

## To Our Shareholders

The Dodge & Cox Stock Fund—Class I had a total return of 17.49% for the year ended December 31, 2023, compared to a return of 26.29% for the S&P 500 Index and 11.46% for the Russell 1000 Value Index.<sup>1</sup>

### MARKET COMMENTARY

U.S. equity markets rose during the fourth quarter of 2023 ending a standout year for stocks. The S&P 500 was up 11.7% during the quarter and 26.3% for the year, driven by a resilient U.S. economy, easing inflation, and market optimism about the prospect of lower interest rates.

In 2023, the S&P 500's performance was led by the outsized returns of the "Magnificent Seven" stocks<sup>2</sup> and their respective sectors: Information Technology (Microsoft, Apple, and NVIDIA), Communication Services (Alphabet and Meta), and Consumer Discretionary (Amazon and Tesla). These seven stocks rose 76.2%,<sup>3</sup> increasing their share of the S&P 500's market capitalization from 20% to 28% during the year. Utilities and Energy were the worst-performing sectors for the year, negatively impacted by rising interest rates and lower commodity prices, respectively.

In a reversal of 2022 trends, U.S. growth stocks outperformed value stocks<sup>4</sup> during the year, and the valuation disparity between value and growth stocks widened. The Russell 1000 Value ended the year trading at 16.0 times forward earnings<sup>5</sup> versus 26.8 times for the Russell 1000 Growth Index.<sup>6</sup>

### INVESTMENT STRATEGY

For 2023, the Fund had a total return of 17.5%,<sup>7</sup> trailing the S&P 500's and surpassing the Russell 1000 Value's performance. The Fund's underweight position and holdings in the Information Technology sector, along with its overweight position and holdings in the Financials sector, were the biggest detractors from its relative performance versus the S&P 500. Compared to the Russell 1000 Value, the Fund's holdings in the Consumer Discretionary sector were the biggest positive contributors.

At Dodge & Cox, we focus on companies' long-term fundamentals, conduct independent research, and employ a rigorous price discipline. This approach led us to reduce the Fund's exposures to companies whose valuations rose throughout the year (such as Broadcom/VMware, Meta, and Alphabet) and increase exposures to companies in more defensive and stable sectors with lower valuations, such as Health Care and Utilities.<sup>8</sup>

The Fund remains overweight the Financials, Health Care, and Communication Services sectors compared to both the S&P 500

and the Russell 1000 Value. Sectors we are underweight include Consumer Staples, Materials, Utilities, and Real Estate. Below we discuss the Fund's recent activity in Financials and Health Care, the sectors with the largest weights in the portfolio.

### Where We Stand on Financials

The Financials sector was a significant detractor from the Fund's relative results versus both the S&P 500 and the Russell 1000 Value for the full year. In the first half of 2023, three U.S. regional banks, which had significant concentrations of uninsured deposits and large unrealized losses on their balance sheets, came under pressure and eventually failed. Although the Fund had no exposure to those banks, their failures weighed on the broader Financials sector. As confidence in bank funding improved and the likelihood of future interest rate hikes diminished, the Financials sector recovered and was the largest contributor to the Fund's relative performance during the fourth quarter versus both the S&P 500 and the Russell 1000 Value.

We revisited our investment theses for the Fund's Financials holdings and believe they are resilient and will remain profitable under various stressed scenarios. Our well-diversified portfolio is invested in global, systemically important banks that are subject to high regulatory capital standards (e.g., Bank of America, Wells Fargo) and capital markets institutions with relatively little credit risk exposure (e.g., Bank of New York Mellon, Charles Schwab, Goldman Sachs). Recent credit quality concerns have been concentrated in commercial real estate, especially the office real estate market. The Fund's exposure is limited, as office real estate is a small portion of the overall loan portfolios of these companies.

At Dodge & Cox, we seek to invest in companies whose current valuations reflect pessimistic views about future earnings and cash flow prospects, and where our analysis reveals the possibility of more positive developments. Financials is a good example of this. Although shares of many Financials companies were under pressure during 2023, we have a positive view on the long-term prospects for the Fund's holdings. Valuations are relatively low, and we believe their long-term earnings potential is underappreciated. We maintained the Fund's overweight position in the Financials sector and added to several positions, including Bank of America, Truist Financial, Fidelity National Information Services, and Charles Schwab.

### Charles Schwab

Charles Schwab is a leading financial services company that provides securities brokerage, banking, money management, and financial advisory services to individuals and institutional

---

**Returns represent past performance and do not guarantee future results. Investment return and share price will fluctuate with market conditions, and investors may have a gain or loss when shares are sold. Mutual fund performance changes over time and may be significantly lower than stated above. Performance is updated and published monthly. Visit the Fund's website at [dodgeandcox.com](https://www.dodgeandcox.com) or call 800-621-3979 for current month-end performance figures.**

clients. The company's ability to deliver services at a lower cost has enabled it to grow market share in attractive segments, fueling the company's long record of growing customer assets and earnings.

During the regional bank crisis in 2023, market concerns about Schwab's deposit outflows and the impact of unrealized securities losses on its balance sheet weighed on its stock price. Customers shifting cash out of deposit accounts into money-market funds led to higher funding costs, and proposed regulatory capital rules have reduced the potential for share repurchases over the near term. We believe these headwinds are transitory and were reflected in the stock's lower valuation. In line with our valuation focus and long-term orientation, we increased the Fund's position in Schwab. While the stock trailed the broader market in the first nine months of 2023, Schwab was a top contributor to the Fund's relative return versus both the S&P 500 and the Russell 1000 Value during the fourth quarter.

### Market Developments and Portfolio Actions in Health Care

The Health Care sector was another area that underperformed the major indices during 2023. Investor enthusiasm for Information Technology, artificial intelligence, and the Magnificent Seven dampened interest in more stable, defensive areas like Health Care. In addition, regulatory concerns weighed on the sector, and the increased use of GLP-1 inhibitors,<sup>9</sup> like Ozempic, have created uncertainty regarding potential shifts in demand for certain health care services and consumer-related products. We believe that the current environment presents challenges in the near term, but also has created attractive long-term opportunities, such as Baxter International and Cigna, for a value-oriented investor.

#### Baxter International

During the third quarter, we initiated a position in Baxter International, a leading medical supply firm. Baxter holds a large market share in its major markets but has faced considerable headwinds recently. Issues include inflationary cost pressures, the questionable acquisition of hospital bed company Hillrom (and the increase in debt related to the purchase), and concerns about GLP-1's potential to reduce demand for dialysis supplies. These factors contributed to a share price decline of more than 50% over the last two years.

Looking past these near-term headwinds, we think that the company has a strong underlying business and will be able to maintain stable growth, increase margins, and pay down its debt. Moreover, dialysis demand from chronic kidney patients is unlikely to drastically change over our three to five year investment horizon, despite GLP-1's potential to reduce obesity. Based on these factors, the company's valuation at 13.0 times forward earnings and dividend yield of 3.0% presented an attractive opportunity to start a position.

#### Cigna

Cigna is one of the largest and most diversified health care insurers and service providers in the United States. The company underperformed the market and its peers during 2023. There were concerns that the company could pursue a large acquisition and faces regulatory risks in its Pharmacy Benefit Management business. Regulatory changes may require Cigna to terminate certain business practices that are thought to contribute to higher drug prices for consumers, such as creating narrow networks for retail pharmacies or retaining profits from rebates and fees negotiated with drug manufacturers.

We evaluated the potential impacts of these regulatory changes on Cigna's earnings prospects and concluded that the decline in its stock price was overdone. The company continues to execute on its 10 to 13% long-term earnings growth<sup>10</sup> plans, while still generating significant cash flow that has led to a reduction in shares outstanding by 9% over the past two years, along with debt repayment. The recent share price decline provided an opportunity for us to add to an industry leader at a low valuation of 10.6 times forward earnings.

### IN CLOSING

We continue to be optimistic about the long-term outlook for the Fund, which is diversified across a broad range of sectors and investment themes. We are also encouraged by the Fund's attractive valuation of 13.0 times forward earnings, compared to 20.4 and 16.0 times for the S&P 500 and the Russell 1000 Value, respectively. Thank you for your continued confidence in Dodge & Cox. As always, we welcome your comments and questions.

For the Board of Trustees,



Dana M. Emery, Chair and President

January 31, 2024

- 
1. All returns are stated in U.S. dollars, unless otherwise noted. The Funds' total returns include the reinvestment of dividend and capital gain distributions, but have not been adjusted for any income taxes payable by shareholders on these distributions or on Fund share redemptions. Index returns include dividend and/or interest income but, unlike Fund returns, do not reflect fees or expenses. The S&P 500 Index is a market capitalization-weighted index of 500 large-capitalization stocks commonly used to represent the U.S. equity market. The Russell 1000 Value Index is a broad-based, unmanaged equity market index composed of those Russell 1000 companies with lower price-to-book ratios and lower forecasted growth values.
  2. The top seven contributors to the S&P 500's absolute returns in 2023 were Microsoft, Apple, NVIDIA, Amazon, Alphabet, Meta Platforms, and Tesla.
  3. Market capitalization-weighted average return. (Market capitalization is a measure of the security's size. It is the market price of a security multiplied by the number of shares outstanding.)
  4. Generally, stocks that have lower valuations are considered "value" stocks, while those with higher valuations are considered "growth" stocks.
  5. Unless otherwise specified, all weightings and characteristics are as of December 31, 2023. Price-to-earnings (forward) ratios are calculated using 12-month forward earnings estimates from third-party sources as of the reporting period. Estimates reflect a consensus of sell-side analyst estimates, which may lag as market conditions change.
  6. The Russell 1000 Growth Index is a broad-based, unmanaged equity market index composed of those Russell 1000 companies with higher price-to-book ratios and higher forecasted growth values.
  7. Return for the Stock Fund's Class I shares.
  8. The use of specific examples does not imply that they are more or less attractive investments than the portfolio's other holdings.
  9. GLP-1 inhibitors are a class of drugs used in patients with type-2 diabetes as glucose-lowering therapies. They also have additional benefits of weight loss and blood pressure reduction.
  10. Earnings growth is the percentage change in a firm's earnings per share (EPS) in a period, as compared with the same period from the previous year. Long-term earnings growth is the forecasted annual change in a firm's earnings per share (EPS) over the next three-to-five-year period.

---

**Before investing in any Dodge & Cox Fund, you should carefully consider the Fund's investment objectives, risks, and charges and expenses. To obtain a Fund's prospectus and summary prospectus, which contain this and other important information, visit [dodgeandcox.com](https://dodgeandcox.com) or call 800-621-3979. Please read the [prospectus](#) and [summary prospectus](#) carefully before investing.**

Established in 1930, Dodge & Cox is one of the largest independently owned investment firms in the world. We manage money for individuals and institutions using a single value-oriented investment philosophy across a focused set of strategies.



Fund Inception  
January 4, 1965



Active Share<sup>1</sup>  
81.7%



# of Companies  
75



Portfolio Turnover<sup>2</sup>  
12%  
(1/1/2023 to 12/31/2023)

**Details**

Expense Ratio 0.51%  
Total Net Assets (billions) \$101.0  
CUSIP 256219106  
Distribution Frequency Quarterly  
30-Day SEC Yield<sup>4</sup> 1.58%

No sales charges or distribution fees

**Risk Metrics (5 Years)**

Beta (vs. S&P 500)<sup>5</sup> 1.04  
Beta (vs. R1000V)<sup>5</sup> 1.10  
Standard Deviation<sup>6</sup> 21.17

**Investment Committee**

Managed by the U.S. Equity Investment Committee whose members' average tenure at Dodge & Cox is 21 years.

**Investment Objective**

Dodge & Cox Stock Fund seeks long-term growth of principal and income, with a secondary focus on achieving a reasonable current income.

**Investment Approach**

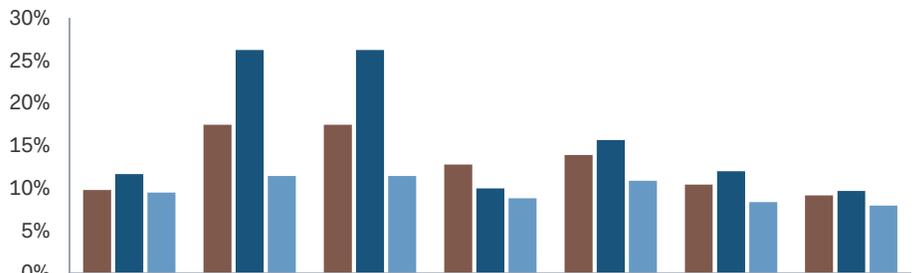
The Fund offers investors a highly selective, actively managed core equity mutual fund that invests in businesses based on our analysis of long-term fundamentals relative to current valuations. Generally, we:

- Target a diversified portfolio of U.S. equity securities issued by medium-to-large, well-established companies that, in our opinion, appear to be temporarily undervalued by the stock market but have a favorable outlook for long-term growth.
- Also invest up to 20% of the portfolio in U.S. dollar-denominated securities of non-U.S. issuers traded in the United States that are not in the S&P 500 Index.
- Select individual securities based on our analyses of various factors—including a company's financial strength, economic condition, competitive advantage, quality of the business franchise, financially material environmental, social, and governance (ESG) issues, and the reputation, experience, and competence of its management—weighed against valuation.

**Performance<sup>3</sup>**

Total Returns (%)

Standard & Poor's 500 Index (S&P 500)  
Russell 1000 Value Index (R1000V)



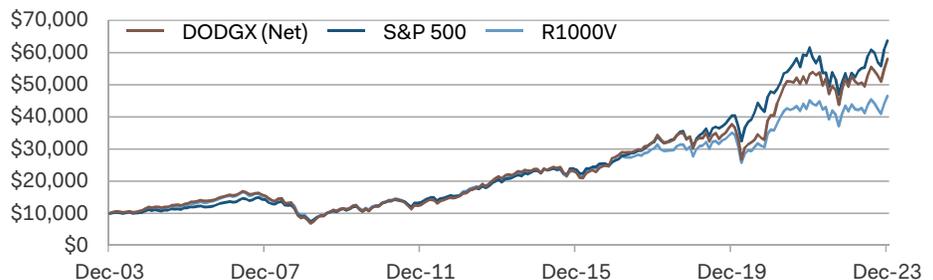
Average Annual Total Returns

	3 Months	YTD	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years	20 Years
DODGX (Net)	9.82	17.49	17.49	12.79	13.94	10.45	9.19
S&P 500	11.69	26.29	26.29	10.00	15.69	12.03	9.69
R1000V	9.50	11.46	11.46	8.86	10.91	8.40	7.99

Returns represent past performance and do not guarantee future results. Investment return and share price will fluctuate with market conditions, and investors may have a gain or loss when shares are sold. Mutual fund performance changes over time and may be significantly lower than stated above. Performance is updated and published monthly. Visit the Fund's website at [dodgeandcox.com](http://dodgeandcox.com) or call 800-621-3979 for current month-end performance figures.

**Hypothetical Growth of \$10,000<sup>3</sup>**

For an investment made on December 31, 2003



**David Hoelt**  
CIO (30 yrs at Dodge & Cox)



**Steve Voorhis**  
Director of Research (27 yrs)



**Karol Marcin**  
Global Industry Analyst (23 yrs)



**Phil Barret**  
Global Industry Analyst (19 yrs)



**Karim Fakhry**  
Global Industry Analyst (18 yrs)



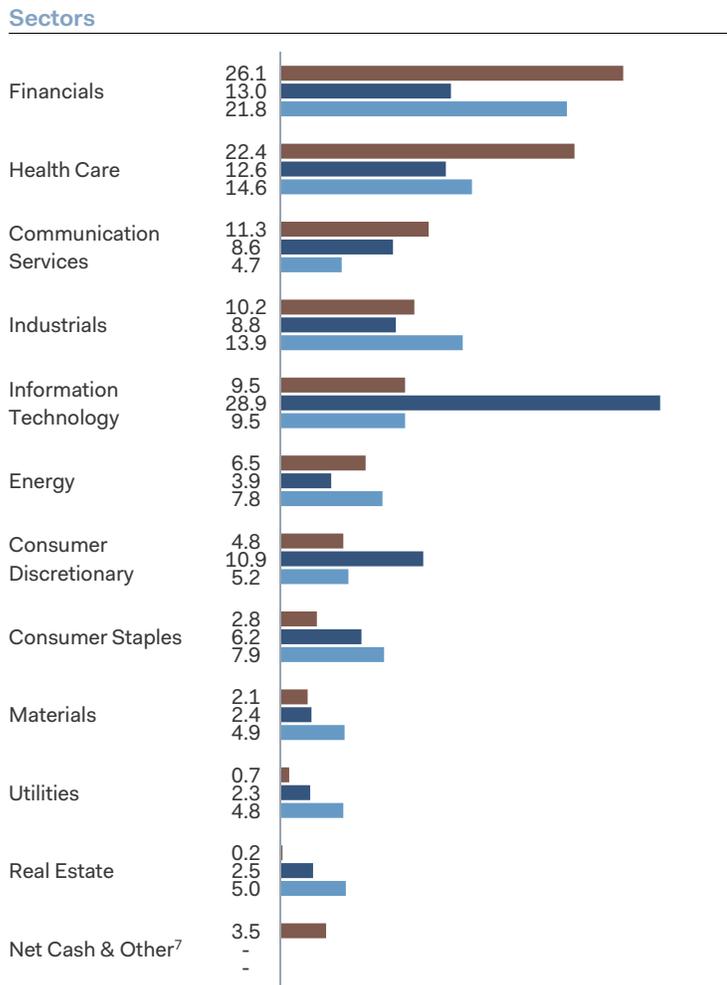
**Katie McCarthy**  
Global Industry Analyst (16 yrs)



**Ben Garosi**  
Global Industry Analyst (14 yrs)

Portfolio Breakdown (% of Fund)

■ Fund ■ S&P 500 ■ R1000V



Portfolio Characteristics

	Fund	S&P 500	R1000V
Price-to-Earnings (forward) <sup>8,9</sup>	13.0x	20.4x	16.0x
Price-to-Cash Flow <sup>10</sup>	9.6x	17.2x	12.4x
Price-to-Sales <sup>10</sup>	1.5x	2.9x	1.9x
Price-to-Book Value	2.1x	4.2x	2.5x
Weighted Average Market Cap. (billions) <sup>11</sup>	\$265	\$728	\$140
Median Market Cap. (billions) <sup>12</sup>	\$49	\$34	\$13

Ten Largest Equity Positions (% of Fund)<sup>13</sup>

	Fund	S&P 500	R1000V
Wells Fargo & Co.	4.0	0.4	0.9
The Charles Schwab Corp.	3.9	0.3	0.5
Alphabet, Inc.	3.9	3.8	-
Occidental Petroleum Corp.	3.6	0.1	0.2
Fiserv, Inc.	3.1	0.2	0.3
Sanofi (France)	2.9	-	-
The Cigna Group	2.7	0.2	0.4
Microsoft Corp.	2.6	7.0	-
MetLife, Inc.	2.5	0.1	0.2
RTX Corp.	2.4	0.3	0.6

Risks

The Fund invests in individual stocks and other securities whose market values fluctuate within a wide range, so that your investment may be worth more or less than its original cost. The Fund's performance could be hurt by equity risk, market risk, manager risk, liquidity risk, and derivatives risk. Please read the [prospectus](#) for specific details regarding the Fund's risk profile.

- Active Share is a measure of how much an investment portfolio differs from its primary benchmark index, based on a scale of 0% (complete overlap with the index) to 100% (no overlap). Overlap for each security in the Fund is the lower of either its percentage weight in the Fund or its percentage weight in the relevant index. Active share is calculated as 100% minus the sum of the overlapping security weights.
- Portfolio Turnover is calculated as the lesser of the portfolio purchases or sales divided by the average portfolio value for the period.
- All returns are stated in U.S. dollars, unless otherwise noted. The Fund's total returns include the reinvestment of dividend and capital gain distributions, but have not been adjusted for any income taxes payable by shareholders on these distributions or on Fund share redemptions. Index returns include dividend and/or interest income but, unlike Fund returns, do not reflect fees or expenses.
- SEC Yield is an annualization of the Fund's net investment income for the trailing 30-day period. Dividends paid by the Fund may be higher or lower than implied by the SEC Yield.
- Beta is a measure of the volatility—or systematic risk—of a portfolio compared to the benchmark measured over a specified time period.
- Standard Deviation measures the volatility of the Fund's returns. Higher Standard Deviation represents higher volatility.
- Net Cash & Other includes cash, short-term investments, unrealized gain (loss) on derivatives, receivables, and payables.
- The portfolio's Price-to-Earnings ratios exclude extraordinary items and negative earnings. Benchmark figures exclude extraordinary items and negative earnings.
- Price-to-Earnings (forward) ratios are calculated using 12-month forward earnings estimates from third-party sources as of the reporting period. Estimates reflect a consensus of sell-side analyst estimates, which may lag as market conditions change.
- Portfolio calculation excludes Financials and Utilities.
- This figure sums the product of each holding's company market capitalization (market price multiplied by the number of shares outstanding) and weighting in the portfolio.
- Median market capitalization represents the midpoint of market capitalization for all of the equity securities in the portfolio. Half of the securities will have a higher market capitalization and half will have a lower market capitalization. (Market capitalization is a measure of the security's size. It is the market price of a security multiplied by the number of shares outstanding.)
- The Fund's portfolio holdings are subject to change without notice. The mention of specific securities is not a recommendation to buy, sell, or hold any particular security and is not indicative of Dodge & Cox's current or future trading activity.

Figures represented by a dash are zero or have no associated data while figures represented by a zero may be rounded to zero.

The S&P 500 Index is a market capitalization-weighted index of 500 large-capitalization stocks commonly used to represent the U.S. equity market. This is the Fund's Primary Benchmark.

The Russell 1000 Value Index is a broad-based, unmanaged equity market index composed of those Russell 1000 companies with lower price-to-book ratios and lower forecasted growth values.

The S&P 500 Index ("Index") is a product of S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC and/or its affiliates and has been licensed for use by Dodge & Cox. Copyright 2023, S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC, a division of S&P Global, Inc., and/or its affiliates. FTSE Russell is a trading name of certain of the LSE Group companies. "Russell®" is/are a trade mark(s) of the relevant LSE Group companies and is used by any other LSE Group company under license. For more information, visit [dodgeandcox.com/index\\_disclosures](http://dodgeandcox.com/index_disclosures).

Before investing in any Dodge & Cox Fund, you should carefully consider the Fund's investment objectives, risks, and charges and expenses. To obtain a Fund's prospectus and summary prospectus, which contain this and other important information, visit [dodgeandcox.com](http://dodgeandcox.com) or call 800-621-3979. Please read the [prospectus](#) and [summary prospectus](#) carefully before investing.

Dodge & Cox Funds are distributed by Foreside Fund Services, LLC, which is not affiliated with Dodge & Cox.