



DODGE & COX FUNDS®

May 1, 2018

Income Fund

[Link to Prospectus](#)  
[Link to Statement of Additional Information](#)

Summary Prospectus

# Income Fund

TICKER: DODIX  
ESTABLISHED: 1989

Before you invest, you may want to review the Fund's Prospectus and Statement of Additional Information, which contain more information about the Fund and its risks. You can find the Fund's Prospectus and Statement of Additional Information and other information about the Fund online at [dodgeandcox.com/forms\\_literature.asp](http://dodgeandcox.com/forms_literature.asp). You can also get this information at no cost by calling 800-621-3979 or by sending an email request to [prospectus@dodgeandcox.com](mailto:prospectus@dodgeandcox.com).

The Fund's Prospectus and Statement of Additional Information, dated May 1, 2018, are incorporated by reference into this Summary Prospectus.

# DODGE & COX INCOME FUND

## INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES

The Fund seeks a high and stable rate of current income, consistent with long-term preservation of capital. A secondary objective is to take advantage of opportunities to realize capital appreciation.

## FEES AND EXPENSES

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund. The table and example below do not reflect any transaction fees that may be charged by financial intermediaries or commissions that a shareholder may be required to pay directly to its financial intermediary when buying or selling shares.

### SHAREHOLDER FEES (fees paid directly from your investment)

Sales charge (load) imposed on purchases	None
Deferred sales charge (load)	None
Sales charge (load) imposed on reinvested distributions	None
Redemption fee	None
Exchange fee	None

### ANNUAL FUND OPERATING EXPENSES (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

Management fees	0.40%
Distribution and/or service (12b-1) fees	None
Other expenses (transfer agent, custody, accounting, legal, etc.)	0.03%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.43%

**Example:** This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other mutual funds.

The example assumes that:

- You invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those time periods;
  - Your investment has a 5% return each year; and
  - The Fund's operating expenses remain the same.
- Transaction fees or commissions that may be charged by financial intermediaries on purchases and sales of shares of the Fund are not reflected in the example. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
\$44	\$138	\$241	\$542

## PORTFOLIO TURNOVER

The Fund incurs transaction costs when Dodge & Cox buys and sells securities (or "turns over" the portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result

in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These transaction costs, which are not reflected in annual Fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the Fund's performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate was 19% of the average value of its portfolio.

## PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

The Fund invests in a diversified portfolio of bonds and other debt securities. Under normal circumstances, the Fund will invest at least 80% of its total assets in (1) investment-grade debt securities and (2) cash equivalents. "Investment grade" means (i) securities rated Baa3 or higher by Moody's Investors Service ("Moody's"), or BBB- or higher by Standard & Poor's Global Ratings ("S&P") or Fitch Ratings ("Fitch"), or equivalently rated by any nationally recognized statistical rating organization ("NRSRO"), or, (ii) if unrated, deemed to be of similar quality by Dodge & Cox. The Fund may invest up to 25% of its total assets in U.S. dollar-denominated securities of non-U.S. issuers, including emerging market issuers.

Debt securities in which the Fund invests include obligations issued or guaranteed by the U.S. government, its agencies or government sponsored entities ("GSEs"), mortgage- and asset-backed securities, corporate and municipal bonds, and may include other fixed and floating rate instruments. The Fund may invest up to 20% of its total assets in debt securities rated below investment grade, commonly referred to as high-yield or "junk" bonds; provided no more than 5% of the Fund's total assets may be invested in securities rated below B3 or B- by Moody's, S&P, or Fitch. The Fund may also invest in interest rate derivatives, such as U.S. Treasury futures contracts and swap agreements for a variety of purposes, including, but not limited to, managing the Fund's duration or adjusting the Fund's exposure to debt securities with different maturities.

The proportions of Fund assets invested in various classes of debt securities will be revised in light of Dodge & Cox's appraisal of the economy, the relative yields of securities in the various market sectors, the investment prospects for issuers, and other factors. In selecting securities, Dodge & Cox considers many factors, including yield, credit ratings, liquidity, covenants, call risk, duration, structure, and capital appreciation potential.

## PRINCIPAL RISKS OF INVESTING

**You could lose money by investing in the Fund, and the Fund could underperform other investments. You should expect the Fund's share price and total return to fluctuate. The Fund's performance could be hurt by:**

- **Manager risk.** Dodge & Cox's opinion about the intrinsic worth or creditworthiness of a company or security may be incorrect or the market may continue to undervalue a company or security. Dodge & Cox may not make timely purchases or sales of securities for the Fund.
- **Interest rate risk.** Debt security prices may decline due to rising interest rates. The price of debt securities with longer maturities is typically affected more by rising interest rates than the price of debt securities with shorter maturities.

- **Credit risk.** An issuer or guarantor of a debt security may be unable or unwilling to make scheduled payments of interest and principal. Actual or perceived deterioration in an issuer's or guarantor's financial condition may affect a security's value.
- **Below investment-grade securities risk.** Debt securities rated below investment-grade, also known as high-yield or "junk" bonds, generally have greater credit risk, more price volatility, and less liquidity than investment-grade securities.
- **Call risk.** If interest rates fall, issuers of callable bonds may repay securities with higher interest rates before maturity. This could cause the Fund to lose potential price appreciation and reinvest the proceeds in securities with lower interest rates or more credit risk.
- **Derivatives risk.** Investing with derivatives, such as interest rate swaps and futures, involves risks additional to and possibly greater than those associated with investing directly in securities. The value of a derivative may not correlate to the value of the underlying instrument to the extent expected. Derivative transactions may be volatile, and can create leverage, which could cause the Fund to lose more than the amount of assets initially contributed to the transaction, if any. The Fund may not be able to close a derivatives position at an advantageous time or price. For over-the-counter derivatives transactions, the counterparty may be unable or unwilling to make required payments and deliveries, especially during times of financial market distress. Changes in regulation relating to a mutual fund's use of derivatives and related instruments may make derivatives more costly, limit the availability of derivatives, or otherwise adversely affect the value or performance of derivatives and the Fund.
- **Liquidity risk.** The Fund may not be able to purchase or sell a security in a timely manner or at desired prices or achieve its desired weighting in a security. Liquidity risk may result from the lack of an active market or a reduced number and capacity of traditional market participants to make a market in fixed income securities, and may be magnified under circumstances that cause increased supply in the market due to unusually high selling activity.
- **Mortgage- and asset-backed securities risk.** Mortgage- and certain asset-backed securities permit early repayment of principal based on prepayment of the underlying assets; changes in the rate of repayment affect the price and volatility of an investment. If prepayments occur more quickly than expected, the Fund receives lower interest payments than it expects. If prepayments occur more slowly than expected, it delays the return of principal to the Fund. Securities issued by certain GSEs are not issued or guaranteed by the U.S. Treasury; there is no assurance the U.S. government will provide support in the event a GSE issuer cannot meet its obligations.
- **Non-U.S. investment risk.** Securities of non-U.S. issuers may be less liquid, more volatile, and harder to value than U.S. securities. Non-U.S. issuers may be subject to political, economic, or market instability, or unfavorable government action in their local jurisdictions or economic sanctions or other restrictions imposed by U.S. or foreign regulators. There may be less information publicly available about non-U.S. issuers and their securities, and those issuers may be subject to lower levels of

government regulation and oversight. Non-U.S. securities may decline in value due to conditions specific to an individual country, including unfavorable economic conditions relative to the United States. There may be increased risk of delayed transaction settlement. These risks may be higher when investing in emerging market issuers. Certain of these elevated risks may also apply to securities of U.S. issuers with significant non-U.S. operations.

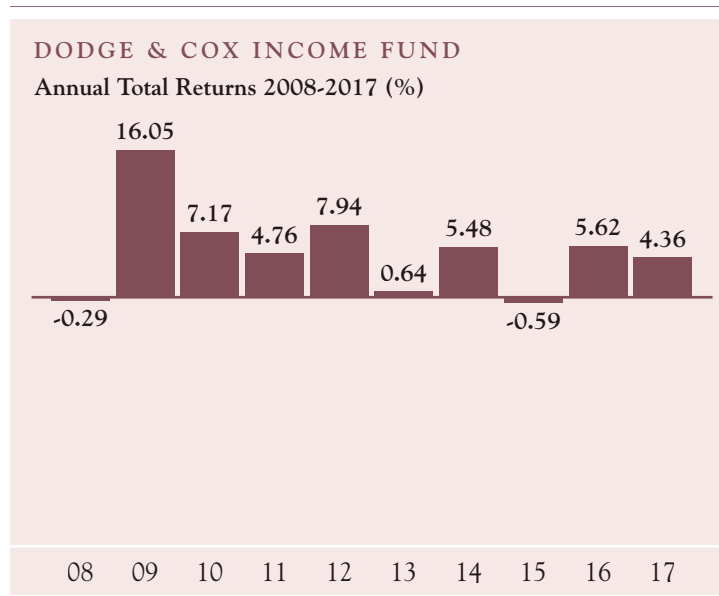
- **Emerging markets risk.** Emerging market securities present issuer, market, currency, liquidity, volatility, valuation, legal, political, and other risks different from, and potentially greater than, the risks of investing in securities of issuers in more developed markets.
- **Sovereign and government-related debt risk.** An issuer of sovereign debt or the governmental authorities that control the repayment of the debt may be unable or unwilling to repay principal or interest when due. In the event of a default by a governmental entity on a sovereign debt obligation, there may be few or no effective legal remedies for collecting on such debt.

**An investment in the Fund is not a deposit of a bank and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency.**

#### PERFORMANCE INFORMATION

The following bar chart and table are intended to help you understand the risks of investing in the Fund. The bar chart shows changes in the Fund's returns from year to year. The table shows how the Fund's average annual total returns for one, five, and ten years compare to those of a broad measure of market performance.

The Fund's past performance (before and after taxes) does not necessarily indicate how the Fund will perform in the future. Visit the Fund's website at [dodgeandcox.com](http://dodgeandcox.com) or call 800-621-3979 for current performance figures.



**Highest/Lowest quarterly results during the time period were:**  
**Highest: 7.48% (quarter ended June 30, 2009)**  
**Lowest: -3.77% (quarter ended September 30, 2008)**

**AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTAL RETURNS  
FOR THE PERIODS ENDED 12/31/2017**

<b>Dodge &amp; Cox Income Fund</b>	<b>1 Year</b>	<b>5 Years</b>	<b>10 Years</b>
Return before taxes	4.36%	3.07%	5.01%
Return after taxes on distributions	3.06	1.71	3.47
Return after taxes on distributions and sale of Fund shares	2.51	1.74	3.27
Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index (reflects no deduction for expenses or taxes)	3.54	2.10	4.01

After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates, but do not reflect the impact of state or local taxes. Actual after-tax returns may differ depending on your individual circumstances. After-tax return figures do not apply to you if you hold your Fund shares through a tax-deferred arrangement such as a 401(k) plan or an individual retirement account.

**FUND MANAGEMENT**

Dodge & Cox serves as investment manager to the Income Fund. The Fund is managed by Dodge & Cox's U.S. Fixed Income Investment Committee ("USFIIC"), which consists of the following ten members:

<b>Committee Member</b>	<b>Primary Title with Investment Manager</b>	<b>Years managing the Fund/ Years with Dodge &amp; Cox</b>
Dana M. Emery	Chief Executive Officer, President, Director, Director of Fixed Income, and member of Global Fixed Income Investment Committee ("GFIIC")	32/35
Charles F. Pohl	Chairman, Director, Chief Investment Officer, and member of U.S. Equity Investment Committee, Global Equity Investment Committee, and International Equity Investment Committee	25/34
Thomas S. Dugan	Senior Vice President, Director, Associate Director of Fixed Income, and member of GFIIC	24/24
Larissa K. Roesch	Vice President, Client Portfolio Manager, and Client Portfolio Counselor	20/21
James H. Dignan	Vice President, Client Portfolio Manager, Research Analyst, and member of GFIIC	16/19
Anthony J. Brekke	Vice President, Client Portfolio Manager, and Research Analyst	10/15
Adam S. Rubinson	Vice President, Client Portfolio Manager, Research Analyst, and member of GFIIC	8/16
Lucinda I. Johns	Vice President, Research Analyst, and member of GFIIC	6/16
Nils M. Reuter	Vice President, Research Analyst, and Trader	*/15
Michael Kiedel	Vice President, Research Analyst, and Trader	*/10

\* Mr. Reuter and Mr. Kiedel were appointed to the USFIIC effective January 2018.

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## SUMMARY OF OTHER IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT FUND SHARES

### *Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares*

The minimum initial investment for shares of the Fund is \$2,500 (\$1,000 for Individual Retirement Accounts (“IRAs”)) and the minimum subsequent investment is \$100. The Fund reserves the right to waive minimum investment amounts for certain financial intermediaries that use the Fund as part of an asset allocation program, certain retirement plans, and accounts that hold the Fund in omnibus name. Financial intermediaries may impose their own minimum investment amounts.

You may withdraw (redeem) any part of your account by selling shares. The sale price of your shares will be the Fund’s next-determined net asset value after DST Asset Manager Solutions, Inc. (“DST Asset Manager Solutions”) or an authorized agent or sub-agent receives all required documents in good order. You may sell shares as described below:

- Online: Visit the Dodge & Cox Funds’ website at [dodgeandcox.com](http://dodgeandcox.com), click on “Account Access” to log into your account and submit your request online.
- Mail: Visit Dodge & Cox Funds’ website at [dodgeandcox.com](http://dodgeandcox.com) and click on “Forms & Guides.” Download and complete the Redemption Request Form for a non-IRA and/or the IRA Distribution Request Form for an IRA. Mail the completed form(s) to “Dodge & Cox Funds, c/o DST Asset Manager Solutions, Inc., P.O. Box 8422, Boston, MA 02266-8422” to process your request(s).

- Phone: You may call Client Services at 800-621-3979 during business hours to place redemption or distribution requests for either a non-IRA or an IRA.

### *Tax Information*

The Fund will distribute substantially all of its income and capital gains to its shareholders every year. You will be taxed on dividends you receive from the Fund as ordinary income and/or capital gains unless you hold your Fund shares in a tax-deferred retirement account, such as an IRA, or are otherwise tax exempt in which case you will generally be taxed only upon withdrawal of monies from the retirement account.

### *Payments to Financial Intermediaries*

If you purchase the Fund through an employee benefit plan, Dodge & Cox may make payments to the recordkeeper, broker/dealer, bank, or other financial institution or organization (each a “Financial Intermediary”) that provides shareholder recordkeeping or other administrative services to the plan as compensation for those services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing your Financial Intermediary to make available the Fund over other mutual funds or investments. You should ask your Financial Intermediary about differing and divergent interests and how it is compensated for administering your Fund investment.

