To Our Shareholders

The Dodge & Cox Balanced Fund—Class I had a total return of 13.76% for the year ended December 31, 2023, compared to a return of 17.67% for the Combined Index (a 60/40 blend of stocks and fixed income securities).[1]

MARKET COMMENTARY

Despite market volatility driven by shifting investor expectations regarding inflation, economic growth, and Federal Reserve policy, both U.S. equity and fixed income markets posted strong returns for the year, bolstered by a strong fourth quarter.

The S&P 500 was up 11.7% during the fourth quarter and 26.3% for the year, led by the outsized returns of the "Magnificent Seven" stocks[2] 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%,[3] increasing their share of the S&P 500's market capitalization from 20% to 28% during the year. In a reversal of 2022 trends, U.S. growth stocks outperformed value stocks[4] during the year, and the valuation disparity between value and growth stocks widened. The Russell 1000 Value Index[5] ended the year trading at 16.0 times forward earnings[6] versus 26.8 times for the Russell 1000 Growth Index.[7]

Within the bond market, while the 10-year U.S. Treasury yield ended the year unchanged at 3.9%, it traded in a range of 3.3% to 5.0%, reflecting the volatile environment. In the final months of the year, investors became increasingly convinced that the Fed could successfully engineer a soft landing with receding inflation and short-term interest rate cuts expected in 2024. This pivot in sentiment drove U.S. Treasury yields sharply lower and fueled the Bloomberg U.S. Agg's impressive 6.8% fourth quarter return, the strongest quarterly return in over 30 years. For the year, the Bloomberg U.S. Agg returned 5.5%.

INVESTMENT STRATEGY

Asset Allocation

The Balanced Fund seeks to generate attractive returns by investing in a portfolio of equity and fixed income securities, where the current market valuations do not adequately reflect their fundamentals and outlook. We conduct our own bottom-up research, and our investment decisions are guided by a long-term focus and rigorous price discipline. Assessing the appropriate asset allocation between equities and fixed income securities for the Fund is an integral part of this active investment process.

We increased the Fund's fixed income weight by nearly four percentage points during 2023, ending up at its highest level in recent years, as fixed income yields are broadly higher and the range of expected returns is attractive over the coming years. As of December 31, the Fund held 46.8% in U.S. equities, 15.0% in non-U.S. equities (which can provide diversification as they are generally less correlated with other equity holdings), and 35.4% in fixed income.

Equity

Throughout the year, we closely monitored global equity markets and implemented several portfolio adjustments in light of shifting risk/reward dynamics. Most notably, we reduced exposure to various holdings that saw their valuations increase, such as Broadcom/VMware, and we invested in companies with lower valuations in more defensive and stable sectors, such as Health Care and Utilities.[8] The Fund's largest equity sector exposures (versus the S&P 500) continue to be in Financials and Health Care.

Where We Stand on Financials

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. Despite rallying in the fourth quarter, the Financials sector detracted on a relative basis for the year.

We responded to the tumult in Financials by reexamining 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.

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. As such, we maintained the Fund's sizable exposure via our individually and carefully selected holdings.

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 or call 800-621-3979 for current month-end performance figures.

Market Developments & 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,[9] like Ozempic, created uncertainty regarding potential 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, for us as value-oriented investors.

One new purchase was Baxter International, which is a leading medical supply company. Baxter holds a large position in its major markets, but the company 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 contributed to a sharp share price decline of more than 50% over the last two years. Looking past these near-term headwinds, we believe the company has a strong underlying business and will be able to maintain stable growth, increase margins, and pay down its debt, thus presenting us with an attractive opportunity to start a position.

Fixed Income

We also capitalized on last year's dynamic market environment by actively managing the Fund's fixed income exposures. In conjunction with increasing the Fund's fixed income weight, we shifted the composition of the fixed income allocation away from credit, which had performed well during the year, and leaned into Agency[10] mortgage-backed securities (MBS), which we believe offer a compelling opportunity within the lower-risk segment of the market. Amid these changes, we maintained the portfolio's below-benchmark duration[11] position.

Opportunities in the Credit Sector

Credit was the strongest-performing segment of the fixed income market as corporate fundamentals remained strong and market sentiment regarding the economic outlook improved. Accordingly, we trimmed or sold a number of issuers where we no longer found the valuation to be compelling. The credit reductions were focused primarily on non-financial companies and some longer-duration securities in the portfolio, as we believe those are more vulnerable to future underperformance if spreads were to widen.

While we reduced many credit positions, intra-year market volatility also created idiosyncratic opportunities to add at attractive valuations. For example, the failure of several regional banks and takeover of Credit Suisse (none of which were owned in the Fund) created interesting opportunities to adjust our allocation to Financials during the year. In the fourth quarter, drawing on the work of our integrated equity / fixed income research team, we purchased a newly-issued UBS Additional Tier 1[12] (AT1) debt security and trimmed the Fund's holding of UBS common stock. We believe UBS, which acquired Credit Suisse, is a highly creditworthy institution and that the 9.25% initial coupon on the AT1 security provides an attractive level of income and serves as a valuable complement to the Fund's position in the stock.

Overall, we are optimistic about the long-term total return prospects for the Fund's credit holdings even though broad credit market spreads are now narrower than long-term averages. The Fund's credit portfolio differs significantly from the market, owing to our rigorous bottom-up research, which seeks to identify attractively priced securities from issuers with strong fundamentals and management teams capable of navigating various economic environments.

Agency MBS: Strong Fundamentals & Compelling Valuations

The proceeds of our credit trims were largely reinvested in Agency MBS, which increased the Fund's weighting in the Securitized sector. We are enthusiastic about the Fund's Agency MBS holdings as they continue to offer low valuations, negligible credit risk, minimal prepayment risk, and provide an attractive incremental yield versus U.S. Treasuries and other high-quality investment alternatives.

Interest Rate & Inflation Risk

Managing interest rate and inflation risk is an important focus as it can affect both the equity and fixed income portions of the Fund. In light of the Fed's considerable progress in tempering inflation, we modestly increased the Fund's duration position during the year. Nevertheless, the Fund's duration remains below that of the benchmark, as we acknowledge the risk that long-term interest rates could potentially move higher over time due to inflationary, fiscal, or other pressures. During the year, we also initiated and subsequently added to a position in U.S. Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities, which serves as an additional inflation hedge.

IN CLOSING

We are pleased with the Fund's absolute performance and continue to be optimistic about its long-term outlook given its diversification across a broad range of sectors and investment themes.

As always, we thank you for your continued confidence in Dodge & Cox and 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 Combined Index reflects an unmanaged portfolio (rebalanced monthly) of 60% of the S&P 500 Index, which is a market capitalization-weighted index of 500 large capitalization stocks commonly used to represent the U.S. equity market, and 40% of the Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Bond Index (Bloomberg U.S. Agg), which is a widely recognized, unmanaged index of U.S. dollar-denominated, investment-grade, taxable fixed income securities. The Fund may, however, invest up to 75% of its total assets in equity securities.
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. 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.
6. 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.
7. 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.
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. The U.S. Government does not guarantee the Fund's shares, yield, or net asset value. The agency guarantee (by, for example, Ginnie Mae, Fannie Mae, or Freddie Mac) does not eliminate market risk.
11. Duration is a measure of a bond's (or a bond portfolio's) price sensitivity to changes in interest rates.
12. Additional Tier 1 Bonds, also called AT1 Bonds, are capital instruments banks issue to raise their core equity base.

Balanced Fund's Ten Largest Equity Holdings (as of December 31, 2023): Fiserv, Inc. (2.3% of the Fund), Alphabet, Inc. (2.2%), The Charles Schwab Corp. (2.1%), Wells Fargo & Co. (2.0%), Occidental Petroleum Corp. (1.9%), Sanofi (1.8%), The Bank of New York Mellon Corp. (1.6%), GSK PLC (1.4%), The Cigna Group (1.3%), and Charter Communications, Inc. (1.3%).

Ten Largest Fixed Income Issuers (as of December 31, 2023): Fannie Mae (7.1% of the Fund), Freddie Mac (5.1%), Ginnie Mae (2.3%), U.S. Treasury Note/Bond (2.1%), Citigroup, Inc. (1.2%), JP Morgan Chase & Co. (1.2%), Navient Student Loan Trust (1.2%), British American Tobacco PLC (0.9%) Bank of America Corp. (0.8%), and Charter Communications, Inc. (0.8%).

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 or call 800-621-3979. Please read the prospectus and summary prospectus carefully before investing.

Dodge & Cox®
Investment Focus

Balanced Fund

CLASS I SHARES

TICKER **DODBX** | 2023 December 31

Open to All Investors

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
June 26, 1931

Diversified Portfolio

# of Equity Issuers
85

# of Credit Issuers
54

Details

Expense Ratio	0.52%
Total Net Assets (billions)	$14.1
CUSIP	256201104
Distribution Frequency	Quarterly
30-Day SEC Yield[2]	2.96%
Portfolio Turnover[3] (1/1/2023 to 12/31/2023)	34%

No sales charges or distribution fees

Asset Allocation

U.S. Equity[4]	46.8
Non-U.S. Equity[4]	15.0
Fixed Income[5]	35.4
Net Cash & Other[6]	2.8

Risk Metrics (5 Years)

Beta[7]	1.07
Standard Deviation[8]	14.93

Investment Committee

Managed by the Balanced Fund Investment Committee, whose members' average tenure at Dodge & Cox is 17 years.

Investment Objective

Dodge & Cox Balanced Fund seeks regular income, conservation of principal, and an opportunity for long-term growth of principal and income.

Investment Approach

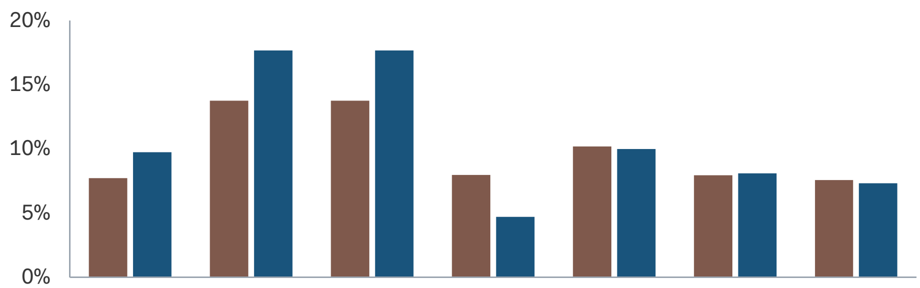
The Fund offers investors a highly selective, actively managed mutual fund, diversified across equity and fixed income.

Generally, we:

- Invest a portion of the Fund's portfolio in equity investments that, in our opinion, appear to be temporarily undervalued by the stock market but have a favorable outlook for long-term growth.
- Invest a portion of the Fund's portfolio in investment-grade debt securities including government and government related obligations, mortgage- and asset-backed securities, corporate and municipal bonds, and other debt securities. The Fund may also invest in below investment-grade debt securities.
- Allocate between equity and debt investments based on our assessment of the potential risks and returns for each asset class over a three- to five-year horizon.

Performance[1]

Total Returns (%)



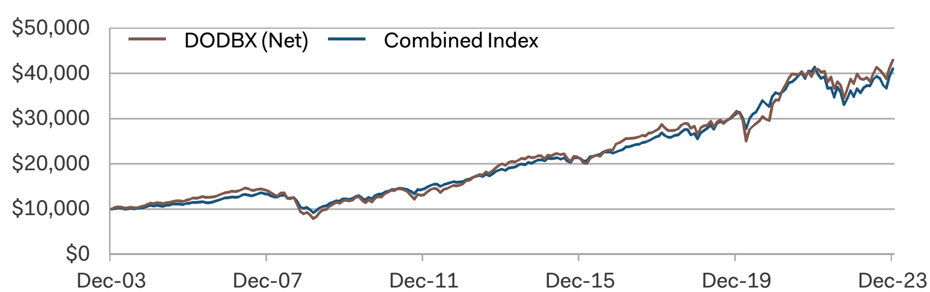
Combined Index (60% S&P 500 / 40% Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Bond Index (BBG U.S. Agg))

	3 Months	YTD	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years	20 Years
			Average Annual Total Returns				
DODBX (Net)	7.71	13.76	13.76	7.96	10.18	7.95	7.56
Combined Index	9.74	17.67	17.67	4.71	9.98	8.10	7.32

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 or call 800-621-3979 for current month-end performance figures.

Hypothetical Growth of $10,000[1]

For an investment made on December 31, 2003



David Hoeft
CIO (30 yrs at Dodge & Cox)

Lucy Johns
Assoc. Director of Fixed Income (21 yrs)

Phil Barret
Global Industry Analyst (19 yrs)

Matt Schefer
Fixed Income Analyst (15 yrs)

Ben Garosi
Global Industry Analyst (14 yrs)

Robert Turley
Portfolio Strategy Analyst (10 yrs)

Tom Powers
Macro Analyst (7 yrs)

Portfolio Breakdown (% of Fund)

Equity Sectors[4]

Financials	18.4
Health Care	13.8
Communication Services	6.2
Energy	4.8
Consumer Discretionary	4.2
Industrials	4.1
Information Technology	3.4
Consumer Staples	3.4
Materials	2.2
Utilities	0.9
Real Estate	0.3

Fixed Income Sectors[5]

U.S. Treasury	2.1
Government-Related	1.1
Securitized	16.7
Corporate	15.5

Credit Quality[9]

AAA	0.4
AA	18.2
A	2.1
BBB	10.7
BB	2.7
B	1.2
CCC and Below	-
Not Rated	-

Five Largest Equity Positions (% of Fund)[4,10]

	Fund
Fiserv, Inc.	2.3
Alphabet, Inc.	2.2
The Charles Schwab Corp.	2.1
Wells Fargo & Co.	2.0
Occidental Petroleum Corp.	1.9

Five Largest Credit Issuers (% of Fund)[5,10]

	Fund
Citigroup, Inc.	1.2
JPMorgan Chase & Co.	1.2
British American Tobacco PLC	0.9
Bank of America Corp.	0.8
Charter Communications, Inc.	0.8

Portfolio Characteristics

	Fund	S&P 500	BBG U.S. Agg
Equity[4]			
Price-to-Earnings (forward)[11,12]	12.0x	20.4x	-
Price-to-Cash Flow[13]	8.5x	17.2x	-
Price-to-Sales[13]	1.3x	2.9x	-
Price-to-Book Value	1.8x	4.2x	-
Weighted Average Market Cap. (billions)[14]	$227	$728	-
Median Market Cap. (billions)[15]	$49	$34	-
Fixed Income[5]			
Yield to Worst[16]	5.6%	-	4.5%
Effective Duration (years)[17]	4.5	-	6.2
Effective Maturity (years)	13.7	-	8.5

Risks

The Fund invests in individual stocks, bonds 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, geographic risk and derivatives risk. In addition the Fund's fixed income performance could be hurt by interest rate risk, credit risk, below-investment grade securities risk, mortgage- and asset-backed securities risk, to-be-announced transaction risk, and call risk. Please read the prospectus for specific details regarding the Fund's risk profile.

1 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.
2 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.
3 Portfolio Turnover is calculated as the lesser of the portfolio purchases or sales divided by the average portfolio value for the period.
4 May include direct and synthetic equity investments.
5 Includes certain preferred securities classified by Dodge & Cox as corporates.
6 Net Cash & Other includes cash, short-term investments, unrealized gain (loss) on derivatives, receivables, and payables.
7 Beta is a measure of the volatility–or systematic risk–of a portfolio compared to the benchmark measured over a specified time period.
8 Standard Deviation measures the volatility of the Fund's returns. Higher Standard Deviation represents higher volatility.
9 The credit quality distribution shown for the Fund is based on the middle of Moody's, S&P, and Fitch ratings, which is the methodology used by Bloomberg in constructing its indices. A rating of AAA is the highest possible credit rating, while a rating in the C's or D's is the lowest. If a security is rated by only two agencies, the lower of the two ratings is used. Please note the Fund applies the highest of Moody's, S&P, and Fitch ratings to determine compliance with the quality requirements stated in its prospectus. On that basis, the Fund held 1.5% in securities rated below investment grade. For consistency purposes, we use the S&P and Fitch rating categories. The credit quality of the investments in the portfolio does not apply to the stability or safety of the Fund or its shares.
10 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.
11 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.
12 The portfolio's Price-to-Earnings ratios exclude extraordinary items and negative earnings. Benchmark figures exclude extraordinary items and negative earnings.
13 Portfolio calculation excludes Financials and Utilities.
14 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.
15 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.)
16 Yield to Worst is a measure of the lowest possible yield that can be received on a bond that fully operates within the terms of its contract without defaulting. The distribution of this information must be preceded or accompanied by the prospectus.
17 Effective Duration is a measure of a portfolio's interest rate sensitivity, including the impact of derivatives used to adjust duration.

Figures represented by a dash are zero or have no associated data while figures represented by a zero may be rounded to zero.
Market values for debt securities include accrued interest.
The Combined Index reflects an unmanaged portfolio (rebalanced monthly) of 60% of the S&P 500 Index, which is a market capitalization-weighted index of 500 large-capitalization stocks commonly used to represent the U.S. equity market, and 40% of the Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Bond Index (BBG U.S. Agg), which is a widely recognized, unmanaged index of U.S. dollar-denominated, investment-grade, taxable fixed income securities. The Fund may, however, invest up to 75% of its total assets in equity securities.

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 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.