

Instructions

A conversion is a reportable movement of IRA assets (e.g., traditional, spousal, SEP IRA) to a Roth IRA. Use this form to convert your Dodge & Cox Funds IRA. Do not use this form for an IRA Recharacterization. A Roth Conversion may also be done online through your account access at dodgeandcox.com or by phone at 800-621-3979.

Important Information About Converting

Read your Dodge & Cox Funds — UMB Bank, n.a. Individual Retirement Account Disclosure Statement and Custodial Agreement, which contain information for converting your Dodge & Cox Funds IRA.

- If you are 73 or over, your Required Minimum Distribution (RMD) is NOT eligible for conversion. The RMD for the calendar year must be taken prior to converting to a Roth IRA.
- You are responsible for maintaining records of your conversions, recharacterizations, and annual contributions in order to properly complete your federal tax forms.
- Effective January 1, 2018, pursuant to the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (Pub. L. No. 115-97), a conversion from a traditional IRA, SEP or SIMPLE to a Roth IRA cannot be recharacterized. The new law also prohibits recharacterizing amounts rolled over to a Roth IRA from other retirement plans, such as 401(k) or 403(b) plans.

If you are converting shares to an existing Dodge & Cox Funds IRA:

Account owner must complete Parts 1-6 of the IRA Conversion Form.

If you are converting shares to a **new** Dodge & Cox Funds IRA:

- Account owner must complete Parts 1-6 of the IRA Conversion Form.
- Enclose a completed IRA Application. Each new Fund account must meet the \$1,000 initial minimum investment requirement.

Mailing Address

Regular Mail:
Dodge & Cox Funds
P.O. Box 219502
Kansas City, MO 64121-9502

Express, Certified, or Registered Mail:
Dodge & Cox Funds
430 W 7th Street, Suite 219502
Kansas City, MO 64105-1407

Part 1	
Current Accoun	1
Information	

NOTE: The below should be considered line 1 and 1b of Form W-4R. Please refer to the attached instructions.	
Name/Account Registration	

Contact Phone Number

Social Security Number



Fund

Part 2 Type of IRA	Check the type of IRA you are converting:							
to Convert	☐ Traditional IRA	☐ Rollover IRA	☐ SEP IRA	☐ Inherit	ed Spousa	al IRA		
Part 3 Conversion Instructions		l account number, as w version, indicate 100%.	ell as the dollar am	ount, share a	mount, or	percentage yo	ou wish to	
modraduona	Fund	Account Number	\$	<u>or</u>	#	<u>or</u>	%	
	Fund	Account Number	<u>\$</u>	<u>or</u>	#	<u>or</u>	%	
	Fund	Account Number	\$	<u>or</u>	#	<u>or</u>	%	
	Fund	Account Number	\$	<u>or</u>	#	<u>or</u>	%	
	Fund	Account Number	\$	<u>or</u>	#	<u>or</u>	%	
	Fund	Account Number	<u> </u>	<u>or</u>	#	<u>or</u>	%	
			Ś	or	#	or	%	

Account Number



Part 4 Investment Instructions — Existing or New Roth IRA

You may invest your converted assets in an existing Dodge & Cox Funds Roth IRA(s), or you may establish a new Roth IRA for these assets.

	ge & Cox Funds Roth IRA ssets from this conversion into m	y existing Dodge S	R. Cov Eup	de Doth ID	N(s) listed bald	DVA/:
	ssets from this conversion into in			is Roullik	A(s) listed beit	
Fund	Account Number	<u> </u>	<u>or</u>	#	<u>or</u>	<u>%</u>
Fund	Account Number	\$	<u>or</u>	<u>#</u>	<u>or</u>	%
Fund	Account Number					
Fund	Account Number	\$	<u>or</u>	#	<u>or</u>	%
Fund	Account Number	\$	<u>or</u>	#	<u>or</u>	%
		\$	<u>or</u>	#	or	%
Fund	Account Number	<u> </u>	<u></u> <u>or</u>	т	<u> </u>	
Fund	Account Number	\$	<u>or</u>	#	<u>or</u>	%
		\$	<u>or</u>	<u>#</u>	<u>or</u>	%
Fund	Account Number					
\square Invest the a	Cox Funds Roth IRA ssets from this conversion into a r n. Each new Fund account must					
Stock Fund - Cl	ass I (145)	\$	<u>or</u>	#	<u>or</u>	%
Global Stock Fu	und - Class I (1049)	\$	or	#	<u>or</u>	%
International St	cock Fund - Class I (1048)	\$	<u>or</u>	#	<u>or</u>	%
☐ Emerging Mark	eets Stock Fund (1051)	\$	<u>or</u>	#	<u>or</u>	%
Balanced Fund	- Class I (146)	\$	<u>or</u>	#	<u>or</u>	%
Income Fund - 0	Class I (147)	\$	<u>or</u>	#	<u>or</u>	%
☐ Global Bond Fu	nd - Class I (1050)	\$	or	#	or	%



Part 5 Income Tax Withholding and Verification (required)

Withholding Instructions. Under IRS rules, a conversion to a Roth IRA is treated for income tax purposes as a distribution of taxable amounts in the other IRA. IRS rules also require the custodian to withhold the default 10% of the amount transferred for federal income taxes unless a withholding rate has been elected. See IRS Publication 505, "Tax Withholding and Estimated Tax" for more information. State tax withholding may also apply if federal income tax is withheld.

Consult with your tax advisor or refer to your states tax laws for more information. Caution: Withholding income taxes from the amount converted (instead of paying applicable income taxes from another source) may adversely impact the expected financial benefits of transferring from another IRA to a Roth IRA (consult your financial adviser if you have a question).

Your withholding rate is determined by the type of payment you will receive.

- For nonperiodic payments, the default withholding rate is 10%. You can choose to have a different rate by entering a rate between 0% and 100% on line 2. Generally, you can't choose less than 10% for payments to be delivered outside the United States and its possessions.
- For an eligible rollover distribution, the default withholding rate is 20%. You can choose a rate greater than 20% by entering the rate on line 2. You may not choose a rate less than 20%.

NOTE: The below should be considered Line 2 of Form W-4R. Please refer to the attached instructions.

Complete this line if you would like a rate of withholding that is different from the default withholding rate. See the instructions on page 2 and the Marginal Rate Tables below for additional information. If you do not wish to have federal taxes withheld, you must enter "0" in the space below. If the field is left blank, the default 10% withholding will be applied.

Enter the rate as a whole number (no decimals):

Part 6 Certification and Signature

I certify the accuracy of the information provided on the IRA Conversion Form and authorize Dodge & Cox Funds to convert a Dodge & Cox Funds IRA.

I accept full responsibility for complying with all IRS requirements with respect to my Dodge & Cox Funds— UMB Bank, n.a. IRA. I hereby indemnify Dodge & Cox, Dodge & Cox Funds, SS&C GIDS, Inc., and UMB Bank, n.a., and any affiliate and/or any of their directors, trustees, employees, and agents if I fail to meet such IRS requirements.



Signature of IRA Owner

NOTE: Conversions are limited to the calendar year and cannot apply to a prior year. The conversion must be completed by December 31 to be reportable for the tax year.



2024 Substitute Form W-4R Instructions – Withholding Certificate for Nonperiodic Payments and Eligible Rollover Distributions

General Instructions

Section references are to the Internal Revenue Code.

Future developments

For the latest information about any future developments related to Form W-4R, such as legislation enacted after it was published, go to www.irs.gov/FormW4R.

Purpose of form

Complete Form W-4R to have payers withhold the correct amount of federal income tax from your nonperiodic payment or eligible rollover distribution from an employer retirement plan, annuity (including a commercial annuity), or individual retirement arrangement (IRA). See page 2 for the rules and options that are available for each type of payment. Don't use Form W-4R for periodic payments (payments made in installments at regular intervals

over a period of more than 1 year) from these plans or arrangements. Instead, use Form W-4P, Withholding Certificate for Periodic Pension or Annuity Payments. For more information on withholding, see Pub. 505, Tax Withholding and Estimated Tax.

Caution

If you have too little tax withheld, you will generally owe tax when you file your tax return and may owe a penalty unless you make timely payments of estimated tax. If too much tax is withheld, you will generally be due a refund when you file your tax return. Your withholding choice (or an election not to have withholding on a nonperiodic payment) will generally apply to any future payment from the same plan or IRA. Submit a new Form W-4R if you want to change your election.

2024 Marginal Rate Tables

You may use these tables to help you select the appropriate withholding rate for this payment or distribution. Add your income from all sources and use the column that matches your filing status to find the corresponding rate of withholding. See page 3 for more information on how to use this table.

Single					
or Married filing s	separately				

Married filing jointly or Qualifying surviving spouse

Head of household

Total income over—	Tax rate for every dollar more	Total income over—	Tax rate for every dollar more	Total income over—	Tax rate for every dollar more
\$0	0%	\$0	0%	\$0	0%
14,600	10%	29,200	10%	21,900	10%
26,200	12%	52,400	12%	38,450	12%
61,750	22%	123,500	22%	85,000	22%
115,125	24%	230,250	24%	122,400	24%
206,550	32%	413,100	32%	213,850	32%
258,325	35%	516,650	35%	265,600	35%
623,950*	37%	760,400	37%	631,250	37%

^{*} If married filing separately, use \$380,200 instead for this 37% rate.



2024 Substitute Form W-4R Instructions – Withholding Certificate for Nonperiodic Payments and Eligible Rollover Distributions

General Instructions (continued)

Nonperiodic payments—10% withholding

Your payer must withhold at a default 10% rate from the taxable amount of nonperiodic payments **unless** you enter a different rate on line 2. Distributions from an IRA that are payable on demand are treated as nonperiodic payments. Note that the default rate of withholding may not be appropriate for your tax situation. You may choose to have no federal income tax withheld by entering "-0-" on line 2. See the specific instructions below for more information. Generally, you are not permitted to elect to have federal income tax withheld at a rate of less than 10% (including "-0-") on any payments to be delivered outside the United States and its territories.

NOTE: If you don't give Form W-4R to your payer, you don't provide an SSN, or the IRS notifies the payer that you gave an incorrect SSN, then the payer must withhold 10% of the payment for federal income tax and can't honor requests to have a lower (or no) amount withheld. Generally, for payments that began before 2024, your current withholding election (or your default rate) remains in effect unless you submit a Form W-4R.

Eligible rollover distributions-20% withholding

Distributions you receive from qualified retirement plans (for example, 401(k) plans and section 457(b) plans maintained by a governmental employer) or tax-sheltered annuities that are eligible to be rolled over to an IRA or qualified plan are subject to a 20% default rate of withholding on the taxable amount of the distribution. You can't choose withholding at a rate of less than 20% (including "-0-"). Note that the default rate of withholding may be too low for your tax situation. You may choose to enter a rate higher than

20% on line 2. Don't give Form W-4R to your payer unless you want more than 20% withheld.

Note that the following payments are **not** eligible rollover distributions for purposes of these withholding rules:

- Qualifying "hardship" distributions;
- Distributions required by federal law, such as required minimum distributions;
- Generally, distributions from a pension-linked emergency savings account;
- Eligible distributions to a domestic abuse victim;
- Qualified disaster recovery distributions;
- Qualified birth or adoption distributions; and
- Emergency personal expense distributions.

See Pub. 505 for details. See also Nonperiodic payments—10% withholding above.

Payments to nonresident aliens and foreign estates

Do not use Form W-4R. See Pub. 515, Withholding of Tax on Nonresident Aliens and Foreign Entities, and Pub. 519, U.S. Tax Guide for Aliens, for more information.

Tax relief for victims of terrorist attacks

If your disability payments for injuries incurred as a direct result of a terrorist attack are not taxable, enter "-0-" on line 2. See Pub. 3920, Tax Relief for Victims of Terrorist Attacks, for more details.



2024 Substitute Form W-4R Instructions – Withholding Certificate for Nonperiodic Payments and Eligible Rollover Distributions

Specific Instructions

Line 1b

For an estate, enter the estate's employer identification number (EIN) in the area reserved for "Social security number."

Line 2

More withholding

If you want more than the default rate withheld from your payment, you may enter a higher rate on line 2.

Less withholding (nonperiodic payments only)

If permitted, you may enter a lower rate on line 2 (including "-0-") if you want less than the 10% default rate withheld from your payment. If you have already paid, or plan to pay, your tax on this payment through other withholding or estimated tax payments, you may want to enter "-0-".

Suggestion for determining withholding

Consider using the Marginal Rate Tables on page 1 to help you select the appropriate withholding rate for this payment or distribution. The tables are most accurate if the appropriate amount of tax on all other sources of income, deductions, and credits has been paid through other withholding or estimated tax payments. If the appropriate amount of tax on those sources of income has not been paid through other withholding or estimated tax payments, you can pay that tax through withholding on this payment by entering a rate that is greater than the rate in the Marginal Rate Tables.

The marginal tax rate is the rate of tax on each additional dollar of income you receive above a particular amount of income. You can use the table for your filing status as a guide to find a rate of withholding for amounts above the total income level in the table.

To determine the appropriate rate of withholding from the table, do the following. Step 1: Find the rate that corresponds with your total income not including the payment. Step 2: Add your total income and the taxable amount of the payment and find the corresponding rate.

If these two rates are the same, enter that rate on line 2. (See Example 1 below.)

If the two rates differ, multiply (a) the amount in the lower rate bracket by the rate for that bracket, and

(b) the amount in the higher rate bracket by the rate for that bracket. Add these two numbers; this is the expected tax for this payment. To get the rate to have withheld, divide this amount by the taxable amount of the payment. Round up to the next whole number and enter that rate on line 2. (See Example 2 below.)

If you prefer a simpler approach (but one that may lead to overwithholding), find the rate that corresponds to your total income including the payment and enter that rate on line 2.

Examples

Assume the following facts for Examples 1 and 2. Your filing status is single. You expect the taxable amount of your payment to be \$20,000. Appropriate amounts have been withheld for all other sources of income and any deductions or credits.

Example 1: You expect your total income to be \$62,000 without the payment. Step 1: Because your total income without the payment, \$62,000, is greater than \$61,750 but less than \$115,125, the corresponding rate is 22%. Step 2: Because your total income with the payment, \$82,000, is greater than \$61,750 but less than \$115,125, the corresponding rate is 22%. Because these two rates are the same, enter "22" on line 2.

Example 2: You expect your total income to be \$43,700 without the payment. Step 1: Because your total income without the payment, \$43,700, is greater than \$26,200 but less than \$61,750, the corresponding rate is 12%. Step 2: Because your total income with the payment, \$63,700, is greater than \$61,750 but less than \$115,125, the corresponding rate is 22%. The two rates differ. \$18,050 of the \$20,000 payment is in the lower bracket (\$61,750 less your total income of \$43,700 without the payment), and \$1,950 is in the higher bracket (\$20,000 less the \$18,050 that is in the lower bracket). Multiply \$18,050 by 12% to get \$2,166. Multiply \$1,950 by 22% to get \$429. The sum of these two amounts is \$2,595. This is the estimated tax on your payment. This amount corresponds to 13% of the \$20,000 payment (\$2,595 divided by \$20,000). Enter "13" on line 2.