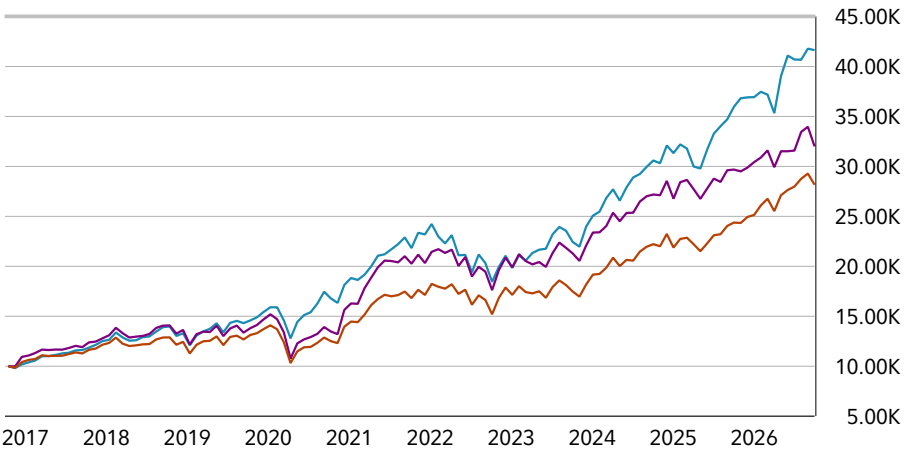
Dodge & Cox Stock Fund Class I (DODGX)

Hypothetical Growth of $10,000[4,5]

AS OF 09/30/2026 ; Large Value

DODGX : $32,002 S&P 500 Index : $41,641 Large Value : $28,166



The performance data featured represents past performance, which is no guarantee of future results. Investment return and principal value of an investment will fluctuate; therefore, you may have a gain or loss when you sell your shares. Current performance may be higher or lower than the performance data quoted.

Performance[3,4,6,7]

AS OF 09/30/2026

Monthly	YTD (Monthly)	Average Annual Total Returns 1 Yr	3 Yrs	5 Yrs	10 Yrs	Life
Dodge & Cox Stock Fund Class I	5.18%	7.82%	14.56%	9.57%	12.34%	11.18%
S&P 500	12.75%	15.74%	22.89%	13.79%	15.33%	--
Russell 1000 Value	19.27%	23.81%	20.07%	11.92%	11.43%	--
Large Value	12.01%	15.60%	17.37%	10.84%	11.14%	--
Rank in Morningstar Category		89%	81%	76%	22%	--
# of Funds in Morningstar Category		1117	1055	994	842	--
Quarter-End (AS OF 09/30/2026)						
Dodge & Cox Stock Fund Class I		7.82%	14.56%	9.57%	12.34%	11.18%

Calendar Year Returns[3,4,6,7]

AS OF 09/30/2026

	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
Dodge & Cox Stock Fund Class I	-7.22%	17.48%	14.51%	13.65%	5.18%
S&P 500	-18.11%	26.29%	25.02%	17.88%	12.75%
Russell 1000 Value	-7.54%	11.46%	14.37%	15.91%	19.27%
Large Value	-5.90%	11.63%	14.28%	14.97%	12.01%

Morningstar® Snapshot*[9]

AS OF 09/30/2026

Morningstar Category	Large Value
Risk of this Category	Lower Higher
Overall Rating	Out of 1055 funds
Returns	Low Avg High
Expenses	Low Avg High

*Data provided by Morningstar

Details

Morningstar Category	Large Value
Fund Inception	01/04/1965
NAV 10/13/2026	$17.57
Exp Ratio (Gross) 05/01/2026	0.51% ($5.10 per $1,000)
Exp Ratio (Net) 05/01/2026	0.51% ($5.10 per $1,000)
Management Fee	0.50%
Turnover Rate 12/31/2025	20.00%
Portfolio Net Assets ($M) 09/30/2026	$114,788.26
Share Class Net Assets ($M) 09/30/2026	$65,047.97

Asset Allocation[8]

AS OF 06/30/2026

	Portfolio Weight	Large Value
Domestic Stock	87.36%	91.50%
Foreign Stock	11.57%	5.45%
Cash	1.06%	1.00%

Major Market Sectors[8]

AS OF 06/30/2026

	Portfolio Weight	Large Value
Healthcare	24.76%	13.09%
Financial Services	18.74%	18.82%
Technology	15.83%	16.58%
Industrials	12.52%	11.55%
Communication Services	10.68%	6.45%
Consumer Cyclical	4.21%	7.51%
Energy	3.83%	7.40%
Basic Materials	3.13%	3.30%
Consumer Defensive	2.68%	7.48%
Real Estate	2.25%	3.11%
Utilities	1.36%	4.71%

Regional Diversification[1,8]

AS OF 06/30/2026

	Portfolio Weight
United States	88.30%
Asia - Developed	3.59%
Eurozone	2.55%
United Kingdom	2.37%
Asia - Emerging	1.51%
Canada	1.05%
Europe - ex Euro	0.63%
Africa	0.00%
Australasia	0.00%
Europe - Emerging	0.00%
Japan	0.00%

Top 10 Holdings[8]

AS OF 06/30/2026

29.56% of Total Portfolio

88 holdings as of 06/30/2026

Charles Schwab Corp	4.01%
RTX Corp	3.76%
Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Co Ltd	3.55%
Johnson Controls International PLC Registered Shares	3.28%
CVS Health Corp	2.78%
Microsoft Corp	2.53%
Alphabet Inc Class A	2.52%
MetLife Inc	2.48%
Humana Inc	2.47%
Amazon.com Inc	2.17%

Equity StyleMap®*[2]

AS OF 06/30/2026

Historical Current

Large Value

*98.29% Fund Assets Covered

Fund Manager(s)

Manager : David C. Hoeft (since 01/01/2002)
Manager : Steven C. Voorhis (since 05/01/2006)
Manager : Philippe Barret (since 02/28/2013)
Manager : Kathleen G. McCarthy (since 01/31/2016)
Manager : Benjamin V. Garosi (since 01/31/2019)
Manager : Karim A Fakhry (since 05/01/2021)

Volatility Measures

Beta 09/30/2026	0.71
R^2 09/30/2026	0.50
Sharpe Ratio 09/30/2026	0.79
Standard Deviation 09/30/2026	12.41

Fund Overview

Objective

The investment seeks long-term growth of principal and income; a secondary objective is to achieve a reasonable current income.

Strategy

The fund invests primarily in a diversified portfolio of equity securities. It will invest at least 80% of its total assets in equity securities, including common stocks, depositary receipts evidencing ownership of common stocks, certain preferred stocks, securities convertible into common stocks, and securities that carry the right to buy common stocks. The fund may invest up to 20% of its total assets in securities of non-U.S. issuers that are not in the S&P 500 Index.

Risk

Value stocks can perform differently than other types of stocks and can continue to be undervalued by the market for long periods of time. Stock markets are volatile and can decline significantly in response to adverse issuer, political, regulatory, market, economic or other developments. These risks may be magnified in foreign markets. Additional risk information for this product may be found in the prospectus or other product materials, if available.

Additional Disclosures

This description is only intended to provide a brief overview of the mutual fund. Read the fund's prospectus for more detailed information about the fund.

S&P 500 Index is a market capitalization-weighted index of 500 common stocks chosen for market size, liquidity, and industry group representation to represent U.S. equity performance.

Morningstar Ratings

AS OF 09/30/2026

Morningstar Category: Large Value

Overall	★★★☆☆ Out of 1055 funds
3 Yrs	★★☆☆☆ Out of 1055 funds
5 Yrs	★★☆☆☆ Out of 994 funds
10 Yrs	★★★☆☆ Out of 842 funds

The Morningstar Rating™ for funds, or "star rating", is calculated for funds with at least a three-year history. (Exchange-traded funds and open-end mutual funds are considered a single population for comparative purposes.) It is calculated based on a Morningstar Risk-Adjusted Return measure that accounts for variation in a fund's monthly excess performance (excluding the effect of sales charges, if any), placing more emphasis on downward variations and rewarding consistent performance. The top 10% of funds in each fund category receive 5 stars, the next 22.5% receive 4 stars, the next 35% receive 3 stars, the next 22.5% receive 2 stars, and the bottom 10% receive 1 star.

Past performance is no guarantee of future results.

Glossary Of Terms

Beta: A measure of a portfolio's sensitivity to market movements (as represented by a benchmark index). The benchmark index has a beta of 1.0. A beta of more (less) than 1.0 indicates that a fund's historical returns have fluctuated more (less) than the benchmark index. Beta is a more reliable measure of volatility when used in combination with a high R^2 which indicates a high correlation between the movements in a fund's returns and movements in a benchmark index.

Expense Ratio (Gross): Expense ratio is a measure of what it costs to operate an investment, expressed as a percentage of its assets, as a dollar amount, or in basis points. These are costs the investor pays through a reduction in the investment's rate of return. For a mutual fund, the gross expense ratio is the total annual fund or class operating expenses directly paid by the fund from the fund's most recent prospectus (before waivers or reimbursements). This ratio also includes Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses, which are expenses indirectly incurred by a fund through its ownership of shares in other investment companies. If the investment option is not a mutual fund, the expense ratio may be calculated using methodologies that differ from those used for mutual funds.

Expense Ratio (Net): Expense ratio is a measure of what it costs to operate an investment, expressed as a percentage of its assets, as a dollar amount, or in basis points. These are costs the investor pays through a reduction in the investment's rate of return. For a mutual fund, the net expense ratio is the total annual fund or class operating expenses directly paid by the fund from the fund's most recent prospectus, after any fee waiver and/or expense reimbursements that will reduce any fund operating expenses. This ratio also includes Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses, which are expenses indirectly incurred by a fund through its ownership of shares in other investment companies. This number does not include any fee waiver arrangement or expense reimbursement that may be terminated without agreement of the fund's board of trustees during the one-year period. If the investment option is not a mutual fund, the expense ratio may be calculated using methodologies that differ from those used for mutual funds.

Large Value: Large-value portfolios invest primarily in big U.S. companies that are less expensive or growing more slowly than other large-cap stocks. Stocks in the top 70% of the capitalization of the U.S. equity market are defined as large cap. Value is defined based on low valuations (low price ratios and high dividend yields) and slow growth (low growth rates for earnings, sales, book value, and cash flow).

Management Fee: A fee paid to an investment manager or advisor for its management services. A mutual fund's management fee will be included in the total annual operating expenses and disclosed in the Fee Table of the fund's prospectus.

Net Asset Value (NAV): The dollar value of one mutual fund's share, excluding any sales charges or redemption fees. The NAV is calculated by subtracting liabilities from the value of a fund's total assets and dividing it by the number of fund's shares outstanding.

Portfolio Net Assets ($M): The difference between a portfolio's total assets and liabilities, including all share classes of the fund.

R2: A measurement of how closely the portfolio's performance correlates with the performance of the fund's primary benchmark index or equivalent. R^2 is a proportion which ranges between 0.00 and 1.00. An R^2 of 1.00 indicates perfect correlation to the benchmark index, that is, all of the portfolio's fluctuations are explained by performance fluctuations of the index, while an R^2 of 0.00 indicates no correlation. Therefore, the lower the R^2, the more the fund's performance is affected by factors other than the market as measured by that benchmark index. An R^2 value of less than 0.5 indicates that the Annualized Alpha and Beta are not reliable performance statistics.

Russell 1000 Value Index: Russell 1000 Value Index is a market capitalization-weighted index designed to measure the performance of the large-cap value segment of the US equity market. It includes those Russell 1000 Index companies with lower price-to-book ratios and lower expected growth rates. Effective March 24, 2025, the index applies a capping methodology. Index constituents are capped quarterly so that no more than 22.5% of the index weight may be allocated to a single constituent, and the sum of the weights of all constituents representing more than 4.5% of the index should not exceed 45% of the total index weight. For periods prior to March 24, 2025, the index was uncapped.

S&P 500 Index: S&P 500 Index is a market capitalization-weighted index of 500 common stocks chosen for market size, liquidity, and industry group representation to represent U.S. equity performance.

Share Class Net Assets ($M): The difference between the total assets and liabilities of a single share class of a fund.

Sharpe Ratio: The Sharpe ratio is a measure of historical risk-adjusted performance. It is calculated by dividing the fund's excess returns (the fund's average annual return for the period minus the 3-month "risk free" return rate) and dividing it by the standard deviation of the fund's returns. The higher the ratio, the better the fund's return per unit of risk. The three month "risk free" rate used is the 90-day Treasury Bill rate.

Standard Deviation: Statistical measure of how much a return varies over an extended period of time. The more variable the returns, the larger the standard deviation. Investors may examine historical standard deviation in conjunction with historical returns to decide whether an investment's volatility would have been acceptable given the returns it would have produced. A higher standard deviation indicates a wider dispersion of past returns and thus greater historical volatility. Standard deviation does not indicate how an investment actually performed, but it does indicate the volatility of its returns over time. Standard deviation is annualized. The returns used for this calculation are not load-adjusted.

Turnover Rate: The lesser of amounts of purchases or sales of long-term portfolio securities divided by the monthly average value of long-term securities owned by the fund.

Important Information

1. Please note Regional Diversification information is based on the equity components only.

2. Equity StyleMap® depictions of mutual fund characteristics are produced using data and calculations provided by Morningstar, Inc. StyleMaps℠ estimate characteristics of a fund's equity holdings over two dimensions: market capitalization and valuation. The percentage of fund assets represented by these holdings is indicated beside each StyleMap. Current StyleMap characteristics are calculated each time Morningstar receives updated portfolio holdings from a fund and are denoted with a dot. Historical StyleMap characteristics are calculated for the shorter of either the past 3 years or the life of the fund, and are represented by the shading of the box(es) previously occupied by the dot. StyleMap characteristics represent an approximate profile of the fund's equity holdings (e.g., domestic stocks, foreign stocks, and American Depositary Receipts), are based on historical data, and are not predictive of the fund's future investments. Although the data are gathered from reliable sources, accuracy and completeness cannot be guaranteed.

3. Long-term fund performance returns (e.g. 1 Yr, 3 Yrs, 5 Yrs, 10 Yrs) may not be available due to the fund inception date.

Important Information (continued)

4. The Morningstar Category Average is the average return for the peer group based on the returns of each individual fund within the group, for the period shown. This average assumes reinvestment of dividends.

5. This chart illustrates the performance of a hypothetical $10,000 investment made in this investment product (and a benchmark or category average, if shown) from the beginning date shown or on the inception date of the product (whichever is later). The inception date used for products with underlying funds, or multiple shares classes, or are offered as a separate account, strategy or sub account, may be the inception date of the underlying fund, the earliest share class of the product, or the date composite performance for the product was first made available. The product's returns may not reflect all its expenses. Any fees not reflected would lower the returns. Benchmark returns include reinvestment of capital gains and dividends, if any, but do not reflect any fees or expenses. It is not possible to invest in an index. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. This chart is not intended to imply any future performance of the investment product.

6. Percent Rank in Category is the fund's total-return percentile rank relative to all funds that have the same Morningstar Category. The highest (or most favorable) percentile rank is 1 and the lowest (or least favorable) percentile rank is 100. The top-performing fund in a category will always receive a rank of 1. % Rank in Category is based on total returns which include reinvested dividends and capital gains, if any, and exclude sales charges. Multiple share classes of a fund have a common portfolio but impose different expense structures. Past performance is no guarantee of future results.

7. Total returns are historical and may include change in share value and reinvestment of dividends and capital gains, if any. Cumulative total returns are reported as of the period indicated. Life of fund figures are reported as of the commencement date to the period indicated and are cumulative if the fund is less than one year old. Total returns do not reflect the fund's [%] sales charge. If sales charges were included, total returns would have been lower.

8. Any holdings, asset allocation, diversification breakdowns or other composition data shown are as of the date indicated and are subject to change at any time. They may not be representative of the fund's current or future investments. Some breakdowns may be intentionally limited to a particular asset class or other subset of the fund's entire portfolio, particularly in multi-asset class funds where the attributes of the equity and fixed income portions are different.

Under the asset allocation section, international (or foreign) assets may be reported differently depending on how an investment options reports its holdings. Some do not report international (or foreign) holdings here, but instead report them in a "Regional Diversification" section. Some report them in this section as an to the equity, bond and other allocation shown. Others report international (or foreign) holding as a subset of the equity and bond allocations shown. If the allocation without the foreign component (or round to) 100%, then international (or foreign) is a subset of the equity and bond percentage shown.

9. Risk of this Category: Morningstar calculates these risk levels by looking at the Morningstar Risk of the funds in the Category over the previous 5-year period. Morningstar Risk is the difference between the Morningstar Return, based on fund total returns, and the Morningstar Risk Adjusted Return, based on fund total returns adjusted for performance volatility. The Category Risk Level is based on the equal weighted average Morningstar Risk of the funds in the category. Morningstar's Research Committee evaluates the Category Morningstar Risk and assigns the Category Risk Level after further qualitative judgment.

Overall Rating: The Overall Morningstar Rating ™ for a fund is derived from a weighted average of the performance figures associated with its 3-, 5-, and 10-year (if applicable) Morningstar Rating metrics, which are based on risk-adjusted returns, as of the date stated.

Returns: This rating is based on a fund's Morningstar Return (its annualized return in excess to the return of the 90-day U.S. Treasury bill over a three-, five-, or ten-year period). The Morningstar Returns in each category are then scored against each other on a bell curve. In each Morningstar Category:

- top 10% - High

- next 22.5% - Above Average

- middle 35% - Average

- next 22.5% - Below Average

- bottom 10% - Low

Expenses: This Morningstar data point compares the fund's net expense ratio to the net expense ratio of all the other funds within its Morningstar Category grouping.