
- (b) Represents a foreign domiciled corporation.
- (c) Represents an American Depository Receipt.

THE OAKMARK SELECT FUND

Report from Bill Nygren and Henry Berghoef, Portfolio Managers



THE VALUE OF A \$10,000 INVESTMENT IN THE OAKMARK SELECT FUND FROM ITS INCEPTION (11/1/96) TO PRESENT (3/31/07) AS COMPARED TO THE STANDARD & POOR'S 500 INDEX³



Average Annual Total Returns (as of 3/31/07)

	Total Return Last 3 Months*	1-year	5-year	10-year	Since Inception (11/1/96)
Oakmark Select Fund (Class I)	-2.12%	8.45%	7.09%	16.09%	17.58%
S&P 500	0.64%	11.83%	6.27%	8.20%	8.71%
Lipper Multi-Cap Value Index ⁸	0.81%	12.23%	9.03%	9.45%	9.87%

The graph and table do not reflect the deduction of taxes that a shareholder would pay on fund distributions or the redemption of fund shares.

Expense Ratio as of 9/30/06 was 0.99%.

The performance data quoted represents past performance. The above performance information for the Fund does not reflect the imposition of a 2% redemption fee on shares held for 90 days or less to deter market timers. If reflected, the fee would reduce the performance quoted. **Past performance does not guarantee future results.** The investment return and principal value will fluctuate so that an investor's shares, when redeemed, may be worth more or less than their original cost. Current performance may be lower or higher than the performance data quoted. Average annual total return measures annualized change, while total return measures aggregate change. To obtain most recent month-end performance data, visit oakmark.com.

* Not annualized

The Oakmark Select Fund lost 2% last quarter. The S&P 500 eked out a gain of a fraction of a percent, so our small loss was also disappointing on a relative basis. With one large exception, our winners and losers largely cancelled out each other. Our top performer, up nearly 20%, was Discovery Holding. Discovery reported good financial results for 2006, driven by higher viewer ratings. Further, last month they announced a value added share repurchase transaction. (As an aside, to get the most from your HDTV, try watching Discovery's new "Planet Earth" series.) Two other strong performers, Liberty Interactive (owner of QVC) and Dun & Bradstreet, both posted double-digit price gains due to continued strong fundamental performance. Those positives were offset by losses in Pulte Homes, H&R Block and Gap Stores. We continue to like the long-term positioning of large homebuilders, such as Pulte, and we believe that H&R Block's tax preparation leadership is underappreciated. The turnaround at Gap has stagnated, but we believe the business will either be reignited by new management or will be sold. The loss that was not offset was Washington Mutual, down 10% in the quarter. We have regularly reported that Wamu had the greatest effect on quarterly portfolio performance—not because it was our most extreme performer, but because it was our largest position. As explained in the opening letter, we continue to believe Wamu stock is very attractive, and expect that in future reports we'll again be reporting on its positive portfolio impact.

During the quarter, we completed the sale of our Mattel shares, and we established a position in Sprint-Nextel. Mattel was a good holding for the Fund, purchased for just under \$10 in 2000, when investors had lost interest in non-Internet consumer businesses. Through expense reduction and good capital allocation, business value grew, despite disappointing sales for their largest product, Barbie. No longer priced at a discount to most consumer product companies, we believed the valuation was no longer compelling. Observing the personal trading of Mattel's management, they don't seem to disagree. In the first two months of 2006 there was one transaction, a purchase at \$17. This year, there were no purchases, and 10 individuals sold stock or options at prices averaging \$26. Despite some contrary examples, we've found stocks tend to do better when management's economic alignment with shareholders is increasing rather than decreasing.

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THE OAKMARK SELECT FUND

Schedule of Investments—March 31, 2007 (Unaudited)

Name	Shares Held	Market Value
Common Stocks—95.6%		
Apparel Retail—5.5%		
Limited Brands	9,280,981	\$ 241,862,365
The Gap, Inc.	4,560,000	78,477,600
		<u>320,339,965</u>
Broadcasting & Cable TV—3.5%		
Discovery Holding Company, Class A (a)	10,809,500	\$ 206,785,735
Catalog Retail—4.9%		
Liberty Media Holding Corporation - Interactive, Class A (a)	12,050,000	\$ 287,031,000
Homebuilding—2.9%		
Pulte Homes, Inc.	6,474,200	\$ 171,307,332
Movies & Entertainment—9.4%		
Time Warner, Inc.	15,340,000	\$ 302,504,800
Viacom, Inc., Class B (a)	5,975,000	245,632,250
		<u>548,137,050</u>
Restaurants—14.7%		
Yum! Brands, Inc.	8,557,000	\$ 494,252,320
McDonald's Corporation	8,200,000	369,410,000
		<u>863,662,320</u>
Specialized Consumer Services—5.7%		
H&R Block, Inc.	15,919,600	\$ 334,948,384
Other Diversified Financial Services—4.5%		
JPMorgan Chase & Co.	5,500,000	\$ 266,090,000
Thrifts & Mortgage Finance—13.9%		
Washington Mutual, Inc.	20,167,400	\$ 814,359,612
Health Care Technology—4.2%		
IMS Health Incorporated	8,303,441	\$ 246,280,060
Pharmaceuticals—4.0%		
Bristol-Myers Squibb Company	8,490,200	\$ 235,687,952
Diversified Commercial & Professional Services—4.2%		
The Dun & Bradstreet Corporation (b)	2,684,900	\$ 244,862,880
Computer Hardware—3.4%		
Dell Inc. (a)	8,500,000	\$ 197,285,000
Data Processing & Outsourced Services—3.2%		
Western Union Company	8,615,400	\$ 189,108,030
Office Electronics—4.5%		
Xerox Corporation (a)	15,446,400	\$ 260,889,696

THE OAKMARK SELECT FUND

Schedule of Investments—March 31, 2007 (Unaudited) cont.

Name	Shares Held/ Par Value	Market Value
Common Stocks—95.6% (cont.)		
Semiconductors—3.9%		
Intel Corporation	12,000,000	\$ 229,560,000
Wireless Telecommunication Services—3.2%		
Sprint Nextel Corporation	10,000,000	\$ 189,600,000
Total Common Stocks (Cost: \$3,831,482,161)		5,605,935,016
 Short Term Investments—3.9%		
U.S. Government Bills—1.7%		
United States Treasury Bill, 5.135% due 4/19/2007	\$100,000,000	\$ 99,743,250
Total U.S. Government Bills (Cost: \$99,743,250)		99,743,250
Repurchase Agreement—2.2%		
IBT Repurchase Agreement, 5.20% dated 3/30/2007 due 4/2/2007, repurchase price \$132,221,970, collateralized by Government National Mortgage Association Bonds, with rates of 4.750% - 6.125%, with maturities from 1/20/2022 - 4/20/2035, and with an aggregate market value plus accrued interest of \$102,333,949, and by Federal National Mortgage Association Bonds, with rates of 4.165% - 6.383%, with maturities from 12/25/2021 - 10/1/2040, and with an aggregate market value plus accrued interest of \$36,438,985	\$132,164,699	\$ 132,164,699
Total Repurchase Agreement (Cost: \$132,164,699)		132,164,699
Total Short Term Investments (Cost: \$231,907,949)		231,907,949
Total Investments (Cost \$4,063,390,110)—99.5%		\$ 5,837,842,965
Other Assets In Excess Of Other Liabilities—0.5%		28,512,819
Total Net Assets—100%		<u><u>\$5,866,355,784</u></u>

(a) Non-income producing security.

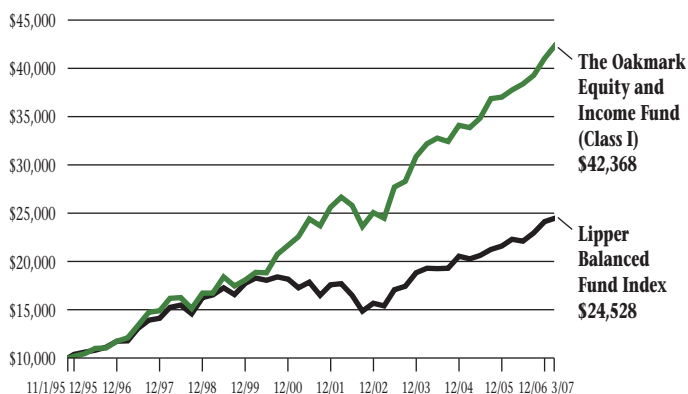
(b) See footnote number five in the Notes to the Financial Statements regarding investments in affiliated issuers.

THE OAKMARK EQUITY AND INCOME FUND

Report from Clyde S. McGregor and Edward A. Studzinski, Portfolio Managers



THE VALUE OF A \$10,000 INVESTMENT IN THE OAKMARK EQUITY AND INCOME FUND FROM ITS INCEPTION (11/1/95) TO PRESENT (3/31/07) AS COMPARED TO THE LIPPER BALANCED FUND INDEX⁹



Average Annual Total Returns (as of 3/31/07)

	Total Return Last 3 Months*	1-year	5-year	10-year	Since Inception (11/1/95)
Oakmark Equity & Income Fund (Class I)	3.21%	12.13%	9.67%	13.30%	13.49%
Lipper Balanced Fund Index	1.56%	9.78%	6.71%	7.55%	8.18%
S&P 500 ³	0.64%	11.83%	6.27%	8.20%	9.91%
Lehman Govt./Corp. Bond ¹⁰	1.47%	6.38%	5.57%	6.51%	6.12%

The graph and table do not reflect the deduction of taxes that a shareholder would pay on fund distributions or the redemption of fund shares.
Expense Ratio as of 9/30/06 was 0.86%.

The performance data quoted represents past performance. The above performance information for the Fund does not reflect the imposition of a 2% redemption fee on shares held for 90 days or less to deter market timers. If reflected, the fee would reduce the performance quoted. **Past performance does not guarantee future results.** The investment return and principal value will fluctuate so that an investor's shares, when redeemed, may be worth more or less than their original cost. Current performance may be lower or higher than the performance data quoted. Average annual total return measures annualized change, while total return measures aggregate change. To obtain most recent month-end performance data, visit oakmark.com.

* Not annualized

Quarter Review

The Equity and Income Fund achieved a return of 3% in the quarter ended March 31, 2007 which contrasts to the 2% that Lipper reported for its Balanced Fund Index. For the first six months of the current fiscal year, the comparison is 8% for the Fund and 7% for the Lipper Balanced Fund Index. We are most pleased to report a return of 13% compounded annually since inception for the Fund. Important contributors in the quarter included XTO Energy (outstanding fundamental results), Caremark (CVS/Express Scripts takeover battle), EchoStar Communications (results exceeded forecast), and Ceridian (activist investor agitation). Significant losers for the quarter included Scripps (poor print media trends), MBIA (speculation that the turmoil in mortgages could hurt the insurers of derivative instruments), Progressive (earnings deceleration), and Medtronic (problems regarding both stent efficacy and the company's Physio-Control unit).

As the quarter began, equity strategists' favorite topic was the low level of volatility that the stock market had enjoyed throughout 2006. Many commentators had been predicting that the market was "due for a correction." Stock market parlance normally defines correction as a 10% decline from a previous high, and the most recent 10% or greater decline took place in early 2003 before the Iraq invasion. Forecasters speculated about many different catalysts for the impending correction, most involving the geopolitical picture or possible interest rate changes. Looking back at the quarter, developments in China and Japan appear to have inspired a stock market tumble in late February, and the market has remained somewhat turbulent since.

Was this "the correction" that was so well anticipated? Not in the classic sense, as the various market indices experienced a maximum decline (so far, anyway) of only 6-7% from their highs attained in early February. Statistics strongly suggest that hedge funds are the current dominant force behind trading activity in the securities markets. It is plausible that hedge funds collectively act to dampen volatility, both up and down, and that in this new hedge fund era old rules concerning such things as corrections are not meaningful.

We were moderately active in the quarter, initiating positions in Ingersoll-Rand, Foot Locker, and Express Scripts, while eliminating the small positions in Rockwell Collins and Smithfield Foods. After a bitterly contested takeover battle, CVS, the drugstore chain, won control of Fund holding Caremark, a leading pharmacy benefit manager. The Fund's Caremark shares are now shares of CVS/Caremark. While the battle for Caremark raged, we spent time with the management teams from each of the principal actors. We came away impressed with all of them and, more importantly, with a heightened appreciation for the strengths of

the pharmacy benefit management (PBM) industry. In particular, we have concluded that the development of generics (generic versions of biological pharmaceuticals) may be transformative for the PBMs. In the past, we have usually found Express Scripts' stock valuation to be expensive. Our opportunity to purchase shares on better terms arose when the market's February turbulence combined with investor fears that Express Scripts would overpay in the bidding war for Caremark. In contrast, Ingersoll-Rand and Foot Locker are more traditional names for value investors. Ingersoll-Rand is an old-line industrial company that has evolved substantially under new management. We believe that the market price does not fully recognize this evolution to higher margin, less cyclical businesses. Foot Locker, the shoe retailer, is simply an unpopular, cheap stock in an industry subject to the vagaries of fashion.

Balance Issues

Shareholder e-mails often help to suggest issues warranting attention in our quarterly letters. Lately, we have received questions concerning our approach to balancing the Fund between stocks and bonds. The Fund ended the quarter almost exactly on an asset allocation of 60% equity, 40% fixed income and cash. As we have often written, history has shown that a 60/40 allocation is psychologically sustainable for most people in times of financial market stress. As well, a 60/40 balance helps to mediate between the competing goals of current income and capital growth.

While 60/40 is the Fund's central asset allocation tendency, the percentages do move around. This movement is not the result of top-down "macro" thinking but is merely the cumulative effect of many decisions on individual securities. Each day your managers are trying to answer the question, "What are the dominant investment opportunities available to this Fund and is the allocation to those securities optimal for the Fund's objectives of income and preservation and growth of capital?" If the aggregation of these decisions pushes the Fund's equity allocation up to 65%, we realize that we have found equities to be dominant. If we are not finding abundant and compelling equity opportunities, the equity allocation will drift down toward 50%.

The same analysis is applicable to our thinking about industry sectors within the equity portfolio. At various times in the Fund's history, concentrated positions in industries have emerged, but never did this outcome develop because we intentionally overweighted a sector. Rather, the industries themselves became so undervalued and fundamentally attractive that our analysts perforce identified ample individual opportunities.

Within the fixed income universe, we attempt to apply the same bottom-up thinking to build a portfolio that best

complements the Fund's equity exposures. Early in the Fund's history we often wrote about our fixed income "quality barbell" strategy. This simply meant that we owned fixed income securities that the rating agencies evaluated as either low-grade or high-grade with nothing in between. This strategy served the portfolio well in the 1990s, but the current decade has witnessed yield compression such that we no longer find low-grade securities to offer good value.

As well, we usually find mortgage backed securities unattractive. Mortgage backed issues suffer from "negative convexity," a wonderful term that can be reduced to "heads I win, tails you lose." In practice, it means that when rates fall, homeowners refinance for lower rates, so the owner of the security that holds mortgages gets funds back precisely when they do not want them. Conversely, rising rates inhibit refinancing, which leaves the security owner holding a less attractive issue. It is negative convexity that discourages your Fund's managers from investing in this type of security, rather than a particular belief about the problems now emerging in the housing sector. In fact, during the recent turmoil in the sub-prime mortgage sector we have attempted to determine if opportunities were emerging to buy securities at fire-sale prices. To date this search has been unproductive.

All of The Oakmark Funds base their investing activity on the idea of fundamental or intrinsic value. Fixed income securities do develop pricing inefficiencies, but rarely to the degree available in equities. The proliferation of specialist fixed income managers has made these opportunities even more limited and fleeting. Accordingly, we generally choose to have the Fund take on risk in the equity portfolio where the rewards for successful analysis are far greater.

So, what should an investor expect today in terms of asset allocation for the Equity and Income Fund? Absent major investing environment change, the Fund will continue as it always has, with the equity allocation moving between its prospectus limits of 50 to 75% based on our ability to populate the portfolio with dominant value opportunities. For now the fixed income allocation is likely to remain heavily oriented to U.S. Treasury issues, but we will always be looking for occasions to purchase riskier fixed income holdings when value is available.

As always, we thank you for entrusting us with your assets and welcome your questions or comments.

Clyde S. McGregor, CFA **Edward A. Studzinski, CFA**
Portfolio Manager Portfolio Manager
mcgregor@oakmark.com estudzinski@oakmark.com

THE OAKMARK EQUITY AND INCOME FUND

Schedule of Investments—March 31, 2007 (Unaudited)

Name	Shares Held	Market Value
Equity and Equivalent—60.2%		
Common Stocks—60.2%		
Apparel Retail—2.3%		
The TJX Companies, Inc.	5,500,000	\$ 148,280,000
Foot Locker, Inc.	6,000,000	<u>141,300,000</u>
		289,580,000
Broadcasting & Cable TV—5.0%		
EchoStar Communications Corporation, Class A (a)	8,250,000	\$ 358,297,500
The E.W. Scripps Company, Class A	5,337,200	238,466,096
CBS Corporation, Class A	910,000	<u>27,855,100</u>
		624,618,696
Movies & Entertainment—1.9%		
News Corporation, Class B	9,735,100	\$ 238,217,897
Publishing—3.2%		
The Washington Post Company, Class B	325,000	\$ 248,137,500
Idearc, Inc.	4,000,000	140,400,000
PRIMEDIA, Inc. (a)	3,500,000	<u>9,310,000</u>
		397,847,500
Restaurants—1.1%		
McDonald's Corporation	3,000,000	\$ 135,150,000
Specialty Stores—0.2%		
Zale Corporation (a)	940,000	\$ 24,797,200
Brewers—1.4%		
InBev NV (b)	2,350,000	\$ 169,676,327
Distillers & Vintners—2.7%		
Diageo plc (c)	4,100,000	\$ 331,895,000
Drug Retail—1.8%		
CVS/Caremark Corporation	6,680,000	\$ 228,055,200
Hypermarkets & Super Centers—0.9%		
Costco Wholesale Corporation	2,100,000	\$ 113,064,000
Packaged Foods & Meats—3.1%		
Nestle SA (c)	3,900,000	\$ 379,723,500
Personal Products—1.7%		
Avon Products, Inc.	5,720,100	\$ 213,130,926
Tobacco—1.6%		
UST, Inc.	3,500,000	\$ 202,930,000
Integrated Oil & Gas—2.5%		
ConocoPhillips	4,500,000	\$ 307,575,000

THE OAKMARK EQUITY AND INCOME FUND

Schedule of Investments—March 31, 2007 (Unaudited) cont.

Name	Shares Held	Market Value
Equity and Equivalents—60.2% (cont.)		
Oil & Gas Exploration & Production—8.2%		
XTO Energy, Inc.	10,561,338	\$ 578,866,936
EnCana Corp. (b)	6,500,000	329,095,000
St. Mary Land & Exploration Company (d)	2,900,000	<u>106,372,000</u>
		1,014,333,936
Property & Casualty Insurance—5.0%		
SAFECO Corporation	4,000,000	\$ 265,720,000
MBIA, Inc.	2,518,300	164,923,467
The Allstate Corporation	2,000,000	120,120,000
The Progressive Corporation	3,000,000	<u>65,460,000</u>
		616,223,467
Reinsurance—0.4%		
PartnerRe, Ltd.	800,000	\$ 54,832,000
Biotechnology—1.9%		
MedImmune, Inc. (a)	6,500,800	\$ 236,564,112
Health Care Equipment—2.3%		
Medtronic, Inc.	4,685,322	\$ 229,861,897
Hospira, Inc. (a)	1,350,000	<u>55,215,000</u>
		285,076,897
Health Care Services—0.8%		
Express Scripts, Inc. (a)	1,300,000	\$ 104,936,000
Life Sciences Tools & Services—0.8%		
Varian, Inc. (a)(d)	1,649,400	\$ 96,094,044
Aerospace & Defense—6.1%		
General Dynamics Corporation	4,700,000	\$ 359,080,000
Raytheon Company	3,599,700	188,840,262
Alliant Techsystems, Inc. (a)	1,325,000	116,494,000
Honeywell International, Inc.	1,889,500	<u>87,030,370</u>
		751,444,632
Industrial Conglomerates—0.5%		
Walter Industries, Inc.	2,250,700	\$ 55,704,825
Industrial Machinery—1.9%		
Ingersoll-Rand Co., Class A	3,212,500	\$ 139,326,125
Mueller Water Products, Inc., Class B (d)	6,719,153	<u>89,969,459</u>
		229,295,584
Application Software—0.4%		
Mentor Graphics Corporation (a)	3,288,318	\$ 53,731,116
Data Processing & Outsourced Services—1.4%		
Ceridian Corporation (a)	4,800,000	\$ 167,232,000

THE OAKMARK EQUITY AND INCOME FUND

Schedule of Investments—March 31, 2007 (Unaudited) cont.

Name	Shares Held/ Par Value	Market Value
Equity and Equivalents—60.2% (cont.)		
Semiconductors—0.5%		
International Rectifier Corporation (a)	1,539,700	\$ 58,831,937
Technology Distributors—0.6%		
CDW Corporation	1,200,000	\$ 73,716,000
Paper Products—0.0%		
Schweitzer-Mauduit International, Inc.	125,000	\$ 3,106,250
Total Common Stocks (Cost: \$5,142,320,203)		7,457,384,046
Total Equity And Equivalents (Cost: \$5,142,320,203)		7,457,384,046
 Fixed Income—37.4%		
Corporate Bonds—0.2%		
Paper Packaging—0.2%		
Sealed Air Corporation, 144A, 5.625% due 7/15/2013 (e)	\$ 20,000,000	\$ 20,058,180
Total Corporate Bonds (Cost: \$20,162,497)		20,058,180
 Government and Agency Securities—37.2%		
Canadian Government Bonds—1.7%		
Canada Government, 2.75% due 12/1/2007	CAD 250,000,000	\$ 214,595,063
France Government Bonds—0.4%		
France Government, 3.00% due 7/25/2012, Inflation Indexed	EUR 38,550,750	\$ 54,660,513
 U.S. Government Notes—35.1%		
United States Treasury Notes, 4.875% due 5/15/2009	\$ 750,000,000	\$ 754,043,250
United States Treasury Notes, 4.875% due 2/15/2012	500,000,000	507,793,000
United States Treasury Notes, 5.125% due 6/30/2008	500,000,000	501,797,000
United States Treasury Notes, 4.875% due 8/15/2016	375,000,000	380,947,125
United States Treasury Notes, 4.50% due 2/15/2016 (f)	375,000,000	371,191,500
United States Treasury Notes, 5.125% due 6/30/2011	250,000,000	255,527,250
United States Treasury Notes, 4.875% due 5/31/2011	250,000,000	253,105,500
United States Treasury Notes, 4.75% due 3/31/2011	250,000,000	251,894,500
United States Treasury Notes, 5.00% due 7/31/2008	250,000,000	250,664,000
United States Treasury Notes, 4.75% due 12/31/2008	250,000,000	250,332,000
United States Treasury Notes, 4.75% due 11/15/2008	250,000,000	250,117,250

THE OAKMARK EQUITY AND INCOME FUND

Schedule of Investments—March 31, 2007 (Unaudited) cont.

Name	Par Value	Market Value
Fixed Income—37.4% (cont.)		
U.S. Government Notes—35.1% (cont.)		
United States Treasury Notes, 4.875% due 4/30/2008	\$ 250,000,000	\$ 249,970,750
United States Treasury Notes, 3.625% due 1/15/2008, Inflation Indexed	62,634,000	63,590,609
		4,340,973,734
Total Government and Agency Securities (Cost: \$4,564,203,641)		4,610,229,310
Total Fixed Income (Cost: \$4,584,366,138)		4,630,287,490
 Short Term Investments—2.2%		
Repurchase Agreement—2.2%		
IBT Repurchase Agreement, 5.20% dated 3/30/2007 due 4/2/2007, repurchase price \$268,306,232, collateralized by Government National Mortgage Association Bonds, with rates of 5.875% - 6.000%, with maturities from 4/20/2034 - 10/20/2034, and with an aggregate market value plus accrued interest of \$57,105,300, and by Federal National Mortgage Association Bonds, with rates of 4.375% - 5.680%, with maturities from 1/1/2033 - 10/25/2036, and with an aggregate market value plus accrued interest of \$224,494,217	\$ 268,190,016	\$ 268,190,016
Total Repurchase Agreement (Cost: \$268,190,016)		268,190,016
Total Short Term Investments (Cost: \$268,190,016)		268,190,016
Total Investments (Cost \$9,994,876,357)—99.8%		\$ 12,355,861,552
Other Assets In Excess Of Other Liabilities—0.2%		21,913,566
Total Net Assets—100%		<u>\$12,377,775,118</u>

- (a) Non-income producing security.
- (b) Represents a foreign domiciled corporation.
- (c) Represents an American Depository Receipt.
- (d) See footnote number five in the Notes to the Financial Statements regarding investments in affiliated issuers.
- (e) Security exempt from registration under Rule 144A of the Securities Act of 1933. These securities may be resold in transactions exempt from registration, normally to qualified institutional buyers.
- (f) All or a portion of security out on loan.

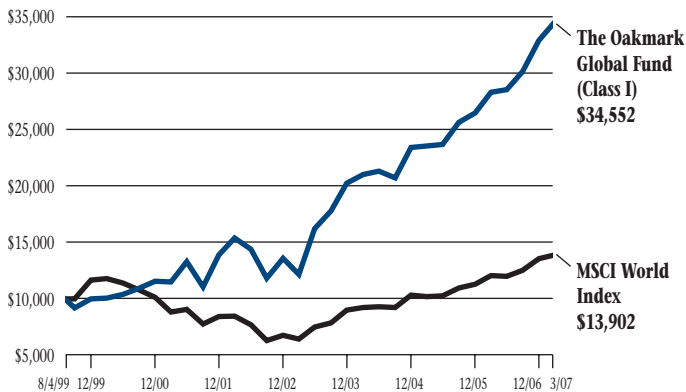
Key to abbreviations:
 CAD: Canadian Dollar
 EUR: Euro Dollar

THE OAKMARK GLOBAL FUND

Report from Clyde S. McGregor and Robert A. Taylor, Portfolio Managers



THE VALUE OF A \$10,000 INVESTMENT IN THE OAKMARK GLOBAL FUND FROM ITS INCEPTION (8/4/99) TO PRESENT (3/31/07) AS COMPARED TO THE MSCI WORLD INDEX¹¹



Average Annual Total Returns (as of 3/31/07)

	Total Return Last 3 Months*	1-year	5-year	Since Inception (8/4/99)
Oakmark Global Fund (Class I)	4.98%	22.00%	17.56%	17.58%
MSCI World ¹¹	2.50%	15.44%	10.44%	4.40%
Lipper Global Fund Index ¹²	2.53%	14.24%	10.73%	6.29%

The graph and table do not reflect the deduction of taxes that a shareholder would pay on fund distributions or the redemption of fund shares.

Expense Ratio as of 9/30/06 was 1.18%.

The performance data quoted represents past performance. The above performance information for the Fund does not reflect the imposition of a 2% redemption fee on shares held for 90 days or less to deter market timers. If reflected, the fee would reduce the performance quoted. **Past performance does not guarantee future results.** The investment return and principal value will fluctuate so that an investor's shares, when redeemed, may be worth more or less than their original cost. Current performance may be lower or higher than the performance data quoted. Average annual total return measures annualized change, while total return measures aggregate change. To obtain most recent month-end performance data, visit oakmark.com.

* Not annualized

Quarter Review

Corporate merger and restructuring activity, both announced and rumored, propelled The Oakmark Global Fund to a 5% return in the quarter ending March 31, 2007. During the same period, both the MSCI World Index and the Lipper Global Fund Index gained 3%. For the first six months of the current fiscal year, the Fund returned 15% compared to 11% for the MSCI World Index and the Lipper Global Fund Index. We are most pleased to report that the compound annualized rate of return since the Fund's inception is 18%.

While the return picture for the Fund was pleasant in the quarter, the period nevertheless frustrated your management team. We have found it difficult to identify value opportunities in most emerging markets for several years and have been hoping for a period of market turbulence. In late February we saw the possibility for just such an opening when a one-day collapse in the Chinese Shanghai stock market combined with an increase in Japanese interest rates to unsettle investors. Regrettably, from our standpoint at least, the worldwide downdraft in stocks proved insufficient to reduce prices of individual issues to levels that we deem appropriate for new investment. In addition, this volatility was so short-lived that the Shanghai market completely recovered its losses by the end of the quarter.

During the past quarter, the countries in which the Fund has significant allocations each produced positive returns, especially Japan and Germany. David Herro, co-manager of the Oakmark International and International Small Cap Funds, has discussed Japanese brokerage firm Nikko Cordial, a first quarter purchase in the Global Fund, at length in his lead International letter, and we encourage you to read his comments. Another top contributor was Germany's DaimlerChrysler (DCX) whose management began exploring sale or divestiture possibilities for Chrysler. Only a few months ago, problems at Chrysler caused DCX's share price to fall, and at that time we initiated our position in the stock. Fears of a massive earnings loss, failed union negotiations, a domestic incentives war, rising interest rates and high oil prices led many people to believe that Chrysler was worthless. Today, in contrast, the daily news is full of rumors and speculations concerning both the potential value of Chrysler and the suitors for the business.

The DaimlerChrysler experience offers several lessons. First, our focus on fundamental business value rather than headlines or share price movements creates the most value for our investors. Despite the fears stated above and the swings of DCX's share price, our estimate of Chrysler's

worth has remained constant. Second, it is important that we invest with managers who think and act like owners of their business. While Chrysler's fate remains unclear, we believe that Dr. Dieter Zetsche and the rest of DCX's top management are acting to maximize shareholder value over time. Finally, portfolio weightings will favor the companies with the largest discounts to value. Since we added the stock to the Fund, DCX has consistently been one of the largest holdings because of its attractive valuation, even though it is in a relatively unattractive industry. At the time we purchased DCX we were only paying for the Mercedes brand and the net cash on its balance sheet; Chrysler (less its pension obligation), the commercial vehicles division, the auto finance book, and miscellaneous long-term financial assets were free.

Many additional holdings contributed meaningfully to the portfolio's return for the quarter, including Julius Baer (Switzerland), XTO Energy (U.S.), Kinetic Concepts (U.S.), Discovery Holding (U.S.), NTT Docomo (Japan), Cadbury Schweppes (UK), and Ceridian (U.S.). Discovery announced the repurchase of Cox's 25% holding in the company. Cadbury's shares rose as investor Nelson Peltz disclosed an ownership stake and management proposed to break the company apart. Ceridian also attracted the attention of activist investors.

Activity

While market movements made us appear active in the quarter, we actually initiated positions in only two names and eliminated two holdings as well. We sold ANZ Banking Group (Australia) and Waste Management (U.S.) when they met our price objectives. We have already mentioned our purchase of Nikko Cordial. Our other new purchase was UBS, the Swiss-based financial conglomerate. UBS's private banking franchise is the world's largest. The private banking business achieves high operating margins and huge returns on capital. Unusual for a business with solid growth potential, private banking requires only modest incremental capital. UBS's private bank franchise and asset management business together generate the

majority of the company's profits. Nevertheless, UBS's stock has been more sensitive to investor attitudes toward the company's investment banking business, thereby creating our opportunity. The investment banking industry has had great results for several years. Record mergers and acquisition activity as well as strong proprietary trading from products such as mortgages and commodities have boosted profits. UBS's investment bank has gained share over the past few years and generates very good returns on capital. We are sympathetic to the point of view that the investment banking results may be above trend, but we believe that the share price discounts this risk. Management seems to agree and has repurchased 20% of the company over the past five years and announced another 10% repurchase in the March quarter.

Weights

In one sense, we ended the quarter right where we began it: the portfolio weight for U.S. stocks remained at approximately 40%. The percentage allocations in Switzerland and Japan rose, largely because of the UBS and Nikko purchases, while the Fund's United Kingdom allocation diminished. Consultants point out that the Fund's 40% weight for U.S. holdings is less than the weight in the benchmark, the MSCI World Index. Although that is true, in our opinion it is not meaningful. Over the course of the Fund's history, the U.S. allocation has at times been 50% and at other times 30%. Your managers, however, have never paid attention to benchmarks when building the portfolio. Within the prospectus limits for the Fund, we invest wherever we believe there is value, and currently that means 41% U.S., 15% Japan, and most of the remainder in the UK and continental Europe.

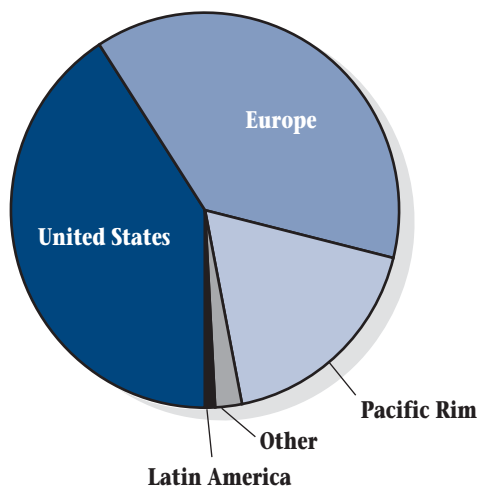
We thank you for being our shareholders and welcome your suggestions and comments.

Clyde S. McGregor, CFA
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Robert A. Taylor, CFA
Portfolio Manager
rtaylor@oakmark.com

THE OAKMARK GLOBAL FUND

Global Diversification—March 31, 2007 (Unaudited)



	% of Fund Equity Market Value
United States	40.9%
Europe	38.0%
Switzerland	15.9%
Great Britain	10.7%
Germany	6.2%
France	3.3%
Italy	1.0%
Ireland	0.9%

	% of Fund Equity Market Value
Pacific Rim	18.0%
Japan	14.6%
Korea	3.4%
Other	2.4%
Bermuda	2.4%
Latin America	0.7%
Mexico	0.7%

THE OAKMARK GLOBAL FUND

Schedule of Investments—March 31, 2007 (Unaudited)

Name	Description	Shares Held	Market Value
Common Stocks—98.3%			
Apparel, Accessories & Luxury Goods—1.0%			
Bulgari S.p.A. (Italy)	Jewelry Manufacturer & Retailer	1,946,000	\$ 28,101,288
Automobile Manufacturers—6.1%			
DaimlerChrysler AG (Germany) (a)	Automobile Manufacturer	1,365,000	\$ 111,958,924
Bayerische Motoren Werke (BMW) AG (Germany)	Luxury Automobile Manufacturer	1,064,000	62,780,782
			<u>174,739,706</u>
Broadcasting & Cable TV—3.6%			
Discovery Holding Company, Class A (United States) (b)	Media Management & Network Services	2,913,700	\$ 55,739,081
CBS Corporation, Class B (United States)	Radio & Television Broadcasting	1,585,000	48,485,150
			<u>104,224,231</u>
Household Appliances—3.0%			
Snap-on Incorporated (United States)	Tool & Equipment Manufacturer	1,760,000	\$ 84,656,000
Leisure Products—1.0%			
Brunswick Corp. (United States)	Leisure & Recreation Products Manufacturer	877,000	\$ 27,932,450
Motorcycle Manufacturers—1.7%			
Harley-Davidson, Inc. (United States)	Motorcycle Manufacturer	824,000	\$ 48,410,000
Movies & Entertainment—7.5%			
Viacom, Inc., Class B (United States) (b)	Publishing Company	1,186,500	\$ 48,777,015
Time Warner, Inc. (United States)	Filmed Entertainment & Television Networks	2,322,600	45,801,672
Live Nation (United States) (b)	Live Events Producer, Operator, & Promoter	1,992,963	43,964,764
News Corporation, Class B (United States)	International Multimedia & Entertainment Company	1,726,500	42,247,455
Vivendi Universal SA (France)	Music, Games, Television, Film, & Telecommunications	811,500	32,976,566
			<u>213,767,472</u>

THE OAKMARK GLOBAL FUND

Schedule of Investments—March 31, 2007 (Unaudited) cont.

Name	Description	Shares Held	Market Value
Common Stocks—98.3% (cont.)			
Publishing—3.4%			
The Washington Post Company, Class B (United States)	Newspaper & Magazine Publishing; Educational & Career Development Service Provider	70,360	\$ 53,719,860
Trinity Mirror plc (Great Britain)	Newspaper Publishing	4,078,900	42,701,849
			<u>96,421,709</u>
Distillers & Vintners—2.8%			
Diageo plc (Great Britain)	Beverages, Wines, & Spirits Manufacturer	3,902,500	\$ 79,060,809
Household Products—1.4%			
Kimberly-Clark de Mexico S.A.B. de C.V (Mexico)	Hygiene Products Manufacturer, Marketer & Distributor	4,391,000	\$ 19,802,413
Uni-Charm Corporation (Japan)	Toiletry Products Manufacturer	310,100	19,631,246
			<u>39,433,659</u>
Packaged Foods & Meats—3.7%			
Nestle SA (Switzerland)	Food & Beverage Manufacturer	157,500	\$ 61,339,649
Cadbury Schweppes plc (Great Britain)	Beverage & Confectionary Manufacturer	3,493,000	44,816,524
			<u>106,156,173</u>
Soft Drinks—0.7%			
Lotte Chilsung Beverage Co., Ltd. (Korea)	Soft Drinks, Juices & Sports Drinks Manufacturer	16,615	\$ 21,210,263
Oil & Gas Exploration & Production—3.0%			
XTO Energy, Inc. (United States)	Oil & Natural Gas Exploration & Production	1,589,000	\$ 87,093,090
Asset Management & Custody Banks—2.6%			
Julius Baer Holding AG (Switzerland)	Asset Management	545,200	\$ 74,389,302
Diversified Banks—0.9%			
Bank of Ireland (Ireland)	Commercial Bank	1,155,700	\$ 24,933,046

THE OAKMARK GLOBAL FUND

Schedule of Investments—March 31, 2007 (Unaudited) cont.

Name	Description	Shares Held	Market Value
Common Stocks—98.3% (cont.)			
Diversified Capital Markets—6.1%			
UBS AG (Switzerland)	Investment Banking	1,516,300	\$ 90,093,289
Credit Suisse Group (Switzerland)	Investment Services & Insurance	1,137,400	<u>81,620,606</u>
			171,713,895
Investment Banking & Brokerage—5.7%			
Nikko Cordial Corporation (Japan)	Comprehensive Financial Services Provider	7,281,300	\$ 103,992,090
Daiwa Securities Group, Inc. (Japan)	Stock Broker	4,944,000	<u>59,702,240</u>
			163,694,330
Health Care Equipment—4.2%			
Medtronic, Inc. (United States)	Health Care Equipment	1,283,500	\$ 62,968,510
Kinetic Concepts, Inc. (United States) (b)	Health Care Equipment & Supplies	1,115,100	<u>56,468,664</u>
			119,437,174
Health Care Services—2.8%			
Laboratory Corporation of America Holdings (United States) (b)	Medical Laboratory & Testing Services	1,085,000	\$ 78,803,550
Pharmaceuticals—6.6%			
GlaxoSmithKline plc (Great Britain)	Pharmaceuticals	3,483,000	\$ 95,750,681
Novartis AG (Switzerland) (c)	Pharmaceuticals	1,155,900	63,146,817
Takeda Pharmaceutical Company Limited (Japan)	Pharmaceuticals & Food Supplements	416,000	<u>27,288,527</u>
			186,186,025
Aerospace & Defense—0.8%			
Alliant Techsystems, Inc. (United States) (b)	Propulsion Systems & Munitions	269,087	\$ 23,658,129
Diversified Commercial & Professional Services—0.9%			
Meitec Corporation (Japan)	Software Engineering Services	760,000	\$ 24,507,807
Human Resource & Employment Services—1.7%			
Adecco SA (Switzerland)	Temporary Employment Services	783,000	\$ 49,712,752

THE OAKMARK GLOBAL FUND

Schedule of Investments—March 31, 2007 (Unaudited) cont.

Name	Description	Shares Held	Market Value
Common Stocks—98.3% (cont.)			
Industrial Conglomerates—2.4%			
Tyco International Ltd. (Bermuda)	Diversified Manufacturing & Services	2,131,000	\$ 67,233,050
Railroads—2.0%			
Union Pacific Corporation (United States)	Rail Transportation Provider	573,700	\$ 58,259,235
Computer Hardware—1.3%			
Dell Inc. (United States) (b)	Technology Products & Services	1,635,000	\$ 37,948,350
Data Processing & Outsourced Services—3.9%			
eFunds Corporation (United States) (b)	Electronic Debit Payment Services	2,201,900	\$ 58,702,654
Ceridian Corporation (United States) (b)	Data Management Services	1,438,000	<u>50,099,920</u>
			108,802,574
Home Entertainment Software—2.5%			
Square Enix Co., Ltd. (Japan)	Entertainment Software	2,718,000	\$ 70,118,126
Office Electronics—2.1%			
Neopost SA (France)	Mailroom Equipment Supplier	424,750	\$ 60,712,045
Semiconductors—4.8%			
Rohm Company Limited (Japan)	Integrated Circuits & Semiconductor Devices Manufacturer	915,988	\$ 83,094,974
Intel Corporation (United States)	Computer Component Manufacturer & Designer	2,914,200	<u>55,748,646</u>
			138,843,620
Systems Software—2.7%			
Oracle Corporation (United States) (b)	Software Services	4,182,000	\$ 75,819,660
Specialty Chemicals—0.9%			
Givaudan (Switzerland)	Fragrance & Flavor Compound Manufacturer	26,900	\$ 24,882,196
Wireless Telecommunication Services—4.5%			
SK Telecom Co., Ltd. (Korea)	Mobile Telecommunications	353,930	\$ 72,042,512
Vodafone Group Plc (Great Britain)	Mobile Telecommunications	13,938,225	37,165,395

THE OAKMARK GLOBAL FUND

Schedule of Investments—March 31, 2007 (Unaudited) cont.

Name	Description	Shares Held/ Par Value	Market Value
Common Stocks—98.3% (cont.)			
Wireless Telecommunication Services—4.5% (cont.)			
NTT DoCoMo, Inc. (Japan)	Mobile Telecommunications	11,600	\$ 21,459,606
SK Telecom Co., Ltd. (Korea) (d)	Mobile Telecommunications	55,000	1,288,100
			<u>131,955,613</u>
Total Common Stocks (Cost: \$2,123,940,062)			2,802,817,329
Short Term Investments—2.3%			
Repurchase Agreement—2.3%			
IBT Repurchase Agreement, 5.20% dated 3/30/2007 due 4/2/2007, repurchase price \$64,010,431, collateralized by a Federal National Mortgage Association Bond, with a rate of 7.193%, with a maturity date of 11/1/2033, and with a market value plus accrued interest of \$3,360,740, and by Government National Mortgage Association Bonds, with rates of 5.000% - 6.000%, with maturities from 7/20/2034 - 2/20/2035, and with an aggregate market value plus accrued interest of \$63,821,100		\$63,982,705	\$ 63,982,705
Total Repurchase Agreement (Cost: \$63,982,705)			63,982,705
Total Short Term Investments (Cost: \$63,982,705)			63,982,705
Total Investments (Cost \$2,187,922,767)—100.6%			\$ 2,866,800,034
Foreign Currencies (Cost \$1,877,571)—0.1%			\$ 1,877,073
Other Liabilities In Excess Of Other Assets—(0.7%)			<u>(18,692,223)</u>
Total Net Assets—100%			<u>\$2,849,984,884</u>

- (a) All or a portion of security out on loan.
- (b) Non-income producing security.
- (c) Market value is determined in accordance with procedures established in good faith by the Board of Trustees.
- (d) Represents an American Depository Receipt.

THE OAKMARK GLOBAL SELECT FUND

Report from Bill Nygren and David Herro, Portfolio Managers



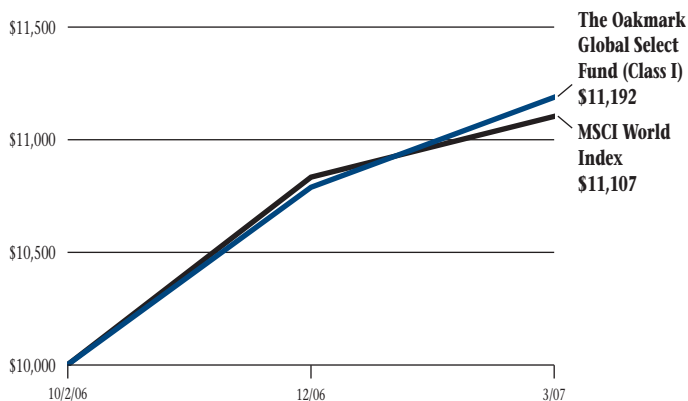
The Oakmark Global Select Fund returned 4% for the quarter ending March 31, 2007, which compares favorably to the MSCI World Index return of 3%.

Impact Players

The foreign holdings outperformed domestic this quarter. All of the top five contributors were foreign stocks. Nikko Cordial was added to the portfolio mid-quarter while it was trading near its 52-week low. Nikko Cordial ended the quarter as the largest contributor to return due to its recent rebound in price. We encourage you to read the thorough discussion of Nikko Cordial in the lead International letter. The second largest contributor to return was DaimlerChrysler, which recovered after management began exploring sale or divestiture possibilities for the Chrysler division. Rounding out the top three is Schroders plc, a UK-based investment management company, which was up 16% during the quarter. Schroders reported better than expected earnings, which forced investors who had long ignored it to take a second look at this solid business selling at a discounted price.

The largest detractors to performance for the Fund were U.S.-based Washington Mutual Inc. and Time Warner Inc. Washington Mutual has had a positive impact on our other Funds over the many years we have owned it. However, this is not the case in every quarter, including this most recent one. Washington Mutual's price was negatively affected by investors' concerns about the subprime mortgage market. We maintain our positive, long-term outlook on the stock and believe it has a very favorable risk-return profile. Rounding out the bottom three detractors was Japan based Rohm Co. The 9% decline in share price was largely due to general weakness in the semiconductor industry.

THE VALUE OF A \$10,000 INVESTMENT IN THE OAKMARK GLOBAL SELECT FUND FROM ITS INCEPTION (10/2/06) TO PRESENT (3/31/07) AS COMPARED TO THE MSCI WORLD INDEX¹¹



Total Return (as of 3/31/07)

	Last 3 Months*	Since Inception (10/2/06)
Oakmark Global Select Fund (Class I)	3.71%	11.92%
MSCI World	2.50%	11.07%
Lipper Global Fund Index ¹²	2.53%	11.21%

The graph and table do not reflect the deduction of taxes that a shareholder would pay on fund distributions or the redemption of fund shares.

Expense Ratio as of 10/2/06 was 1.75%.

The performance data quoted represents past performance. The above performance information for the Fund does not reflect the imposition of a 2% redemption fee on shares held for 90 days or less to deter market timers. If reflected, the fee would reduce the performance quoted. **Past performance does not guarantee future results.** The investment return and principal value will fluctuate so that an investor's shares, when redeemed, may be worth more or less than their original cost. Current performance may be lower or higher than the performance data quoted. Average annual total return measures annualized change, while total return measures aggregate change. To obtain most recent month-end performance data, visit oakmark.com.

* Not annualized

Portfolio Composition

During the quarter we sold our entire positions in Vodafone Group plc and Daiwa Securities as more attractive investment opportunities arose. Nikko Cordial Corp. and Sprint Corp. were added during the quarter. We believe that both are great businesses selling at discounted prices that will be good long-term performers for the Fund.

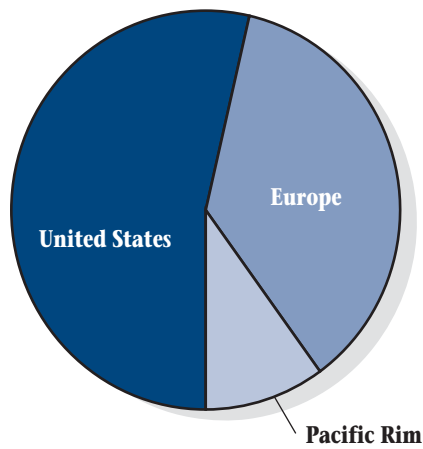
As long-term value investors, we continue to focus on finding attractive, under-valued companies trading at a discount with management teams focused on building shareholder value.



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David G. Herro, CFA Portfolio Manager
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THE OAKMARK GLOBAL SELECT FUND

Global Diversification—March 31, 2007 (Unaudited)



	<u>% of Fund</u>	<u>Equity Market Value</u>
 United States	53.5%	
 Europe	36.6%	
Great Britain	21.3%	
Switzerland	10.5%	
Germany	4.8%	

	<u>% of Fund</u>	<u>Equity Market Value</u>
 Pacific Rim	9.9%	
Japan	9.9%	

THE OAKMARK GLOBAL SELECT FUND

Schedule of Investments—March 31, 2007 (Unaudited)

Name	Description	Shares Held	Market Value
Common Stocks—90.5%			
Automobile Manufacturers—4.4%			
DaimlerChrysler AG (Germany)	Automobile Manufacturer	122,900	\$ 10,080,404
Broadcasting & Cable TV—4.8%			
British Sky Broadcasting Group plc (Great Britain)	Television Production & Broadcasting	984,000	\$ 10,921,095
Home Improvement Retail—4.4%			
The Home Depot, Inc. (United States)	Home Improvement Retailer	273,000	\$ 10,030,020
Movies & Entertainment—8.7%			
Viacom, Inc., Class B (United States) (a)	Publishing Company	246,000	\$ 10,113,060
Time Warner, Inc. (United States)	Filmed Entertainment & Television Networks	505,000	9,958,600
			<u>20,071,660</u>
Restaurants—4.4%			
McDonald's Corporation (United States)	Fast-food Restaurant Operator	224,000	\$ 10,091,200
Distillers & Vintners—4.9%			
Diageo plc (Great Britain)	Beverages, Wines, & Spirits Manufacturer	554,000	\$ 11,223,495
Asset Management & Custody Banks—4.8%			
Schroders PLC (Great Britain)	International Asset Management	438,100	\$ 10,931,619
Diversified Capital Markets—4.8%			
UBS AG (Switzerland)	Investment Banking	185,000	\$ 10,992,059
Investment Banking & Brokerage—4.1%			
Nikko Cordial Corporation (Japan)	Comprehensive Financial Services Provider	666,000	\$ 9,511,864
Other Diversified Financial Services—4.3%			
Citigroup, Inc. (United States)	Diversified Financial Services	194,000	\$ 9,959,960
Thrifts & Mortgage Finance—4.4%			
Washington Mutual, Inc. (United States)	Diversified Financial Services	249,000	\$ 10,054,620

THE OAKMARK GLOBAL SELECT FUND

Schedule of Investments—March 31, 2007 (Unaudited) cont.

Name	Description	Shares Held	Market Value
Common Stocks—90.5% (cont.)			
Pharmaceuticals—13.7%			
GlaxoSmithKline plc (Great Britain)	Pharmaceuticals	404,000	\$ 11,106,309
Schering-Plough Corporation (United States)	Pharmaceuticals	402,000	10,255,020
Bristol-Myers Squibb Company (United States)	Health & Personal Care	364,000	<u>10,104,640</u>
			31,465,969
Human Resource & Employment Services—4.8%			
Adecco SA (Switzerland)	Temporary Employment Services	171,700	\$ 10,901,251
Computer Hardware—4.3%			
Dell Inc. (United States) (a)	Technology Products & Services	430,000	\$ 9,980,300
Semiconductors—9.2%			
Rohm Company Limited (Japan)	Integrated Circuits & Semiconductor Devices Manufacturer	121,400	\$ 11,012,950
Intel Corporation (United States)	Computer Component Manufacturer & Designer	533,000	<u>10,196,290</u>
			21,209,240
Wireless Telecommunication Services—4.5%			
Sprint Nextel Corporation (United States)	Telecommunications	543,000	\$ 10,295,280
Total Common Stocks (Cost: \$198,406,751)			207,720,036

THE OAKMARK GLOBAL SELECT FUND

Schedule of Investments—March 31, 2007 (Unaudited) cont.

Name	Par Value	Market Value
Short Term Investments—12.1%		
U.S. Government Bills—0.8%		
United States Treasury Bill, 5.07% due 4/26/2007	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 1,992,958
Total U.S. Government Bills (Cost: \$1,992,958)		1,992,958
Repurchase Agreement—11.3%		
IBT Repurchase Agreement, 5.20% dated 3/30/2007 due 4/2/2007, repurchase price \$25,918,086, collateralized by Federal National Mortgage Association Bonds, with rates of 5.670% - 5.820%, with maturities from 3/25/2033 - 12/25/2035, and with an aggregate market value plus accrued interest of \$27,202,203	\$25,906,860	\$ 25,906,860
Total Repurchase Agreement (Cost: \$25,906,860)		25,906,860
Total Short Term Investments (Cost: \$27,899,818)		27,899,818
Total Investments (Cost \$226,306,569)—102.6%		\$ 235,619,854
Foreign Currencies (Cost \$390,151)—0.2%		\$ 390,039
Other Liabilities In Excess Of Other Assets—(2.8%)		(6,438,048)
Total Net Assets—100%		<u>\$229,571,845</u>

(a) Non-income producing security.

THE OAKMARK INTERNATIONAL AND OAKMARK INTERNATIONAL SMALL CAP FUNDS



Fellow Shareholders,

Both International Funds performed acceptably during the quarter that ended March 31, 2007. The return of market volatility this quarter did not concern us because, as long-term investors, we view instability as an opportunity to achieve better long-term results for our Funds. Please see the individual Fund letters for more specific performance information.

In Like a Bull, Out Like a Bear?

The strong global equity market of 2006 continued into the first six weeks of 2007. However, global markets began an abrupt sell-off in late February, triggered by a 9% decline in the Chinese market. Despite all of the panicky headlines, we view this as normal equity market behavior and continue to focus on finding value—searching for high quality businesses that sell at attractive prices. Market sell-offs actually help our quest because they provide us with more investment opportunities. Keep in mind that we strongly believe that **the way to achieve investment success over time is to stay focused on the long term.** We will continue to use periods of market volatility to try to enhance the attractiveness of our portfolios.

During the quarter we initiated hedges on the UK holdings in our Funds as we believe that the Sterling has appreciated above the range of its intrinsic valuation parameters as measured by purchase power parity and other economic fundamentals.

Japanese Corporate Governance and the Case of Nikko Cordial

One star performer in not only The Oakmark International Fund but also in both of our Global Funds was Nikko Cordial, a Japanese investment firm and the country's third largest brokerage firm. We invested in Nikko towards the end of 2006 after the share price had been hit exceptionally hard due to a relatively small accounting scandal that raised the possibility of the stock being de-listed from the Tokyo exchange. We believed that Nikko offered significantly higher return potential because, in addition to the company's exceptionally strong franchise, the Japanese

investment sector presented a huge growth opportunity. This opportunity is the result of recent Japanese regulations that allowed investors to move savings from deposits that earned less than 1% to products and funds offered by Nikko that could offer significantly higher returns. Additionally, because those who were involved in the accounting scandal were fired, we estimated that it was improbable that the stock would be de-listed.

Our hypotheses were mostly correct about the strength of Nikko's business and the Japanese exchange's action, and we correctly assumed that Citigroup, who owned approximately 5% of Nikko and runs a joint venture with them, would be interested in bidding for the company. As a result, Nikko's share price increased almost 25% for the quarter. We did not, however, anticipate that Nikko's management would seem more interested in pleasing Citigroup than in serving the other 95% of its shareholders. Sadly, once Citigroup expressed interest in buying the company, Nikko's management seemed to actively discourage other interested parties.

Time and time again I have written about Japanese boards' failure to focus on maximizing shareholder value. The Nikko case exemplifies why we have so much difficulty in finding Japanese stocks for our portfolios: generally speaking, the shareholders do not appear to be a high-ranking constituency in the eyes of corporate Japan. We have trimmed our position as a result of the share price's massive appreciation, but our preference at this time would be to stay on as Nikko shareholders given the unsatisfactory price that Citigroup is offering.

When searching for stocks in Japan, the world's largest equity market outside of the U.S., we continue to look for companies that are both cheap in price *and* have management teams that view building shareholder value as a key priority. Though there is an abundance of the former, the latter has proven to be more elusive.

As always, thanks for your continued support and confidence.

David G. Herro, CFA Portfolio Manager

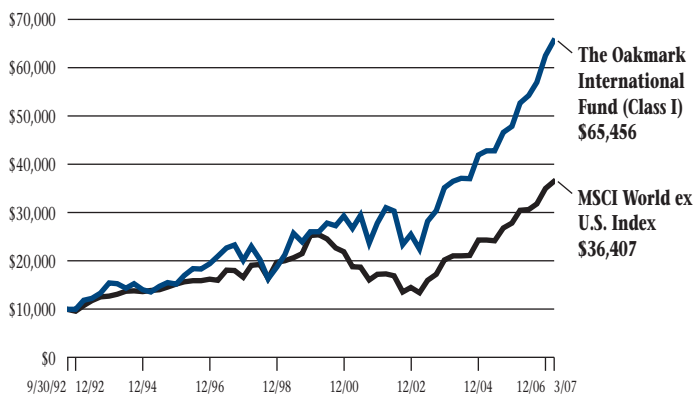
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THE OAKMARK INTERNATIONAL FUND

Report from David G. Herro



THE VALUE OF A \$10,000 INVESTMENT IN THE OAKMARK INTERNATIONAL FUND FROM ITS INCEPTION (9/30/92) TO PRESENT (3/31/07) AS COMPARED TO THE MSCI WORLD EX U.S. INDEX¹³



Average Annual Total Returns (as of 3/31/07)

	Total Return Last 3 Months*	1-year	5-year	10-year	Since Inception (9/30/92)
Oakmark International Fund (Class I)	4.91%	24.37%	16.12%	12.06%	13.84%
MSCI World ex U.S.	4.01%	19.60%	16.03%	8.56%	9.32%
MSCI EAFE ¹⁴	4.08%	20.20%	15.78%	8.31%	9.11%
Lipper International Fund Index ¹⁵	3.70%	18.83%	15.42%	8.90%	10.28%

The graph and table do not reflect the deduction of taxes that a shareholder would pay on fund distributions or the redemption of fund shares.

Expense Ratio as of 9/30/06 was 1.08%.

The performance data quoted represents past performance. The above performance information for the Fund does not reflect the imposition of a 2% redemption fee on shares held for 90 days or less to deter market timers. If reflected, the fee would reduce the performance quoted. **Past performance does not guarantee future results.** The investment return and principal value will fluctuate so that an investor's shares, when redeemed, may be worth more or less than their original cost. Current performance may be lower or higher than the performance data quoted. Average annual total return measures annualized change, while total return measures aggregate change. To obtain most recent month-end performance data, visit oakmark.com.

* Not annualized

The Oakmark International Fund returned 5% for the quarter ending March 31, 2007, which compares favorably to the MSCI World ex U.S. Index return of 4%. More importantly, since the Fund's inception in September 1992, it is up 14% per annum which again compares favorably with the MSCI World ex U.S. Index's return of 9% over the same period.

Impact Players

As mentioned in the lead International letter, Nikko Cordial was a star performer for the Fund and was also the quarter's largest contributor to return. The second largest contributor to return was Daimler-Chrysler with its stock price gaining 32% for the quarter. The Mercedes division continues its progressive turnaround in manufacturing and quality improvements. However, much of the boost in price was caused by news that management began exploring sale or divestiture possibilities for its ailing Chrysler division. Although its fate remains unclear, we remain confident that management will act to create the most long-term value for the overall group. Rounding out the top three was long-term holding Cadbury Schweppes plc, a UK-based confectionary and beverage company. Most of the 20% increase in price followed the mid-March announcement that a leading hedge fund had taken interest in 3% of issued share capital, which generated market speculation that the company was a takeover target. Bowing to pressure led by the new hedge fund activist, Cadbury announced the spin-off of its North American beverage unit, the maker of Dr. Pepper and 7 Up.

SK Telecom Co., a leading telecommunication provider in South Korea, was the biggest performance detractor. The stock was negatively affected by profit declines caused by the company's decision to step up marketing spending in order to prevent market share losses in the increasingly competitive Korean market. Shares of Japanese security Rohm Co. also lagged during the quarter mostly due to an industry-wide weakness for semiconductor-related stocks. Our long-term outlook on the quality of these two businesses remains positive despite the lackluster short-term performance.

Portfolio Composition

During the quarter we sold our entire positions in Kao Corp., Lonza Group AG, Metro AG, and Michelin as they reached their respective sell targets. Samsung Electronics Co., a Korean manufacturer of consumer and industrial electronics equipment and products, was added to the portfolio towards the end of the quarter.

The portfolio composition remains relatively similar to last quarter, geographically speaking. We remain heavily weighted in the UK and Europe while our Japanese holdings remain underweight at 14% compared to the MSCI World ex U.S. weighting of 21%.

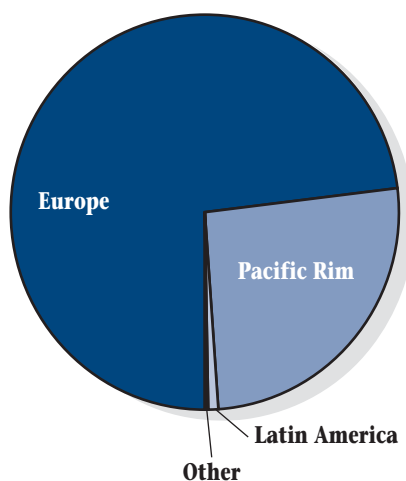
As long-term value investors, we continue to focus on finding attractive, under-valued foreign companies with management teams focused on building shareholder value.

David G. Herro, CFA

Portfolio Manager
dherro@oakmark.com

THE OAKMARK INTERNATIONAL FUND

International Diversification—March 31, 2007 (Unaudited)



	% of Fund Equity Market Value
Europe	73.0%
Great Britain	30.9%
Switzerland	18.2%
Germany	9.8%
France	7.5%
Netherlands	2.6%
Spain	2.3%
Ireland	1.7%

Pacific Rim	25.9%
Japan	14.2%
Korea	7.1%
Taiwan	2.1%
Singapore	1.0%
Australia	0.8%
Hong Kong	0.7%

	% of Fund Equity Market Value
Latin America	0.8%
Mexico	0.8%
Other	0.3%
Israel	0.3%

THE OAKMARK INTERNATIONAL FUND

Schedule of Investments—March 31, 2007 (Unaudited)

Name	Description	Shares Held	Market Value
Common Stocks—95.0%			
Advertising—2.0%			
Publicis Groupe (France)	Advertising & Media Services	3,745,500	\$ 180,923,890
Apparel Retail—0.6%			
Giordano International Limited (Hong Kong) (a)	Pacific Rim Clothing Retailer & Manufacturer	121,265,300	\$ 58,975,893
Apparel, Accessories & Luxury Goods—0.8%			
Swatch Group AG, Bearer Shares (Switzerland)	Watch Manufacturer	268,100	\$ 70,877,772
Automobile Manufacturers—8.1%			
DaimlerChrysler AG (Germany) (b)	Automobile Manufacturer	4,421,400	\$ 362,648,489
Bayerische Motoren Werke (BMW) AG (Germany)	Luxury Automobile Manufacturer	4,901,000	289,181,028
Honda Motor Co., Ltd. (Japan)	Automobile & Motorcycle Manufacturer	2,790,000	97,309,063
			<u>749,138,580</u>
Broadcasting & Cable TV—7.1%			
British Sky Broadcasting Group plc (Great Britain)	Television Production & Broadcasting	25,124,300	\$ 278,846,415
Gestevisión Telecinco SA (Spain)	Television Production & Broadcasting	6,860,900	198,241,833
Societe Television Francaise 1 (France)	Television Production & Broadcasting	3,438,000	115,091,867
Grupo Televisa S.A. (Mexico) (c)	Television Production & Broadcasting	2,343,300	69,830,340
			<u>662,010,455</u>
Consumer Electronics—1.7%			
Koninklijke (Royal) Philips Electronics N.V. (Netherlands) (b)	Electronics Manufacturer	4,213,300	\$ 160,914,149

THE OAKMARK INTERNATIONAL FUND

Schedule of Investments—March 31, 2007 (Unaudited) cont.

Name	Description	Shares Held	Market Value
Common Stocks—95.0% (cont.)			
Movies & Entertainment—1.6%			
Vivendi Universal SA (France)	Music, Games, Television, Film, & Telecommunications	3,572,300	\$ 145,165,973
Publishing—3.3%			
Trinity Mirror plc (Great Britain) (a)	Newspaper Publishing	17,792,038	\$ 186,264,170
Johnston Press plc (Great Britain)	Newspaper Publishing	13,392,300	122,612,160
			<u>308,876,330</u>
Restaurants—2.4%			
Compass Group PLC (Great Britain)	International Foodservice Group Operator	33,783,000	\$ 226,031,580
Specialty Stores—2.7%			
Signet Group PLC (Great Britain) (a)	Jewelry Retailer	100,745,000	\$ 248,805,066
Distillers & Vintners—2.8%			
Diageo plc (Great Britain)	Beverages, Wines, & Spirits Manufacturer	12,570,000	\$ 254,655,828
Household Products—1.5%			
Uni-Charm Corporation (Japan)	Toiletry Products Manufacturer	1,525,400	\$ 96,567,244
Henkel KGaA (Germany)	Consumer Chemical Products Manufacturer	334,800	44,885,265
			<u>141,452,509</u>
Packaged Foods & Meats—4.2%			
Nestle SA (Switzerland)	Food & Beverage Manufacturer	521,000	\$ 202,907,666
Cadbury Schweppes plc (Great Britain)	Beverage & Confectionary Manufacturer	14,531,000	186,438,281
			<u>389,345,947</u>
Soft Drinks—1.2%			
Lotte Chilsung Beverage Co., Ltd. (Korea) (a)	Soft Drinks, Juices & Sports Drinks Manufacturer	88,635	\$ 113,149,059
Integrated Oil & Gas—0.3%			
Total SA (France)	Oil & Natural Gas Exploration and Production	344,000	\$ 24,102,474

THE OAKMARK INTERNATIONAL FUND

Schedule of Investments—March 31, 2007 (Unaudited) cont.

Name	Description	Shares Held	Market Value
Common Stocks—95.0% (cont.)			
Asset Management & Custody Banks—2.5%			
Schroders PLC (Great Britain)	International Asset Management	9,274,900	\$ 231,430,440
Diversified Banks—13.3%			
HSBC Holdings plc (Great Britain)	International Banking & Financial Services	17,396,800	\$ 304,514,035
Lloyds TSB Group plc (Great Britain)	Commercial Bank	19,557,800	215,526,174
Chinatrust Financial Holding Co. (Taiwan)	Commercial Bank	233,188,318	182,156,353
Bank of Ireland (Ireland)	Commercial Bank	6,803,500	146,778,556
BNP Paribas SA (France)	Commercial Bank	1,327,000	138,605,298
United Overseas Bank Limited (Singapore)	Commercial Bank	6,507,368	90,073,314
Kookmin Bank (Korea)	Commercial Bank	975,000	87,468,112
Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited (Australia)	Commercial Bank	2,876,300	69,118,266
			<u>1,234,240,108</u>
Diversified Capital Markets—6.8%			
UBS AG (Switzerland)	Investment Banking	5,939,900	\$ 352,928,264
Credit Suisse Group (Switzerland)	Investment Services & Insurance	3,837,400	275,374,464
			<u>628,302,728</u>
Insurance Brokers—0.5%			
Willis Group Holdings Limited (Great Britain)	Consulting Services Provider	1,086,000	\$ 42,983,880
Investment Banking & Brokerage—5.0%			
Nikko Cordial Corporation (Japan)	Comprehensive Financial Services Provider	18,227,500	\$ 260,326,566
Daiwa Securities Group, Inc. (Japan)	Stock Broker	17,044,000	205,818,160
			<u>466,144,726</u>
Reinsurance—1.8%			
Hannover Rueckversicherung AG (Germany)	Reinsurance	3,760,600	\$ 167,536,977

THE OAKMARK INTERNATIONAL FUND

Schedule of Investments—March 31, 2007 (Unaudited) cont.

Name	Description	Shares Held	Market Value
Common Stocks—95.0% (cont.)			
Pharmaceuticals—8.7%			
GlaxoSmithKline plc (Great Britain)	Pharmaceuticals	12,756,000	\$ 350,673,468
Novartis AG (Switzerland) (d)	Pharmaceuticals	5,242,200	286,381,388
Takeda Pharmaceutical Company Limited (Japan)	Pharmaceuticals & Food Supplements	1,658,600	108,799,881
Sanofi-Aventis (France)	Pharmaceuticals	588,508	51,178,913
			<u>797,033,650</u>
Diversified Commercial & Professional Services—0.9%			
Meitec Corporation (Japan) (a)	Software Engineering Services	2,483,800	\$ 80,095,383
Human Resource & Employment Services—3.0%			
Adecco SA (Switzerland)	Temporary Employment Services	4,333,000	\$ 275,102,621
Electronic Equipment Manufacturers—0.9%			
OMRON Corporation (Japan)	Component, Equipment, & System Manufacturer	1,995,100	\$ 53,669,951
Orbotech, Ltd. (Israel) (e)	Optical Inspection Systems	1,237,700	27,266,531
			<u>80,936,482</u>
Semiconductors—4.4%			
Rohm Company Limited (Japan)	Integrated Circuits & Semiconductor Devices Manufacturer	3,076,979	\$ 279,131,920
Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd. (Korea)	Consumer & Industrial Electronic Equipment Manufacturer	221,500	132,551,552
			<u>411,683,472</u>
Diversified Chemicals—0.8%			
Akzo Nobel N.V. (Netherlands)	Chemical Producer	921,000	\$ 69,943,570
Fertilizers & Agricultural Chemicals—0.3%			
Syngenta AG (Switzerland) (e)	Agricultural Chemicals	162,500	\$ 31,091,840
Specialty Chemicals—1.2%			
Givaudan (Switzerland)	Fragrance & Flavor Compound Manufacturer	114,700	\$ 106,096,202

THE OAKMARK INTERNATIONAL FUND

Schedule of Investments—March 31, 2007 (Unaudited) cont.

Name	Description	Shares Held/ Par Value	Market Value
Common Stocks—95.0% (cont.)			
Wireless Telecommunication Services—4.6%			
SK Telecom Co., Ltd. (Korea)	Mobile Telecommunications	1,371,112	\$ 279,090,081
NTT DoCoMo, Inc. (Japan)	Mobile Telecommunications	36,200	66,968,771
Vodafone Group Plc (Great Britain)	Mobile Telecommunications	20,137,062	53,694,202
Vodafone Group Plc (Great Britain) (c)	Mobile Telecommunications	530,250	14,242,515
SK Telecom Co., Ltd. (Korea) (c)	Mobile Telecommunications	405,100	9,487,442
			<u>423,483,011</u>
Total Common Stocks (Cost: \$6,577,275,873)			8,780,530,595
Short Term Investments—4.2%			
U.S. Government Bills—1.6%			
United States Treasury Bills, 5.07%-5.135% due 4/19/2007 - 4/26/2007		\$150,000,000	\$ 149,543,375
Total U.S. Government Bills (Cost: \$149,543,375)			149,543,375
Repurchase Agreement—2.6%			
IBT Repurchase Agreement, 5.20% dated 3/30/2007 due 4/2/2007, repurchase price \$235,912,342, collateralized by Federal National Mortgage Association Bonds, with rates of 4.282% - 5.870%, with maturities from 9/25/2031 - 1/25/2036, and with an aggregate market value plus accrued interest of \$247,600,666		\$235,810,158	\$ 235,810,158
Total Repurchase Agreement (Cost: \$235,810,158)			235,810,158
Total Short Term Investments (Cost: \$385,353,533)			385,353,533
Total Investments (Cost \$6,962,629,406)—99.2%			\$ 9,165,884,128
Foreign Currencies (Cost \$1,320,634)—0.0%			\$ 1,313,372
Other Assets In Excess Of Other Liabilities—0.8%			<u>70,137,026</u>
Total Net Assets—100%			<u>\$9,237,334,526</u>

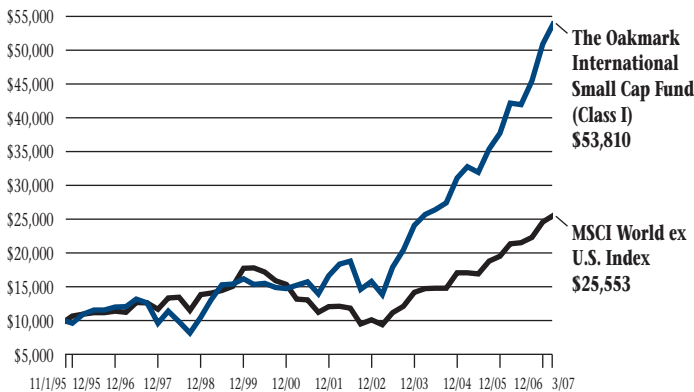
- (a) See footnote number five in the Notes to the Financial Statements regarding investments in affiliated issuers.
- (b) All or a portion of security out on loan.
- (c) Represents an American Depository Receipt.
- (d) Market value is determined in accordance with procedures established in good faith by the Board of Trustees.
- (e) Non-income producing security.

THE OAKMARK INTERNATIONAL SMALL CAP FUND

Report from David G. Herro and Chad M. Clark, Portfolio Managers



THE VALUE OF A \$10,000 INVESTMENT IN THE OAKMARK INTERNATIONAL SMALL CAP FUND FROM ITS INCEPTION (11/1/95) TO PRESENT (3/31/07) AS COMPARED TO THE MSCI WORLD EX U.S. INDEX¹³



Average Annual Total Returns (as of 3/31/07)

	Total Return Last 3 Months*	1-year	5-year	10-year	Since Inception (11/1/95)
Oakmark International Small Cap Fund (Class I)	5.81%	27.60%	23.98%	16.11%	15.89%
MSCI World ex U.S.	4.01%	19.60%	16.03%	8.56%	8.56%
MSCI World ex U.S. Small Cap ¹⁶	7.27%	15.70%	23.94%	N/A	N/A
Lipper International Small Cap Index ¹⁷	6.77%	20.64%	24.61%	13.98%	N/A

The graph and table do not reflect the deduction of taxes that a shareholder would pay on fund distributions or the redemption of fund shares.

Expense Ratio as of 9/30/06 was 1.37%.

The performance data quoted represents past performance. The above performance information for the Fund does not reflect the imposition of a 2% redemption fee on shares held for 90 days or less to deter market timers. If reflected, the fee would reduce the performance quoted. **Past performance does not guarantee future results.** The investment return and principal value will fluctuate so that an investor's shares, when redeemed, may be worth more or less than their original cost. Current performance may be lower or higher than the performance data quoted. Average annual total return measures annualized change, while total return measures aggregate change. To obtain most recent month-end performance data, visit oakmark.com.

* Not annualized

The Oakmark International Small Cap Fund gained 6% for the quarter ending March 31, 2007, compared to the MSCI World ex U.S. Index that returned 4% and the MSCI World ex U.S. Small Cap Index that returned 7%. More importantly, however, for the past twelve months and since inception, your Fund is up 28% and 16% respectively, outpacing the MSCI World ex U.S. Index, which returned 20% and 9%.

Impact Players

MLP, one of Germany's largest independent financial advisors (IFAs), was the Fund's largest contributor as the stock price rose 26% in the quarter. Germany is an attractive market as there is a shift from long-term government savings programs to individuals and corporate retirement plans. IFA growth in Germany is industry wide. There is a new head of sales at MLP who should help drive growth. He compliments the CEO and CFO, who have been very proactive in selling off non-core businesses and returning excess funds to shareholders. We anticipate another share repurchase this year after an 8% buyback in 2006. Veda Advantage, the biggest credit-checking company in Australia and New Zealand rose 29% in the quarter. Shares were up as talks of a buyout continued. Julius Baer, Switzerland's largest independent money manager, was another large contributor for the quarter as the share price rose 24% fueled by a strong Swiss market. Expansion in Asia and sizeable asset growth in the second-half of 2006 helped increase profits by 44%.

South Korean Daekyo Co., a study guide provider for elementary and pre-schools, was the largest detractor to performance in the quarter. Daekyo raised prices on its educational materials at the beginning of the year, which caused subscriptions to decline. Nevertheless, non-core operations continue to improve from losses and Daekyo's large holding in Shinhan Financial Group has increased in value by 15% in the quarter. Daekyo remains a very cheap stock trading at a mid-single-digit EBIT multiple after adjusting for its financial investments.

Portfolio Composition

The Fund exited many positions that had reached their fair values in the quarter, including Alsea, Tandberg, Britvic, and Robert Walters. New ideas generated in the quarter include Titan Cement, a Greek cement company, Pasona, a Japanese temporary agency, USS Co., which manages used car auction facilities throughout Japan, Observer, a Swedish communication company, and Enodis, a UK holding company whose subsidiaries sell commercial food equipment.

Geographically, our portfolio weightings remain similar to last quarter. Europe and the UK represent approximately 60% of investments, and the majority of the balance excluding cash is invested in the Pacific Rim. With the addition of the two new Japanese names our weighting increased to 13% still well below the MSCI World ex U.S. Index weighting of 21%.

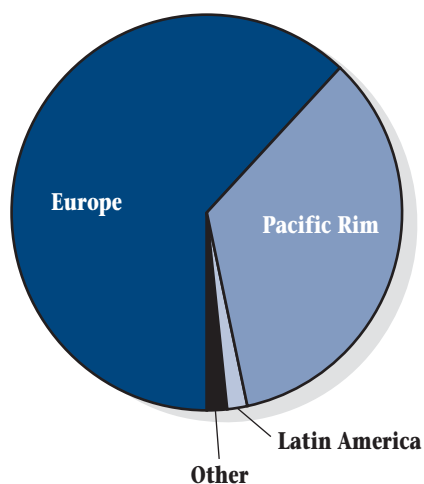
We continue to own names that we believe have demonstrated a consistent ability to grow value per share over time. We thank you for your continued support.

David G. Herro, CFA
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dherro@oakmark.com

Chad M. Clark, CFA
Portfolio Manager
cclark@oakmark.com

THE OAKMARK INTERNATIONAL SMALL CAP FUND

International Diversification—March 31, 2007 (Unaudited)



	% of Fund Equity Market Value
Europe	62.0%
Great Britain	23.2%
Switzerland	9.2%
Germany	7.8%
France	6.1%
Spain	5.2%
Italy	4.8%
Norway	3.6%
Sweden	1.4%
Greece	0.7%

	% of Fund Equity Market Value
Pacific Rim	34.8%
Japan	13.1%
Korea	6.7%
Australia	5.5%
Hong Kong	3.4%
Malaysia	2.5%
Singapore	1.8%
New Zealand	1.5%
Philippines	0.3%
Latin America	1.6%
Mexico	1.6%
Other	1.6%
Israel	1.6%

THE OAKMARK INTERNATIONAL SMALL CAP FUND

Schedule of Investments—March 31, 2007 (Unaudited)

Name	Description	Shares Held	Market Value
Common Stocks—96.4%			
Advertising—1.2%			
Asatsu-DK, Inc. (Japan)	Advertising Services Provider	554,700	\$ 17,510,896
Apparel, Accessories & Luxury Goods—2.2%			
Bulgari S.p.A. (Italy)	Jewelry Manufacturer & Retailer	2,312,000	\$ 33,386,525
Automotive Retail—2.3%			
USS Co., Ltd. (Japan)	Used Car Auction Facility Manager	518,700	\$ 33,849,313
Auto Parts & Equipment—3.0%			
Kongsberg Automotive ASA (Norway) (a)	Auto Parts & Equipment Manufacturer	3,527,500	\$ 31,338,532
Wagon PLC (Great Britain)	Auto Parts & Equipment Manufacturer	4,762,600	12,628,881
			<u>43,967,413</u>
Broadcasting & Cable TV—6.9%			
Sogecable SA (Spain) (b)	Cable Television Services	1,305,400	\$ 54,163,005
Media Prima Berhad (Malaysia) (a)	Film Producer & Sports Promoter	50,212,300	36,016,342
M6 Metropole Television (France)	Television Entertainment Channel Owner & Operator	356,500	13,058,241
			<u>103,237,588</u>
Home Improvement Retail—2.8%			
Carpetright plc (Great Britain)	Carpet Retailer	1,827,200	\$ 41,817,474
Movies & Entertainment—1.4%			
CTS Eventim AG (Germany)	Entertainment Tickets Producer & Distributor	528,000	\$ 20,412,216
Photographic Products—2.2%			
Vitec Group plc (Great Britain) (a)	Photo Equipment & Supplies	2,780,379	\$ 32,499,931
Publishing—5.4%			
Daekyo Co., Ltd. (Korea)	Educational Information Service Provider	407,900	\$ 34,945,515
SCMP Group, Ltd. (Hong Kong)	Newspaper Publisher & Distributor	67,095,000	24,215,511
Tamedia AG (Switzerland)	TV Broadcasting & Publishing	156,000	21,182,570
			<u>80,343,596</u>

THE OAKMARK INTERNATIONAL SMALL CAP FUND

Schedule of Investments—March 31, 2007 (Unaudited) cont.

Name	Description	Shares Held	Market Value
Common Stocks—96.4% (cont.)			
Specialty Stores—2.0%			
JJB Sports plc (Great Britain)	Sportswear & Sports Equipment Retailer	6,129,294	\$ 30,304,597
Textiles—1.9%			
Chargeurs SA (France) (a) (b)	Wool, Textile Production & Trading	790,182	\$ 27,866,906
Distillers & Vintners—0.7%			
Baron de Ley, S.A. (Spain) (b)	Beverages, Wines, & Spirits Manufacturer	146,700	\$ 9,700,475
Household Products—1.5%			
Kimberly-Clark de Mexico S.A.B. de C.V. (Mexico)	Hygiene Products Manufacturer, Marketer & Distributor	5,027,200	\$ 22,671,530
Packaged Foods & Meats—4.4%			
Lotte Confectionery Co., Ltd. (Korea)	Candy & Snacks Manufacturer	30,231	\$ 38,720,615
Binggrae Co., Ltd. (Korea) (a)	Dairy Products Manufacturer	535,090	22,409,169
Alaska Milk Corporation (Philippines) (a)	Milk Producer	56,360,000	4,497,120
			<u>65,626,904</u>
Asset Management & Custody Banks—6.8%			
MLP AG (Germany)	Asset Management	2,352,075	\$ 58,944,284
Julius Baer Holding AG (Switzerland)	Asset Management	306,600	41,833,749
			<u>100,778,033</u>
Investment Banking & Brokerage—1.8%			
Ichiyoshi Securities Co., Ltd. (Japan)	Stock Broker	1,696,600	\$ 27,240,048
Multi-Sector Holdings—1.5%			
Pargesa Holding AG (Switzerland)	Diversified Operations	215,400	\$ 22,600,913
Reinsurance—3.4%			
Benfield Group Ltd. (Great Britain)	Reinsurance Service Provider	7,927,500	\$ 50,583,424

THE OAKMARK INTERNATIONAL SMALL CAP FUND

Schedule of Investments—March 31, 2007 (Unaudited) cont.

Name	Description	Shares Held	Market Value
Common Stocks—96.4% (cont.)			
Health Care Distributors—1.3%			
Australian Pharmaceutical Industries Limited (Australia)	Pharmaceutical Products Distributor	11,507,000	\$ 19,551,659
Health Care Supplies—1.7%			
Ansell Limited (Australia)	Protective Rubber & Plastics Products	1,526,900	\$ 14,330,812
Medisize Holding AG (Switzerland)	Medical & Dental Applications Holding Company	140,000	<u>10,207,793</u>
			24,538,605
Pharmaceuticals—0.4%			
Santen Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd. (Japan)	Pharmaceuticals	245,100	\$ 6,302,215
Air Freight & Logistics—1.5%			
Freightways Limited (New Zealand)	Express Package Services	4,384,393	\$ 13,624,162
Mainfreight Limited (New Zealand)	Logistics Services	1,606,200	<u>8,375,940</u>
			22,000,102
Diversified Commercial & Professional Services—2.0%			
Intrum Justitia AB (Sweden)	Diversified Financial Services	1,332,943	\$ 17,943,610
Prosegur, Compania de Seguridad SA (Spain)	Security & Transportation Services	292,000	11,074,036
Observer AB (Sweden) (b)	Business & Communication Intelligence	286,500	<u>1,300,632</u>
			30,318,278
Human Resource & Employment Services—1.3%			
Pasona, Inc. (Japan)	Placement Service Provider	8,869	\$ 18,740,504
Industrial Conglomerates—4.1%			
Tomkins plc (Great Britain)	International Manufacturing	5,079,000	\$ 26,685,876
Haw Par Corporation Limited (Singapore)	Diversified Operations	5,508,687	26,142,798
Rheinmetall AG (Germany)	Automotive Pump Manufacturer	82,700	<u>7,666,951</u>
			60,495,625

THE OAKMARK INTERNATIONAL SMALL CAP FUND

Schedule of Investments—March 31, 2007 (Unaudited) cont.

Name	Description	Shares Held	Market Value
Common Stocks—96.4% (cont.)			
Industrial Machinery—8.9%			
Enodis plc (Great Britain)	Food Processing Equipment	8,865,450	\$ 35,894,889
Interpump Group S.p.A. (Italy)	Pump & Piston Manufacturer	3,202,700	35,809,595
Domino Printing Sciences plc (Great Britain)	Printing Equipment	4,570,800	32,560,629
Schindler Holding AG (Switzerland)	Escalator & Elevator Manufacturer	334,000	20,614,739
Pfeiffer Vacuum Technology AG (Germany)	Vacuum Pump Manufacturer	79,800	7,263,781
LISI (France)	Industrial Fastener Manufacturer	2,900	261,880
			<u>132,405,513</u>
Application Software—1.0%			
Lectra (France) (a)	Manufacturing Process Systems	1,709,779	\$ 14,412,092
Data Processing & Outsourced Services—3.0%			
Veda Advantage Limited (Australia) (a)	Credit Reference Services	17,001,000	\$ 45,118,070
Electronic Equipment Manufacturers—5.6%			
Spectris Plc (Great Britain)	Electronic Component Manufacturer, Designer & Marketer	1,539,300	\$ 26,656,181
Orbotech, Ltd. (Israel) (b)	Optical Inspection Systems	1,018,900	22,446,367
Citizen Watch Co., Ltd. (Japan)	Watch & Machine Tool Producer & Seller	2,075,000	19,475,136
Mabuchi Motor Co., Ltd. (Japan)	Digital Camera Motors Manufacturer	235,900	14,593,610
			<u>83,171,294</u>
Home Entertainment Software—2.5%			
Square Enix Co., Ltd. (Japan)	Entertainment Software	1,447,400	\$ 37,339,579
IT Consulting & Other Services—3.3%			
Morse plc (Great Britain) (a)	Business & Technology Solutions	15,231,000	\$ 27,799,330
Ementor ASA (Norway) (b)	Management & IT Consulting Services	2,325,000	20,368,565
			<u>48,167,895</u>

THE OAKMARK INTERNATIONAL SMALL CAP FUND

Schedule of Investments—March 31, 2007 (Unaudited) cont.

Name	Description	Shares Held/ Par Value	Market Value
Common Stocks—96.4% (cont.)			
Office Electronics—3.2%			
Neopost SA (France)	Mailroom Equipment Supplier	220,700	\$ 31,545,964
Boewe Systec AG (Germany)	Automated Paper Management Systems Producer	269,000	<u>16,777,755</u>
			48,323,719
Construction Materials—0.6%			
Titan Cement Co. SA (Greece)	Cement & Building Materials Producer & Distributor	177,000	\$ 9,552,396
Specialty Chemicals—2.9%			
Croda International plc (Great Britain)	Chemical Producer	1,213,800	\$ 15,239,117
Gurit Holding AG (Switzerland)	Chemical Producer	14,407	14,464,502
Taiyo Ink Mfg. Co., Ltd. (Japan)	Manufacturer of Resist Inks	436,000	<u>12,949,762</u>
			42,653,381
Alternative Carriers—1.7%			
Asia Satellite Telecommunications Holdings Limited (Hong Kong)	Satellite Operator	10,903,800	\$ 24,672,578
Total Common Stocks (Cost: \$1,035,139,875)			1,432,161,287
Short Term Investments—4.2%			
U.S. Government Bills—1.7%			
United States Treasury Bills, 5.07%-5.135% due 4/19/2007 - 4/26/2007		\$25,000,000	\$ 24,949,178
Total U.S. Government Bills (Cost: \$24,949,178)			24,949,178

THE OAKMARK INTERNATIONAL SMALL CAP FUND

Schedule of Investments—March 31, 2007 (Unaudited) cont.

Name	Par Value	Market Value
Short Term Investments—4.2% (cont.)		
Repurchase Agreement—2.5%		
IBT Repurchase Agreement, 5.20% dated 3/30/2007 due 4/2/2007, repurchase price \$36,912,728, collateralized by Federal National Mortgage Association Bonds, with rates of 5.620% - 6.855%, with maturities from 3/1/2029 - 8/25/2034, and with an aggregate market value plus accrued interest of \$38,741,576	\$36,896,739	\$ 36,896,739
Total Repurchase Agreement (Cost: \$36,896,739)		36,896,739
Total Short Term Investments (Cost: \$61,845,917)		61,845,917
Total Investments (Cost \$1,096,985,792)—100.6%		\$ 1,494,007,204
Foreign Currencies (Cost \$3,661,854)—0.2%		\$ 3,672,651
Other Liabilities In Excess Of Other Assets—(0.8%)		(11,882,627)
Total Net Assets—100%		<u>\$1,485,797,228</u>

- (a) See footnote number five in the Notes to the Financial Statements regarding investments in affiliated issuers.
- (b) Non-income producing security.

THE OAKMARK FUNDS

Statements of Assets and Liabilities—March 31, 2007 (Unaudited)

		The Oakmark Fund	The Oakmark Select Fund
Assets			
Investments in unaffiliated securities, at value	(a)	\$ 5,837,287,095	\$ 5,592,980,085
Investments in affiliated securities, at value	(b)	0	244,862,880
Cash		0	0
Foreign currency, at value	(c)	0	0
Receivable for:			
Securities sold		0	25,950,731
Fund shares sold		4,840,118	7,438,813
Dividends and interest		6,990,835	2,378,795
Forward foreign currency contracts		0	0
Tax reclaim		118,623	0
Total receivables		11,949,576	35,768,339
Other assets		88,885	90,684
Total assets		<u>\$ 5,849,325,556</u>	<u>\$ 5,873,701,988</u>
Liabilities and Net Assets			
Payable for:			
Securities purchased		\$ 0	\$ 0
Fund shares redeemed		4,188,837	4,354,159
Forward currency exchange contracts		0	0
Dividends		0	0
Investment advisory fee		285,369	270,002
Transfer and dividend disbursing agent fees		341,633	220,264
Trustee fee		34,411	34,880
Deferred trustee compensation		1,146,553	1,009,560
Other		1,331,589	1,457,339
Total liabilities		7,328,392	7,346,204
Net assets applicable to Fund shares outstanding		<u>\$ 5,841,997,164</u>	<u>\$ 5,866,355,784</u>
Analysis of Net Assets			
Paid in capital		\$ 3,909,269,124	\$ 3,873,513,363
Accumulated undistributed net realized gain (loss) of investments, forward contracts, options, short sales and foreign currency transactions		154,655,953	205,502,407
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments and foreign currencies		1,747,088,981	1,774,452,855
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)—other		7,930	0
Accumulated undistributed net investment income (loss)		30,975,176	12,887,159
Net assets applicable to Fund shares outstanding		<u>\$ 5,841,997,164</u>	<u>\$ 5,866,355,784</u>
Price of Shares			
Net asset value per share: Class I		<u>\$ 45.80</u>	<u>\$ 32.77</u>
Class I—Net assets		\$ 5,805,768,897	\$ 5,809,947,080
Class I—Shares outstanding (Unlimited shares authorized)		126,753,085	177,288,706
Net asset value per share: Class II		<u>\$ 45.58</u>	<u>\$ 32.60</u>
Class II—Net assets		\$ 36,228,267	\$ 56,408,704
Class II—Shares outstanding (Unlimited shares authorized)		794,795	1,730,555
(a) Identified cost of investments in unaffiliated securities		\$ 4,090,198,114	\$ 4,020,592,692
(b) Identified cost of investments in affiliated securities		0	42,797,418
(c) Identified cost of foreign currency		0	0

The Oakmark Equity and Income Fund	The Oakmark Global Fund	The Oakmark Global Select Fund	The Oakmark International Fund	The Oakmark International Small Cap Fund
\$ 12,063,426,049 292,435,503 0 0 0 20,891,741 67,579,135 0 80,151 88,551,027 160,603 <u>\$ 12,444,573,182</u>	\$ 2,866,800,034 0 0 1,877,073 3,722,350 3,743,498 4,734,504 0 474,708 12,675,060 105,880 <u>\$ 2,881,458,047</u>	\$ 235,619,854 0 0 390,039 0 4,442,074 523,057 0 0 4,965,131 58,584 <u>\$ 241,033,608</u>	\$ 8,478,594,557 687,289,571 25 1,313,372 43,564,268 25,069,961 35,636,283 397,258 991,350 105,659,120 303,200 <u>\$ 9,273,159,845</u>	\$ 1,252,049,712 241,957,492 0 3,672,651 3,837,328 1,211,509 3,352,567 27,422 625,924 9,054,750 51,796 <u>\$ 1,506,786,401</u>
\$ 49,492,460 12,593,209 0 26,260 463,524 247,046 51,889 920,699 3,002,977 66,798,064 <u>\$ 12,377,775,118</u>	\$ 28,936,992 1,166,157 2,519 0 144,731 99,620 24,068 478,483 620,593 31,473,163 <u>\$ 2,849,984,884</u>	\$ 11,285,406 25,697 6,249 0 9,839 9,300 16,368 15,070 93,834 11,461,763 <u>\$ 229,571,845</u>	\$ 26,788,224 5,360,474 0 0 412,759 175,068 42,143 795,269 2,251,382 35,825,319 <u>\$ 9,237,334,526</u>	\$ 19,524,917 562,909 0 0 88,750 28,211 20,241 457,818 306,327 20,989,173 <u>\$ 1,485,797,228</u>
\$ 9,886,438,631 40,260,429 2,360,985,195 70,541 90,020,322 <u>\$ 12,377,775,118</u>	\$ 2,073,362,889 98,357,518 678,887,779 (18,438) (604,864) <u>\$ 2,849,984,884</u>	\$ 217,546,332 2,283,837 9,302,744 4,083 434,849 <u>\$ 229,571,845</u>	\$ 6,394,688,247 617,252,797 2,203,715,106 288,797 21,389,579 <u>\$ 9,237,334,526</u>	\$ 981,008,947 120,208,223 397,074,044 8,237 (12,502,223) <u>\$ 1,485,797,228</u>
\$ 26.71 \$ 11,542,774,067 432,082,336 \$ 26.60 \$ 835,001,051 31,395,016 \$ 9,808,199,909 186,676,448 0	\$ 26.54 \$ 2,762,109,207 104,058,817 \$ 26.16 \$ 87,875,677 3,359,733 \$ 2,187,922,767 0 1,877,571	\$ 11.18 \$ 229,571,845 20,526,159 \$ 0.00 \$ 0 0 \$ 226,306,569 0 390,151	\$ 26.70 \$ 8,582,269,631 321,477,596 \$ 26.48 \$ 655,064,895 24,734,175 \$ 6,462,914,215 499,715,191 1,320,634	\$ 24.22 \$ 1,484,705,047 61,312,461 \$ 24.18 \$ 1,092,181 45,172 \$ 921,636,045 175,349,747 3,661,854

THE OAKMARK FUNDS

Statements of Operations—March 31, 2007 (Unaudited)

	The Oakmark Fund	The Oakmark Select Fund
Investment Income:		
Dividends from unaffiliated securities	\$ 53,163,873	\$ 61,256,192
Dividends from affiliated securities	0	696,225
Interest income	8,844,634	7,089,657
Securities lending income	0	0
Other income	38,370	65,073
Foreign taxes withheld	0	0
Total investment income	62,046,877	69,107,147
Expenses:		
Investment advisory fee	25,773,205	25,763,742
Transfer and dividend disbursing agent fees	942,792	610,988
Other shareholder servicing fees	2,154,603	2,222,868
Service Fee—Class II	48,091	82,274
Reports to shareholders	412,083	392,976
Custody and accounting fees	342,120	311,411
Registration and blue sky expenses	0	0
Trustee fees	209,498	198,123
Legal fees	52,866	53,961
Audit fees	25,503	26,395
Amortization of organization expenses	0	0
Insurance	0	0
Other	65,775	146,258
Total expenses	30,026,536	29,808,996
Expense offset arrangements	0	(193)
Net expenses	30,026,536	29,808,803
Net Investment Income:	32,020,341	39,298,344
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments and foreign currency transactions:		
Net realized gain (loss) on unaffiliated securities	177,682,062	176,233,426
Net realized gain (loss) on affiliated securities	0	41,804,669
Net realized gain (loss) on options	274,481	0
Net realized gain (loss) on foreign currency transactions	0	0
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments and foreign currencies	238,352,769	99,699,298
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation)—other	6,021	0
Net realized and unrealized gain on investments and foreign currency transactions	416,315,333	317,737,393
Net increase in net assets resulting from operations	\$ 448,335,674	\$ 357,035,737

(a) From October 2, 2006, the date on which Fund shares were first offered for sale to the public.

The Oakmark Equity and Income Fund	The Oakmark Global Fund	The Oakmark Global Select Fund(a)	The Oakmark International Fund	The Oakmark International Small Cap Fund
\$ 69,047,195	\$ 18,359,912	\$ 1,191,027	\$ 74,986,747	\$ 9,386,274
315,085	0	0	3,018,791	5,088,995
109,813,041	1,202,216	271,472	8,292,499	2,036,918
513,691	44,316	0	195,540	0
88,930	0	0	21,819	0
(292,500)	(721,325)	(3,616)	(3,875,283)	(474,669)
<u>179,485,442</u>	<u>18,885,119</u>	<u>1,458,883</u>	<u>82,640,113</u>	<u>16,037,518</u>
41,325,239	12,806,512	516,718	37,214,016	7,919,670
687,450	282,322	26,705	496,449	78,761
5,510,760	753,674	52,867	3,061,868	311,979
955,017	106,817	0	722,886	440
621,734	167,184	9,712	414,995	58,239
760,756	657,738	68,164	3,008,053	566,940
126,538	50,550	31,404	110,368	19,118
243,555	117,950	48,227	201,982	104,629
78,897	40,285	20,467	66,908	33,610
38,869	19,080	18,013	31,922	16,464
0	0	16,983	0	0
0	0	0	0	0
<u>258,220</u>	<u>119,642</u>	<u>65,715</u>	<u>208,609</u>	<u>97,920</u>
50,607,035	15,121,754	874,975	45,538,056	9,207,770
0	0	0	0	0
<u>50,607,035</u>	<u>15,121,754</u>	<u>874,975</u>	<u>45,538,056</u>	<u>9,207,770</u>
128,878,407	3,763,365	583,908	37,102,057	6,829,748
61,647,035	141,783,666	2,283,837	673,007,901	140,997,405
(1,874,809)	0	0	3,783,693	932,552
0	0	0	0	0
(806,269)	(249,551)	(34,751)	(1,355,403)	(287,990)
697,229,950	208,782,545	9,302,744	470,363,833	83,602,885
(413,175)	(58,614)	4,083	369,888	13,731
<u>755,782,732</u>	<u>350,258,046</u>	<u>11,555,913</u>	<u>1,146,169,912</u>	<u>225,258,583</u>
<u>\$ 884,661,139</u>	<u>\$ 354,021,411</u>	<u>\$ 12,139,821</u>	<u>\$ 1,183,271,969</u>	<u>\$ 232,088,331</u>

THE OAKMARK FUNDS

Statements of Changes in Net Assets—March 31, 2007 (Unaudited)

	The Oakmark Fund	
	Period Ended March 31, 2007 (Unaudited)	Year Ended September 30, 2006
From Operations:		
Net investment income	\$ 32,020,341	\$ 53,784,303
Net realized gain (loss) on investments	177,956,543	270,986,174
Net realized gain (loss) on foreign currency transactions	0	(6,771)
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments	238,352,769	238,673,740
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation)—other	6,021	1,909
Net increase in net assets from operations	448,335,674	563,439,355
Distributions to shareholders from:		
Net investment income—Class I	(53,538,834)	(51,650,726)
Net investment income—Class II	(208,771)	(231,758)
Net realized gain—Class I	(247,108,056)	0
Net realized gain—Class II	(1,637,719)	0
Total distributions to shareholders	(302,493,380)	(51,882,484)
From Fund share transactions:		
Proceeds from shares sold—Class I	540,399,936	779,885,052
Proceeds from shares sold—Class II	5,812,872	6,336,611
Reinvestment of distributions—Class I	284,352,640	48,533,582
Reinvestment of distributions—Class II	1,632,253	201,619
Payments for shares redeemed—Class I	(650,048,130)	(2,190,991,773)
Payments for shares redeemed—Class II	(9,767,811)	(16,267,132)
Redemption fees—Class I	113,450	324,889
Redemption fees—Class II	737	680
Net increase (decrease) in net assets from Fund share transactions	172,495,947	(1,371,976,472)
Total increase (decrease) in net assets	318,338,241	(860,419,601)
Net assets:		
Beginning of period	5,523,658,923	6,384,078,524
End of period	<u>\$ 5,841,997,164</u>	<u>\$ 5,523,658,923</u>
Undistributed net investment income	<u>\$ 30,975,176</u>	<u>\$ 52,702,440</u>
Fund Share Transactions—Class I:		
Shares sold	11,690,015	18,756,564
Shares issued in reinvestment of dividends	6,185,613	1,171,177
Less shares redeemed	(14,013,304)	(52,610,324)
Net increase (decrease) in shares outstanding	3,862,324	(32,682,583)
Fund Share Transactions—Class II:		
Shares sold	126,062	152,248
Shares issued in reinvestment of dividends	35,646	4,883
Less shares redeemed	(212,032)	(390,394)
Net increase (decrease) in shares outstanding	(50,324)	(233,263)

The Oakmark Select Fund

	Period Ended March 31, 2007 (Unaudited)	Year Ended September 30, 2006
From Operations:		
Net investment income	\$ 39,298,344	\$ 65,028,737
Net realized gain (loss) on investments	218,038,095	579,399,446
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments	99,699,298	(92,754,575)
Net increase in net assets from operations	357,035,737	551,673,608
Distributions to shareholders from:		
Net investment income—Class I	(64,071,053)	(51,471,735)
Net investment income—Class II	(433,784)	(488,531)
Net realized gain—Class I	(576,351,926)	(313,884,121)
Net realized gain—Class II	(6,348,277)	(4,367,840)
Total distributions to shareholders	(647,205,040)	(370,212,227)
From Fund share transactions:		
Proceeds from shares sold—Class I	396,689,559	971,797,581
Proceeds from shares sold—Class II	10,565,445	17,443,658
Reinvestment of distributions—Class I	618,361,471	352,444,215
Reinvestment of distributions—Class II	3,215,331	2,386,123
Payments for shares redeemed—Class I	(694,251,700)	(1,635,155,035)
Payments for shares redeemed—Class II	(22,879,329)	(39,109,368)
Redemption fees—Class I	128,685	251,026
Redemption fees—Class II	1,339	1,251
Net increase (decrease) in net assets from Fund share transactions	311,830,801	(329,940,549)
Total increase (decrease) in net assets	21,661,498	(148,479,168)
Net assets:		
Beginning of period	5,844,694,286	5,993,173,454
End of period	<u>\$ 5,866,355,784</u>	<u>\$ 5,844,694,286</u>
Undistributed net investment income	<u>\$ 12,887,159</u>	<u>\$ 38,093,652</u>
Fund Share Transactions—Class I:		
Shares sold	11,553,637	29,030,193
Shares issued in reinvestment of dividends	18,359,901	10,628,595
Less shares redeemed	(20,179,512)	(48,799,020)
Net increase (decrease) in shares outstanding	9,734,026	(9,140,232)
Fund Share Transactions—Class II:		
Shares sold	311,149	523,360
Shares issued in reinvestment of dividends	95,865	72,263
Less shares redeemed	(665,884)	(1,169,938)
Net increase (decrease) in shares outstanding	(258,870)	(574,315)

THE OAKMARK FUNDS

Statements of Changes in Net Assets—March 31, 2007 (Unaudited)

	The Oakmark Equity and Income Fund	
	Period Ended March 31, 2007 (Unaudited)	Year Ended September 30, 2006
From Operations:		
Net investment income	\$ 128,878,407	\$ 193,197,493
Net realized gain (loss) on investments	59,772,226	545,472,604
Net realized gain (loss) on foreign currency transactions	(806,269)	953,110
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments	697,229,950	(77,004,918)
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation)—other	(413,175)	254,072
Net increase in net assets from operations	884,661,139	662,872,361
Distributions to shareholders from:		
Net investment income—Class I	(197,337,258)	(127,230,307)
Net investment income—Class II	(11,590,883)	(6,660,455)
Net realized gain—Class I	(514,829,367)	(76,265,144)
Net realized gain—Class II	(36,037,949)	(4,944,566)
Total distributions to shareholders	(759,795,457)	(215,100,472)
From Fund share transactions:		
Proceeds from shares sold—Class I	1,234,145,800	2,056,526,635
Proceeds from shares sold—Class II	173,739,820	311,212,011
Reinvestment of distributions—Class I	676,431,156	193,933,598
Reinvestment of distributions—Class II	38,550,450	7,917,854
Payments for shares redeemed—Class I	(898,616,292)	(1,479,474,288)
Payments for shares redeemed—Class II	(104,068,049)	(210,686,071)
Redemption fees—Class I	102,423	190,842
Redemption fees—Class II	7,224	4,611
Net increase (decrease) in net assets from Fund share transactions	1,120,292,532	879,625,192
Total increase in net assets	1,245,158,214	1,327,397,081
Net assets:		
Beginning of period	11,132,616,904	9,805,219,823
End of period	<u>\$ 12,377,775,118</u>	<u>\$ 11,132,616,904</u>
Undistributed net investment income	<u>\$ 90,020,322</u>	<u>\$ 163,377,760</u>
Fund Share Transactions—Class I:		
Shares sold	46,825,810	80,485,715
Shares issued in reinvestment of dividends	26,036,616	7,695,778
Less shares redeemed	(33,938,380)	(57,994,019)
Net increase (decrease) in shares outstanding	38,924,046	30,187,474
Fund Share Transactions—Class II:		
Shares sold	6,604,867	12,229,061
Shares issued in reinvestment of dividends	1,489,009	315,076
Less shares redeemed	(3,955,322)	(8,300,682)
Net increase (decrease) in shares outstanding	4,138,554	4,243,455

The Oakmark Global Fund

	Period Ended March 31, 2007 (Unaudited)	Year Ended September 30, 2006
From Operations:		
Net investment income	\$ 3,763,365	\$ 24,869,019
Net realized gain (loss) on investments	141,783,666	310,301,304
Net realized gain (loss) on foreign currency transactions	(249,551)	6,838,930
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments and foreign currencies	208,782,545	2,947,332
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation)—other	(58,614)	163,945
Net increase in net assets from operations	<u>354,021,411</u>	<u>345,120,530</u>
Distributions to shareholders from:		
Net investment income—Class I	(27,699,212)	(20,913,767)
Net investment income—Class II	(645,340)	(581,696)
Net realized gain—Class I	(312,319,850)	(76,617,645)
Net realized gain—Class II	(10,681,345)	(2,579,429)
Total distributions to shareholders	<u>(351,345,747)</u>	<u>(100,692,537)</u>
From Fund share transactions:		
Proceeds from shares sold—Class I	321,835,757	439,182,726
Proceeds from shares sold—Class II	7,656,103	17,019,479
Reinvestment of distributions—Class I	326,216,720	92,918,085
Reinvestment of distributions—Class II	10,756,868	2,954,863
Payments for shares redeemed—Class I	(170,947,783)	(329,606,864)
Payments for shares redeemed—Class II	(7,579,615)	(9,199,239)
Redemption fees—Class I	60,285	104,623
Redemption fees—Class II	1,993	2,156
Net increase (decrease) in net assets from Fund share transactions	<u>488,000,328</u>	<u>213,375,829</u>
Total increase in net assets	490,675,992	457,803,822
Net assets:		
Beginning of period	2,359,308,892	1,901,505,070
End of period	<u>\$ 2,849,984,884</u>	<u>\$ 2,359,308,892</u>
Undistributed net investment income (loss)	<u>\$ (604,864)</u>	<u>\$ 22,747,166</u>
Fund Share Transactions—Class I:		
Shares sold	12,148,837	17,806,211
Shares issued in reinvestment of dividends	12,934,842	3,942,219
Less shares redeemed	(6,527,807)	(13,308,581)
Net increase (decrease) in shares outstanding	<u>18,555,872</u>	<u>8,439,849</u>
Fund Share Transactions—Class II:		
Shares sold	293,233	699,957
Shares issued in reinvestment of dividends	432,350	126,818
Less shares redeemed	(297,160)	(375,302)
Net increase (decrease) in shares outstanding	<u>428,423</u>	<u>451,473</u>

THE OAKMARK FUNDS

Statements of Changes in Net Assets—March 31, 2007 (Unaudited)

	The Oakmark Global Select Fund
	For the Period from October 2, 2006 (a) to March 31, 2007 (Unaudited)
From Operations:	
Net investment income	\$ 583,908
Net realized gain (loss) on investments	2,283,837
Net realized gain (loss) on foreign currency transactions	(34,751)
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments and foreign currencies	9,302,744
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation)—other	4,083
Net increase in net assets from operations	<u>12,139,821</u>
Distributions to shareholders from:	
Net investment income—Class I	(114,308)
Total distributions to shareholders	<u>(114,308)</u>
From Fund share transactions:	
Proceeds from shares sold—Class I	225,767,299
Reinvestment of distributions—Class I	113,161
Payments for shares redeemed—Class I	(8,400,091)
Redemption fees—Class I	65,963
Net increase (decrease) in net assets from Fund share transactions	<u>217,546,332</u>
Total increase in net assets	229,571,845
Net assets:	
End of period	<u>\$ 229,571,845</u>
Undistributed net investment income	<u>\$ 434,849</u>
Fund Share Transactions—Class I:	
Shares sold	21,292,343
Shares issued in reinvestment of dividends	10,576
Less shares redeemed	(776,760)
Net increase (decrease) in shares outstanding	<u>20,526,159</u>

(a) From October 2, 2006, the date on which Fund shares were first offered for sale to the public.

The Oakmark International Fund

	Period Ended March 31, 2007 (Unaudited)	Year Ended September 30, 2006
From Operations:		
Net investment income	\$ 37,102,057	\$ 121,327,693
Net realized gain (loss) on investments	676,791,594	1,022,230,924
Net realized gain (loss) on foreign currency transactions	(1,355,403)	85,933,770
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments and foreign currencies	470,363,833	131,694,166
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation)—other	369,888	294,298
Net increase in net assets from operations	<u>1,183,271,969</u>	<u>1,361,480,851</u>
Distributions to shareholders from:		
Net investment income—Class I	(122,425,919)	(144,087,090)
Net investment income—Class II	(6,951,720)	(8,528,390)
Net realized gain—Class I	(961,546,440)	(241,359,448)
Net realized gain—Class II	(69,459,593)	(15,880,415)
Total distributions to shareholders	<u>(1,160,383,672)</u>	<u>(409,855,343)</u>
From Fund share transactions:		
Proceeds from shares sold—Class I	1,042,165,274	1,307,428,773
Proceeds from shares sold—Class II	233,968,453	271,362,458
Reinvestment of distributions—Class I	957,808,244	348,431,594
Reinvestment of distributions—Class II	53,952,152	16,204,525
Payments for shares redeemed—Class I	(639,059,824)	(975,665,459)
Payments for shares redeemed—Class II	(131,045,994)	(213,303,958)
Redemption fees—Class I	108,934	198,369
Redemption fees—Class II	8,109	9,557
Net increase (decrease) in net assets from Fund share transactions	<u>1,517,905,348</u>	<u>754,665,859</u>
Total increase in net assets	1,540,793,645	1,706,291,367
Net assets:		
Beginning of period	7,696,540,881	5,990,249,514
End of period	<u>\$ 9,237,334,526</u>	<u>\$ 7,696,540,881</u>
Undistributed net investment income	<u>\$ 21,389,579</u>	<u>\$ 113,836,202</u>
Fund Share Transactions—Class I:		
Shares sold	39,497,911	53,137,278
Shares issued in reinvestment of dividends	38,038,453	15,492,735
Less shares redeemed	(24,415,924)	(39,575,515)
Net increase (decrease) in shares outstanding	<u>53,120,440</u>	<u>29,054,498</u>
Fund Share Transactions—Class II:		
Shares sold	8,967,212	11,066,476
Shares issued in reinvestment of dividends	2,157,223	724,062
Less shares redeemed	(5,033,761)	(8,682,291)
Net increase (decrease) in shares outstanding	<u>6,090,674</u>	<u>3,108,247</u>

THE OAKMARK FUNDS

Statements of Changes in Net Assets—March 31, 2007 (Unaudited)

	The Oakmark International Small Cap Fund	
	Period Ended March 31, 2007 (Unaudited)	Year Ended September 30, 2006
From Operations:		
Net investment income	\$ 6,829,748	\$ 19,607,669
Net realized gain (loss) on investments	141,929,957	177,109,165
Net realized gain (loss) on foreign currency transactions	(287,990)	14,662,887
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments and foreign currencies	83,602,885	71,230,284
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation)—other	13,731	43,207
Net increase in net assets from operations	<u>232,088,331</u>	<u>282,653,212</u>
Distributions to shareholders from:		
Net investment income—Class I	(29,840,093)	(31,166,621)
Net investment income—Class II	(20,128)	(18,114)
Net realized gain—Class I	(181,349,841)	(156,716,232)
Net realized gain—Class II	(126,536)	(93,410)
Total distributions to shareholders	<u>(211,336,598)</u>	<u>(187,994,377)</u>
From Fund share transactions:		
Proceeds from shares sold—Class I	125,254,799	201,993,652
Proceeds from shares sold—Class II	255,301	144,934
Reinvestment of distributions—Class I	201,840,076	176,611,867
Reinvestment of distributions—Class II	74,623	64,080
Payments for shares redeemed—Class I	(137,693,657)	(205,919,657)
Payments for shares redeemed—Class II	(19,300)	(101,375)
Redemption fees—Class I	21,259	48,587
Redemption fees—Class II	15	19
Net increase (decrease) in net assets from Fund share transactions	<u>189,733,116</u>	<u>172,842,107</u>
Total increase in net assets	<u>210,484,849</u>	<u>267,500,942</u>
Net assets:		
Beginning of period	1,275,312,379	1,007,811,437
End of period	<u>\$ 1,485,797,228</u>	<u>\$ 1,275,312,379</u>
Undistributed net investment income (loss)	<u>\$ (12,502,223)</u>	<u>\$ 10,816,240</u>
Fund Share Transactions—Class I:		
Shares sold	5,292,434	9,211,608
Shares issued in reinvestment of dividends	8,962,703	8,974,181
Less shares redeemed	(5,858,509)	(9,457,429)
Net increase (decrease) in shares outstanding	<u>8,396,628</u>	<u>8,728,360</u>
Fund Share Transactions—Class II:		
Shares sold	10,859	6,780
Shares issued in reinvestment of dividends	3,318	3,259
Less shares redeemed	(815)	(4,539)
Net increase (decrease) in shares outstanding	<u>13,362</u>	<u>5,500</u>

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following are the significant accounting policies of The Oakmark Fund ("Oakmark"), The Oakmark Select Fund ("Select"), The Oakmark Equity and Income Fund ("Equity and Income"), The Oakmark Global Fund ("Global"), The Oakmark Global Select Fund ("Global Select") [which commenced operations on October 2, 2006], The Oakmark International Fund ("International"), and The Oakmark International Small Cap Fund ("Int'l Small Cap"), collectively referred to as "the Funds", each a series of Harris Associates Investment Trust (the "Trust"), a Massachusetts business trust, organized on February 1, 1991, which is registered as an investment company under the Investment Company Act of 1940. These policies are in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP"). The presentation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates and assumptions. These financial statements contain all adjustments which are, in the opinion of management, necessary to a fair statement of the interim period presented. Such adjustments are normal and recurring nature.

Class Disclosure—

Each Fund offers two classes of shares: Class I Shares and Class II Shares. Class I Shares are offered to the general public. Class II Shares are offered to certain retirement plans such as 401(k) and profit sharing plans. Class II Shares pay a service fee at the annual rate of up to 0.25% of average net assets of Class II Shares of the Funds. This service fee is paid to an administrator for performing the services associated with the administration of such retirement plans. Class I Shares do not have an associated service fee.

Income, realized and unrealized capital gains and losses and expenses of the Funds that are not directly attributable to a specific class of shares are prorated among the classes based on the relative net assets of each class.

Redemption fees—

Each Fund imposes a short-term trading fee on redemptions of shares held for 90 days or less to offset two types of costs to the Fund caused by short-term trading: portfolio transaction and market impact costs associated with erratic redemption activity and administrative costs associated with processing redemptions. The fee is 2% of the redemption value and is deducted from the redemption proceeds. The "first-in, first-out" ("FIFO") method is used to determine the holding period.

Security valuation—

The Funds' share prices or net asset values ("NAVs") are calculated as of the close of regular session trading (usually 4:00 pm Eastern time) on the New York Stock Exchange ("NYSE") on any day on which the NYSE is open for trading. Domestic equity securities traded on securities exchanges and over-the-counter securities are valued at the last sales price on the day of valuation, or lacking any reported sales that day, at the most recent bid quotation. Securities traded on the NASDAQ National Market are valued at the NASDAQ Official Closing Price ("NOCP"), or lacking an NOCP, at the most recent bid quotation on the NASDAQ National Market. Foreign equity securities traded on securities exchanges shall be valued at, depending on local convention or regulation, the last sales price, last bid or asked price, the mean between the last bid and asked prices, an official closing price, or shall be based on a pricing composite as of the close of the regular trading hours on the appropriate exchange or other designated time. Debt obligations and money market instruments maturing in more than 60 days from the date of purchase are valued at the latest bid quotation. Debt obligations and money market instruments maturing in less than 61 days from the date of purchase are valued on an amortized cost basis, which approximates value. Options are valued at the last reported sales price on the day of valuation, or lacking any reported sales that day, at the mean of the most recent bid and asked quotations, or if the mean is not available, at the most recent bid quotation.

Securities for which quotations are not readily available or securities that may have been affected by a significant event occurring between the close of a foreign market and the close of the NYSE are valued at fair values, determined by or under the direction of the pricing committee established by the Board of Trustees. A significant event may include the performance of U.S. markets since the close of foreign markets. The pricing committee will evaluate movements in the U.S. markets after the close of foreign markets and may adjust security prices to reflect changes in reaction to U.S. markets as determined by a third party model. At March 31, 2007, the Funds held no securities for which quotations were not readily available, and Global and International each held a security whose market value was determined by procedures established in good faith by the Board of Trustees.

Foreign currency translations—

Certain Funds invest in foreign securities, which may involve a number of risk factors and special considerations not present with investments in securities of U.S. corporations. Values of investments and other assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into

THE OAKMARK FUNDS

Notes to Financial Statements (Unaudited) (cont.)

U.S. dollars at current exchange rates obtained by a recognized bank, dealer, or independent pricing service on the day of valuation. Purchases and sales of investments and dividend and interest income are converted at the prevailing rate of exchange on the respective dates of such transactions. Forward foreign currency contracts are valued at the current day's interpolated foreign exchange rates.

The Funds do not isolate that portion of the results of operations resulting from changes in foreign exchange rates on investments from the fluctuations arising from changes in market prices of securities held. Such fluctuations are included with the net realized and unrealized gains and losses from securities.

Net realized gains and losses on foreign currency transactions arise from sales of foreign currencies, currency gains or losses realized between the trade and settlement dates on securities transactions, the difference between the amounts of dividends, interest, and foreign withholding taxes recorded and the U.S. dollar equivalent of the amounts actually received or paid, and the realized gains or losses resulting from portfolio and transaction hedges. Net unrealized foreign exchange gains and losses arise from changes in the fair value of assets and liabilities, other than investments in securities, at fiscal year end resulting from changes in exchange rates.

At March 31, 2007, net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) - other included the following components:

	Oakmark	Equity and Income	Global	Global Select	International	Int'l Small Cap
Unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on interest, dividends and dividend reclaims receivable	\$7,930	\$70,541	\$ 38,622	\$ 5,200	\$349,593	\$ 19,999
Unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on open securities purchases and sales	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(57,060)</u>	<u>(1,117)</u>	<u>(60,796)</u>	<u>(11,762)</u>
Net Unrealized appreciation (depreciation) - other	<u>\$7,930</u>	<u>\$70,541</u>	<u>\$(18,438)</u>	<u>\$ 4,083</u>	<u>\$288,797</u>	<u>\$ 8,237</u>

Forward foreign currency contracts—

The Funds' currency transactions are limited to transaction hedging and portfolio hedging. The contractual amounts of forward foreign exchange contracts do not necessarily represent the amounts potentially subject to risk. The measurement of the risks associated with these instruments is meaningful only when all related and offsetting transactions are considered. Risks arise from the possible inability of counterparties to meet the terms of their contracts and from movements in currency values. At March 31, 2007, Global, Global Select, International, and Int'l Small Cap held forward foreign currency contracts.

The Oakmark Global Fund

	Contract Amount	Settlement Date	Valuation at 03/31/07	Unrealized Appreciation/ (Depreciation)
<i>Foreign Currency Sold:</i>				
British Pound Sterling	16,900,000	7/5/07	\$33,241,135	\$(146,710)
British Pound Sterling	17,700,000	7/18/07	34,809,052	(122,362)
British Pound Sterling	14,210,000	7/25/07	<u>27,943,139</u>	<u>266,553</u>
			<u>\$95,993,326</u>	<u>\$ (2,519)</u>

THE OAKMARK FUNDS

Notes to Financial Statements (Unaudited) (cont.)

The Oakmark Global Select Fund

	Contract Amount	Settlement Date	Valuation at 03/31/07	Unrealized Appreciation/ (Depreciation)
<i>Foreign Currency Sold:</i>				
British Pound Sterling	1,440,000	7/5/07	\$ 2,832,381	\$(12,501)
British Pound Sterling	1,910,000	7/18/07	3,756,231	(13,204)
British Pound Sterling	1,320,000	7/25/07	2,595,703	24,761
British Pound Sterling	1,310,000	9/24/07	<u>2,574,084</u>	<u>(5,305)</u>
			<u>\$11,758,399</u>	<u>\$ (6,249)</u>

The Oakmark International Fund

	Contract Amount	Settlement Date	Valuation at 03/31/07	Unrealized Appreciation/ (Depreciation)
<i>Foreign Currency Sold:</i>				
British Pound Sterling	127,510,000	7/5/07	\$250,803,382	\$(1,106,925)
British Pound Sterling	129,950,000	7/18/07	255,561,372	(898,357)
British Pound Sterling	128,080,000	7/25/07	<u>251,861,876</u>	<u>2,402,540</u>
			<u>\$758,226,630</u>	<u>\$ 397,258</u>

The Oakmark International Small Cap Fund

	Contract Amount	Settlement Date	Valuation at 03/31/07	Unrealized Appreciation/ (Depreciation)
<i>Foreign Currency Sold:</i>				
British Pound Sterling	15,570,000	7/5/07	\$30,625,117	\$(135,164)
British Pound Sterling	16,640,000	7/18/07	32,724,442	(115,034)
British Pound Sterling	14,800,000	7/25/07	<u>29,103,340</u>	<u>277,620</u>
			<u>\$92,452,899</u>	<u>\$ 27,422</u>

Security transactions and investment income—

Security transactions are accounted for on the trade date (date the order to buy or sell is executed) and dividend income is recorded on the ex-dividend date. Interest income and expenses are recorded on an accrual basis. Bond discount is accreted and premium is amortized over the expected life of each applicable security using the effective yield method. Withholding taxes on foreign dividends have been provided for in accordance with the Funds' understanding of the applicable country's tax rules and rates. Net realized gains and losses on investments are determined by the specific identification method.

Short sales—

Each Fund may sell a security it does not own in anticipation of a decline in the value of that security. When the Fund sells a security short, it must borrow the security sold short and deliver it to the broker-dealer through which it made the short sale. A gain, limited to the price at which the Fund sold the security short, or loss, unlimited in size, will be recognized upon the termination of a short sale. At March 31, 2007, none of the Funds had short sales.

Accounting for options—

When a Fund writes an option, the premium received by the Fund is recorded as a liability and is subsequently adjusted to the current market value of the option written. Premiums received from writing options that expire are recorded by the Fund on the expiration date as realized gains from

Notes to Financial Statements (Unaudited) (cont.)

option transactions. The difference between the premium and the amount paid on effecting a closing purchase transaction, including brokerage commissions, is also treated as a realized gain, or if the premium is less than the amount paid for the closing purchase transaction, as a realized loss. If a call option is exercised, the premium is added to the proceeds from the sale of the underlying security or currency in determining whether the Fund has realized a gain or a loss. If a put option is exercised, the premium reduces the cost basis of the security or currency purchased by the Fund. In writing an option, the Fund bears the market risk of an unfavorable change in the price of the security or currency underlying the written option. Exercise of an option written by the Fund could result in the Fund selling or buying a security or currency at a price different from the current market value. Options written by the Fund do not give rise to counterparty credit risk, as they obligate the Funds, not its counterparties, to perform.

When a Fund purchases an option, the premium paid by the Fund is recorded as an asset and is subsequently adjusted to the current value of the option purchased. Purchasing call options tends to increase the Fund's exposure to the underlying instrument. Purchasing put options tends to decrease the Fund's exposure to the underlying instrument. Premiums paid for purchasing options that expire are treated as realized losses. Premiums paid for purchasing options that are exercised or closed are added to the amounts paid or offset against the proceeds on the underlying security to determine the realized gain or loss. The risks associated with purchasing put and call options are potential loss of the premium paid and the failure of the counterparty to honor its obligation under the contract.

At March 31, 2007, the Funds had no outstanding options.

Committed line of credit—

The Trust has an unsecured committed line of credit with Investors Bank & Trust Company ("IBT") in the amount of \$450 million. Borrowings under that arrangement bear interest at 0.45% above the Federal Funds Effective Rate, as defined in the credit agreement. There were no borrowings under the arrangement during the six-month period ended March 31, 2007.

Expense offset arrangement—

IBT serves as custodian of the Funds. IBT's fee may be reduced by credits that are an earnings allowance calculated on the average daily cash balances each Fund maintains with IBT. Credit balances used to reduce the Funds' custodian fees, if any, are reported as a reduction of total expenses in the Statements of Operations.

Repurchase agreements—

Each Fund may invest in repurchase agreements, which are short-term investments whereby the Fund acquires ownership of a debt security and the seller agrees to repurchase the security at a future date at a specified price.

The Fund, through IBT, receives delivery of the underlying securities collateralizing repurchase agreements. It is the Funds' policy that the value of the collateral be at least equal to 105% of the repurchase price, including interest. Harris Associates L.P. ("the Adviser") is responsible for determining that the value of the collateral is at all times at least equal to 105% of the repurchase price, including interest. Repurchase agreements could involve certain risks in the event of default or insolvency of the counterparty including possible delays or restrictions upon a Fund's ability to dispose of the underlying securities.

Security lending—

Each Fund, except Oakmark, may lend its portfolio securities to broker-dealers and banks. Any such loan must be continuously secured by collateral in cash or cash equivalents maintained on a current basis in an amount at least equal to the fair value of the securities loaned by the Fund. Collateral is marked to market and monitored daily. The Fund would continue to receive the equivalent of the interest or dividends paid by the issuer on the securities loaned, and would also receive an additional return that may be in the form of a fixed fee or a percentage of the earnings on the collateral. The Fund would have the right to call the loan and obtain the securities loaned at any time, and the counterparty is required to return the securities within five business days or less. In the event of bankruptcy or other default of the borrower, the Fund could experience delays in liquidating the loan collateral or recovering the loaned securities and incur expenses related to enforcing its rights. In addition, there could be a decline in the value of the collateral or in the fair value of the securities loaned while the Fund seeks to enforce its rights thereto and the Fund could experience subnormal levels of income or lack of access to income during that period.

At March 31, 2007, Equity and Income, Global and International had securities on loan with a value of approximately \$296,940,000, \$83,907,677 and \$397,305,702, respectively, and held \$311,088,665, \$87,674,769 and \$419,295,968 of U.S. Treasury securities as collateral for the loans, respectively.

THE OAKMARK FUNDS

Notes to Financial Statements (Unaudited) (cont.)

Restricted securities—

The following investments, the sales of which are restricted to qualified institutional buyers, have been valued according to the securities valuation procedures for debt obligations and money market instruments (as stated in the Security valuation section) since their acquisition dates. These securities are priced using market quotations and there are no unrestricted securities with the same maturity dates and yields for the issuer.

At March 31, 2007, Equity and Income held the following restricted securities:

Quantity	Security Name	Acquisition Date	Carrying Value	Cost	Value	Percentage of Value Net Assets
\$ 3,000,000	Sealed Air Corporation, 144A, 5.625% due 7/15/2013	6/27/2003	100.2909	100.68	3,008,727	0.02%
5,000,000	Sealed Air Corporation, 144A, 5.625% due 7/15/2013	8/20/2003	100.2909	96.41	5,014,545	0.04%
300,000	Sealed Air Corporation, 144A, 5.625% due 7/15/2013	8/21/2003	100.2909	96.79	300,873	0.00%
11,700,000	Sealed Air Corporation, 144A, 5.625% due 7/15/2013	4/6/2004	100.2909	103.31	11,734,035	0.10%
					20,058,180	0.16%

Federal income taxes—

It is each Fund's policy to comply with the requirements of the Internal Revenue Code applicable to regulated investment companies and to distribute substantially all of its net taxable income, including any net realized gains on investments, to its shareholders. Therefore, no federal income tax provision is required.

Recently issued accounting pronouncement—

In June 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Interpretation No. 48, ("FIN 48") "Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes—an interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109". This interpretation prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement attribute for the financial statement recognition and measurement of a tax position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. It also provides guidance on de-recognition, classification, interest and penalties, accounting in interim periods, disclosure and transition. FIN 48 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2006. The Trust is currently evaluating the impact of applying the various provisions of FIN 48.

In September 2006, FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 157 ("FAS 157"), "Fair Value Measurements." FAS 157 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and expands disclosure about fair value measurements. FAS 157 is effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007. The Trust is currently evaluating the impact the adoption of FAS 157 will have on the Funds' financial statement disclosures.

THE OAKMARK FUNDS

Notes to Financial Statements (Unaudited) (cont.)

2. TRANSACTIONS WITH AFFILIATES

Each Fund has an investment advisory agreement with the Adviser. For management services and facilities furnished, the Funds pay the Adviser monthly fees. Each fee is calculated on the total net assets as determined at the end of each preceding calendar month. Annual fee rates are as follows:

Fund	Advisory Fees	Fund	Advisory Fees
Oakmark	1.00% up to \$2 billion; 0.90% on the next \$1 billion; 0.80% on the next \$2 billion; 0.75% on the next \$2.5 billion; 0.70% on the next \$2.5 billion; and 0.65% over 10 billion	Global	1.00% up to \$2 billion; 0.95% on the next \$2 billion; and 0.90% over \$4 billion
Select	1.00% up to \$1 billion; 0.95% on the next \$500 million; 0.90% on the next \$500 million; 0.85% on the next \$500 million; 0.80% on the next \$2.5 billion; 0.75% on the next \$5 billion; and 0.725% over 10 billion	Global Select	1.00% up to \$2 billion; 0.95% on the next \$1 billion; 0.875% on the next \$4 billion; and 0.85% over \$7 billion
Equity and Income	0.75% up to \$5 billion; 0.70% on the next \$2.5 billion; 0.675% on the next \$2.5 billion; 0.65% on the next \$2.5 billion; and 0.60% over \$12.5 billion	International	1.00% up to \$2 billion; 0.95% on the next \$1 billion; 0.85% on the next \$2 billion; 0.825% on the next \$2.5 billion; 0.815% on the next \$3.5 billion; and 0.805% over \$11 billion
		Int'l Small Cap	1.25% up to \$500 million; 1.10% on the next \$1 billion; 1.05% on the next \$2 billion; and 1.025% over \$3.5 billion

The Adviser is contractually obligated through January 31, 2008 to reimburse each Fund Class to the extent, but only to the extent, that its annualized expenses (excluding taxes, interest, all commissions and other normal charges incident to the purchase and sale of portfolio securities, and extraordinary charges such as litigation costs, but including fees paid to the Adviser) exceed the percent set forth below of average daily net assets of the Fund Class.

Fund	Class I	Class II
Oakmark	1.50%	1.75%
Select	1.50	1.75
Equity and Income	1.00	1.25
Global	1.75	2.00
Global Select	1.75	2.00
International	2.00	2.25
Int'l Small Cap	2.00	2.25

The Adviser and the Funds have entered into agreements with financial intermediaries to provide recordkeeping, processing, shareholder communications and other services to customers of the intermediaries and have agreed to compensate the intermediaries for providing those services. Certain of those services would be provided by the Funds if the shares of those customers were registered directly with the Funds' transfer agent. Accordingly, the Funds pay a portion of the intermediary fees pursuant to an agreement with the Adviser, which calls for each Fund to pay a portion of the intermediary fees attributable to shares of the Fund held by the intermediary (which generally are a percentage of value of the shares held) not exceeding the lesser of 75% of the fees charged by the intermediary or what the Fund would have paid its transfer agent had each customer's shares been registered directly with the transfer agent instead of held through the intermediary. The Adviser pays the remainder of the fees. The fees incurred by the Funds are reflected as other shareholder servicing fees in the Statements of Operations.

THE OAKMARK FUNDS

Notes to Financial Statements (Unaudited) (cont.)

The non-interested Trustees of the Trust may participate in the Trust's Deferred Compensation Plan for Independent Trustees. Participants in the plan may elect to defer all or a portion of their compensation. Amounts deferred are retained by the Trust and represent an unfunded obligation of the Trust. The value of amounts deferred for a participant is determined by reference to the change in value of Class I shares of one or more of the Funds or a money market fund as specified by the participant. Benefits would be payable after a stated number of years or retirement from the board. The accrued obligations of the Funds under the plan are reflected as deferred trustee compensation in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities. The interested trustees are not compensated by the Funds.

3. FEDERAL INCOME TAXES

For the six-month period ended March 31, 2007, cost of investments for federal income tax purposes and related composition of unrealized gains and losses were as follows:

Fund	Cost of Investments	Gross Unrealized Appreciation	Gross Unrealized (Depreciation)	Net Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)
	for Federal Income Tax Purposes			
Oakmark	\$4,094,254,680	\$1,788,412,454	\$(45,380,039)	\$1,743,032,415
Select	4,074,515,621	1,850,881,513	(87,554,169)	1,763,327,344
Equity and Income	9,994,876,358	2,397,766,779	(36,781,585)	2,360,985,194
Global	2,188,423,041	698,457,082	(20,080,089)	678,376,993
Global Select	226,306,569	12,897,448	(3,584,163)	9,313,285
International	6,968,204,522	2,221,039,928	(23,360,322)	2,197,679,606
Int'l Small Cap	1,114,678,077	390,316,336	(10,987,209)	379,329,127

For the six-month period ended March 31, 2007, the components of distributable earnings on a tax basis (excluding unrealized appreciation (depreciation)) were as follows:

Fund	Undistributed Ordinary Income	Undistributed Long- Term Gain	Total Distributable Earnings
	Oakmark	\$ 32,344,322	\$158,438,038
Select	13,848,758	216,627,918	230,476,676
Equity and Income	104,271,804	26,865,181	131,136,985
Global	12,923,295	85,934,497	98,857,792
Global Select	2,766,367	0	2,766,367
International	119,882,253	526,223,278	646,105,531
Int'l Small Cap	12,915,242	113,105,584	126,020,826

During the six-months ended March 31, 2007, and the year ended September 30, 2006, the tax character of distributions paid was as follows:

Fund	Period Ended March 31, 2007		Year Ended September 30, 2006	
	Distributions Paid from Ordinary Income	Distributions Paid from Long-Term Capital Gain	Distributions Paid from Ordinary Income	Distributions Paid from Long-Term Capital Gain
	Oakmark	\$ 53,747,605	\$ 248,745,775	\$ 51,882,484
Select	64,504,837	582,700,203	51,960,266	318,251,961
Equity and Income	208,928,141	550,867,316	133,890,762	81,209,710
Global	28,344,552	323,001,195	27,510,133	73,182,404
Global Select	114,308	0	N/A	N/A
International	144,228,788	1,016,154,884	158,218,276	251,637,067
Int'l Small Cap	55,312,278	156,024,320	40,979,591	147,014,786

N/A – Not applicable as Fund commenced operations on October 2, 2006.

THE OAKMARK FUNDS

Notes to Financial Statements (Unaudited) (cont.)

4. INVESTMENT TRANSACTIONS

For the six-month period ended March 31, 2007, transactions in investment securities (excluding short term and U.S. Government securities) were as follows (in thousands):

	Oakmark	Select	Equity and Income	Global	Global Select	International	Int'l Small Cap
Purchases	\$315,126	\$248,394	\$1,153,159	\$577,946	\$211,896	\$2,304,136	\$361,150
Proceeds from sales	486,630	525,974	1,390,802	436,684	15,773	1,999,719	369,291

Purchases at cost and proceeds from sales of long-term U.S. Government securities for the six-month period ended March 31, 2007 were \$1,620,523 and \$765,141 respectively for Equity and Income.

5. INVESTMENTS IN AFFILIATED ISSUERS

An issuer in which a Fund's holdings represents 5% or more of the outstanding voting securities of the issuer is an affiliated issuer as defined under the Investment Company Act of 1940. A schedule of each Fund's investments in securities of affiliated issuers held during the six-month period ended March 31, 2007, is set forth below:

Schedule of Transactions with Affiliated Issuers The Oakmark Select Fund

Affiliates	Shares Held	Purchases (Cost)	Sales Proceeds	Dividend Income	Value March 31, 2007
The Dun & Bradstreet Corporation*	2,684,900	\$ 0	\$ 52,505,912	\$ 696,225	\$ 244,862,880
TOTALS		\$ 0	\$ 52,505,912	\$ 696,225	\$ 244,862,880

Schedule of Transactions with Affiliated Issuers The Oakmark Equity and Income Fund

Affiliates	Shares Held	Purchases (Cost)	Sales Proceeds	Dividend Income	Value March 31, 2007
Meuller Water Products, Inc., Class A**	0	\$18,773,063	\$44,367,930	\$ 52,500	\$ 0
Meuller Water Products, Inc., Class B	6,719,153	44,113,565	13	117,585	89,969,459
St Mary Land & Exploration Company	2,900,000	0	0	145,000	106,372,000
Varian, Inc.*+	1,649,400	0	0	0	96,094,044
TOTALS		\$62,886,628	\$44,367,943	\$315,085	\$292,435,503

Schedule of Transactions with Affiliated Issuers The Oakmark International Fund

Affiliates	Shares Held	Purchases (Cost)	Sales Proceeds	Dividend Income	Value March 31, 2007
Giordano International Limited	121,265,300	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 58,975,893
Lotte Chilsung Beverage Co., Ltd.	88,635	0	261,462	179,294	113,149,059
Meitec Corporation	2,483,800	0	0	881,467	80,095,383
Signet Group PLC	100,745,000	0	25,771,035	0	248,805,066
Trinity Mirror plc	17,792,038	14,614,222	0	1,958,030	186,264,170
TOTALS		\$14,614,222	\$26,032,497	\$3,018,791	\$687,289,571

THE OAKMARK FUNDS

Notes to Financial Statements (Unaudited) (cont.)

Schedule of Transactions with Affiliated Issuers The Oakmark Int'l Small Cap Fund

Affiliates	Shares Held	Purchases (Cost)	Sales Proceeds	Dividend Income	Value March 31, 2007
Alaska Milk Corporation	56,360,000	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 86,001	\$ 4,497,120
Binggrae Co., Ltd.	535,090	6,974,114	0	359,306	22,409,169
Chargeurs SA +	790,182	0	0	0	27,866,906
Kongsberg Automotive ASA	3,527,500	1,687,076	0	0	31,338,532
Lectra*	1,709,779	0	3,654,490	0	14,412,092
Media Prima Berhad	50,212,300	2,709,439	0	0	36,016,342
Morse plc	15,231,000	0	0	1,142,315	27,799,330
Veda Advantage Limited	17,001,000	15,900,070	0	3,501,373	45,118,070
Vitec Group plc	2,780,379	0	0	0	32,499,931
TOTALS		\$27,270,699	\$3,654,490	\$5,088,995	\$ 241,957,492

* Due to transactions during the six-month period ended March 31, 2007, the company is no longer an affiliated security.

** Position in issuer liquidated during the six-month period ended March 31, 2007.

+ Non-income producing security.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The following tables are intended to help you understand each Fund's financial performance during the last 5½ years (or since it began operations, if less than five years). Certain information reflects financial results for a single Fund share. Total returns represent the rate you would have earned (or less) on an investment, assuming reinvestment of all dividends and distributions. The information for the period ended March 31, 2007, is unaudited, and each Fund's financial statements, is included in this report. Deloitte & Touche LLP, an independent registered accounting firm has audited the information for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2006, 2005, 2004, 2003 and 2002. For each year shown, all information is for the fiscal year ended September 30, unless otherwise noted.

THE OAKMARK FUND

Financial Highlights—Class I

For a share outstanding throughout each period

	Period Ended March 31, 2007 (Unaudited)	Year Ended September 30, 2006	Year Ended September 30, 2005	Year Ended September 30, 2004	Year Ended September 30, 2003	Year Ended September 30, 2002
Net Asset Value, Beginning of Period	\$ 44.64	\$ 40.75	\$ 38.68	\$ 33.85	\$ 28.08	\$ 32.01
Income From Investment Operations:						
Net Investment Income	0.25(a)	0.39(a)	0.34	0.16	0.13	0.12
Net Gain (Loss) on Investments (both realized and unrealized)	<u>3.34</u>	<u>3.85</u>	<u>1.90</u>	<u>4.81</u>	<u>5.75</u>	<u>(3.85)</u>
Total From Investment Operations	3.59	4.24	2.24	4.97	5.88	(3.73)
Less Distributions:						
Dividends (from net investment income)	(0.43)	(0.35)	(0.17)	(0.14)	(0.11)	(0.20)
Distributions (from capital gains)	<u>(2.00)</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>
Total Distributions	(2.43)	(0.35)	(0.17)	(0.14)	(0.11)	(0.20)
Redemption Fees	0.00(b)	0.00(b)	0.00(b)	0.00(b)	0.00	0.00
Net Asset Value, End of Period	<u>\$ 45.80</u>	<u>\$ 44.64</u>	<u>\$ 40.75</u>	<u>\$ 38.68</u>	<u>\$ 33.85</u>	<u>\$ 28.08</u>
Total Return	8.02%	10.46%	5.79%	14.73%	20.99%	(11.77)%
Ratios/Supplemental Data:						
Net Assets, End of Period (\$million)	\$5,805.8	\$5,486.2	\$6,340.4	\$6,474.0	\$4,769.4	\$3,300.9
Ratio of Expenses to Average Net Assets	1.02%*	1.05%**	1.03%**	1.05%	1.14%	1.17%
Ratio of Net Investment Income to Average Net Assets	1.09%*	0.94%	0.79%	0.47%	0.48%	0.38%
Portfolio Turnover Rate	6%	9%	16%	19%	21%	44%

Financial Highlights—Class II

For a share outstanding throughout each period

	Period Ended March 31, 2007 (Unaudited)	Year Ended September 30, 2006	Year Ended September 30, 2005	Year Ended September 30, 2004	Year Ended September 30, 2003	Year Ended September 30, 2002
Net Asset Value, Beginning of Period	\$44.35	\$40.51	\$38.45	\$33.68	\$28.04	\$31.97
Income From Investment Operations:						
Net Investment Income	0.17(a)	0.25(a)	0.26(a)	0.04(a)	0.05(a)	0.16
Net Gain (Loss) on Investments (both realized and unrealized)	<u>3.31</u>	<u>3.82</u>	<u>1.87</u>	<u>4.78</u>	<u>5.69</u>	<u>(3.92)</u>
Total From Investment Operations	3.48	4.07	2.13	4.82	5.74	(3.76)
Less Distributions:						
Dividends (from net investment income)	(0.25)	(0.23)	(0.07)	(0.05)	(0.10)	(0.17)
Distributions (from capital gains)	<u>(2.00)</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>
Total Distributions	(2.25)	(0.23)	(0.07)	(0.05)	(0.10)	(0.17)
Redemption Fees	0.00(b)	0.00(b)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Net Asset Value, End of Period	<u>\$45.58</u>	<u>\$44.35</u>	<u>\$40.51</u>	<u>\$38.45</u>	<u>\$33.68</u>	<u>\$28.04</u>
Total Return	7.83%	10.08%	5.55%	14.32%	20.52%	(11.85)%
Ratios/Supplemental Data:						
Net Assets, End of Period (\$million)	\$ 36.2	\$ 37.5	\$ 43.7	\$ 51.9	\$ 21.1	\$ 7.7
Ratio of Expenses to Average Net Assets	1.36%*	1.40%**	1.26%**	1.40%	1.53%	1.44%
Ratio of Net Investment Income to Average Net Assets	0.76%*	0.59%	0.58%	0.11%	0.06%	0.35%
Portfolio Turnover Rate	6%	9%	16%	19%	21%	44%

* Data has been annualized.

** The ratio excludes expense offset arrangement.

(a) Computed using average shares outstanding throughout the period.

(b) Amount rounds to less than \$0.01 per share.

THE OAKMARK SELECT FUND

Financial Highlights—Class I

For a share outstanding throughout each period

	Period Ended March 31, 2007 (Unaudited)	Year Ended September 30, 2006	Year Ended September 30, 2005	Year Ended September 30, 2004	Year Ended September 30, 2003	Year Ended September 30, 2002
Net Asset Value, Beginning of Period	\$ 34.48	\$ 33.44	\$ 31.20	\$ 27.55	\$ 21.67	\$ 25.20
Income From Investment Operations:						
Net Investment Income	0.22(a)	0.36(a)	0.29	0.15(a)	0.05	0.02
Net Gain (Loss) on Investments (both realized and unrealized)	<u>1.99</u>	<u>2.76</u>	<u>2.19</u>	<u>3.60</u>	<u>5.85</u>	<u>(3.50)</u>
Total From Investment Operations	2.21	3.12	2.48	3.75	5.90	(3.48)
Less Distributions:						
Dividends (from net investment income)	(0.39)	(0.29)	(0.24)	(0.10)	(0.02)	(0.05)
Distributions (from capital gains)	<u>(3.53)</u>	<u>(1.79)</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>
Total Distributions	<u>(3.92)</u>	<u>(2.08)</u>	<u>(0.24)</u>	<u>(0.10)</u>	<u>(0.02)</u>	<u>(0.05)</u>
Redemption Fees	0.00(b)	0.00(b)	0.00(b)	0.00(b)	0.00	0.00
Net Asset Value, End of Period	<u>\$ 32.77</u>	<u>\$ 34.48</u>	<u>\$ 33.44</u>	<u>\$ 31.20</u>	<u>\$ 27.55</u>	<u>\$ 21.67</u>
Total Return	6.09%	9.58%	7.98%	13.64%	27.25%	(13.85)%
Ratios/Supplemental Data:						
Net Assets, End of Period (\$million)	\$5,809.9	\$5,776.6	\$5,908.0	\$5,463.0	\$4,993.0	\$3,717.6
Ratio of Expenses to Average Net Assets	0.98%*†	0.99%†	1.00%†	1.00%	1.02%	1.07%
Ratio of Net Investment Income to Average Net Assets	1.30%*	1.08%	0.87%	0.50%	0.23%	0.09%
Portfolio Turnover Rate	4%	22%	21%	14%	20%	32%

Financial Highlights—Class II

For a share outstanding throughout each period

	Period Ended March 31, 2007 (Unaudited)	Year Ended September 30, 2006	Year Ended September 30, 2005	Year Ended September 30, 2004	Year Ended September 30, 2003	Year Ended September 30, 2002
Net Asset Value, Beginning of Period	\$34.23	\$33.24	\$31.00	\$27.37	\$21.56	\$25.10
Income From Investment Operations:						
Net Investment Income (Loss)	0.16(a)	0.26(a)	0.21	0.09(a)	0.00(b)	(0.04)
Net Gain (Loss) on Investments (both realized and unrealized)	<u>1.98</u>	<u>2.72</u>	<u>2.18</u>	<u>3.58</u>	<u>5.81</u>	<u>(3.50)</u>
Total From Investment Operations	2.14	2.98	2.39	3.67	5.81	(3.54)
Less Distributions:						
Dividends (from net investment income)	(0.24)	(0.20)	(0.15)	(0.04)	0.00	0.00
Distributions (from capital gains)	<u>(3.53)</u>	<u>(1.79)</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>
Total Distributions	<u>(3.77)</u>	<u>(1.99)</u>	<u>(0.15)</u>	<u>(0.04)</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>
Redemption Fees	0.00(b)	0.00(b)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Net Asset Value, End of Period	<u>\$32.60</u>	<u>\$34.23</u>	<u>\$33.24</u>	<u>\$31.00</u>	<u>\$27.37</u>	<u>\$21.56</u>
Total Return	5.93%	9.18%	7.72%	13.40%	26.95%	(14.10)%
Ratios/Supplemental Data:						
Net Assets, End of Period (\$million)	\$ 56.4	\$ 68.1	\$ 85.2	\$ 98.0	\$ 93.1	\$ 64.4
Ratio of Expenses to Average Net Assets	1.37%*†	1.34%†	1.25%†	1.21%	1.29%	1.36%
Ratio of Net Investment Income (Loss) to Average Net Assets	0.96%*	0.78%	0.65%	0.29%	(0.04)%	(0.19)%
Portfolio Turnover Rate	4%	22%	21%	14%	20%	32%

* Data has been annualized.

† The ratio excludes expense offset arrangement.

(a) Computed using average shares outstanding throughout the period.

(b) Amount rounds to less than \$0.01 per share.

THE OAKMARK EQUITY AND INCOME FUND

Financial Highlights—Class I

For a share outstanding throughout each period

	Period Ended March 31, 2007 (Unaudited)	Year Ended September 30, 2006	Year Ended September 30, 2005	Year Ended September 30, 2004	Year Ended September 30, 2003	Year Ended September 30, 2002
Net Asset Value, Beginning of Period	\$ 26.49	\$ 25.41	\$ 23.12	\$ 20.30	\$ 17.18	\$ 17.45
Income From Investment Operations:						
Net Investment Income	0.29(a)	0.44	0.31	0.15	0.17	0.33(a)
Net Gain (Loss) on Investments (both realized and unrealized)	<u>1.74</u>	<u>1.18</u>	<u>2.77</u>	<u>2.81</u>	<u>3.19</u>	<u>(0.40)</u>
Total From Investment Operations	2.03	1.62	3.08	2.96	3.36	(0.07)
Less Distributions:						
Dividends (from net investment income)	(0.50)	(0.34)	(0.20)	(0.14)	(0.24)	(0.16)
Distributions (from capital gains)	<u>(1.31)</u>	<u>(0.20)</u>	<u>(0.59)</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>(0.04)</u>
Total Distributions	(1.81)	(0.54)	(0.79)	(0.14)	(0.24)	(0.20)
Redemption Fees	0.00(b)	0.00(b)	0.00(b)	0.00(b)	0.00	0.00
Net Asset Value, End of Period	<u>\$ 26.71</u>	<u>\$ 26.49</u>	<u>\$ 25.41</u>	<u>\$ 23.12</u>	<u>\$ 20.30</u>	<u>\$ 17.18</u>
Total Return	7.85%	6.51%	13.65%	14.64%	19.75%	(0.47)%
Ratios/Supplemental Data:						
Net Assets, End of Period (\$million)	\$11,542.8	\$10,414.5	\$9,223.2	\$7,577.9	\$4,138.0	\$2,241.9
Ratio of Expenses to Average Net Assets	0.84%*	0.86%**	0.89%**	0.92%	0.93%	0.96%
Ratio of Net Investment Income to Average Net Assets	2.22%*	1.88%	1.36%	0.78%	1.07%	1.71%
Portfolio Turnover Rate	19%	81%	112%	72%	48%	73%

Financial Highlights—Class II

For a share outstanding throughout each period

	Period Ended March 31, 2007 (Unaudited)	Year Ended September 30, 2006	Year Ended September 30, 2005	Year Ended September 30, 2004	Year Ended September 30, 2003	Year Ended September 30, 2002
Net Asset Value, Beginning of Period	\$26.35	\$25.29	\$23.03	\$20.24	\$17.15	\$17.40
Income From Investment Operations:						
Net Investment Income	0.25(a)	0.35	0.28	0.11	0.16	0.30(a)
Net Gain (Loss) on Investments (both realized and unrealized)	<u>1.73</u>	<u>1.19</u>	<u>2.72</u>	<u>2.79</u>	<u>3.15</u>	<u>(0.40)</u>
Total From Investment Operations	1.98	1.54	3.00	2.90	3.31	(0.10)
Less Distributions:						
Dividends (from net investment income)	(0.42)	(0.28)	(0.15)	(0.11)	(0.22)	(0.11)
Distributions (from capital gains)	<u>(1.31)</u>	<u>(0.20)</u>	<u>(0.59)</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>(0.04)</u>
Total Distributions	(1.73)	(0.48)	(0.74)	(0.11)	(0.22)	(0.15)
Redemption Fees	0.00(b)	0.00(b)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Net Asset Value, End of Period	<u>\$26.60</u>	<u>\$26.35</u>	<u>\$25.29</u>	<u>\$23.03</u>	<u>\$20.24</u>	<u>\$17.15</u>
Total Return	7.69%	6.18%	13.34%	14.36%	19.46%	(0.60)%
Ratios/Supplemental Data:						
Net Assets, End of Period (\$million)	\$835.0	\$718.1	\$582.0	\$478.7	\$246.6	\$118.7
Ratio of Expenses to Average Net Assets	1.18%*	1.18%**	1.14%**	1.17%	1.17%	1.20%
Ratio of Net Investment Income to Average Net Assets	1.90%*	1.57%	1.11%	0.53%	0.84%	1.50%
Portfolio Turnover Rate	19%	81%	112%	72%	48%	73%

* Data has been annualized.

** The ratio excludes expense offset arrangements.

(a) Computed using average shares outstanding throughout the period.

(b) Amount rounds to less than \$0.01 per share.

THE OAKMARK GLOBAL FUND

Financial Highlights—Class I

For a share outstanding throughout each period

	Period Ended March 31, 2007 (Unaudited)	Year Ended September 30, 2006	Year Ended September 30, 2005	Year Ended September 30, 2004	Year Ended September 30, 2003	Year Ended September 30, 2002
Net Asset Value, Beginning of Period	\$ 26.69	\$ 23.91	\$ 19.73	\$ 16.98	\$11.30	\$10.83
Income From Investment Operations:						
Net Investment Income	0.04(a)	0.27	0.17	0.09	0.01	0.00(a)(b)
Net Gain (Loss) on Investments (both realized and unrealized)	<u>3.66</u>	<u>3.74</u>	<u>4.48</u>	<u>2.71</u>	<u>5.67</u>	<u>0.76(c)</u>
Total From Investment Operations	3.70	4.01	4.65	2.80	5.68	0.76
Less Distributions:						
Dividends (from net investment income)	(0.31)	(0.26)	(0.10)	0.00(b)	0.00	0.00
Distributions (from capital gains)	<u>(3.54)</u>	<u>(0.97)</u>	<u>(0.37)</u>	<u>(0.05)</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>(0.29)</u>
Total Distributions	<u>(3.85)</u>	<u>(1.23)</u>	<u>(0.47)</u>	<u>(0.05)</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>(0.29)</u>
Redemption Fees	0.00(b)	0.00(b)	0.00(b)	0.00(b)	0.00	0.00
Net Asset Value, End of Period	<u>\$ 26.54</u>	<u>\$ 26.69</u>	<u>\$ 23.91</u>	<u>\$ 19.73</u>	<u>\$16.98</u>	<u>\$11.30</u>
Total Return	14.64%	17.46%	23.88%	16.54%	50.27%	6.84%
Ratios/Supplemental Data:						
Net Assets, End of Period (\$million)	\$2,762.1	\$2,282.2	\$1,842.9	\$1,336.3	\$704.8	\$175.6
Ratio of Expenses to Average Net Assets	1.14%*	1.18%**	1.20%**	1.26%	1.28%	1.55%
Ratio of Net Investment Income (Loss) to Average Net Assets	0.30%*	1.18%	0.81%	0.47%	0.00%(d)	(0.01)%
Portfolio Turnover Rate	17%	41%	17%	16%	42%	86%

* Data has been annualized.

** The ratio excludes expense offset arrangement.

(a) Computed using average shares outstanding throughout the period.

(b) Amount rounds to less than \$0.01 per share.

(c) The amount shown for a share outstanding does not correspond with the aggregate net realized and unrealized gain/loss for the period due to the timing of purchases and redemptions of Fund shares in relation to the fluctuating net asset value per share of the class.

(d) Amount rounds to less than 0.01%.

THE OAKMARK GLOBAL FUND

Financial Highlights—Class II

For a share outstanding throughout each period

	Period Ended March 31, 2007 (Unaudited)	Year Ended September 30, 2006	Year Ended September 30, 2005	Year Ended September 30, 2004	Year Ended September 30, 2003	October 10, 2001 through September 30, 2002 (a)
Net Asset Value, Beginning of Period	\$26.31	\$23.63	\$19.53	\$16.84	\$11.24	\$11.25
Income From Investment Operations:						
Net Investment Income (Loss)	(0.01)(b)	0.18	0.11	0.05	0.02	(0.03)
Net Gain (Loss) on Investments (both realized and unrealized)	<u>3.61</u>	<u>3.69</u>	<u>4.43</u>	<u>2.69</u>	<u>5.58</u>	<u>0.31(c)</u>
Total From Investment Operations	3.60	3.87	4.54	2.74	5.60	0.28
Less Distributions:						
Dividends (from net investment income)	(0.21)	(0.22)	(0.07)	0.00	0.00	0.00
Distributions (from capital gains)	<u>(3.54)</u>	<u>(0.97)</u>	<u>(0.37)</u>	<u>(0.05)</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>(0.29)</u>
Total Distributions	<u>(3.75)</u>	<u>(1.19)</u>	<u>(0.44)</u>	<u>(0.05)</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>(0.29)</u>
Redemption Fees	0.00(d)	0.00(d)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Net Asset Value, End of Period	<u>\$26.16</u>	<u>\$26.31</u>	<u>\$23.63</u>	<u>\$19.53</u>	<u>\$16.84</u>	<u>\$11.24</u>
Total Return	14.44%	17.01%	23.53%	16.32%	49.82%	2.31%
Ratios/Supplemental Data:						
Net Assets, End of Period (\$million)	\$ 87.9	\$ 77.1	\$ 58.6	\$ 24.7	\$ 5.8	\$ 0.6
Ratio of Expenses to Average Net Assets	1.53%*	1.56%**	1.45%**	1.50%	1.46%	1.86%
Ratio of Net Investment Income (Loss) to Average Net Assets	(0.09)%*	0.80%	0.63%	0.37%	(0.01)%	(0.26)%
Portfolio Turnover Rate	17%	41%	17%	16%	42%	86%

* Data has been annualized.

** The ratio excludes expense offset arrangement.

(a) The date on which Class II shares were first offered for sale to the public was October 10, 2001.

(b) Computed using average shares outstanding throughout the period.

(c) The amount shown for a share outstanding does not correspond with the aggregate net realized and unrealized gain/loss for the period due to the timing of purchases and redemptions of Fund shares in relation to the fluctuating net asset value per share of the class.

(d) Amount rounds to less than \$0.01 per share

THE OAKMARK GLOBAL SELECT FUND

Financial Highlights—Class I

For a share outstanding throughout each period

	October 2, 2006 through March 31, 2007 (a) (Unaudited)
Net Asset Value, Beginning of Period	\$10.00
Income From Investment Operations:	
Net Investment Income	0.05(b)
Net Gain (Loss) on Investments (both realized and unrealized)	<u>1.14</u>
Total From Investment Operations	1.19
Less Distributions:	
Dividends (from net investment income)	<u>(0.01)</u>
Total Distributions	<u>(0.01)</u>
Redemption Fees	0.00(c)
Net Asset Value, End of Period	<u>\$11.18</u>
Total Return	11.92%*
Ratios/Supplemental Data:	
Net Assets, End of Period (\$million)	\$229.6
Ratio of Expenses to Average Net Assets	1.43%**
Ratio of Net Investment Income to Average Net Assets	0.96%**
Portfolio Turnover Rate	14%

* Data has not been annualized.

** Data has been annualized.

(a) The date on which Fund shares were first offered for sale to the public was October 2, 2006.

(b) Computed using average shares outstanding throughout the period.

(c) Amount rounds to less than \$0.01 per share.

THE OAKMARK INTERNATIONAL FUND

Financial Highlights—Class I

For a share outstanding throughout each period

	Period Ended March 31, 2007 (Unaudited)	Year Ended September 30, 2006	Year Ended September 30, 2005	Year Ended September 30, 2004	Year Ended September 30, 2003	Year Ended September 30, 2002
Net Asset Value, Beginning of Period	\$ 26.83	\$ 23.52	\$ 18.98	\$ 15.67	\$ 12.17	\$ 12.51
Income From Investment Operations:						
Net Investment Income	0.12(a)	0.41	0.27	0.24	0.11	0.14
Net Gain (Loss) on Investments (both realized and unrealized)	<u>3.67</u>	<u>4.49</u>	<u>4.59</u>	<u>3.18</u>	<u>3.52</u>	<u>(0.31)</u>
Total From Investment Operations	3.79	4.90	4.86	3.42	3.63	(0.17)
Less Distributions:						
Dividends (from net investment income)	(0.44)	(0.59)	(0.27)	(0.11)	(0.13)	(0.17)
Distributions (from capital gains)	<u>(3.48)</u>	<u>(1.00)</u>	<u>(0.05)</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>
Total Distributions	(3.92)	(1.59)	(0.32)	(0.11)	(0.13)	(0.17)
Redemption Fees	0.00(b)	0.00(b)	0.00(b)	0.00(b)	0.00	0.00
Net Asset Value, End of Period	<u>\$ 26.70</u>	<u>\$ 26.83</u>	<u>\$ 23.52</u>	<u>\$ 18.98</u>	<u>\$ 15.67</u>	<u>\$ 12.17</u>
Total Return	15.01%	22.14%	25.85%	21.92%	29.97%	(1.53)%
Ratios/Supplemental Data:						
Net Assets, End of Period (\$million)	\$8,582.3	\$7,200.5	\$5,627.4	\$4,036.9	\$2,676.6	\$1,393.8
Ratio of Expenses to Average Net Assets	1.04%*	1.08%**	1.11%**	1.20%	1.25%	1.31%
Ratio of Net Investment Income to Average Net Assets	0.90%*	1.80%	1.32%	1.40%	1.03%	1.34%
Portfolio Turnover Rate	25%	37%	14%	21%	34%	24%

Financial Highlights—Class II

For a share outstanding throughout each period

	Period Ended March 31, 2007 (Unaudited)	Year Ended September 30, 2006	Year Ended September 30, 2005	Year Ended September 30, 2004	Year Ended September 30, 2003	Year Ended September 30, 2002
Net Asset Value, Beginning of Period	\$26.61	\$23.36	\$18.86	\$15.58	\$12.13	\$12.47
Income From Investment Operations:						
Net Investment Income	0.07(a)	0.34	0.22	0.18	0.08	0.15
Net Gain (Loss) on Investments (both realized and unrealized)	<u>3.63</u>	<u>4.45</u>	<u>4.55</u>	<u>3.16</u>	<u>3.48</u>	<u>(0.37)</u>
Total From Investment Operations	3.70	4.79	4.77	3.34	3.56	(0.22)
Less Distributions:						
Dividends (from net investment income)	(0.35)	(0.54)	(0.22)	(0.06)	(0.11)	(0.12)
Distributions (from capital gains)	<u>(3.48)</u>	<u>(1.00)</u>	<u>(0.05)</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>
Total Distributions	(3.83)	(1.54)	(0.27)	(0.06)	(0.11)	(0.12)
Redemption Fees	0.00(b)	0.00(b)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Net Asset Value, End of Period	<u>\$26.48</u>	<u>\$26.61</u>	<u>\$23.36</u>	<u>\$18.86</u>	<u>\$15.58</u>	<u>\$12.13</u>
Total Return	14.73%	21.71%	25.50%	21.52%	29.52%	(1.76)%
Ratios/Supplemental Data:						
Net Assets, End of Period (\$million)	\$655.1	\$496.0	\$362.9	\$259.2	\$123.2	\$ 48.5
Ratio of Expenses to Average Net Assets	1.42%*	1.47%**	1.38%**	1.53%	1.67%	1.58%
Ratio of Net Investment Income to Average Net Assets	0.55%*	1.43%	1.08%	1.18%	0.69%	1.33%
Portfolio Turnover Rate	25%	37%	14%	21%	34%	24%

* Data has been annualized.

** The ratio excludes expense offset arrangement.

(a) Computed using average shares outstanding throughout the period.

(b) Amount rounds to less than \$0.01 per share.

THE OAKMARK INTERNATIONAL SMALL CAP FUND

Financial Highlights—Class I

For a share outstanding throughout each period

	Period Ended March 31, 2007 (Unaudited)	Year Ended September 30, 2006	Year Ended September 30, 2005	Year Ended September 30, 2004	Year Ended September 30, 2003	Year Ended September 30, 2002
Net Asset Value, Beginning of Period	\$ 24.09	\$ 22.79	\$ 18.26	\$13.74	\$10.17	\$10.00
Income From Investment Operations:						
Net Investment Income	0.12(a)	0.42	0.20	0.11	0.11	0.11
Net Gain (Loss) on Investments (both realized and unrealized)	<u>4.01</u>	<u>5.12</u>	<u>4.98</u>	<u>4.52</u>	<u>3.82</u>	<u>0.36(b)</u>
Total From Investment Operations	4.13	5.54	5.18	4.63	3.93	0.47
Less Distributions:						
Dividends (from net investment income)	(0.57)	(0.70)	(0.27)	(0.12)	(0.09)	(0.16)
Distributions (from capital gains)	<u>(3.43)</u>	<u>(3.54)</u>	<u>(0.38)</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>(0.27)</u>	<u>(0.14)</u>
Total Distributions	<u>(4.00)</u>	<u>(4.24)</u>	<u>(0.65)</u>	<u>(0.12)</u>	<u>(0.36)</u>	<u>(0.30)</u>
Redemption Fees	0.00(c)	0.00(c)	0.00(c)	0.01	0.00	0.00
Net Asset Value, End of Period	<u>\$ 24.22</u>	<u>\$ 24.09</u>	<u>\$ 22.79</u>	<u>\$18.26</u>	<u>\$13.74</u>	<u>\$10.17</u>
Total Return	18.39%	28.50%	29.04%	33.94%	39.78%	4.68%
Ratios/Supplemental Data:						
Net Assets, End of Period (\$million)	\$1,484.7	\$1,274.5	\$1,007.2	\$734.1	\$477.8	\$357.7
Ratio of Expenses to Average Net Assets	1.34%*	1.37%**	1.41%**	1.49%	1.57%	1.64%
Ratio of Net Investment Income to Average Net Assets	0.99%*	1.73%	0.96%	0.72%	0.99%	1.28%
Portfolio Turnover Rate	28%	44%	47%	29%	30%	42%

Financial Highlights—Class II

For a share outstanding throughout each period

	Period Ended March 31, 2007 (Unaudited)	Year Ended September 30, 2006	Year Ended September 30, 2005	Year Ended September 30, 2004	Year Ended September 30, 2003	Year Ended September 30, 2002
Net Asset Value, Beginning of Period	\$24.05	\$22.77	\$18.25	\$13.69	\$10.14	\$ 9.97
Income From Investment Operations:						
Net Investment Income	0.11(a)	0.41	0.18	0.13	0.08	0.13(a)
Net Gain (Loss) on Investments (both realized and unrealized)	<u>4.00</u>	<u>5.10</u>	<u>4.98</u>	<u>4.52</u>	<u>3.81</u>	<u>0.30(b)</u>
Total From Investment Operations	4.11	5.51	5.16	4.65	3.89	0.43
Less Distributions:						
Dividends (from net investment income)	(0.55)	(0.69)	(0.26)	(0.09)	(0.07)	(0.12)
Distributions (from capital gains)	<u>(3.43)</u>	<u>(3.54)</u>	<u>(0.38)</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>(0.27)</u>	<u>(0.14)</u>
Total Distributions	<u>(3.98)</u>	<u>(4.23)</u>	<u>(0.64)</u>	<u>(0.09)</u>	<u>(0.34)</u>	<u>(0.26)</u>
Redemption Fees	0.00(c)	0.00(c)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Net Asset Value, End of Period	<u>\$24.18</u>	<u>\$24.05</u>	<u>\$22.77</u>	<u>\$18.25</u>	<u>\$13.69</u>	<u>\$10.14</u>
Total Return	18.33%	28.33%	28.94%	34.11%	39.39%	4.25%
Ratios/Supplemental Data:						
Net Assets, End of Period (\$million)	\$ 1.1	\$ 0.8	\$ 0.6	\$ 0.5	\$ 0.4	\$ 0.3
Ratio of Expenses to Average Net Assets	1.41%*	1.47%**	1.49%**	1.39%	1.81%	1.87%
Ratio of Net Investment Income to Average Net Assets	0.90%*	1.62%	0.87%	0.75%	0.72%	1.06%
Portfolio Turnover Rate	28%	44%	47%	29%	30%	42%

* Data has been annualized.

** The ratio excludes expense offset arrangement.

(a) Computed using average shares outstanding throughout the period.

(b) The amount shown for a share outstanding does not correspond with the aggregate net realized and unrealized gain/loss for the period due to the timing of purchases and redemption of Fund shares in relation to the fluctuating net asset value per share of the class.

(c) Amount rounds to less than \$0.01 per share.

THE OAKMARK FUNDS DISCLOSURE REGARDING THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES' SEPTEMBER 2006 APPROVAL OF INVESTMENT ADVISORY CONTRACTS AS APPROVED APRIL 25, 2007

Each year, the Board of Trustees of the Oakmark Funds (the "Board"), including a majority of the independent Trustees, is required to determine whether to continue each Fund's investment advisory agreement (the "Agreements"). The Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the "1940 Act"), requires that the Board request and evaluate, and that the Funds' adviser (the "Adviser") provide, such information as may be reasonably necessary to evaluate the terms of the Agreements. The Board requests and receives a broad range of materials and information throughout the year and in connection with its annual review of the Agreements relating to the nature, extent and quality of the services provided by the Adviser to the Funds, including investment performance, portfolio trading practices and shareholder services. In addition, the Board retains an independent consultant to provide performance and expense information for each Fund and comparable funds.

The Board's committee on management contracts (the "Committee") leads the Board in its evaluation of the Agreements. The Committee is comprised entirely of trustees who are not "interested persons" of the Funds as defined in the 1940 Act ("Independent Trustees"), and eighty percent of the Board is comprised of Independent Trustees. During the last year, the Committee and the Board met numerous times to consider the Agreements. At each of those meetings, the Committee and the Board were advised by, and met in executive session with, experienced independent legal counsel.

In determining whether to continue each Agreement, the Committee and the Board reviewed among other things: (i) the nature, quality and extent of the Adviser's services, (ii) the investment performance of each Fund as well as performance information for comparable funds, (iii) the fees and other expenses paid by each Fund as well as expense information for comparable funds, (iv) the Adviser's profitability from its relationship with each Fund, (v) whether economies of scale may be realized as each Fund grows and whether fee levels share with Fund investors economies of scale and (vi) other benefits to the Adviser from its relationship with the Funds.

At a meeting held on September 1, 2006, the Board, including all of the Independent Trustees, upon recommendation of the Committee and after negotiation of additional breakpoints in the schedule of fees for International Fund and International Small Cap Fund, determined that the continuation of the Agreement for each Fund was in the best interest of the Fund and its shareholders, and approved the continuation of the Agreements through October 31, 2007. Below is a summary of the principal information considered by the Board as well as the Board's conclusions regarding various factors. In their deliberations, the Independent Trustees did not identify any single factor that was paramount or dispositive, and each Independent Trustee may have weighed the information differently.

1. Nature, Extent and Quality of Services

The Board's consideration of the nature, extent and quality of the Adviser's services to the Funds took into account the knowledge gained from the Board's meetings with the Adviser throughout the prior year. In addition, the Board considered: the Adviser's long-term history of care and conscientiousness in the management of the Funds; the consistency of investment approach; the background and experience of the Adviser's investment personnel responsible for managing the Funds; the Adviser's performance as administrator of the Funds, including, among other things, in the areas of brokerage selection, trade execution, compliance and shareholder communications; and frequent favorable recognition of the Adviser and the Funds in the media and in industry publications. The Board also reviewed the Adviser's resources and key personnel involved in providing investment management services to the Funds, including the time that investment personnel devote to each Fund and the investment results produced by the Adviser's in-house research. The Board also acknowledged the Adviser's decision to partially close a number of its investment strategies and the Board's actions, at the recommendation of the Adviser, to close or partially close a majority of the Funds to new investors to help control the pace of growth. The Board also noted the significant personal investments that the Adviser's personnel have made in the Funds, which further align the interests of the Adviser and its personnel with those of the Funds' shareholders. The Board concluded

that the nature, extent and quality of the services provided by the Adviser to each Fund were appropriate and consistent with the Fund's Agreement and that each Fund was likely to continue to benefit from services provided under its Agreement with the Adviser.

2. Investment Performance of the Funds

The Board considered each Fund's investment performance over various time periods, including comparative information provided by its consultant, Lipper Inc. ("Lipper"), an independent data service provider. Lipper was retained by the Board to prepare a study comparing each Fund's performance with that of comparable funds selected by Lipper (the "Performance Universe").

In addition to comparing each Fund's performance to that of its Performance Universe, the Board also considered the Fund's performance compared to that of its benchmark and other comparative data provided by Lipper, including the Fund's total return and performance relative to risk. After considering all of the information, the Board concluded that the Adviser was delivering favorable performance for each Fund consistent with the long-term investment strategies being pursued by the Fund and that the Fund and its shareholders were benefiting from the Adviser's investment management of the Fund.

3. Costs of Services Provided and Profits Realized by the Adviser

Using information provided by Lipper, the Board evaluated each Fund's advisory fee compared to the advisory fee for other mutual funds similar in size, character and investment strategy ("Expense Group"), and the Fund's expense ratio compared to that of the Expense Group.

The Board also reviewed the Adviser's advisory fees for its institutional separate accounts and for its subadvised funds (for which the Adviser provides portfolio management services only). The Board noted that, although in most instances, the fees paid by those clients generally were lower than the rates of fees paid by the Funds, the differences reflected the Adviser's significantly greater level of responsibilities and broader scope of services regarding the Funds, and the more extensive regulatory obligations and risks associated with managing the Funds.

The Board also considered the Adviser's costs in serving as the Fund's investment adviser and manager, including costs associated with technology, infrastructure and compliance necessary to manage the Funds. The Board reviewed the Adviser's methodology for allocating costs among the Adviser's lines of business. The Board also considered information regarding the structure of the Adviser's compensation program for portfolio managers, analysts and certain other employees and the relationship of such compensation to the attraction and retention of quality personnel. The Board noted that the Adviser had voluntarily limited additions to assets that it manages in order to protect investment performance by partially closing a majority of the Funds to new investors and limiting investments in a number of its institutional investment strategies. Finally, the Board considered the Adviser's profitability analysis as well as an Investment Management Profitability Analysis prepared by Lipper. The Board noted the pre-tax profits realized by the Adviser and its affiliates from their relationship with each Fund, as well as the financial condition of the Adviser.

The Board considered that, as a percent of net assets, the total expenses (inclusive of management fees) of five of the Funds were lower than or near the median of those of comparable funds and that the total expenses of the Oakmark Fund were above the median.

After its review of all the matters addressed, including those outlined above, the Board concluded that the management fees paid by each Fund to the Adviser were reasonable in light of the services provided and that the profitability of the Adviser's relationship with the Funds appeared to be reasonable in relation to the services performed.

4. Economies of Scale and Fee Levels Reflecting Those Economies

The Board considered whether each Fund's management fee shares with shareholders potential economies of scale that may be achieved by the Adviser. The Board reviewed each Fund's Agreement, which includes breakpoints that decrease the management fee rate as the Fund's assets increase. The Board also considered that the Committee and the Adviser had negotiated additional breakpoints in the Agreements for the International Fund and the International Small Cap Fund. The Board concluded that the breakpoints in the

fee schedule for each Fund allow shareholders to benefit from potential economies of scale that may be achieved by the Adviser.

5. Other Benefits Derived from the Relationship with the Funds

The Board also considered other benefits that accrue to the Adviser and its affiliates from their relationship with the Funds. The Board noted that an affiliate of the Adviser serves as the Funds' distributor, without compensation, pursuant to a written agreement that the Board evaluates and approves annually.

The Board also considered the Adviser's use of a portion of the commissions paid by the Funds on their portfolio brokerage transactions to obtain research products and services benefiting the Funds and/or other clients of the Adviser and concluded that the Adviser's use of "soft" commission dollars to obtain research products and services was consistent with regulatory requirements. The Board also noted that the Adviser's use of "soft" commission dollars was relatively low compared to many others in the industry and that the Adviser generally limits the use of "soft" commission dollars to obtain proprietary research products and services from brokers with which it trades.

After full consideration of the above factors, as well as other factors that were instructive in evaluating the Agreements, the Board, including all of the Independent Trustees, concluded that approval of each Fund's agreement was in the best interests of the Fund and its shareholders. On September 1, 2006, the Board continued each Agreement, with amendments to the Agreements for the International Fund and the International Small Cap Fund to add additional breakpoints in the fee schedule.

This material must be preceded or accompanied by a prospectus. To order a prospectus, which explains management fees and expenses and the special risks of investing in the Funds, visit oakmark.com or call 1-800-OAKMARK. Please read the prospectus carefully before investing.

The discussion the Funds' investments and investment strategies (including current investment themes, the portfolio managers' research and investment process, and portfolio characteristics) represents the Funds' investments and the views of the portfolio managers and Harris Associates L.P., the Funds' investment adviser, at the time of this report, and are subject to change without notice.

The performance data quoted represents past performance. The above performance for the Funds does not reflect the imposition of a 2% redemption fee on shares held for 90 days or less to deter market timers. If reflected, the fee would reduce the performance quoted. **Past performance does not guarantee future results.** The investment return and principal value will fluctuate so that an investor's shares, when redeemed, may be worth more or less than their original cost. Current performance may be lower or higher than the performance data quoted. Average annual total return measures annualized change, while total return measures aggregate change. To obtain most recent month-end performance data visit oakmark.com.

The performance information for Class I shares of The Oakmark Fund, The Oakmark Select Fund, The Oakmark Equity & Income Fund, The Oakmark Global Fund, The Oakmark Global Select Fund, The Oakmark International Fund and The Oakmark International Small Cap Fund does not reflect the imposition of a 2% redemption fee on shares held by an investor for 90 days or less. The purpose of this redemption fee is to deter market timers.

Investing in value stocks presents the risk that value stocks may fall out of favor with investors and underperform growth stocks during given periods.

Because The Oakmark Select Fund and The Oakmark Global Select Fund are non-diversified, the performance of each holding will have a greater impact on each Fund's total return, and may make the Funds' returns more volatile than a more diversified fund.

The Oakmark Equity and Income Fund closed to certain new investors as of 5/7/04.

The Oakmark Equity and Income Fund invests in medium- and lower-quality debt securities that have higher yield potential but present greater investment and credit risk than higher-quality securities, which may result in greater share price volatility. An economic downturn could severely disrupt the market in medium or lower grade debt securities and adversely affect the value of outstanding bonds and the ability of the issuers to repay principal and interest.

The Oakmark Global Fund and The Oakmark International Fund closed to certain new investors as of 12/15/03.

The Oakmark International Small Cap Fund closed to new investors as of 5/10/02.

Investing in foreign securities represents risks which in some way may be greater than in U.S. investments. Those risks include: currency fluctuation; different regulation, accounting standards, trading practices and levels of available information; generally higher transaction costs; and political risks.

The stocks of smaller companies often involve more risk than the stocks of larger companies. Stocks of small companies tend to be more volatile and have a smaller public market than stocks of larger companies. Small companies may have a shorter history of operations than larger companies, may not have as great an ability to raise additional capital and may have a less diversified product line, making them more susceptible to market pressure.

1. Total return includes change in share prices and in each case includes reinvestment of any dividends and capital gain distributions.
2. Portfolio holdings are subject to change without notice and are not intended as recommendations of individual stocks.
3. The S&P 500 Index is a broad market-weighted average of U.S. blue-chip companies. This index is unmanaged and investors cannot actually make investments in this index.

4. The quoted passage is taken from *As Market Fell, Some Big Names Won Their Bets* written by Susan Pulliam, Randall Smith and Henry Sender and published by the Wall Street Journal, March 1, 2007.
5. The Price-Earnings Ratio ("P/E") is the most common measure of the expensiveness of a stock.
6. Dow Jones Industrial Average is an unmanaged index that includes only 30 big companies. This index is unmanaged and investors cannot invest directly in this index.
7. The Lipper Large Cap Value Fund Index is an equally weighted index of the largest 30 funds within the large cap value funds investment objective as defined by Lipper Inc. The index is adjusted for the reinvestment of capital gains and income dividends. This index is unmanaged and investors cannot invest directly in this index.
8. The Lipper Multi-Cap Value Funds Index tracks the results of the 30 largest mutual funds in the Lipper Multi-Cap Value Funds category. This index is unmanaged and investors cannot invest directly in this index.
9. The Lipper Balanced Fund Index measures the performance of the 30 largest U.S. balanced funds tracked by Lipper. This index is unmanaged and investors cannot invest directly in this index.
10. Lehman Brothers Government/Corporate Bond Index is a benchmark index made up of the Lehman Brothers Government and Corporate Bond indexes, including U.S. government Treasury and agency securities as well as corporate and Yankee bonds. This index is unmanaged and investors cannot invest directly in this index.
11. The MSCI World Index is a free float-adjusted market capitalization index that is designed to measure global developed market equity performance. As of June 2006 the MSCI World Index consisted of the following 23 developed market country indices: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hong Kong, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Singapore, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, the United Kingdom and the United States. This index is unmanaged and investors cannot invest directly in this index.
12. The Lipper Global Fund Index measures the performance of the 30 largest mutual funds that invest in securities throughout the world. This index is unmanaged and investors cannot invest directly in this index.
13. The MSCI World ex U.S. Index is a free float-adjusted market capitalization index that is designed to measure global developed market equity performance. As of June 2006 the MSCI World Index consisted of the following 22 developed market country indices: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hong Kong, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Singapore, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom. This index is unmanaged and investors cannot invest directly in this index.
14. The MSCI EAFE Index (Europe, Australasia, Far East) is a free float-adjusted market capitalization index that is designed to measure developed market equity performance, excluding the US & Canada. As of June 2006 the MSCI EAFE Index consisted of the following 21 developed market country indices: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hong Kong, Ireland, Italy, Japan, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Singapore, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom. This index is unmanaged and investors cannot invest directly in this index.
15. The Lipper International Fund Index reflects the net asset value weighted total return of the 30 largest international equity funds. This index is unmanaged and investors cannot invest directly in this index.
16. The MSCI World ex U.S. Small Cap Index is the small cap component of the MSCI World ex U.S. Standard Index. Securities selected represent 40% of the small cap asset class in each developed market on a capitalization-weighted basis. This index is unmanaged and investors cannot invest directly in this index.
17. The Lipper International Small Cap Funds Index measures the performance of the 10 largest international small-cap funds tracked by Lipper. This index is unmanaged and investors cannot invest directly in this index.

THE OAKMARK FUNDS

Investment Philosophy

All Oakmark managers follow a consistent investment philosophy—to invest in companies they believe are trading at a substantial discount to underlying business value. Critical to this philosophy is to invest with management teams who are committed to maximizing the company’s business value.

Three key tenets of our investment philosophy:

- 1 Buy businesses trading at a significant discount to our estimate of true business value.
- 2 Invest in companies expected to grow shareholder value over time.
- 3 Invest with management teams who think and act as owners.

Investment Process

We seek to identify undervalued companies through an intensive, in-house research process. This process is not based on macro-economic factors, such as the performance of the economy or the direction of interest rates. Nor is it based on technical factors, such as the performance of the stock market itself. And, while some value managers might use only one summary statistic—such as price-earnings ratio—our investment professionals take a more in-depth approach using a range of valuation measures appropriate for a specific company or industry.

From the universe of thousands of equity securities, our team generates investment ideas through a variety of methods. If a security appears attractive, detailed quantitative and qualitative research follows. This careful process of identifying undervalued stocks results in an “approved list.”

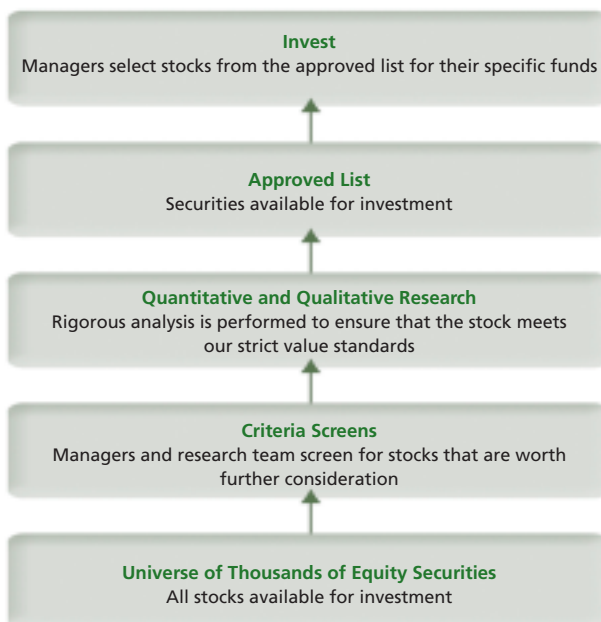
The Result: a unified effort aimed at identifying the best values in the marketplace. From the list of approved stocks, each fund manager constructs a relatively focused portfolio, built on a stock-by-stock basis from the bottom up.

Who Should Invest

Any investor who is seeking a disciplined value manager for the purposes of growing and diversifying a portfolio should consider one of The Oakmark Funds, keeping in mind that all equity investments should be considered long-term investments. As value investors, we recognize that patience is a virtue and believe that, over the long term, investors are rewarded for their patience. We generally hold the companies in which we invest for three to five years, a time horizon that we encourage our shareholders to consider as well.

How to Use Value Funds in an Overall Portfolio

Investment styles tend to move in cycles. One style may be in favor for a few years while the other is out of favor, and vice versa. Diversifying the stock portion of your portfolio may help reduce overall volatility—and potentially provide more consistent returns over time.



Bottom-Up Investment Process

The Oakmark Glossary

Book value – A company's common stock equity as it appears on a balance sheet, equal to total assets minus liabilities, preferred stock, and intangible assets such as goodwill. A company's book value often differs substantially from economic value, especially in industries such as media.

Business value/Intrinsic value – The perceived or estimated actual value of a security, as opposed to its current market price or book value. Business value can be evaluated based on what a knowledgeable buyer would pay for a business if the company were sold in its entirety.

Growth investing – Investors who look for companies based on whether the stock of a company is growing earnings and/or revenue faster than the industry as a whole or the overall market. Growth investors generally expect high rates of growth to persist, and the stock, in turn, to deliver returns exceeding the market's. A growth mutual fund is generally one that emphasizes stocks believed to offer above-average growth prospects, with little to no emphasis on the stock's current price.

M & A (Mergers & Acquisitions) – Merger: the combining of two or more entities into one, through a purchase acquisition or a pooling of interests. Acquisition: can also be called a takeover, and is defined as acquiring control of a corporation, called a target, by stock purchase or exchange, either hostile or friendly.

Market capitalization (market cap or cap) – The market price of an entire company on any given day, calculated by multiplying the number of shares outstanding by the price per share.

Momentum investing – Approach to investing based on the belief that stock price trends are likely to continue. Momentum investors tend to buy stocks that have been outperforming the market and to sell those stocks when their relative performance deteriorates. Momentum investors do not consider a company's underlying value or fundamentals in their investment decisions.

Multiple – A ratio used to measure a stock's valuation, usually greater than 1. Sometimes used to mean price/earnings ratio.

P/B or Price-to-Book Ratio – A stock's capitalization divided by its book value. The value is the same whether the calculation is done for the whole company or on a per-share basis.

P/E or Price-to-Earnings Ratio – The most common measure of a stock's valuation. It is equal to a stock's capitalization divided by its after-tax earnings over a 12-month period. The value is the same whether the calculation is done for the whole company or on a per-share basis. Equivalently, the cost an investor in a given stock must pay per dollar of current annual earnings. Also called earnings multiple.

Share repurchase – Program through which a corporation buys back its own shares in the open market, typically an indication that the corporation's management believes the stock price is undervalued.

Value investing – Investors who utilize valuation measures such as business value (including growth rate), price/earnings ratio, price/book ratio, and yield to gauge the attractiveness of a company. Managers who employ a value investment style believe that the true, underlying value of a company is not reflected in its current share price, and, over time, the price has potential to increase as the market recognizes the overall value of the business. Value stocks sell at relatively low prices in relation to their underlying business value, earnings, or book value.

Stocks become undervalued for a variety of reasons, including an overall market decline, or when a specific industry falls into disfavor and investors view all companies in that industry in the same light. Consequently, an individual company's stock price may fall, even though it may be only temporarily affected by the industry's problems and its underlying value has remained unchanged.

"x times earnings" ("12 times earnings") – Another way to express a stock's price-to-earnings (P/E) ratio. A stock with a P/E ratio of 12 sells at 12 times earnings.



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THE OAKMARK FUNDS

Trustees and Officers

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Michael J. Friduss
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Kristi L. Rowsell—*Vice President*
Edward A. Studzinski—*Vice President*
Robert A. Taylor—*Vice President*
Christopher P. Wright—*Vice President*

Other Information

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Chicago, Illinois 60602-3790

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Quincy, Massachusetts

Legal Counsel

Bell, Boyd & Lloyd LLC
Chicago, Illinois

Independent Registered Public

Accounting Firm

Deloitte & Touche LLP
Chicago, Illinois

For More Information

Please call 1-800-OAKMARK
(1-800-625-6275)
or 617-483-3250

Website

oakmark.com

To obtain a prospectus, an application or periodic reports, access our web site at oakmark.com, or call 1-800-OAKMARK (1-800-625-6275) or (617) 483-3250.

The Funds will file its complete schedule of portfolio holdings with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") for the first and third quarters of each fiscal year on Form N-Q. The Funds' Forms N-Q are available on the SEC's website at www.sec.gov. The Funds' Forms N-Q may be reviewed and copied at the SEC's Public Reference Room in Washington, DC, and information on the operation of the Public Reference Room may be obtained by calling 1-800-SEC-0330.

A description of the policies and procedures the Funds use to determine how to vote proxies relating to portfolio securities is available without charge, upon request, by calling toll-free 1-800-625-6275; on the Funds' website at oakmark.com; and on the SEC's website at www.sec.gov.

No later than August 31 of each year, information regarding how the Adviser, on behalf of the Funds, voted proxies relating to the Funds' portfolio securities for the twelve months ended the preceding June 30 will be available through a link on the Funds' website at oakmark.com and on the SEC's website at www.sec.gov.

This report is submitted for the general information of the Funds' shareholders. The report is not authorized for distribution to prospective investors in the Funds unless it is accompanied or preceded by the Funds' currently effective prospectus.

No sales charge to the shareholder or to the new investor is made in offering the shares of the Funds, however, a shareholder may incur a 2% redemption fee on an exchange or redemption of Class I shares held for 90 days or less from any Fund.



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