
Semi-Annual Report

2022

June 30, 2022

Global Stock Fund | Class I (DODWX) | Class X (DOXWX)

ESTABLISHED 2008

To Our Shareholders (unaudited)

The Dodge & Cox Global Stock Fund — Class I had a total return of -7.69% for the six months ended June 30, 2022, compared to a return of -20.18% for the MSCI ACWI Index and -20.51% for the MSCI World Index.

Market Commentary

After strong performance in 2021, global equity markets pulled back significantly in the first half of 2022. Every major region was down, and every sector—except for Energy (up 15%)—posted a decline. As central banks in many parts of the world started to hike interest rates, the market's focus shifted from high inflation to the risks of a potential recession. U.S. interest rates, for example, increased in the first half of the year from 1.5% to 3.0%,¹ but the yield curve flattened, signaling expectations for lower economic growth in the future. The MSCI ACWI declined 20% on compressed valuations, and now trades at 14.0 times forward earnings² compared to 18.3 times at the end of last year.

Value stocks³ outperformed growth stocks significantly, with the MSCI ACWI Growth Index⁴ declining 28%, versus a decline of 12% for the MSCI ACWI Value Index⁵ in the first six months of the year. Remarkably, the valuation premium for growth was previously so large that even with the MSCI ACWI Value gaining 16 percentage points of relative performance, the discount for value stocks still remains very wide. The MSCI ACWI Value trades at 10.8 times forward earnings, compared to 20.2 times for MSCI ACWI Growth. Value stocks tend to trade at a discount to growth stocks, however the current discount is currently wider at 0.5 times relative earnings, versus a historic average of 0.7 times.

Over this period, the Fund outperformed the MSCI ACWI by 12.5% percentage points.

Investment Strategy

Markets characterized by uncertainty or wide valuation disparities can play to Dodge & Cox's strengths. These include a long-term investment horizon, a disciplined focus on valuation, and our deep knowledge of industries and company fundamentals, grounded in our research and an experienced and long-tenured investment team.

These unique characteristics enable us to invest in companies that may not look attractive in the short term, but whose longer-term prospects look bright. Examples include companies at discounted valuations due to past organizational missteps, others facing shorter-term industry headwinds, or those which could benefit from a potential catalyst such as a turnaround, new management or strategy, or breakup opportunity. In other cases, secular growth prospects may not be fully reflected in the current price. While it is difficult to know when value will be recognized, we are fortunate that Dodge & Cox's independent ownership enables us to stay the course, even when our investments are out of favor, as was the case with value stocks during the 2018 to 2020 period.

The Fund's outperformance during the first half of 2022 stemmed from our ability to stick with the Fund's investments in Energy, Health Care, and China Internet. We maintain a rigorous investment process across market cycles, weighing what we are buying (company

fundamentals) against what we are paying (current valuation). For each potential investment, our global industry analysts develop three- to five-year earnings and cash flow projections, along with an assessment of the risks and opportunities, to derive a range of potential investment returns over our investment horizon. Our team-based approach provides further checks and balances, tests our conviction, and broadens our knowledge base over time.

Market Volatility Has Created a Broader Set of Investment Opportunities

Recent market concerns have opened up several new opportunities for our portfolio. We started new positions in Entain, General Electric, and Stellantis this year, each with different stock specific catalysts in different industries: one is a growth opportunity, one is a turnaround and breakup situation, and one is a deep-value cyclical company.⁶ What they share in common is a significant drawdown in valuation. In addition, we added to the Fund's holdings in Consumer Discretionary and Communication Services, including U.S. and China Internet companies, as well as Financials. We discuss two of the Fund's new positions below.

General Electric

We have followed General Electric closely for over 30 years, holding meetings with GE's management and investor relations teams and conducting calls with competitors, industry experts, former employees, sell-side analysts, and others. Our deep institutional knowledge enabled us to respond to the price decline in the first half of 2022 and start a position, amid concerns about inflation and supply shortages.

We believe GE will continue to benefit from a decade of corporate restructuring and balance sheet clean up. Led by CEO Larry Culp, management recently announced its intention to split into three separate companies by fiscal year 2024. We believe the split-up will provide the potential to create more value than is recognized in the current conglomerate structure. Our analysis shows GE trades at over a 50% discount to its sum-of-the-parts valuation. As management reduces corporate overhead and investors gain confidence in its ability to separate the company according to plan, we believe the discount to GE's sum-of-the-parts valuation will narrow significantly. GE was a 0.8% position on June 30.

Entain

Entain is a UK-based global gaming operator with leading market share positions in the largest ex-U.S. online gaming markets. The company also has a 50/50 joint venture with MGM Resorts called BetMGM, an online sports betting and iGaming operator serving the U.S. market. We believe the company can grow free cash flow at a double-digit rate over our three- to five-year investment horizon as online penetration of gaming increases and the company expands further into new, high-growth territories. BetMGM currently has the second-highest market share in the fast-growing U.S. online gaming market, which is expected to reach over \$20 to \$50 billion in revenue over the next five to seven years. While regulation could impact

Entain's profitability or slow its growth trajectory, we believe states across the United States will continue to legalize online gambling. Entain (0.5% position) trades at 13.7 times forward earnings.

The Fund Is Broadly Diversified with Multiple Opportunities

The Fund is well balanced across various investment themes, stemming from our individual security selection. To highlight the opportunities we are finding, we group the portfolio into three categories:

Overweight Economically Sensitive and Deep Value Sectors

The Fund is overweight the Financials, Energy, and Materials sectors (38% versus 24% for the MSCI ACWI). These holdings trade at attractive valuations and should benefit from rising interest rates. We also expect the Fund's energy holdings, as well as many of its materials holdings, to benefit from strong commodity price fundamentals.

During the first half of 2022, we added significantly to the Fund's financial services holdings, including Charles Schwab, Prudential (UK), BNP Paribas, and BNY Mellon. Most of the Fund's Financials should benefit from a rising rate environment. However, our return expectations do not rely on a higher rate environment given already very low starting point valuations. Our conviction rests instead on company-specific factors as key drivers of return. After evaluating how an economic downturn or other factors might affect their earnings power and ability to return capital, we continue to believe these holdings are attractive.

Energy was the best-performing sector of the MSCI ACWI in the first half of 2022. As the Fund's energy holdings outperformed (up 62% compared to up 15% for the MSCI ACWI sector), we trimmed Occidental Petroleum, Suncor Energy, and Schlumberger on strength. Despite these trims, the Fund remains overweight this key sector of the market. Amid higher oil and natural gas prices and restrained capital spending, the Fund's energy holdings now trade at very attractive free cash flow yields⁷, creating the conditions for potentially higher capital return.

Modestly Overweight Innovation-Led Sectors

The Fund also has significant exposure to innovation-led earnings growth opportunities through its investments in reasonably valued technology, internet, and health care companies (49% versus 45% for the MSCI ACWI). During the first half of the year, we added opportunistically to several Internet holdings, including our investments in three China Internet companies (Prosus, Alibaba, and JD.com). Valuations have pulled back significantly and do not appear to price in the potential that heightened regulatory headwinds might improve.

Underweight the Rest of the Market

The portfolio remains underweight the rest of the market (13% versus 31% for the MSCI ACWI), where valuation opportunities are less

plentiful. However, the Fund does have selective smaller exposures within Consumer Staples, Consumer Discretionary (excluding internet retail companies), and Industrials.

In Closing

We are optimistic about the opportunities that we see as value-oriented, active managers. Our team continues to research new investment ideas and adjust the portfolio in response to changes in the market. The Fund is well diversified and positioned for a variety of macro outcomes.

Experience, patience, and persistence matter, especially in times of uncertainty. Our organizational strengths—long-time horizon, focus on research and valuation, organizational independence, and long-tenured team—help to create the necessary conditions for long-term investment performance. Investors who react to news headlines often change course at the wrong time. This is why it is critical to maintain a long-term investment horizon. We encourage our shareholders to take a similar view.

Thank you for your continued confidence in our firm. As always, we welcome your comments and questions.

For the Board of Trustees,



Dana M. Emery,
Chair and President

July 29, 2022

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- 1 These are the 10-year U.S. Treasury rates.
 - 2 Unless otherwise specified, all weightings and characteristics are as of June 30, 2022.
 - 3 Generally, stocks that have lower valuations are considered "value" stocks, while those with higher valuations are considered "growth" stocks.
 - 4 The MSCI ACWI Growth Index captures large- and mid-cap securities exhibiting overall growth style characteristics across 23 developed Market countries and 24 emerging market countries. The growth investment style characteristics for index construction are defined using five variables: long-term forward EPS growth rate, short-term forward EPS growth rate, current internal growth rate, long-term historical EPS growth trend, and long-term historical sales per share growth trend.
 - 5 The MSCI ACWI Value Index captures large- and mid-cap securities exhibiting overall value style characteristics across 23 developed market countries and 24 emerging Market countries. The value investment style characteristics for index construction are defined using three variables: book value to price, 12-month forward earnings to price and dividend yield.
 - 6 The use of specific examples does not imply that they are more or less attractive investments than the portfolio's other holdings.
 - 7 Free cash flow is the cash a company generates after paying all expenses and loans. The free cash flow yield compares a company's free cash flow per share with its market price per share. A high free cash flow yield means a company is generating enough cash to satisfy its debt and other obligations.

Year to Date Performance Review (unaudited)

The Fund outperformed the MSCI ACWI by 12.49 percentage points year to date.

Key Contributors to Relative Results versus the MSCI ACWI

- Strong stock selection in the Energy sector and an average overweight position contributed meaningfully to the Fund's outperformance. Occidental Petroleum, Suncor Energy, and Ovintiv were significant contributors.
- The Fund's underweight position in the Information Technology sector, and stock selection, helped results.
- In the Health Care sector, the Fund's relative returns and average overweight position also contributed. Sanofi, GSK, Cigna, and Novartis were key contributors.
- Additional contributors included Standard Chartered, Itau Unibanco, and Raytheon Technologies.

Key Detractors from Relative Results versus the MSCI ACWI

- The Fund's average underweight position in the Consumer Staples sector and relative returns hurt performance. Magnit was a key detractor.
- The Fund's lack of holdings in Utilities, the second best-performing sector in the MSCI ACWI, also detracted.
- Credit Suisse was also a detractor.

The Fund outperformed the MSCI World by 12.82 percentage points year to date.

Key Contributors to Relative Results versus the MSCI World

- In Energy, strong stock selection and the Fund's overweight position contributed significantly to the Fund's performance. Occidental Petroleum, Suncor Energy, and Ovintiv performed strongly.
- The Fund's relative returns in the Information Technology sector and average underweight position helped results.
- In Consumer Discretionary, stock selection and an average underweight position in the MSCI World's worst-performing sector also contributed meaningfully.
- Additional contributors included Sanofi, GSK, Standard Chartered, and Itau Unibanco.

Key Detractors from Relative Results versus the MSCI World

- The Fund's average underweight position in the Consumer Staples sector and relative returns hurt results. Magnit was a key detractor.
- The Fund's lack of holdings in Utilities, the second best-performing sector in the MSCI World, also detracted.
- Additional detractors included Credit Suisse and Charter Communications.

Key Characteristics of Dodge & Cox

Independent Organization

Dodge & Cox is one of the largest privately owned investment managers in the world. We remain committed to independence, with a goal of providing the highest quality investment management service to our existing clients.

Over 90 Years of Investment Experience

Dodge & Cox was founded in 1930. We have a stable and well-qualified team of investment professionals, most of whom have spent their entire careers at Dodge & Cox.

Experienced Investment Team

The Global Equity Investment Committee, which is the decision-making body for the Global Stock Fund, is a six-member committee with an average tenure of 24 years at Dodge & Cox.

One Business with a Single Decision-Making Office

Dodge & Cox manages equity (domestic, international, and global), fixed income (domestic and global), and balanced investments, all from one office in San Francisco.

Consistent Investment Approach

Our team decision-making process involves thorough, bottom-up fundamental analysis of each investment.

Long-Term Focus and Low Expenses

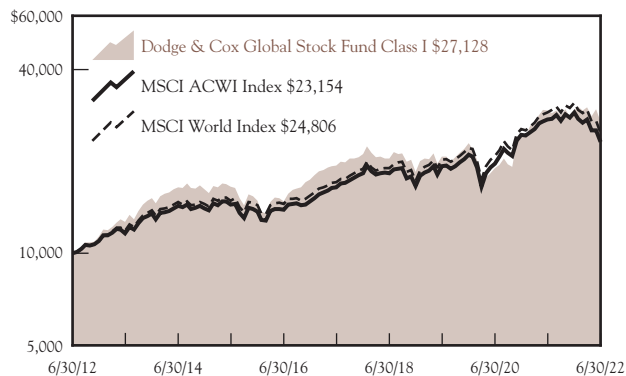
We invest with a three- to five-year investment horizon, which has historically resulted in low turnover relative to our peers. We manage Funds that maintain low expense ratios.

Risks: The Fund is subject to market risk, meaning holdings in the Fund may decline in value for extended periods due to the financial prospects of individual companies, or due to general market and economic conditions. Investing in non-U.S. securities may entail risk due to foreign economic and political developments; this risk may be increased when investing in emerging markets. The Fund is also subject to currency risk. Please read the prospectus and summary prospectus for specific details regarding the Fund's risk profile.

Fund holdings and sector allocations are subject to change at any time and should not be considered recommendations to buy or sell any security. Please see the Portfolio of Investments section in this report for a complete list of fund holdings.

Growth of \$10,000 Over 10 Years (unaudited)

For An Investment Made On June 30, 2012



Average Annual Total Return

For Periods Ended June 30, 2022

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
Dodge & Cox Global Stock Fund Class I	-7.86%	9.25%	6.97%	10.49%
Class X ^(a)	-7.79	9.28	6.99	10.50
MSCI ACWI Index	-15.75	6.21	7.00	8.76
MSCI World Index	-14.34	7.00	7.67	9.51

Expense Ratios

Per the Prospectus Dated May 1, 2022

	Net Expense Ratio	Gross Expense Ratio
Dodge & Cox Global Stock Fund Class I	0.62%	0.62%
Class X	0.52% ^(b)	0.57%

^(a) The Class X shares inception date is May 2, 2022. The returns shown prior to that date are for the Class I shares.

^(b) Dodge & Cox has contractually agreed to reimburse the Fund for all ordinary expenses to the extent necessary to maintain Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses of the Dodge & Cox Global Stock Fund — Class X at 0.52% until April 30, 2023. This agreement cannot be terminated prior to April 30, 2023 other than by resolution of the Fund's Board of Trustees. The term of the agreement renews annually unless terminated with 30 days' written notice by either party prior to the end of the term. The agreement does not permit Dodge & Cox to recoup any fees waived or payments made to the Fund other than to the extent the total amount of such fee waivers and payments during a year exceeds the amount needed to limit the total expenses of the Class X shares for that year to 0.52%.

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. Fund performance changes over time and currently may be significantly lower than stated. Performance is updated and published monthly. Visit the Fund's website at dodgeandcox.com or call 800-621-3979 for current performance figures.

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 dividends but, unlike Fund returns, do not reflect fees or expenses. Effective May 1, 2022, the Fund's benchmark changed from the MSCI World Index (Net) to the MSCI All Country World Index (Net) ("MSCI ACWI Index"). The Fund's investment manager believes the MSCI ACWI Index is a more appropriate index against which to measure performance in light of the Fund's portfolio and investable universe. The MSCI ACWI (All Country World Index) Index is a broad-based, unmanaged equity market index aggregated from 50 developed and emerging market country indices. The MSCI World Index is a broad-based, unmanaged equity market index aggregated from 23 developed market country indices, including the United States. MSCI makes no express or implied warranties or representations and shall have no liability whatsoever with respect to any MSCI data contained herein. The MSCI data may not be further redistributed or used as a basis for other indices or any securities or financial products. This report is not approved, reviewed, or produced by MSCI.

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Sector Diversification ^(a)	% of Net Assets	Region Diversification ^(a)	% of Net Assets
Financials	23.8	United States	44.8
Health Care	18.6	Europe (excluding United Kingdom)	20.5
Communication Services	14.1	Emerging Markets	14.1
Information Technology	8.5	United Kingdom	9.0
Energy	8.4	Other Developed	4.9
Consumer Discretionary	8.3	Japan	3.5
Industrials	6.8		
Materials	4.7		
Consumer Staples	2.5		
Real Estate	1.1		
Net Cash & Other ^(b)	3.2		

(a) Excludes derivatives.

(b) Net Cash & Other includes cash, short-term investments, derivatives, receivables, and payables.

Fund Expense Example (unaudited)

As a Fund shareholder, you incur ongoing Fund costs, including management fees and other Fund expenses. All mutual funds have ongoing costs, sometimes referred to as operating expenses. The following example shows ongoing costs of investing in the Fund and can help you understand these costs and compare them with those of other mutual funds. The example assumes a \$1,000 investment held for the period indicated.

Actual Expenses

The first line of each share class in the table below provides information about actual account values and expenses based on the actual returns of the share class. You may use the information in this line, together with your account balance, to estimate the expenses that you paid over the period. Simply divide your account value by \$1,000 (for example, an \$8,600 account value divided by \$1,000 = 8.6), then multiply the result by the number in the first line under the heading "Expenses Paid During Period" to estimate the expenses you paid on your account during this period.

Hypothetical Example for Comparison with Other Mutual Funds

Information on the second line of each share class in the table can help you compare ongoing costs of investing in the Fund with those of other mutual funds. This information may not be used to estimate the actual ending account balance or expenses you paid during the period. The hypothetical "Ending Account Value" is based on the actual expense ratio of the share class and an assumed 5% annual rate of return before expenses (not the actual return of the share class). The amount under the heading "Expenses Paid During Period" shows the hypothetical expenses your account would have incurred under this scenario. You can compare this figure with the 5% hypothetical examples that appear in shareholder reports of other mutual funds.

Six Months Ended June 30, 2022	Beginning Account Value 1/1/2022	Ending Account Value 6/30/2022	Expenses Paid During Period*	Annualized Expense Ratio
Class I				
Based on actual return	\$1,000.00	\$ 923.10	\$2.96	0.62%
Based on hypothetical 5% yearly return	1,000.00	1,021.72	3.11	0.62
Class X**				
Based on actual return	\$1,000.00	\$ 964.60	\$0.85	0.52%
Based on hypothetical 5% yearly return	1,000.00	1,007.49	0.87	0.52

* Expenses are equal to the annualized expense ratio, multiplied by the average account value over the period, multiplied by 181/365 for Class I (to reflect the one-half year period) or multiplied by 61/365 for Class X (to reflect the period since inception of the share class).

** Class X shares were established on 5/1/2022.

The expenses shown in the table highlight ongoing costs only and do not reflect any transactional fees or account maintenance fees. Though other mutual funds may charge such fees, please note that the Fund does not charge transaction fees (e.g., redemption fees, sales loads) or universal account maintenance fees (e.g., small account fees).

Common Stocks: 94.4%

	Shares	Value		Shares	Value
Communication Services: 14.1%			Occidental Petroleum Corp., Warrant ^(a)		
Media & Entertainment: 13.0%			(United States)	939,445	\$ 34,731,282
Alphabet, Inc., Class C ^(a)			Ovintiv, Inc. (United States)	5,177,838	228,808,661
(United States)	127,699	\$ 279,335,178	Suncor Energy, Inc. (Canada)	7,149,500	250,732,965
Baidu, Inc. ADR ^(a) (Cayman					<u>845,164,553</u>
Islands/China)	1,250,100	185,927,373	Financials: 22.3%		
Charter Communications, Inc.,			Banks: 11.7%		
Class A ^(a) (United States)	456,297	213,788,833	Axis Bank, Ltd. ^(a) (India)	16,844,200	135,419,071
Comcast Corp., Class A			Banco Santander SA (Spain)	67,220,494	189,352,711
(United States)	6,279,400	246,403,656	Barclays PLC (United Kingdom)	61,737,500	115,074,389
DISH Network Corp., Class A ^(a)			BNP Paribas SA (France)	3,342,000	158,879,521
(United States)	1,642,900	29,457,197	Credicorp, Ltd. (Bermuda/Peru)	706,700	84,740,397
Fox Corp., Class A (United States)	2,441,300	78,512,208	ICICI Bank, Ltd. (India)	15,392,536	137,645,496
Grupo Televisa SAB ADR (Mexico)	9,815,600	80,291,608	Standard Chartered PLC (United		
Meta Platforms, Inc., Class A ^(a)			Kingdom)	25,150,577	189,389,365
(United States)	703,900	113,503,875	Wells Fargo & Co. (United States)	4,262,073	166,945,399
NetEase, Inc. ADR (Cayman					<u>1,177,446,349</u>
Islands/China)	797,500	74,454,600	Diversified Financials: 7.7%		
Television Broadcasts, Ltd. ^(a) (Hong			Bank of New York Mellon Corp.		
Kong)	2,101,000	1,154,013	(United States)	2,051,400	85,563,894
		<u>1,302,828,541</u>	Capital One Financial Corp.		
Telecommunication Services: 1.1%			(United States)	1,051,897	109,597,148
T-Mobile U.S., Inc. ^(a) (United States)	826,300	111,170,402	Charles Schwab Corp. (United States)	2,963,000	187,202,340
		<u>1,413,998,943</u>	Credit Suisse Group AG (Switzerland)	16,075,703	91,269,376
Consumer Discretionary: 8.3%			Jackson Financial, Inc., Class A		
Automobiles & Components: 0.9%			(United States)	2,373,882	63,501,344
Honda Motor Co., Ltd. (Japan)	3,008,900	73,027,032	UBS Group AG (Switzerland)	9,995,000	161,130,310
Stellantis NV (Netherlands)	1,085,823	13,417,978	XP, Inc., Class A ^(a) (Cayman		
		<u>86,445,010</u>	Islands/Brazil)	4,038,607	72,533,382
Consumer Services: 1.1%					<u>770,797,794</u>
Booking Holdings, Inc. ^(a)			Insurance: 2.9%		
(United States)	31,300	54,743,387	Aegon NV (Netherlands)	9,598,345	41,521,841
Entain PLC ^(a) (Isle of Man/United			Aviva PLC (United Kingdom)	19,167,443	93,633,457
Kingdom)	3,370,700	51,084,268	MetLife, Inc. (United States)	1,144,500	71,863,155
		<u>105,827,655</u>	Prudential PLC (United Kingdom)	6,400,500	79,159,917
Retailing: 6.3%					<u>286,178,370</u>
Alibaba Group Holding, Ltd. ADR ^(a)			Health Care: 18.6%		
(Cayman Islands/China)	2,031,200	230,906,816	Health Care Equipment & Services: 4.1%		
JD.com, Inc. ADR ^(a) (Cayman			Cigna Corp. (United States)	599,938	158,095,662
Islands/China)	1,987,046	127,608,094	CVS Health Corp. (United States)	468,700	43,429,742
Naspers, Ltd., Class N (South Africa)	302,228	43,985,634	Fresenius Medical Care AG & Co.		
Prosus NV, Class N ^(a) (Netherlands)	3,453,646	226,130,635	KGaA (Germany)	2,223,000	110,958,507
Qurate Retail, Inc., Series A ^(a)			UnitedHealth Group, Inc.		
(United States)	2,299,892	6,600,690	(United States)	194,000	99,644,220
		<u>635,231,869</u>			<u>412,128,131</u>
		<u>827,504,534</u>	Pharmaceuticals, Biotechnology & Life Sciences: 14.5%		
Consumer Staples: 2.5%			Alnylam Pharmaceuticals, Inc. ^(a)		
Food & Staples Retailing: 0.0%			(United States)	434,641	63,392,390
Magnit PJSC ^(b) (Russia)	610,500	111	Bayer AG (Germany)	1,648,120	97,963,798
Food, Beverage & Tobacco: 2.5%			BioMarin Pharmaceutical, Inc. ^(a)		
Anheuser-Busch InBev SA/NV			(United States)	894,800	74,152,076
(Belgium)	2,843,600	153,050,264	Euroapi SA ^(a) (France)	148,450	2,341,923
Molson Coors Beverage Company,			GSK PLC (United Kingdom)	14,521,900	312,114,166
Class B (United States)	1,781,400	97,104,114	Incyte Corp. ^(a) (United States)	1,397,500	106,168,075
		<u>250,154,378</u>	Novartis AG (Switzerland)	2,446,200	207,170,450
		<u>250,154,489</u>	Regeneron Pharmaceuticals, Inc. ^(a)		
Energy: 8.4%			(United States)	171,552	101,409,534
Occidental Petroleum Corp.					
(United States)	5,619,763	330,891,645			

Common Stocks (continued)

	Shares	Value
Roche Holding AG (Switzerland)	499,200	\$ 166,574,305
Sanofi (France)	3,188,257	321,884,842
		<u>1,453,171,559</u>
		1,865,299,690
Industrials: 6.8%		
Capital Goods: 4.7%		
General Electric Co. (United States)	1,264,900	80,536,183
Johnson Controls International PLC (Ireland/United States)	1,580,803	75,688,848
Mitsubishi Electric Corp. (Japan)	12,861,900	137,548,768
Raytheon Technologies Corp. (United States)	1,817,500	174,679,925
		<u>468,453,724</u>
Transportation: 2.1%		
FedEx Corp. (United States)	924,400	209,570,724
		<u>678,024,448</u>
Information Technology: 7.6%		
Semiconductors & Semiconductor Equipment: 1.1%		
Microchip Technology, Inc. (United States)	1,826,000	106,054,080
Software & Services: 5.3%		
Cognizant Technology Solutions Corp., Class A (United States)	971,800	65,586,782
Fiserv, Inc. ^(a) (United States)	1,591,900	141,631,343
Micro Focus International PLC (United Kingdom)	2,738,099	9,325,982
Microsoft Corp. (United States)	366,500	94,128,195
VMware, Inc., Class A ^(a) (United States)	1,939,829	221,101,710
		<u>531,774,012</u>
Technology, Hardware & Equipment: 1.2%		
Cisco Systems, Inc. (United States)	1,415,200	60,344,128
Dell Technologies, Inc., Class C (United States)	427,443	19,752,141
TE Connectivity, Ltd. (Switzerland)	377,615	42,727,137
		<u>122,823,406</u>
		760,651,498
Materials: 4.7%		
Celanese Corp. (United States)	670,200	78,822,222
Glencore PLC (Jersey/United Kingdom)	10,316,400	55,896,355
Holcim, Ltd. (Switzerland)	1,545,262	66,122,613
Mitsubishi Chemical Holdings Corp. (Japan)	19,302,700	104,850,309
Nutrien, Ltd. (Canada)	966,500	77,020,385
Teck Resources, Ltd., Class B (Canada)	2,939,500	89,860,515
		<u>472,572,399</u>
Real Estate: 1.1%		
CK Asset Holdings, Ltd. (Cayman Islands/Hong Kong)	7,915,500	55,985,912
Daito Trust Construction Co., Ltd. (Japan)	430,300	37,137,478
Hang Lung Group, Ltd. (Hong Kong)	7,235,500	13,647,015
		<u>106,770,405</u>
Total Common Stocks (Cost \$8,340,814,091)		\$9,454,563,472

Preferred Stocks: 2.4%

	Par Value/ Shares	Value
Financials: 1.5%		
Banks: 1.5%		
Itau Unibanco Holding SA, Pfd (Brazil)	34,752,193	\$150,537,832
Information Technology: 0.9%		
Technology, Hardware & Equipment: 0.9%		
Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd., Pfd (South Korea)	2,295,330	91,926,340
Total Preferred Stocks (Cost \$171,477,457)		\$242,464,172
Short-Term Investments: 3.2%		
	Par Value/ Shares	Value
Repurchase Agreements: 2.8%		
Bank of America ^(c)		
1.45%, dated 6/30/22, due 7/1/22, maturity value \$9,000,363	\$ 9,000,000	\$ 9,000,000
Bank of Montreal ^(c)		
1.45%, dated 6/30/22, due 7/1/22, maturity value \$63,002,538	63,000,000	63,000,000
Fixed Income Clearing Corporation ^(c)		
0.60%, dated 6/30/22, due 7/1/22, maturity value \$18,712,312	18,712,000	18,712,000
Nomura Holdings Inc. ^(c)		
1.47%, dated 6/30/22, due 7/1/22, maturity value \$63,002,573	63,000,000	63,000,000
Royal Bank of Canada ^(c)		
1.47%, dated 6/30/22, due 7/1/22, maturity value \$62,502,552	62,500,000	62,500,000
Standard Chartered ^(c)		
1.47%, dated 6/30/22, due 7/1/22, maturity value \$62,502,552	62,500,000	62,500,000
		<u>278,712,000</u>
Money Market Fund: 0.4%		
State Street Institutional		
U.S. Government Money Market Fund - Premier Class	40,645,558	40,645,558
Total Short-Term Investments (Cost \$319,357,558)		\$ 319,357,558
Total Investments In Securities (Cost \$8,831,649,106)		
	100.0%	\$10,016,385,202
Other Assets Less Liabilities	(0.0)%	(1,696,310)
Net Assets	100.0%	\$10,014,688,892

(a) Non-income producing

ADR: American Depositary Receipt

(b) Valued using significant unobservable inputs.

(c) Repurchase agreements are collateralized by:

Bank of America: U.S. Treasury Note 1.625%, 5/15/31. Total collateral value is \$9,180,442.

Bank of Montreal: U.S. Treasury Bills 7/28/22-1/26/23, U.S. Treasury Notes 0.125%-3.00%, 7/31/23-2/15/52, and U.S. Treasury Inflation Indexed Notes 0.125%-1.00%, 1/15/24-2/15/51. Total collateral value is \$64,262,592.

Fixed Income Clearing Corporation: U.S. Treasury Note 1.75%, 5/15/23. Total collateral value is \$19,086,258.

Nomura Holdings: U.S. Treasury Notes 2.25%-4.625%, 2/15/40-11/15/46, and U.S. Treasury Inflation Indexed Notes 0.125%-2.125%, 1/15/32-2/15/49. Total collateral value is \$64,262,654.

Royal Bank of Canada: U.S. Treasury Bill 12/22/22, U.S. Treasury Note 3.75%, 11/15/43, and U.S. Treasury Inflation Indexed Note 0.25%, 7/15/29. Total collateral value is \$63,752,640.

Standard Chartered: U.S. Treasury Notes, 0.50%-2.75%, 8/15/23-8/15/50. Total collateral value is \$63,752,622.

In determining a company's country designation, the Fund generally references the country of incorporation. In cases where the Fund considers the country of incorporation to be a "jurisdiction of convenience" chosen primarily for tax purposes or in other limited circumstances, the Fund uses the country designation of an appropriate broad-based market index. In those cases, two countries are listed - the country of incorporation and the country designated by an appropriate index, respectively.

Futures Contracts

Description	Number of Contracts	Expiration Date	Notional Amount	Value / Unrealized Appreciation/ (Depreciation)
Euro Stoxx 50 Index— Long Position	4,610	9/16/22	\$166,236,413	\$ (921,589)
Yen Denominated Nikkei 225 Index— Long Position	1,147	9/8/22	111,546,765	(495,182)
				<u>\$(1,416,771)</u>

Currency Forward Contracts

Counterparty	Settle Date	Currency Purchased	Currency Sold	Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)
CNH: Chinese Yuan Renminbi				
HSBC	7/20/22	USD 40,347,598	CNH 267,661,930	\$ 360,158
JPMorgan	7/20/22	USD 40,385,342	CNH 267,661,930	397,901
Goldman Sachs	7/27/22	USD 16,793,687	CNH 124,500,000	(1,804,086)
HSBC	7/27/22	CNH 62,500,000	USD 8,664,911	671,321
HSBC	7/27/22	CNH 62,500,000	USD 8,669,718	666,513
UBS	7/27/22	USD 16,793,687	CNH 124,500,000	(1,804,086)
JPMorgan	8/24/22	USD 13,573,637	CNH 90,000,000	132,463
JPMorgan	8/24/22	USD 13,590,034	CNH 90,000,000	148,860
UBS	8/24/22	USD 8,538,529	CNH 56,554,520	92,316
Bank of America	9/28/22	USD 45,351,816	CNH 301,000,000	404,503
UBS	9/28/22	USD 21,990,105	CNH 144,000,000	487,071
HSBC	10/19/22	USD 23,218,282	CNH 152,500,000	444,750
JPMorgan	10/19/22	USD 23,223,940	CNH 152,500,000	450,407
HSBC	10/26/22	USD 10,530,691	CNH 76,000,000	(819,695)
HSBC	10/26/22	USD 10,535,071	CNH 76,000,000	(815,316)
HSBC	11/9/22	USD 7,169,966	CNH 47,116,000	132,141
UBS	11/9/22	USD 7,179,143	CNH 47,116,000	141,318
HSBC	1/11/23	USD 23,098,202	CNH 167,000,000	(1,865,544)
HSBC	1/11/23	USD 16,344,152	CNH 106,000,000	498,900
HSBC	1/11/23	USD 12,081,597	CNH 78,000,000	421,883

Currency Forward Contracts (continued)

Counterparty	Settle Date	Currency Purchased	Currency Sold	Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)
JPMorgan	1/11/23	USD 16,349,194	CNH 106,000,000	\$ 503,942
Standard Chartered	1/11/23	USD 12,082,159	CNH 78,000,000	422,445
JPMorgan	2/8/23	USD 27,308,596	CNH 176,596,500	902,984
UBS	2/8/23	USD 27,302,897	CNH 176,596,500	897,284
Citibank	3/22/23	USD 15,513,773	CNH 100,250,000	517,619
JPMorgan	3/22/23	USD 39,603,960	CNH 256,000,000	1,309,541
JPMorgan	3/22/23	USD 15,511,373	CNH 100,250,000	515,218
JPMorgan	3/22/23	USD 15,510,456	CNH 100,500,000	476,905
Standard Chartered	3/22/23	USD 15,511,174	CNH 100,500,000	477,623
Bank of America	6/7/23	USD 9,375,140	CNH 62,700,000	(10,720)
Citibank	6/7/23	USD 9,514,200	CNH 63,650,000	(13,870)
HSBC	6/7/23	USD 9,517,757	CNH 63,650,000	(10,314)
Bank of America	6/14/23	USD 7,461,579	CNH 49,900,000	(8,668)
Citibank	6/14/23	USD 16,886,617	CNH 112,836,375	(5,477)
Goldman Sachs	6/14/23	USD 16,625,870	CNH 111,152,250	(14,104)
HSBC	6/14/23	USD 16,884,090	CNH 112,836,375	(8,004)
HSBC	6/14/23	USD 16,792,552	CNH 112,275,000	(15,502)
UBS	6/14/23	USD 30,997,724	CNH 207,040,000	2,939
Unrealized gain on currency forward contracts				11,477,005
Unrealized loss on currency forward contracts				(7,195,386)
Net unrealized gain on currency forward contracts				\$ 4,281,619

The listed counterparty may be the parent company or one of its subsidiaries.

Consolidated
Statement of Assets and Liabilities (unaudited)

	June 30, 2022
Assets:	
Investments in securities, at value (cost \$8,831,649,106)	\$10,016,385,202
Unrealized appreciation on currency forward contracts	11,477,005
Cash pledged as collateral for currency forward contracts	1,810,000
Cash	242,521
Receivable for variation margin for futures contracts	21,236,063
Receivable for investments sold	2,679,265
Receivable for Fund shares sold	3,318,723
Dividends and interest receivable	16,868,991
Expense reimbursement receivable	2
Prepaid expenses and other assets	32,738
	<u>10,074,050,510</u>
Liabilities:	
Unrealized depreciation on currency forward contracts	7,195,386
Cash received as collateral for currency forward contracts	7,400,000
Payable for investments purchased	6,903,987
Payable for Fund shares redeemed	19,430,787
Deferred foreign capital gains tax	13,379,912
Management fees payable	5,030,120
Accrued expenses	21,426
	<u>59,361,618</u>
Net Assets	\$10,014,688,892
Net Assets Consist of:	
Paid in capital	\$ 8,297,752,182
Distributable earnings	1,716,936,710
	<u>\$10,014,688,892</u>
Class I	
Total net assets	\$ 9,999,066,610
Shares outstanding (par value \$0.01 each, unlimited shares authorized)	750,001,283
Net asset value per share	\$ 13.33
Class X	
Total net assets	\$ 15,622,282
Shares outstanding (par value \$0.01 each, unlimited shares authorized)	1,171,334
Net asset value per share	\$ 13.34

Consolidated
Statement of Operations (unaudited)

	Six Months Ended June 30, 2022
Investment Income:	
Dividends (net of foreign taxes of \$7,119,676)	\$ 165,304,446
Interest	246,538
	<u>165,550,984</u>
Expenses:	
Investment advisory fees	29,729,688
Administrative services fees	
Class I	1,701,259
Class X	4
Custody and fund accounting fees	266,935
Transfer agent fees	141,903
Professional services	161,609
Shareholder reports	35,721
Registration fees	47,546
Trustees fees	198,572
Miscellaneous	90,423
Total expenses	<u>32,373,660</u>
Expenses reimbursed by investment manager	(3)
Net expenses	<u>32,373,657</u>
Net Investment Income	133,177,327
Realized and Unrealized Gain (Loss):	
Net realized gain (loss)	
Investments in securities (net of foreign capital gains tax of \$2,021,695)	345,168,122
Futures contracts	(18,605,773)
Currency forward contracts	(3,825,557)
Foreign currency transactions	(35,129)
Net change in unrealized appreciation/depreciation	
Investments in securities (net of change in deferred foreign capital gains tax of \$(4,911,042))	(1,307,774,193)
Futures contracts	(3,718,646)
Currency forward contracts	27,193,014
Foreign currency translation	(728,252)
Net realized and unrealized loss	<u>(962,326,414)</u>
Net Change in Net Assets From Operations	\$ (829,149,087)

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Assets (unaudited)

	Six Months Ended June 30, 2022	Year Ended December 31, 2021
Operations:		
Net investment income	\$ 133,177,327	\$ 148,305,916
Net realized gain (loss)	322,701,663	1,635,170,433
Net change in unrealized appreciation/depreciation	<u>(1,285,028,077)</u>	<u>311,656,976</u>
	<u>(829,149,087)</u>	<u>2,095,133,325</u>
Distributions to Shareholders:		
Class I	—	(1,025,735,037)
Class X	—	—
Total distributions	<u>—</u>	<u>(1,025,735,037)</u>
Fund Share Transactions:		
Class I		
Proceeds from sales of shares	1,389,057,062	1,386,396,120
Reinvestment of distributions	—	995,397,758
Cost of shares redeemed	(1,047,560,876)	(3,348,677,349)
Class X		
Proceeds from sales of shares	15,819,358	—
Cost of shares redeemed	<u>(14)</u>	<u>—</u>
Net change from Fund share transactions	<u>357,315,530</u>	<u>(966,883,471)</u>
Total change in net assets	<u>(471,833,557)</u>	<u>102,514,817</u>
Net Assets:		
Beginning of period	<u>10,486,522,449</u>	<u>10,384,007,632</u>
End of period	<u>\$10,014,688,892</u>	<u>\$10,486,522,449</u>
Share Information:		
Class I		
Shares sold	98,882,848	90,402,451
Distributions reinvested	—	71,869,874
Shares redeemed	<u>(75,124,585)</u>	<u>(216,733,367)</u>
Net change in shares outstanding	<u>23,758,263</u>	<u>(54,461,042)</u>
Class X		
Shares sold	1,171,335	—
Shares redeemed	<u>(1)</u>	<u>—</u>
Net change in shares outstanding	<u>1,171,334</u>	<u>—</u>

Note 1: Organization and Significant Accounting Policies

Dodge & Cox Global Stock Fund (the “Fund”) is one of the series constituting the Dodge & Cox Funds (the “Trust” or the “Funds”). The Trust is organized as a Delaware statutory trust and is registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, as an open-end management investment company. The Fund commenced operations on May 1, 2008, and seeks long-term growth of principal and income. The Fund invests primarily in a diversified portfolio of U.S. and foreign equity securities. Foreign investing, especially in developing countries, has special risks such as currency and market volatility and political and social instability. These and other risk considerations are discussed in the Fund’s Prospectus.

On May 1, 2022, the then-outstanding shares of the Fund were redesignated as Class I Shares, and Class X shares of the Fund were established. The share classes have different eligibility requirements and expense structures due to differing shareholder servicing arrangements. The share classes have the same rights as to redemption, dividends and liquidation proceeds, and voting privileges, except that each class has the exclusive right to vote on matters affecting only its class.

The Fund is an investment company and follows the accounting and reporting guidance issued in Topic 946 by the Financial Accounting Standards Board. The financial statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, which require the use of estimates and assumptions by management. Actual results may differ from those estimates. Significant accounting policies are as follows:

Security valuation The Fund’s net assets are normally valued as of the scheduled close of trading on the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE), generally 4 p.m. Eastern Time, each day that the NYSE is open for business.

Portfolio holdings for which market quotes are readily available are valued at market value. Listed securities, for example, are generally valued using the official quoted close price or the last sale on the exchange that is determined to be the primary market for the security. Convertible debt securities are valued using prices received from independent pricing services which utilize dealer quotes, recent transaction data, pricing models, and other inputs to arrive at market-based valuations. Pricing models may consider quoted prices for similar securities, interest rates, cash flows (including prepayment speeds), and credit risk. Equity total return swaps are valued using prices received from independent pricing services which utilize market quotes from underlying reference instruments. Exchange-traded derivatives are valued at the settlement price determined by the relevant exchange. Short-term securities less than 60 days to maturity may be valued at amortized cost if amortized cost approximates current value. Mutual funds are valued at their respective net asset values. Security values are not discounted based on the size of the Fund’s position and may differ from the value a Fund receives upon sale of the securities.

Investments initially valued in currencies other than the U.S. dollar are converted to the U.S. dollar using prevailing exchange rates. Currency forward contracts are valued based on the prevailing forward exchange rates of the underlying currencies. As a result, the

Fund’s net assets may be affected by changes in the value of currencies in relation to the U.S. dollar.

If market quotations are not readily available or if normal valuation procedures produce valuations that are deemed unreliable or inappropriate under the circumstances existing at the time, the investment will be valued at fair value as determined in good faith by or under the direction of the Fund’s Board of Trustees. The Board of Trustees has appointed Dodge & Cox, the Fund’s investment manager, to make fair value determinations in accordance with the Dodge & Cox Funds Valuation Policies (“Valuation Policies”), subject to Board oversight. Dodge & Cox has established a Pricing Committee that is comprised of representatives from Treasury, Legal, Compliance, and Operations. The Pricing Committee is responsible for implementing the Valuation Policies, including determining the fair value of securities and other investments when necessary. The Pricing Committee considers relevant indications of value that are reasonably available to it in determining the fair value assigned to a particular security, such as the value of similar financial instruments, trading volumes, contractual restrictions on disposition, related corporate actions, and changes in economic conditions. In doing so, the Pricing Committee employs various methods for calibrating fair valuation approaches, including a regular review of key inputs and assumptions, back-testing, and review of any related market activity.

As trading in securities on most foreign exchanges is normally completed before the close of the NYSE, the value of non-U.S. securities can change by the time the Fund calculates its net asset value. To address these changes, the Fund may utilize adjustment factors provided by an independent pricing service to systematically value non-U.S. securities at fair value. These adjustment factors are based on statistical analyses of subsequent movements and changes in U.S. markets and financial instruments trading in U.S. markets that represent foreign securities or baskets of securities.

Valuing securities through a fair value determination involves greater reliance on judgment than valuation of securities based on readily available market quotations. In some instances, lack of information and uncertainty as to the significance of information may lead to a conclusion that a prior valuation is the best indication of a security’s value. When fair value pricing is employed, the prices of securities used by the Fund to calculate its net asset value may differ from quoted or published prices for the same securities.

Security transactions, investment income, expenses, and distributions Security transactions are recorded on the trade date. Realized gains and losses on securities sold are determined on the basis of identified cost.

Dividend income and corporate action transactions are recorded on the ex-dividend date, or when the Fund first learns of the dividend/corporate action if the ex-dividend date has passed. Non-cash dividends, if any, are recorded at the fair market value of the securities received. Dividends characterized as return of capital for U.S. tax purposes are recorded as a reduction of cost of investments and/or realized gain. Interest income is recorded on the accrual basis.

Expenses are recorded on the accrual basis. Some expenses of the Trust can be directly attributed to a specific series. Expenses

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited)

which cannot be directly attributed are allocated among the Funds in the Trust using methodologies determined by the nature of the expense.

Distributions to shareholders are recorded on the ex-dividend date.

Share class accounting Investment income, realized and unrealized gains and losses and expenses, other than class-specific expenses, are allocated to each share class of the Fund based upon the proportion of net assets of each class.

Foreign taxes The Fund is subject to foreign taxes which may be imposed by certain countries in which the Fund invests. The Fund endeavors to record foreign taxes based on applicable foreign tax law. Withholding taxes are incurred on certain foreign dividends and are accrued at the time the associated dividend is recorded. The Fund files withholding tax reclaims in certain jurisdictions to recover a portion of amounts previously withheld. The Fund records a reclaim receivable based on, among other things, a jurisdiction's legal obligation to pay reclaims as well as payment history and market convention. In consideration of recent decisions rendered by European courts, the Fund has filed for additional reclaims related to prior years. A corresponding receivable is established when both the amount is known and significant contingencies or uncertainties regarding collectability are removed. These amounts, if any, are reported in dividends and interest receivable in the Consolidated Statement of Assets and Liabilities. Expenses incurred related to filing EU reclaims are recorded on the accrual basis in professional services in the Consolidated Statement of Operations. Expenses that are contingent upon successful EU reclaims are recorded in professional services in the Consolidated Statement of Operations once the amount is known.

Capital gains taxes are incurred upon disposition of certain foreign securities. Expected capital gains taxes on appreciated securities, if any, are accrued as unrealized losses and incurred capital gains taxes are reflected as realized losses upon the sale of the related security. Currency taxes may be incurred when the Fund purchases certain foreign currencies related to securities transactions.

Foreign currency translation The books and records of the Fund are maintained in U.S. dollars. Foreign currency amounts are translated into U.S. dollars at the prevailing exchange rates of such currencies against the U.S. dollar. The market value of investment securities and other assets and liabilities are translated at the exchange rate as of the valuation date. Purchases and sales of investment securities, income, and expenses are translated at the exchange rate prevailing on the transaction date.

Reported realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments include foreign currency gain (loss) related to investment transactions.

Reported realized and unrealized gain (loss) on foreign currency transactions and translation include the following: disposing/holding of foreign currency, the difference in exchange rate between the trade and settlement dates on securities transactions, the difference in exchange rate between the accrual and payment dates on dividends, and currency losses on the purchase of foreign currency in certain countries that impose taxes on such transactions.

Repurchase agreements Repurchase agreements are transactions under which a Fund purchases a security from a dealer counter-

party and agrees to resell the security to that counterparty on a specified future date at the same price, plus a specified interest rate. The Fund's repurchase agreements are secured by U.S. government or agency securities. It is the Fund's policy that its regular custodian or third party custodian take possession of the underlying collateral securities, the fair value of which exceeds the principal amount of the repurchase transaction, including accrued interest, at all times. In the event of default by the counterparty, the Fund has the contractual right to liquidate the collateral securities and to apply the proceeds in satisfaction of the obligation.

Consolidation The Fund may invest in certain securities through its wholly owned subsidiary, Dodge & Cox Global Stock Fund Cayman, Ltd. (the "Subsidiary"). The Subsidiary is a Cayman Islands exempted company and invests in certain securities consistent with the investment objective of the Fund. The Fund's Consolidated Financial Statements, including the Consolidated Portfolio of Investments, consist of the holdings and accounts of the Fund and the Subsidiary. All intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated. At June 30, 2022, the Subsidiary had net assets of \$100, which represented less than 0.01% of the Fund's consolidated net assets.

Indemnification Under the Trust's organizational documents, its officers and trustees are indemnified against certain liabilities arising out of the performance of their duties to the Trust. In addition, in the normal course of business the Trust enters into contracts that provide general indemnities to other parties. The Trust's maximum exposure under these arrangements is unknown, as this would involve future claims that may be made against the Trust that have not yet occurred.

Note 2: Valuation Measurements

Various inputs are used in determining the value of the Fund's investments. These inputs are summarized in the three broad levels listed below.

- Level 1: Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical securities
- Level 2: Other significant observable inputs (including quoted prices for similar securities, market indices, interest rates, credit risk, forward exchange rates, etc.)
- Level 3: Significant unobservable inputs (including Fund management's assumptions in determining the fair value of investments)

The inputs or methodology used for valuing securities are not necessarily an indication of the risk associated with investing in those securities.

The following is a summary of the inputs used to value the Fund's holdings at June 30, 2022:

Classification	LEVEL 1 (Quoted Prices)	LEVEL 2 (Other Significant Observable Inputs)	LEVEL 3 (Significant Unobservable Inputs)
Securities			
Common Stocks			
Communication Services	\$1,413,998,943	\$—	\$—
Consumer Discretionary	827,504,534	—	—

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited)

Classification	LEVEL 1 (Quoted Prices)	LEVEL 2 (Other Significant Observable Inputs)	LEVEL 3 (Significant Unobservable Inputs)
Consumer Staples	\$ 250,154,378	\$ —	\$111
Energy	845,164,553	—	—
Financials	2,234,422,513	—	—
Health Care	1,865,299,690	—	—
Industrials	678,024,448	—	—
Information Technology	760,651,498	—	—
Materials	472,572,399	—	—
Real Estate	106,770,405	—	—
Preferred Stocks			
Financials	150,537,832	—	—
Information Technology	91,926,340	—	—
Short-Term Investments			
Repurchase Agreements	—	278,712,000	—
Money Market Fund	40,645,558	—	—
Total Securities	\$9,737,673,091	\$278,712,000	\$111
Other Investments			
Currency Forward Contracts			
Appreciation	\$ —	\$ 11,477,005	\$ —
Depreciation	—	(7,195,386)	—
Futures Contracts			
Depreciation	(1,416,771)	—	—

Note 3: Derivative Instruments

The Fund may use derivatives either to minimize the impact of certain risks to one or more of its investments (as a “hedging technique”) or to implement its investment strategy. A derivative is a financial instrument whose value is derived from a security, currency, interest rate, index, or other financial instrument.

Futures contracts Futures contracts involve an obligation to purchase or sell (depending on whether the Fund has entered a long or short futures contract, respectively) an asset at a future date, at a price set at the time the contract is purchased. Futures contracts are exchange-traded. Upon entering into a futures contract, the Fund is required to deposit an amount of cash or liquid assets (referred to as “initial margin”) in a segregated account with the clearing broker to secure the Fund’s obligation to perform. Initial margin is returned to the Fund when the futures contract is closed. Subsequent payments (referred to as “variation margin”) are made to or received from the clearing broker on a daily basis based on changes in the market value of the contract. Changes in the market value of open futures contracts are recorded as unrealized appreciation or depreciation in the Consolidated Statement of Operations. Realized gains and losses on futures contracts are recorded in the Consolidated Statement of Operations at the closing or expiration of the contracts. Cash deposited with a broker as initial margin is recorded in the Consolidated Statement of Assets and Liabilities. A receivable and/or payable to brokers for daily variation margin is also recorded in the Consolidated Statement of Assets and Liabilities.

Investments in futures contracts may include certain risks, which may be different from, and potentially greater than, those of the

underlying securities. To the extent the Fund uses futures, it is exposed to additional volatility and potential losses resulting from leverage.

The Fund used equity index futures contracts to create equity exposure, equal to some or all of its non-equity net assets.

Currency forward contracts Currency forward contracts are agreements to purchase or sell a specific currency at a specified future date and price. Currency forward contracts are traded over-the-counter. The values of currency forward contracts change daily based on the prevailing forward exchange rates of the underlying currencies. Changes in the value of open contracts are recorded as unrealized appreciation or depreciation in the Consolidated Statement of Operations. When a currency forward contract is closed, the Fund records a realized gain or loss in the Consolidated Statement of Operations equal to the difference between the value at the time the contract was opened and the value at the time it was closed.

Losses from these transactions may arise from unfavorable changes in currency values or if a counterparty does not perform under a contract’s terms.

The Fund used currency forward contracts to hedge direct and indirect foreign currency exposure.

Additional derivative information The following identifies the location on the Consolidated Statement of Assets and Liabilities and values of the Fund’s derivative instruments categorized by primary underlying risk exposure.

	Equity Derivatives	Foreign Exchange Derivatives	Total Value
Assets			
Unrealized appreciation on currency forward contracts	\$ —	\$11,477,005	\$11,477,005
Liabilities			
Unrealized depreciation on currency forward contracts	\$ —	\$ 7,195,386	\$ 7,195,386
Futures contracts ^(a)	1,416,771	—	1,416,771
	\$1,416,771	\$ 7,195,386	\$ 8,612,157

(a) Includes cumulative appreciation (depreciation). Only the current day’s variation margin is reported in the Consolidated Statement of Assets and Liabilities.

The following summarizes the effect of derivative instruments on the Consolidated Statement of Operations, categorized by primary underlying risk exposure.

	Equity Derivatives	Foreign Exchange Derivatives	Total
Net realized gain (loss)			
Futures contracts	\$(18,605,773)	\$ —	\$(18,605,773)
Currency forward contracts	—	(3,825,557)	(3,825,557)
	\$(18,605,773)	\$(3,825,557)	\$(22,431,330)
Net change in unrealized appreciation/depreciation			
Futures contracts	\$ (3,718,646)	\$ —	\$ (3,718,646)
Currency forward contracts	—	27,193,014	27,193,014
	\$ (3,718,646)	\$27,193,014	\$ 23,474,368

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited)

The following summarizes the range of volume in the Fund's derivative instruments during the six months ended June 30, 2022.

Derivative		% of Net Assets
Futures contracts	USD notional value	1-3%
Currency forward contracts	USD total value	6-7%

The Fund may enter into various over-the-counter derivative contracts governed by International Swaps and Derivatives Association master agreements ("ISDA agreements"). The Fund's ISDA agreements, which are separately negotiated with each dealer counterparty, specify (i) events of default and other events permitting a party to terminate some or all of the contracts thereunder and (ii) the process by which those contracts will be valued for purposes of determining termination payments. If some or all of the contracts under a master agreement are terminated because of an event of default or similar event, the values of all terminated contracts must be netted to determine a single payment owed by one party to the other. To the extent amounts owed to the Fund by its counterparties are not collateralized, the Fund is at risk of those counterparties' non-performance. The Fund attempts to mitigate counterparty credit risk by entering into contracts only with counterparties it believes to be of good credit quality, by exchanging collateral, and by monitoring the financial stability of those counterparties.

For financial reporting purposes, the Fund does not offset assets and liabilities that are subject to a master netting arrangement in the Consolidated Statement of Assets and Liabilities.

The Fund's ability to net assets and liabilities and to offset collateral pledged or received is based on contractual netting/offset provisions in the ISDA agreements. The following table presents the Fund's net exposure to each counterparty for derivatives that are subject to enforceable master netting arrangements as of June 30, 2022.

Counterparty	Gross Amount of Recognized Assets	Gross Amount of Recognized Liabilities	Cash Collateral Pledged / (Received) ^(a)	Net Amount ^(b)
Bank of America	\$ 404,503	\$ (19,388)	\$ (385,115)	\$ —
Citibank	517,619	(19,347)	(498,272)	—
Goldman Sachs	—	(1,818,190)	1,660,000	(158,190)
HSBC	3,195,666	(3,534,375)	140,000	(198,709)
JPMorgan	4,838,221	—	(4,838,221)	—
Standard Chartered	900,068	—	(900,068)	—
UBS	1,620,928	(1,804,086)	10,000	(173,158)
	\$11,477,005	\$(7,195,386)	\$(4,811,676)	\$(530,057)

^(a) Cash collateral pledged/(received) in excess of derivative assets/liabilities is not presented in this table. The total cash collateral is presented on the Fund's Consolidated Statement of Assets and Liabilities.

^(b) Represents the net amount receivable from (payable to) the counterparty in the event of a default.

Note 4: Related Party Transactions

Investment advisory fee From January 1, 2022 through April 30, 2022, the Fund paid an investment advisory fee monthly at an annual rate of 0.60% of the Fund's average daily net assets to Dodge & Cox,

investment manager of the Fund. Effective May 1, 2022, the Fund pays an investment advisory fee monthly at an annual rate of 0.50% of the Fund's average daily net assets to Dodge & Cox.

Administrative services fee Effective May 1, 2022, the Fund pays Dodge & Cox a fee for administrative and shareholder services. The fee is accrued daily and paid monthly equal to an annual rate of the average daily net assets of 0.10% for Class I shares and 0.05% for Class X shares. Under this agreement, Dodge & Cox also pays for the Fund's transfer agent fees.

Expense reimbursement Effective May 1, 2022, Dodge & Cox has contractually agreed to reimburse the Fund for all ordinary expenses to the extent necessary to maintain the ratio of total operating expenses of the Class X shares to average net assets of the Class X shares at 0.52% through April 30, 2023. The term of the agreement is renewable annually thereafter and is subject to termination upon 30 days' written notice by either party prior to the end of the term. For the six months ended June 30, 2022, Dodge & Cox reimbursed expenses of \$3.

Fund officers and trustees All officers and two of the trustees of the Trust are officers or employees of Dodge & Cox. The Trust pays a fee only to those trustees who are not affiliated with Dodge & Cox.

Note 5: Income Tax Information and Distributions to Shareholders

A provision for federal income taxes is not required since the Fund intends to qualify as a regulated investment company under Subchapter M of the Internal Revenue Code and distribute all of its taxable income to shareholders. Distributions are determined in accordance with income tax regulations, and such amounts may differ from net investment income and realized gains for financial reporting purposes. The Fund may also designate a portion of the amount paid to redeeming shareholders as a distribution for tax purposes. Financial reporting records are adjusted for permanent book to tax differences at year end to reflect tax character. Book to tax differences are primarily due to differing treatments of wash sales, investments in passive foreign investment companies, foreign currency realized gain (loss), foreign capital gains tax, redemptions in-kind, certain corporate action transactions, derivatives, and distributions.

Distributions during the periods noted below were characterized as follows for federal income tax purposes:

	Six Months Ended June 30, 2022	Year Ended December 31, 2021
Class I		
Ordinary income	\$ —	\$ 243,562,447
Long-term capital gain	\$ —	\$ 782,172,590
Class X		
Ordinary income	\$ —	\$ —
Long-term capital gain	\$ —	\$ —

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited)

The components of distributable earnings on a tax basis are reported as of the Fund's most recent year end. At December 31, 2021, the tax basis components of distributable earnings were as follows:

Undistributed long-term capital gain	\$ 165,991,675
Deferred loss ¹	(3,666,504)
Net unrealized appreciation	<u>2,383,760,626</u>
Total distributable earnings	<u>\$2,546,085,797</u>

¹ Represents capital loss incurred between November 1, 2021 and December 31, 2021. As permitted by tax regulation, the Fund has elected to treat this loss as arising in 2022.

At June 30, 2022, unrealized appreciation and depreciation for investments and derivatives based on cost for federal income tax purposes were as follows:

Tax cost	<u>\$8,892,981,733</u>
Unrealized appreciation	2,063,020,113
Unrealized depreciation	<u>(936,751,796)</u>
Net unrealized appreciation	<u>1,126,268,317</u>

Fund management has reviewed the tax positions for open periods (three years and four years, respectively, from filing the Fund's Federal and State tax returns) as applicable to the Fund, and has determined that no provision for income tax is required in the Fund's financial statements.

Note 6: Loan Facilities

Pursuant to an exemptive order issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), the Fund may participate in an inter-

fund lending facility (Facility). The Facility allows the Fund to borrow money from or loan money to the Funds. Loans under the Facility are made for temporary or emergency purposes, such as to fund shareholder redemption requests. Interest on borrowings is the average of the current repurchase agreement rate and the bank loan rate. There was no activity in the Facility during the period.

All Funds in the Trust participate in a \$500 million committed credit facility (Line of Credit) with State Street Bank and Trust Company, to be utilized for temporary or emergency purposes to fund shareholder redemptions or for other short-term liquidity purposes. The maximum amount available to the Fund is \$250 million. Each Fund pays an annual commitment fee on its pro-rata portion of the Line of Credit. For the six months ended June 30, 2022, the Fund's commitment fee amounted to \$28,680 and is reflected as a Miscellaneous Expense in the Consolidated Statement of Operations. Interest on borrowings is charged at the prevailing rate. There were no borrowings on the Line of Credit during the period.

Note 7: Purchases and Sales of Investments

For the six months ended June 30, 2022, purchases and sales of securities, other than short-term securities, aggregated \$1,502,870,693 and \$1,170,327,538, respectively.

Note 8: Subsequent Events

Fund management has determined that no material events or transactions occurred subsequent to June 30, 2022, and through the date of the Fund's financial statements issuance, which require disclosure in the Fund's financial statements.

Consolidated Financial Highlights (unaudited)

Selected data and ratios

(for a share outstanding throughout each period)

	Six Months	Year Ended December 31,				
	Ended June 30,	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Class I						
Net asset value, beginning of period	\$14.44	\$13.30	\$12.71	\$11.03	\$13.86	\$11.91
Income from investment operations:						
Net investment income	0.24	0.23	0.17 ^(a)	0.27	0.21	0.13
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)	(1.35)	2.46	0.59	2.35	(1.96)	2.42
Total from investment operations	(1.11)	2.69	0.76	2.62	(1.75)	2.55
Distributions to shareholders from:						
Net investment income	—	(0.27)	(0.17)	(0.34)	(0.25)	(0.13)
Net realized gain	—	(1.28)	—	(0.60)	(0.83)	(0.47)
Total distributions	—	(1.55)	(0.17)	(0.94)	(1.08)	(0.60)
Net asset value, end of period	\$13.33	\$14.44	\$13.30	\$12.71	\$11.03	\$13.86
Total return	(7.69)%	20.75%	6.02%	23.85%	(12.65)%	21.51%
Ratios/supplemental data:						
Net assets, end of period (millions)	\$9,999	\$10,487	\$10,384	\$10,296	\$8,614	\$9,911
Ratio of expenses to average net assets	0.62% ^(b)	0.62%	0.62%	0.62%	0.62%	0.63%
Ratio of net investment income to average net assets	2.54% ^(b)	1.34%	1.57% ^(a)	2.13%	1.52%	1.02%
Portfolio turnover rate	11%	24%	34%	22%	31%	18%
Class X^(c)						
Net asset value, beginning of period	\$13.83					
Income from investment operations:						
Net investment income	—					
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)	(0.49)					
Total from investment operations	(0.49)					
Distributions to shareholders from:						
Net investment income	—					
Net realized gain	—					
Total distributions	—					
Net asset value, end of period	\$13.34					
Total return	(3.54)%					
Ratios/supplemental data:						
Net assets, end of period (millions)	\$16					
Ratio of expenses to average net assets	0.52% ^(b)					
Ratio of expenses to average net assets, before reimbursement by investment manager	0.57% ^(b)					
Ratio of net investment income to average net assets	3.15% ^(b)					
Portfolio turnover rate	11%					

(a) Net investment income per share includes significant amounts received for EU reclaims related to prior years, which amounted to approximately \$0.01 per share. Excluding such amounts, the ratio of net investment income to average net assets would have been 1.47%.

(b) Annualized

(c) From 5/2/2022 (commencement of operations) to 6/30/2022

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Board Approval of Funds' Investment Advisory Agreement and Investment Advisory Fees

(unaudited)

On February 9, 2022, the Board of Trustees (the "Board") of the Dodge & Cox Funds (the "Trust") approved a proposal by Dodge & Cox to replace the Investment Management Agreements (collectively, the "Prior Agreements") then in effect between Dodge & Cox and each series of the Trust (each a "Fund") with two new agreements:

- An Investment Advisory Agreement, under which Dodge & Cox would provide portfolio management services to each Fund, and
- An Administrative and Shareholder Services Agreement (the "Administrative Agreement"), under which Dodge & Cox would provide a wide range of administrative and shareholder services to each Fund and the Funds' shareholders.

In the following discussion, the Investment Advisory Agreement and the Administrative Agreement are collectively referred to as the "New Agreements."

The proposal to replace the Prior Agreements with the New Agreements was accompanied by a proposal to create a new class of shares of each Fund (other than the Emerging Markets Stock Fund). The new share class, known as Class X, is designed for investment by certain defined contribution employee retirement benefit plans ("Defined Contribution Plans") and is a so-called "clean share" class. "Clean shares" (also known as "unbundled shares") refers to a class of mutual fund shares that is subject to no sales loads and no Rule 12b-1 distribution fees, and as to which neither the fund nor its sponsor organization makes any payments to financial intermediaries or retirement plan sponsors or servicers with respect to their customers' or plan participants' investments in the fund. In conjunction with the creation of Class X shares, the existing shares of each of the Funds were redesignated as "Class I" shares. Under the Administrative Agreement, the Class X shares bear a lower fee rate (0.05% annually of average net assets) than the Class I shares (0.10% annually of average net assets).

In conjunction with the proposal to create the Class X shares and replace the Prior Agreements with the New Agreements, Dodge & Cox represented to the Board that Defined Contribution Plans represent a substantial portion of the aggregate assets of the Trust, and that many such Plans have indicated a desire to invest in a "clean share" class. Class I shares of the Funds (other than the Emerging Markets Stock Fund) do not qualify as "clean shares" because Dodge & Cox, in its discretion and from its own assets, may make payments ("recordkeeping payments") to certain employee benefit plan financial intermediaries for shareholder recordkeeping or other administrative services provided to Defined Contribution Plans that hold Class I shares of such Funds. Dodge & Cox makes these payments at annual rates of up to 0.10% of the value of the Class I shares of the Stock, Global Stock, International Stock, and Balanced Funds and 0.08% of the value of the Class I shares of the Income and Global Bond Funds serviced by such intermediaries. In conjunction with the proposal to create the Class X shares and replace the Prior Agreement with the New Agreements, Dodge & Cox agreed with the Trust that it would reimburse Fund expenses and/or waive a portion of its fees to the

extent that the total expenses of the Class X shares of any Fund (excluding extraordinary expenses) would otherwise exceed a stated annual percentage of the net assets of such Class, through April 30, 2023 (the "Expense Reimbursement Agreement"). The general effect of the Expense Reimbursement Agreement is to limit the total expense ratio of each Fund's Class X shares to a percentage rate that is no higher than a Class X shareholder would have experienced if it had instead invested in Class I shares and received the benefit of a recordkeeping payment from Dodge & Cox at the maximum rate that Dodge & Cox may pay with respect to the Class I shares of that Fund.

Defined Contribution Plans that currently hold Class I shares are eligible to exchange those shares for Class X shares of the same Fund.

The Board's approval of the New Agreements and of the creation of the Class X shares followed an extensive review of the proposals by the Board, beginning in the spring of 2021 when Dodge & Cox first introduced the proposals for consideration by the Board, and continuing through the date of Board approval in February 2022. During the course of this process, the members of the Board who are not "interested persons" of Dodge & Cox (as such term is defined in the Investment Company Act of 1940) (the "Independent Trustees") requested extensive additional information from Dodge & Cox regarding the rationale for the proposals, the anticipated effects of the proposals on each Fund and on the shareholders of each share class, industry comparative data, and a number of possible alternatives to the proposals. Throughout the process, the Board was advised by outside counsel to the Trust, and the Independent Trustees were advised by separate, independent counsel. The New Agreements, the creation of Class X shares, and the redesignation of each Fund's existing shares as Class I shares all took effect at the beginning of May 2022.

In considering the New Agreements, the Board took into account that replacement of the Prior Agreements by the New Agreements was not intended to increase the aggregate fee rate payable by any Fund to Dodge & Cox, and was not expected to result in any increase in the expense ratio borne by the shareholders of any Fund. In particular, for each Fund:

- the aggregate fee rate, as a percentage of net assets, that the Class I shares of such Fund would pay under the New Agreements is no higher than the fee rate such Fund paid under the Prior Agreements,
- the aggregate fee rate, as a percentage of net assets, that the Class X shares of such Fund would pay under the New Agreements, before giving effect to the Expense Reimbursement Agreement, is lower than the rate such Fund paid under the Prior Agreements, and
- the aggregate fee rate, as a percentage of net assets, that the Class X shares of such Fund would pay under the New Agreements, after giving effect to the Expense Reimbursement Agreement, is no higher than the rate that a shareholder of such Fund would have experienced under the Prior Agreements, net of the benefit of the highest level of recordkeeping payments that Dodge & Cox has historically paid with respect to shares of that Fund.

The services that Dodge & Cox is obligated to provide to each Fund under the New Agreements include all of the services that Dodge & Cox has historically provided under the Prior Agreements. In

addition, the Administrative Agreement for each Fund obligates Dodge & Cox to bear the fees and expenses of each Fund's transfer agent, dividend disbursing agent, and registrar. These fees and expenses were borne by the Funds under the Prior Agreements but will be borne by Dodge & Cox under the new Administrative Agreement.

In considering the proposed approval of the New Agreements in February 2022, the Board noted that in December 2021 it had voted unanimously to approve the extension of the Prior Agreements for a period of up to one year beginning January 1, 2022. In conjunction with that approval of the Prior Agreements, the Board had considered factors including the scope and quality of the services provided to each Fund by Dodge & Cox; the investment performance of each Fund; comparisons of each Fund's investment performance to that of other accounts managed by Dodge & Cox and/or other mutual funds; the fee rate payable by each Fund to Dodge & Cox under the relevant Prior Agreement, each Fund's total expense ratio, and comparisons to the fee rates payable by and expense ratios of other mutual funds; comparisons of the fee rates payable by each Fund to fee rates payable by other accounts managed by Dodge & Cox, and differences in the scope of services Dodge & Cox provides, and the risks it incurs, in managing the Funds as compared to managing other accounts; possible economies and benefits of scale in the operation of the Funds and the extent to which such economies and benefits are shared between Dodge & Cox and the Funds; Dodge & Cox's profitability; possible conflicts of interest between the Funds, on the one hand, and Dodge & Cox or its other clients, on the other; and any "fall-out benefits" to Dodge & Cox from its relationship with the Funds. A more detailed account of the factors considered and conclusions reached in connection with the Board's December 2021 approval of the Prior Agreements is contained in the Fund's Annual Report to Shareholders for the year ended December 31, 2021.

Because the Board had considered all of the factors listed in the preceding paragraph in connection with the December 2021 approvals of the Prior Agreements, and believed that the information it had received regarding those factors had not materially changed between December 2021 and February 2022, it did not reconsider those factors in detail as part of its February 2022 approval of the New Agreements, but instead focused its attention primarily on the rationale advanced by Dodge & Cox for replacing the Prior Agreement with the New Agreements, and on the differences between the Prior Agreements and the New Agreements. These differences include the following:

- the replacement, for each Fund, of a single Investment Management Agreement covering both portfolio management services and administrative and shareholder services with separate agreements, one relating to portfolio management services and the other relating to administrative and shareholder services
- differential fee rates, under the new Administrative Services Agreement, for the Class X and Class I shares of each Fund (other than the Emerging Markets Stock Fund)
- Dodge & Cox's agreement, under the new Administrative Services Agreement, to assume responsibility for the fees and expenses of each Fund's transfer agent, dividend disbursing agent, and registrar—expenses that, under the Prior

Agreement, were the responsibility of the Funds rather than of Dodge & Cox.

With respect to the rationale for replacing the Prior Agreements with the New Agreements, the Trustees considered the importance of the Defined Contribution Plan market to the Funds, the substantial percentages of the assets of several of the Funds that are currently held by Defined Contribution Plans, the risk that Defined Contribution Plans that are current shareholders of the Funds might at some future time redeem their shares if the Funds did not make a "clean share" class available, and the likelihood that the Funds would be more attractive to Defined Contribution Plans that are not current shareholders if the Funds offer a "clean share" class. The Trustees also considered Dodge & Cox's view that various alternatives to creating a "clean share" class of each Fund were less likely to meet the needs of the Defined Contribution Plan market, and of current shareholders who are Defined Contribution Plans, than the creation of a "clean share" class. The Trustees also considered the possible adverse effects on the Funds if substantial numbers of current Defined Contribution Plan shareholders were to leave the Funds, or if the Funds were to become uncompetitive in the Defined Contribution Plan market because of the lack of a "clean share" class.

With respect to the differential fee rates between the Class X and Class I shares under the Administration Agreement, the Trustees considered the differences in the services required by potential Class X shareholders and those required by the types of investors who will not be eligible to hold Class X shares and consequently will hold Class I shares. The Trustees requested and reviewed extensive information regarding the fee levels paid by other mutual funds for the types of administrative and shareholder services (including transfer agency services) that the Funds will receive from Dodge & Cox or at its expense under the Administrative Agreement. The Trustees also considered the quality of the administrative and shareholder services that Dodge & Cox provides to the Funds. The Trustees also noted that the replacement of the Prior Agreements by the New Agreements was not expected to result in any increase in the expense ratio borne by any of the shareholders of any Fund, and that the Fund's expense ratios are generally competitive in the current marketplace.

After considering all of the foregoing factors, the Board, including the Independent Trustees, concluded that the approval of the New Agreements was in the best interests of each of the Funds, and of each of the proposed share classes.

June 2022 Approvals

On June 1, 2022, the Board, including the Independent Trustees, voted to continue the Investment Advisory Agreement for each Fund for an additional year beginning July 1, 2022. Prior to the Board's vote, the Trust's Contract Review Committee, consisting solely of Independent Trustees, met with its independent counsel on May 11 and June 1, 2022, to discuss whether the Investment Advisory Agreement should be continued. At its June 1 meeting, the Board, including the Independent Trustees, concluded that the Investment Advisory Agreement is fair and reasonable. In considering the Investment Advisory Agreement, the Board, including the Independent Trustees, did not identify any single factor or particular information as all-important or controlling. In reaching the decision to

continue the Investment Advisory Agreement in effect, the Board considered several factors, and reached the conclusions, described below:

Nature, Extent and Quality of Services Provided by Dodge & Cox

- The Board considered the nature, extent, and quality of the services provided by Dodge & Cox to each Fund under the Advisory Agreement. This consideration included, among other things, Dodge & Cox's investment process and philosophy; the education and experience of the principal personnel of Dodge & Cox who provide such services; the other resources (including technology) that Dodge & Cox uses in managing the Funds' portfolios; Dodge & Cox's record of compliance with the Funds' investment policies and restrictions and relevant regulatory and tax compliance requirements; and such matters as Dodge & Cox's business continuity planning and insurance coverage.
- The Board concluded that the nature, extent and quality of the services Dodge & Cox provides are consistent with the terms of the Advisory Agreement and support the recommendation to continue the Advisory Agreement in effect for the coming year.
- The Board also took note of the nature, extent, and quality of the broad range of services that Dodge & Cox provides to the Funds and their shareholders under a separate Administrative and Shareholder Services Agreement. Although that Agreement does not require Board approval on an annual basis, the services provided thereunder are an important part of the Funds' overall relationship with Dodge & Cox, and the Board's understanding and assessment of those services was a factor in its decision to recommend continuation of the Investment Advisory Agreement.

Fees and Expense Ratios

- The Board reviewed a comparison prepared by Broadridge of the net expense ratio of each Fund (including the separate expense ratios of the two share classes of those Funds that have a dual class structure), and the various elements of those expense ratios, to those of mutual funds in (1) the Fund's Morningstar custom category and (2) the Fund's peer group
- For each Fund for which such a comparison is relevant, the Board reviewed information regarding the fee rates Dodge & Cox charges for managing other accounts using the same investment approach as the Fund. The Board took note of the broader scope of services that Dodge & Cox provides to the Funds than to separate accounts and sub-advised funds, as well as differences in regulatory, litigation, and other risks associated with sponsoring a mutual fund as compared to managing separate accounts or sub-advising another sponsor's mutual fund, and certain characteristics of the market for institutional separate account management services.
- The Board concluded, after discussion and based on all the relevant information it received, that the advisory fee rate that each Fund pays to Dodge & Cox under the Advisory Agreement is reasonable in relation to the scope and quality of the services that Dodge & Cox provides thereunder.

- In assessing the Funds' expense ratios and the fees the Funds pay to Dodge & Cox, the Board took note of and discussed with Dodge & Cox changes over the past several years in the competitive landscape for asset management services. The Board anticipates further changes in the competitive landscape and will continue to monitor and assess the Funds' competitive position.

Costs of Services Provided and Profits Realized by Dodge & Cox from its Relationship to the Funds

- Dodge & Cox informed the Board that it operates as a unified business, with most employees providing services to support the firm and its clients across multiple strategies and/or products. Consequently the firm does not utilize cost accounting to allocate expenses across lines of business or across the Funds for management purposes. Also, the firm is owned exclusively by its senior managers and other active employees, and generally distributes substantially all of its net revenues each year to its employees, either as compensation or as dividends on the shares they own in the firm. Accordingly, it is difficult, and in the Board's view not especially meaningful, to attempt to calculate a specific profit margin associated with Dodge & Cox's relationship to any particular Fund.
- The Board believes that Dodge & Cox's commitment to employee ownership of the firm enhances its ability to attract and retain key investment and other management professionals and reinforces a long-term perspective on the management of the firm and the Funds, which the Board believe aligns well with the interests of the Funds and their shareholders.
- The Board noted that the employee-shareholders of Dodge & Cox give up a substantial stock value (which would be taxed at long-term capital gains rates) as a consequence of the firm's independence from outside ownership; the estimated market value of the company is substantially in excess of its book value.
- The Board also considered that Dodge & Cox's fee revenues from the Funds fluctuate from year to year based on changes in the aggregate net assets of the Funds, and that the firm has continued to invest in improved systems, compliance, and enhanced research capabilities despite these fluctuations.
- The Board concluded that Dodge & Cox's profits are a keystone of its independence, stability, and long-term investment performance.

Economies and Benefits of Scale

- The Board considered whether there have been economies or benefits of scale as the Funds have grown over the longer term, and whether fee levels reflect economies of scale for the benefit of Fund investors. In the Board's view, any consideration of economies of scale must take account of the relatively low overall fee and expense structure of the Funds. The Funds generally rank favorably when compared to their Broadridge custom categories and peer groups, on a net expense ratio basis.
- Dodge & Cox has built economies of scale into its fee structure by charging relatively low fees at the beginning of operations.

A comparison of the Funds' advisory fee rates to those of many otherwise comparable funds that employ fee "breakpoints" shows that the Fund's fee rates are in general relatively lower from the first dollar. As a result of their straightforward share class and fee structure and relatively low total expenses, the Funds provide access to small investors at a reasonable cost. In addition to building economies of scale into its fee rates from the first dollar of each Fund's assets, Dodge & Cox has waived a significant portion of its fees from certain Funds in their early years of operations when those Funds are not yet operating at scale. The Global Bond Fund has benefited from such a waiver since its inception in 2014, as has the Emerging Markets Stock Fund since its inception in 2021.

- Over the years, Dodge & Cox has voluntarily forgone opportunities for growth in its assets under management and revenues in order to protect the Funds' ability to achieve investment returns for shareholders. Dodge & Cox closed the International Stock Fund for a number of years beginning in 2015 and previously closed other Funds and limited the growth of its separate account business during periods of high growth--to Dodge & Cox's economic detriment--and continues to closely monitor the size of the Funds.
- The Board also noted that Dodge & Cox has continued to make additional expenditures on staff and information technology to enable it to enhance its investment processes and to implement effectively the Funds' strategies. The Board also considered that there may be certain diseconomies of scale associated with managing very large asset pools such as several of the Funds, insofar as certain of the costs or risks associated with managing the Funds potentially increase at a rate that exceeds the rate of asset growth.

Fall-Out Benefits

The Board concluded that "fall-out" benefits are not a significant issue.

Fund Holdings

The Fund provides a complete list of its holdings on a quarterly basis by filing the lists with the SEC on Form N-CSR (as of the end of the second and fourth quarters) and on Part F of Form N-PORT (as of the end of the first and third quarters). Shareholders may view the Fund's Forms N-CSR and Part F of N-PORT on the SEC's website at sec.gov. A list of the Fund's quarter-end holdings is also available at dodgeandcox.com on or about the 15th day following each quarter end and remains available on the website until the list is updated for the subsequent quarter.

Proxy Voting

For a free copy of the Fund's proxy voting policies and procedures, please call 800-621-3979, visit the Fund's website at dodgeandcox.com, or visit the SEC's website at sec.gov. Information regarding how the Fund voted proxies relating to portfolio securities during the most recent 12-month period ended June 30 is also

available at dodgeandcox.com or shareholders may view the Fund's Form N-PX at sec.gov.

Household Mailings

The Fund routinely mails shareholder reports and summary prospectuses to shareholders and, on occasion, proxy statements. In order to reduce the volume of mail, when possible, only one copy of these documents will be sent to shareholders who are part of the same family and share the same residential address.

If you have a direct account with the Funds and you do not want the mailing of shareholder reports and summary prospectuses combined with other members in your household, contact the Funds at 800-621-3979. Your request will be implemented within 30 days.

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Global Stock Fund

dodgeandcox.com

For Fund literature, transactions, and account information, please visit the Funds' website.

or write or call:

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This report is submitted for the general information of the shareholders of the Fund. The report is not authorized for distribution to prospective investors in the Fund unless it is accompanied by a current prospectus.

This report reflects our views, opinions, and portfolio holdings as of June 30, 2022, the end of the reporting period. Any such views are subject to change at any time based upon market or other conditions and Dodge & Cox disclaims any responsibility to update such views. These views may not be relied on as investment advice and, because investment decisions for a Dodge & Cox Fund are based on numerous factors, may not be relied on as an indication of trading intent on behalf of any Dodge & Cox Fund.