



DODGE & COX FUNDS®

2018

Annual Report
December 31, 2018

International Stock Fund

ESTABLISHED 2001

TICKER: DODFX

(Closed to New Investors)

Important Notice:

Beginning on January 1, 2021, we intend to discontinue mailing paper copies of the Fund's shareholder reports as permitted by new regulations adopted by the Securities and Exchange Commission, unless you specifically request paper copies from Dodge & Cox Funds or from your financial intermediary, such as a broker-dealer or bank. The reports will remain available to you on the Dodge & Cox Funds website (dodgeandcox.com), and you will be notified by mail each time a report is posted and provided with a link to access the report.

If you have already elected to receive shareholder reports electronically, you will not be affected by this change and do not need to take any action. If you have not done so already, you may elect to receive shareholder reports and other communications electronically by enrolling in e-delivery on the Funds website, or, if you are invested through a financial intermediary, by updating your mailing preferences through the intermediary.

If you wish to continue receiving paper copies of all future shareholder reports, please contact us at (800) 621-3979. Reports will be provided to you free of charge. If you are invested through a financial intermediary, you may contact your financial intermediary to request to receive paper copies. Your election to receive reports in paper form will apply to all funds held with Dodge & Cox Funds or through your financial intermediary, as applicable.

TO OUR SHAREHOLDERS

The Dodge & Cox International Stock Fund had a total return of –18.0% for the year ended December 31, 2018, compared to a return of –13.8% for the MSCI EAFE (Europe, Australasia, Far East) Index. As fellow shareholders, we are disappointed by the Fund's recent results, though optimistic about the opportunities ahead.

MACRO CONCERNS BUFFETED INTERNATIONAL MARKETS IN 2018

Nearly every asset class—stocks, bonds, and commodities—posted negative returns for the year. International equities were no exception, with most markets suffering double-digit percentage losses. Markets were weighed down by concerns about slowing global economic growth/potential recession, trade wars, rising interest rates, and political uncertainty. Pessimism mounted during the fourth quarter, as market volatility rose and the MSCI EAFE declined by 13%. Less economically sensitive sectors, such as Utilities and Health Care, fared better than more economically sensitive areas, such as Financials and Consumer Discretionary.

WHAT'S PRICED INTO VALUATIONS?

No one ever knows exactly how the future is going to unfold. Although fear and uncertainty have dominated the headlines, our decades of experience have taught us to focus on valuations of individual companies relative to their fundamentals, rather than try to predict near-term market movements.

The MSCI EAFE's forward price-to-earnings ratio stood at 11.9 times at year end,^(a) or 20% lower than at the start of 2018. Over the past 30 years, the MSCI EAFE has traded at lower valuations only 25% of the time, including the global financial crisis (2007-08) and the European sovereign debt crisis (2009-12), both periods of severe economic stress. Put another way, this valuation starting point already incorporates significant pessimism about the future. When we look at fundamentals, however, many of the companies in the Fund are generating attractive levels of earnings and cash flows, returning capital to shareholders through dividends and buybacks, and strengthening their balance sheets. Should a downturn materialize—which is not a certain outcome by any measure—many companies are more resilient than they were in previous periods of economic stress.

The temptation during volatile periods is to step away from the market and wait to see how things turn out. However, this temptation often causes investors to miss significant opportunities. As we have done in previous periods of volatility, we have leaned into areas where we see opportunity. One such example is Itau Unibanco,^(b) the leading independent bank in Brazil, which we addressed in our semi-annual letter. Its shares were down 32% in the second quarter (21% in local currency) due to a truck drivers' strike that paralyzed Brazil and heightened concerns about economic growth. Moreover, the country was preparing for a contentious presidential election in October.

At the time, no one knew what would happen in Brazil. Despite the uncertainty, we thought Itau's valuation was especially attractive. We have long admired management's ability to consistently generate returns on equity exceeding 15% over decades and through volatile economic cycles. Those factors, combined with our long-term horizon, affirmed our decision to add to the Fund's position in the second quarter. The stock subsequently rose 34% in

the second half of the year. To be sure, not everything works out that way, but this is an example of how focusing on what is priced in relative to long-term fundamentals helps set a course during uncertain times.

REVISITING HEALTHCARE AND FINANCIALS

In our semi-annual letter, we discussed the Health Care and Financials sectors, which are the Fund's two largest overweight positions relative to the market. Below we provide an update on their performance and our longer-term outlook.

Health Care

Health Care was a relative bright spot as the Fund's best-performing sector in 2018 (down 1%). Comprised primarily of European Pharmaceuticals, 18% of the Fund is invested in Health Care companies, compared to 11% of the MSCI EAFE.

When we last discussed these holdings, multiple factors drove our enthusiasm. Valuations were attractive and new drug approvals validated improving research productivity. Prodigious cash flow, largely insulated from economic swings, supported healthy dividends that provided a source of defensiveness. We thought Health Care was a better defensive alternative than Consumer Staples, where valuations were higher but growth prospects lower.

While we have trimmed several of the Fund's holdings based on their relative outperformance, we remain optimistic about the Fund's European Pharmaceuticals investments. The largest of these holdings is Sanofi, the world's fifth-largest pharmaceutical company and a 3.7% position in the Fund at year end. The company's portfolio is diversified with leading franchises in immunology, rare diseases, and vaccines. Its valuation is attractive at 13 times forward earnings, and we think the implied value of its research and development pipeline is the cheapest among large pharmaceutical companies. Sanofi has the potential to generate faster earnings growth in coming years, as the impact of patent expirations on some key drugs is being modulated with successful new drugs. In addition, management has ample room to cut costs and bring margins closer to the average of its peers.

Financials

In 2018, the Financials sector was the worst-performing sector of the MSCI EAFE (down 20%) and a major detractor from the Fund's performance. Financials comprised 30% of the Fund at year end, with 22% invested in companies in developed markets and 8% in emerging markets. The Fund's emerging market bank holdings outperformed the overall market, with strong returns from Itau Unibanco (up 14%) and ICICI Bank (up 5%). In contrast, the Fund's 11 European and UK Financials holdings underperformed, down an average 31%.

Over the past few years, these European and UK banks and insurance companies have faced many challenges, including low growth and low interest rates, increasing capital requirements, and political uncertainty. When we discussed these holdings at the half-year mark, our enthusiasm was based on the combination of improving fundamentals and low valuations. Managements were cutting costs and restructuring businesses to increase returns. At that time, the Fund's holdings traded at an average forward price-to-earnings ratio of nine times, low by historic standards. Since

then, valuations have declined further, and several companies are now close to 10-year valuation lows—levels that were last seen during the European sovereign debt crisis. Yet fundamentals continue to improve, as evidenced by rising earnings projections across our holdings through 2018.

We build the portfolio on a company-by-company basis, and we continue to revisit and retest each investment on its individual merits. Based on this work, we believe the Fund's European Financials investments represent some of the best long-term opportunities available in the market today.

One example is UBS, the world's largest private bank and wealth manager. At eight times forward earnings, the company's stock trades at its lowest valuation since the European debt crisis, but UBS is in a much stronger financial position. It successfully overcame concerns about tax avoidance, restructured the investment banking division, and boosted capital levels to comply with more stringent regulatory requirements. All of its businesses generate a healthy return on equity, and the wealth management business appears well positioned to grow, especially in Asia. Looking forward, we believe the company will be able to return more capital to shareholders through dividends and buybacks. In addition, the CEO has been buying meaningful amounts of shares personally, further aligning management's interests with those of shareholders. Based on these factors, we added to the Fund's position, which stood at 2.8% at year end.

IN CLOSING

We are enthusiastic about the long-term outlook for the portfolio. Many of the companies in the Fund are trading at very low valuations. Relative to the range of potential outcomes, we believe that the overall risk/reward profile for these companies is quite compelling.

While 2018 proved to be a challenging year, our investment team has successfully navigated a number of difficult periods in the market together. Our investment approach requires persistence and patience as share prices and currencies can be volatile in the short term. We encourage shareholders to remain focused on the long term, and we thank you for your continued confidence in Dodge & Cox. As always, we welcome your comments and questions.

For the Board of Trustees,



Charles F. Pohl,
Chairman



Dana M. Emery,
President

January 31, 2019

^(a) Unless otherwise specified, all weightings and characteristics are as of December 31, 2018.

^(b) The use of specific examples does not imply that they are more or less attractive investments than the portfolio's other holdings.

2018 PERFORMANCE REVIEW

The Fund underperformed the MSCI EAFE by 4.2 percentage points in 2018.

Key Detractors from Relative Results

- In the Financials sector, the Fund's average overweight position (30% versus 20% for the MSCI EAFE) significantly detracted from results. Banks in Europe and the United Kingdom hindered performance, including UniCredit (down 39%), Credit Suisse (down 38%), BNP Paribas (down 37%), Societe Generale (down 36%), UBS (down 30%), and Barclays (down 29%).
- Within the Communication Services sector, the Fund's stock selection in the Media industry hurt results, especially Liberty Global (down 39%) and Grupo Televisa (down 32%). MTN Group (down 41%) and Baidu (down 32%) were additional detractors.
- The Fund's significant underweight position in traditional defensive sectors (such as Consumer Staples, Real Estate, and Utilities) detracted from results.
- Additional detractors included Magnit (down 51%), JD.com (down 49%), Schlumberger (down 45%), Bayer (down 43%), Mitsubishi Electric (down 32%), and Samsung Electronics (down 25%).

Key Contributors to Relative Results

- The Fund's emerging markets Financials holdings contributed to performance. Itau Unibanco (up 14%), ICICI Bank (up 5%), and Axis Bank (flat) performed well.
- In the Health Care sector, the Fund's average overweight position (17% versus 10% for the MSCI EAFE) and holdings (down 1% versus down 4%) helped performance. AstraZeneca (up 12%), GlaxoSmithKline (up 12%), Novartis (up 3%), Sanofi (up 4%), and Roche (flat) performed well.
- In the Materials sector, Linde (up 5%) contributed to performance.
- Ericsson (up 35%) and Petrobras (up 25%) also outperformed.

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 85 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 International Equity Investment Committee, which is the decision-making body for the International Stock Fund, is a nine-member committee with an average tenure at Dodge & Cox of 23 years.

One Business with a Single Research Office

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

Consistent Investment Approach

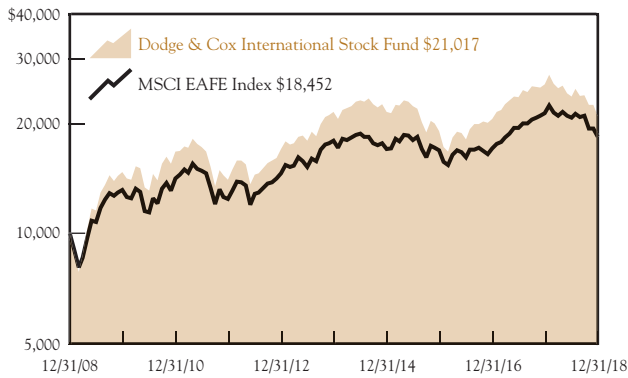
Our team decision-making process involves thorough, bottom-up fundamental analysis of each investment.

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.

**GROWTH OF \$10,000 OVER 10 YEARS
FOR AN INVESTMENT MADE ON DECEMBER 31, 2008**



**AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTAL RETURN
FOR PERIODS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018**

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
Dodge & Cox International Stock Fund	-17.98%	3.25%	-0.48%	7.72%
MSCI EAFE Index	-13.79	2.87	0.53	6.32

Returns represent past performance and do not guarantee future results. Investment return and share price will fluctuate with market conditions, and investors may have a gain or loss when shares are sold. 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. The MSCI EAFE (Europe, Australasia, Far East) Index is a broad-based, unmanaged equity market index aggregated from 21 developed market country indices, excluding the United States and Canada. 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.

MSCI EAFE is a service mark of MSCI Barra.

FUND EXPENSE EXAMPLE

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 six months indicated.

ACTUAL EXPENSES

The first line of the table below provides information about actual account values and expenses based on the Fund’s actual returns. 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 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 Fund and an assumed 5% annual rate of return before expenses (not the Fund’s actual return). 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 December 31, 2018	Beginning Account Value 7/1/2018	Ending Account Value 12/31/2018	Expenses Paid During Period*
Based on Actual Fund Return	\$1,000.00	\$ 883.30	\$3.00
Based on Hypothetical 5% Yearly Return	1,000.00	1,022.02	3.22

* Expenses are equal to the Fund’s annualized expense ratio of 0.63%, multiplied by the average account value over the period, multiplied by 184/365 (to reflect the one-half year period).

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).

GENERAL INFORMATION

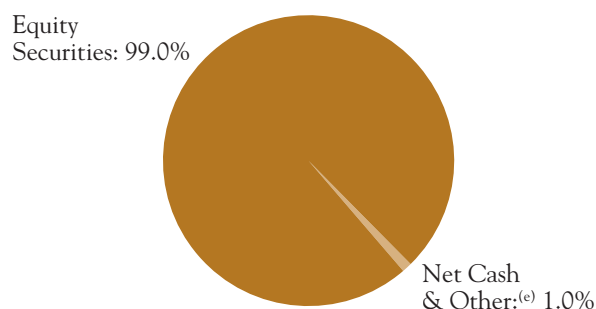
Net Asset Value Per Share	\$36.91
Total Net Assets (billions)	\$48.1
Expense Ratio	0.63%
Portfolio Turnover Rate	17%
30-Day SEC Yield ^(a)	2.45%
Active Share ^(b)	87%
Number of Companies	69
Fund Inception	2001
<i>No sales charges or distribution fees</i>	

Investment Manager: Dodge & Cox, San Francisco. Managed by the International Equity Investment Committee, whose nine members' average tenure at Dodge & Cox is 23 years.

PORTFOLIO CHARACTERISTICS	Fund	MSCI EAFE
Median Market Capitalization (billions)	\$29	\$9
Weighted Average Market Capitalization (billions)	\$69	\$53
Price-to-Earnings Ratio ^(c)	10.3x	11.9x
Countries Represented	24	21
Emerging Markets (Brazil, China, India, Mexico, Russia, South Africa, South Korea, Thailand, Turkey, United Arab Emirates)	25.0%	0.0%

TEN LARGEST HOLDINGS (%) ^(d)	Fund
Sanofi (France)	3.7
Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd. (South Korea)	3.6
Novartis AG (Switzerland)	3.5
Roche Holding AG (Switzerland)	3.2
ICICI Bank, Ltd. (India)	3.1
Itau Unibanco Holding SA (Brazil)	3.0
Naspers, Ltd. (South Africa)	2.9
UBS Group AG (Switzerland)	2.8
AstraZeneca PLC (United Kingdom)	2.4
Bayer AG (Germany)	2.4

ASSET ALLOCATION



REGION DIVERSIFICATION (%) ^(f)	Fund	MSCI EAFE
Europe (excluding United Kingdom)	39.3	45.5
United Kingdom	15.4	16.9
Pacific (excluding Japan)	12.8	12.4
Japan	8.7	24.6
United States	8.3	0.0
Latin America	7.3	0.0
Africa	4.5	0.0
Canada	2.4	0.0
Middle East	0.3	0.6

SECTOR DIVERSIFICATION (%)	Fund	MSCI EAFE
Financials	29.8	19.5
Health Care	17.5	11.2
Communication Services	11.7	5.5
Information Technology	9.6	6.0
Industrials	7.9	14.3
Energy	7.0	5.9
Consumer Discretionary	6.6	11.2
Materials	5.9	7.4
Utilities	1.7	3.7
Consumer Staples	0.7	11.6
Real Estate	0.6	3.7

^(a) SEC Yield is an annualization of the Fund's net investment income for the trailing 30-day period. Dividends paid by the Fund may be higher or lower than implied by the SEC Yield.

^(b) Active share is a measure of how much an investment portfolio differs from its benchmark index, based on a scale of 0% (complete overlap with the index) to 100% (no overlap). Overlap for each security in the Fund is the lower of either its percentage weight in the Fund or its percentage weight in the relevant index. The International Stock Fund's total overlap with the MSCI EAFE is the sum of each security's calculated overlap.

^(c) Price-to-earnings (P/E) ratios are calculated using 12-month forward earnings estimates from third-party sources.

^(d) The Fund's portfolio holdings are subject to change without notice. The mention of specific securities is not a recommendation to buy, sell, or hold any particular security and is not indicative of Dodge & Cox's current or future trading activity.

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

^(f) The Fund may classify a company in a different category than the MSCI EAFE. The Fund generally classifies a company based on its country of incorporation, but may designate a different country in certain circumstances.

COMMON STOCKS: 92.0%

	SHARES	VALUE	SHARES	VALUE
COMMUNICATION SERVICES: 11.0%				
MEDIA & ENTERTAINMENT: 8.7%				
Altice Europe NV, Series A ^(a) (Netherlands)	37,585,877	\$ 72,565,606		
Altice USA, Inc., Class A ^(a) (United States)	19,976,925	330,018,801		
Baidu, Inc. ADR ^(a) (Cayman Islands/China)	3,997,187	633,953,858		
Grupo Televisa SAB ADR (Mexico)	44,032,780	553,932,372		
Liberty Global PLC, Series A ^{(a)(b)} (United Kingdom)	18,753,503	400,199,754		
Liberty Global PLC, Series C ^(a) (United Kingdom)	34,615,554	714,465,035		
Liberty Latin America Ltd, Series A ^{(a)(b)} (Bermuda/United Kingdom)	419,068	6,068,105		
Naspers, Ltd. (South Africa)	7,133,795	1,417,038,381		
Television Broadcasts, Ltd. ^(b) (Hong Kong)	39,842,700	75,136,916		
		4,203,378,828		
TELECOMMUNICATION SERVICES: 2.3%				
America Movil SAB de CV, Series L (Mexico)	411,702,800	293,089,530		
Millicom International Cellular SA SDR ^(b) (Luxembourg)	6,764,405	429,239,963		
MTN Group, Ltd. ^(b) (South Africa)	61,950,680	383,517,742		
		1,105,847,235		
		5,309,226,063		
CONSUMER DISCRETIONARY: 6.6%				
AUTOMOBILES & COMPONENTS: 3.6%				
Bayerische Motoren Werke AG (Germany)	8,459,001	685,069,834		
Honda Motor Co., Ltd. (Japan)	28,773,055	751,873,058		
Yamaha Motor Co., Ltd. (Japan)	14,753,100	287,130,422		
		1,724,073,314		
RETAILING: 3.0%				
Alibaba Group Holding, Ltd. ADR ^(a) (Cayman Islands/China)	2,431,400	333,271,998		
Booking Holdings, Inc. ^(a) (United States)	266,600	459,197,172		
JD.com, Inc. ADR ^(a) (Cayman Islands/China)	31,345,848	656,068,599		
		1,448,537,769		
		3,172,611,083		
CONSUMER STAPLES: 0.7%				
FOOD & STAPLES RETAILING: 0.7%				
Magnit PJSC ^(b) (Russia)	6,445,340	325,342,817		
ENERGY: 5.4%				
Equinor ASA (Norway)	26,021,504	554,939,783		
Schlumberger, Ltd. (Curacao/United States)	16,617,224	599,549,442		
Suncor Energy, Inc. (Canada)	27,632,700	772,886,619		
Total SA (France)	12,681,549	669,941,118		
Weatherford International PLC ^(a) (Ireland/United States)	34,997,592	19,563,654		
		2,616,880,616		
FINANCIALS: 26.8%				
BANKS: 19.8%				
Axis Bank, Ltd. ^(a) (India)	62,352,425	554,706,970		
Banco Santander SA (Spain)	221,454,320	999,388,386		
Barclays PLC (United Kingdom)	535,660,998	1,027,516,539		
BNP Paribas SA (France)	23,641,858	1,064,786,523		
ICICI Bank, Ltd. ^(b) (India)	291,281,487	1,507,885,425		
Kasikornbank PCL- Foreign ^(b) (Thailand)	66,108,227	375,127,936		
Lloyds Banking Group PLC (United Kingdom)	1,017,285,600	672,197,367		
Mitsubishi UFJ Financial Group, Inc. (Japan)	123,883,400	610,886,407		
Societe Generale SA (France)	27,510,442	\$ 873,427,527		
Standard Chartered PLC (United Kingdom)	113,089,413	874,144,291		
UniCredit SPA (Italy)	85,589,562	970,921,607		
		9,530,988,978		
DIVERSIFIED FINANCIALS: 4.4%				
Credit Suisse Group AG (Switzerland)	66,001,808	727,349,325		
Haci Omer Sabanci Holding AS (Turkey)	47,323,154	67,099,314		
UBS Group AG (Switzerland)	106,645,927	1,331,256,908		
		2,125,705,547		
INSURANCE: 2.6%				
AEGON NV ^(b) (Netherlands)	114,920,818	534,236,815		
Aviva PLC (United Kingdom)	142,336,627	678,866,937		
		1,213,103,752		
		12,869,798,277		
HEALTH CARE: 17.5%				
PHARMACEUTICALS, BIOTECHNOLOGY & LIFE SCIENCES: 17.5%				
AstraZeneca PLC (United Kingdom)	15,463,200	1,156,422,456		
Bayer AG (Germany)	16,286,450	1,129,321,198		
GlaxoSmithKline PLC (United Kingdom)	59,301,200	1,125,516,081		
Novartis AG (Switzerland)	12,279,770	1,051,742,398		
Novartis AG ADR (Switzerland)	7,504,800	643,986,888		
Roche Holding AG (Switzerland)	6,160,100	1,523,234,062		
Sanofi (France)	20,664,022	1,785,764,841		
		8,415,987,924		
INDUSTRIALS: 7.9%				
CAPITAL GOODS: 7.6%				
Johnson Controls International PLC (Ireland/United States)	34,576,401	1,025,190,290		
Mitsubishi Electric Corp. (Japan)	93,491,200	1,024,935,278		
Nidec Corp. (Japan)	3,640,400	417,207,083		
Schneider Electric SA (France)	12,114,246	824,459,308		
Smiths Group PLC ^(b) (United Kingdom)	21,485,581	371,995,712		
		3,663,787,671		
TRANSPORTATION: 0.3%				
DP World, Ltd. (United Arab Emirates)	8,256,304	141,166,698		
		3,804,954,369		
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY: 7.9%				
SOFTWARE & SERVICES: 1.4%				
Fujitsu, Ltd. (Japan)	4,030,650	252,684,657		
Micro Focus International PLC ^(b) (United Kingdom)	22,922,596	400,640,762		
		653,325,419		
TECHNOLOGY, HARDWARE & EQUIPMENT: 6.5%				
Brother Industries, Ltd. (Japan)	9,724,000	142,731,650		
Hewlett Packard Enterprise Co. (United States)	32,204,847	425,426,029		
Kyocera Corp. (Japan)	13,881,500	690,314,383		
Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd. (South Korea)	26,562,150	919,068,235		
TE Connectivity, Ltd. (Switzerland)	7,803,846	590,204,873		
Telefonaktiebolaget LM Ericsson (Sweden)	43,044,300	379,392,609		
		3,147,137,779		
		3,800,463,198		
MATERIALS: 5.9%				
Akzo Nobel NV (Netherlands)	4,989,099	401,036,636		
Cemex SAB de CV ADR (Mexico)	101,337,026	488,444,465		
LafargeHolcim, Ltd. (Switzerland)	11,233,983	464,213,311		
Linde PLC (Ireland/United States)	6,961,570	1,105,406,493		
Nutrien, Ltd. (Canada)	8,063,453	378,982,291		
		2,838,083,196		
REAL ESTATE: 0.6%				
Hang Lung Group, Ltd. ^(b) (Hong Kong)	110,219,400	280,023,530		

COMMON STOCKS (continued)

	SHARES	VALUE
UTILITIES: 1.7%		
Engie (France)	56,998,700	\$ 814,633,194
TOTAL COMMON STOCKS (Cost \$49,376,807,355)		\$ 44,248,004,267
PREFERRED STOCKS: 6.3%		
ENERGY: 1.6%		
Petroleo Brasileiro SA (Brazil)	132,036,900	766,547,253
FINANCIALS: 3.0%		
BANKS: 3.0%		
Itau Unibanco Holding SA (Brazil)	155,177,152	1,428,119,138
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY: 1.7%		
TECHNOLOGY, HARDWARE & EQUIPMENT: 1.7%		
Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd. (South Korea)	28,739,700	819,800,078
TOTAL PREFERRED STOCKS (Cost \$2,071,501,946)		\$ 3,014,466,469
EQUITY-LINKED NOTE: 0.7%		
COMMUNICATION SERVICES: 0.7%		
MEDIA & ENTERTAINMENT: 0.7%		
Naspers, Ltd. excluding Tencent Holdings, Ltd. 5/30/19 ^{(a),(d)} (South Africa)	1,300,000	357,539,000
TOTAL EQUITY-LINKED NOTE (Cost \$336,982,360)		\$ 357,539,000

SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS: 0.5%

	PAR VALUE/ SHARES	VALUE
REPURCHASE AGREEMENT: 0.1%		
Fixed Income Clearing Corporation ^(c) 1.60%, dated 12/31/18, due 1/2/19, maturity value \$53,478,753	\$ 53,474,000	\$ 53,474,000
MONEY MARKET FUND: 0.4%		
State Street Institutional U.S. Government Money Market Fund	193,121,771	193,121,771
TOTAL SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS (Cost \$246,595,771)		\$ 246,595,771
TOTAL INVESTMENTS IN SECURITIES (Cost \$52,031,887,432)		
	99.5%	\$47,866,605,507
OTHER ASSETS LESS LIABILITIES	0.5%	240,901,154
NET ASSETS	100.0%	\$48,107,506,661

- (a) Non-income producing
- (b) See Note 10 regarding holdings of 5% voting securities
- (c) Repurchase agreement is collateralized by U.S. Treasury Note 2.625%, 8/15/20. Total collateral value is \$54,545,266.
- (d) Equity-linked note issued by JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. The note is designed to provide exposure to Naspers, Ltd. excluding the effect of Naspers, Ltd.'s investment in Tencent Holdings, Ltd. The note is exempt from registration under Rule 144A of the Securities Act of 1933. The note may be resold in transactions exempt from registration, normally to qualified institutional buyers.

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.

ADR: American Depositary Receipt
SDR: Swedish Depositary Receipt

FUTURES CONTRACTS

Description	Number of Contracts	Expiration Date	Notional Amount	Value / Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)
Euro Stoxx 50 Index— Long Position	8,337	3/15/19	\$284,079,900	\$ (6,004,788)
Yen Denominated Nikkei 225 Index— Long Position	1,599	3/7/19	144,538,046	(10,054,811)
				<u>\$(16,059,599)</u>

CURRENCY FORWARD CONTRACTS

Counterparty	Contract Amount			Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)
	Settle Date	Receive U.S. Dollar	Deliver Foreign Currency	
Contracts to sell CHF:				
Barclays	1/30/19	350,780,328	346,250,000	\$(2,349,975)
Morgan Stanley	1/30/19	350,666,646	346,250,000	(2,463,656)
UBS	2/6/19	577,576,569	575,000,000	(9,232,545)
Goldman Sachs	2/27/19	141,531,369	140,000,000	(1,626,593)
HSBC	2/27/19	315,111,102	310,000,000	(1,881,529)
Contracts to sell CNH:				
Credit Suisse	1/9/19	139,332,844	921,686,760	5,133,512
HSBC	1/9/19	23,171,000	153,614,460	804,445
HSBC	1/9/19	69,495,179	460,843,380	2,395,513
HSBC	1/9/19	69,512,999	460,843,380	2,413,334
HSBC	1/9/19	23,165,060	153,614,460	798,504
JPMorgan	1/16/19	281,062,458	1,833,454,733	14,116,118
JPMorgan	1/16/19	188,813,770	1,231,688,867	9,483,008
Citibank	1/30/19	27,943,631	180,387,314	1,681,946
Citibank	1/30/19	170,432,841	1,100,655,288	10,193,952
Citibank	1/30/19	167,956,687	1,084,227,597	10,109,423
Citibank	1/30/19	28,355,599	183,120,456	1,696,009
HSBC	1/30/19	169,645,335	1,095,179,391	10,203,655
HSBC	1/30/19	28,224,578	182,209,409	1,697,623
UBS	1/30/19	28,349,014	183,120,457	1,689,424
UBS	1/30/19	170,393,264	1,100,655,288	10,154,375
Citibank	2/13/19	163,165,092	1,050,000,000	10,309,675
Credit Suisse	2/13/19	163,081,463	1,050,000,000	10,226,046
JPMorgan	7/31/19	372,709,137	2,559,766,351	140,839
Citibank	8/7/19	179,693,317	1,241,950,358	(1,068,702)
Citibank	8/7/19	180,254,043	1,241,950,357	(507,975)
HSBC	8/7/19	177,930,391	1,223,413,785	(133,686)
Barclays	8/28/19	103,453,300	710,000,000	116,880
Citibank	8/28/19	73,226,178	502,500,000	90,190
Goldman Sachs	8/28/19	73,192,047	502,500,000	56,060
JPMorgan	8/28/19	72,104,880	495,000,000	60,474
Goldman Sachs	9/25/19	83,899,357	583,713,000	(1,054,660)
Barclays	12/4/19	46,081,464	321,750,000	(742,637)
Barclays	12/4/19	46,772,969	326,625,000	(760,587)
JPMorgan	12/4/19	46,797,765	326,625,000	(735,792)
UBS	12/4/19	46,441,841	325,000,000	(855,231)
Citibank	12/18/19	117,305,527	813,654,596	(1,103,261)

Counterparty	Settle Date	Contract Amount		Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)
		Deliver U.S. Dollar	Receive Foreign Currency	
Contracts to buy CHF:				
Morgan Stanley	1/30/19	152,761,294	151,113,000	\$ 1,354,459
Contracts to buy CNH:				
Barclays	1/9/19	89,516,872	614,801,880	(558)
Citibank	1/9/19	90,873,189	624,117,060	(567)
Credit Suisse	1/9/19	90,800,474	624,117,060	72,147
Goldman Sachs	1/16/19	78,849,469	500,000,250	(6,050,705)
Goldman Sachs	1/16/19	78,802,246	500,000,250	(6,003,483)
Goldman Sachs	1/16/19	78,876,716	499,999,500	(6,078,062)
Unrealized gain on currency forward contracts				104,997,611
Unrealized loss on currency forward contracts				(42,650,204)
Net unrealized gain on currency forward contracts				<u>\$ 62,347,407</u>

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

CHF: Swiss Franc

CNH: Chinese Yuan Renminbi

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

	December 31, 2018
ASSETS:	
Investments in securities, at value	
Unaffiliated issuers (cost \$48,362,880,713)	\$ 45,584,026,053
Affiliated issuers (cost \$3,669,006,719)	2,282,579,454
	<u>47,866,605,507</u>
Unrealized appreciation on currency forward contracts	104,997,611
Cash pledged as collateral for currency forward contracts	23,520,000
Cash	100
Cash denominated in foreign currency (cost \$16,134,175)	16,134,204
Deposits with broker for futures contracts	28,273,863
Receivable for variation margin for futures contracts	1,610,946
Receivable for investments sold	250,494,158
Receivable for Fund shares sold	62,262,107
Dividends and interest receivable	137,526,195
Prepaid expenses and other assets	233,127
	<u>48,491,657,818</u>
LIABILITIES:	
Unrealized depreciation on currency forward contracts	42,650,204
Cash received as collateral for currency forward contracts	96,140,000
Payable for Fund shares redeemed	197,132,944
Deferred foreign capital gains tax	20,053,023
Management fees payable	25,493,486
Accrued expenses	2,681,500
	<u>384,151,157</u>
NET ASSETS	<u>\$ 48,107,506,661</u>
NET ASSETS CONSIST OF:	
Paid in capital	\$ 54,258,694,214
Total accumulated loss	(6,151,187,553)
	<u>\$ 48,107,506,661</u>
Fund shares outstanding (par value \$0.01 each, unlimited shares authorized)	1,303,277,574
Net asset value per share	\$ 36.91

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

	Year Ended December 31, 2018
INVESTMENT INCOME:	
Dividends (net of foreign taxes of \$164,336,469)	
Unaffiliated issuers	\$ 1,495,479,535
Affiliated issuers	192,734,187
Interest	9,483,052
	<u>1,697,696,774</u>
EXPENSES:	
Management fees	364,370,853
Custody and fund accounting fees	7,646,055
Transfer agent fees	5,422,433
Professional services	297,654
Shareholder reports	1,580,950
Registration fees	268,131
Trustees' fees	324,167
ADR depository service fees	1,664,222
Miscellaneous	1,167,414
	<u>382,741,879</u>
NET INVESTMENT INCOME	<u>1,314,954,895</u>
REALIZED AND UNREALIZED GAIN (LOSS):	
Net realized loss	
Investments in securities of unaffiliated issuers	1,482,772,588
Investments in securities of affiliated issuers (net of foreign taxes of \$1,331,234)	(1,357,968,848)
Futures contracts	(85,152,438)
Currency forward contracts	(220,308,118)
Foreign currency transactions	(8,785,231)
Net change in unrealized appreciation/depreciation	
Investments in securities of unaffiliated issuers	(12,121,274,124)
Investments in securities of affiliated issuers (net of decrease in deferred foreign capital gains tax of \$12,825,586)	(606,278,493)
Futures contracts	(14,113,925)
Currency forward contracts	365,626,648
Foreign currency translation	(2,488,898)
Net realized and unrealized loss	<u>(12,567,970,839)</u>
NET CHANGE IN NET ASSETS FROM OPERATIONS	<u>\$ (11,253,015,944)</u>

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

	Year Ended December 31, 2018	Year Ended December 31, 2017
OPERATIONS:		
Net investment income	\$ 1,314,954,895	\$ 968,379,628
Net realized gain (loss)	(189,442,047)	(371,445,449)
Net change in unrealized appreciation/depreciation	<u>(12,378,528,792)</u>	<u>12,279,943,481</u>
	<u>(11,253,015,944)</u>	<u>12,876,877,660</u>
DISTRIBUTIONS TO SHAREHOLDERS:		
Total distributions	(1,392,029,880)	(1,246,064,935) ^(a)
FUND SHARE TRANSACTIONS:		
Proceeds from sale of shares	7,786,364,752	8,048,181,192
Reinvestment of distributions	1,194,160,091	1,054,276,376
Cost of shares redeemed	(13,898,235,680)	(9,249,656,015)
Net change from Fund share transactions	<u>(4,917,710,837)</u>	<u>(147,198,447)</u>
Total change in net assets	<u>(17,562,756,661)</u>	<u>11,483,614,278</u>
NET ASSETS:		
Beginning of year	65,670,263,322	54,186,649,044
End of year	<u>\$ 48,107,506,661</u>	<u>\$65,670,263,322^(b)</u>
SHARE INFORMATION:		
Shares sold	177,112,322	184,640,901
Distributions reinvested	32,344,484	23,034,217
Shares redeemed	<u>(323,973,781)</u>	<u>(212,133,063)</u>
Net change in shares outstanding	<u>(114,516,975)</u>	<u>(4,457,945)</u>

^(a) Prior year comparative amounts have been adjusted to reflect current presentation under new accounting standards. Prior year distributions consisted of \$1,246,064,935 from net investment income.

^(b) Includes distributions in excess of net investment income of \$291,728,937.

NOTE 1—ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Dodge & Cox International 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. On January 16, 2015, the Fund closed to new investors. The Fund commenced operations on May 1, 2001, and seeks long-term growth of principal and income. The Fund invests primarily in a diversified portfolio of 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.

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. Equity-linked notes 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. 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. Mutual funds are valued at their respective net asset values.

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 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.

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

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

are removed. These amounts, if any, are reported in “dividends and interest receivable” in the Consolidated Statement of Assets and Liabilities.

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 and are recorded as realized losses on foreign currency transactions.

Repurchase agreements Repurchase agreements are transactions under which a Fund purchases a security from a dealer counterparty 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 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.

Equity-linked note An equity-linked note is a structured security linked to underlying reference equity securities. Changes in the market value of equity-linked notes are recorded as unrealized appreciation or depreciation and realized gains or losses are recorded upon the sale or maturity of the notes in the Consolidated Statement of Operations within investments in securities. The risks of investing in equity-linked notes include unfavorable price movements in the underlying securities and the credit risk of the issuing financial institution. Equity-linked notes may be more volatile and less liquid than other investments held by the Fund.

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 between the trade and settlement dates on securities transactions, the difference 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.

Consolidation The Fund may invest in certain securities through its wholly owned subsidiary, Dodge & Cox International 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 December 31, 2018, 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: 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 December 31, 2018:

Classification	LEVEL 1 (Quoted Prices)	LEVEL 2 (Other Significant Observable Inputs)
Securities		
Common Stocks		
Communication Services	\$2,931,727,455	\$ 2,377,498,608
Consumer Discretionary	1,448,537,769	1,724,073,314
Consumer Staples	325,342,817	—
Energy	1,391,999,715	1,224,880,901
Financials	—	12,869,798,277
Health Care	643,986,888	7,772,001,036
Industrials	1,025,190,290	2,779,764,079
Information Technology	1,015,630,902	2,784,832,296
Materials	867,426,756	1,970,656,440
Real Estate	—	280,023,530
Utilities	—	814,633,194
Preferred Stocks		
Energy	—	766,547,253
Financials	—	1,428,119,138
Information Technology	—	819,800,078
Equity-Linked Note		
Communication Services	—	357,539,000
Short-term Investments		
Repurchase Agreement	—	53,474,000
Money Market Fund	193,121,771	—
Total Securities	\$9,842,964,363	\$38,023,641,144

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Classification	LEVEL 1 (Quoted Prices)	LEVEL 2 (Other Significant Observable Inputs)
Other Investments		
Futures Contracts		
Depreciation	\$(16,059,599)	\$ —
Currency Forward Contracts		
Appreciation	—	104,997,611
Depreciation	—	(42,650,204)

NOTE 3—DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS

The Fund entered into various transactions involving derivative instruments, including currency forward contracts and futures contracts, in connection with its investment strategy. The Fund may use derivatives to minimize the impact of losses to one or more of its investments (as a “hedging technique”) or to implement its investment strategy.

The Fund entered into over-the-counter derivatives (each, an “OTC Derivative”), such as currency forward contracts. Each OTC Derivative is subject to a negotiated master agreement (based on a form published by the International Swaps and Derivatives Association (“ISDA”)) governing all OTC Derivatives between the Fund and the relevant dealer counterparty. The master agreements specify (i) events of default and other events permitting a party to terminate some or all of the OTC Derivatives thereunder and (ii) the process by which those OTC Derivatives will be valued for purposes of determining termination payments. If some or all of the OTC Derivatives under a master agreement are terminated because of an event of default or similar event, the values of all terminated OTC Derivatives 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 OTC Derivatives only with counterparties it believes to be of good credit quality, by exchanging collateral, and by monitoring the financial stability of those counterparties.

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 of the contract. 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. Subsequent payments (referred to as variation margin) to and from the clearing broker are made on a daily basis based on changes in the market value of futures contracts. Futures contracts are traded publicly and their market value changes daily. 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 are 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 has maintained long Euro Stoxx 50 futures contracts and long Yen Denominated Nikkei futures contracts to provide equity exposure that approximates the Fund’s “net cash and other” position, which includes cash, short-term investments, receivables, and payables. During the year ended December 31, 2018, these futures contracts had notional values up to 3% of net assets.

Currency forward contracts A currency forward contract represents an obligation to purchase or sell a specific foreign currency at a future date at a price set at the time of the contract. The values of currency forward contracts are adjusted 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 has maintained currency forward contracts to hedge direct and/or indirect foreign currency exposure to the Chinese yuan renminbi, euro, and Swiss franc. During the year ended December 31, 2018, these currency forward contracts had U.S. dollar total values ranging from 7% to 13% of net assets.

Additional derivative information For financial reporting purposes, the Fund does not offset OTC Derivative assets and liabilities that are subject to a master netting arrangement in the Consolidated Statement of Assets and Liabilities. OTC Derivatives are presented in the Consolidated Statement of Assets and Liabilities as unrealized appreciation/depreciation on currency forward contracts. Cash collateral pledged or received by the Fund for OTC Derivatives is reported gross in the Consolidated Statement of Assets and Liabilities as cash pledged/(received) as collateral for currency forward contracts. Derivative information by counterparty is presented in the Consolidated Portfolio of Investments.

The netting of assets and liabilities and the offsetting of collateral pledged or received are based on contractual netting/set-off provisions in the ISDA master agreement. The following table presents the Fund’s net exposure for OTC Derivatives that are subject to enforceable master netting arrangements as of December 31, 2018. The net amount represents the receivable from (payable to) the counterparty in the event of a default.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Counterparty	Gross OTC Derivative Assets	Gross OTC Derivative Liabilities	Cash Collateral Pledged / (Received) ^(a)	Net Amount
Barclays	\$ 116,880	\$ (3,853,757)	\$ 3,120,000	\$ (616,877)
Citibank	34,081,195	(2,680,505)	(31,400,690)	—
Credit Suisse	15,431,705	—	(15,431,705)	—
Goldman Sachs	56,060	(20,813,503)	20,400,000	(357,443)
HSBC	18,313,074	(2,015,215)	(16,297,859)	—
JPMorgan	23,800,439	(735,792)	(23,064,647)	—
Morgan Stanley	1,354,459	(2,463,656)	—	(1,109,197)
UBS	11,843,799	(10,087,776)	(1,756,023)	—
Total	\$104,997,611	\$(42,650,204)	\$(64,430,924)	\$(2,083,517)

^(a) Cash collateral pledged/(received) in excess of OTC Derivative assets/liabilities, if any, is not presented. Total cash collateral pledged/(received) is presented in the Consolidated Statement of Assets and Liabilities.

NOTE 4—RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Management fees Under a written agreement approved by a unanimous vote of the Board of Trustees, the Fund pays a management 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.

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 continue 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, net short-term realized gain (loss), investments in passive foreign investment companies, foreign currency realized gain (loss), foreign capital gains tax, certain corporate action transactions, derivatives, and distributions.

Distributions during the years noted below were characterized as follows for federal income tax purposes.

	Year Ended December 31, 2018	Year Ended December 31, 2017
Ordinary income	\$ 1,392,029,880 (\$ 1.080 per share)	\$ 1,246,064,935 (\$ 0.892 per share)
Long-term capital gain	—	—

At December 31, 2018, the tax basis components of distributable earnings were as follows:

Capital loss carryforward ^(a)	\$(1,436,591,790)
Deferred loss ^(b)	(391,633,447)

At December 31, 2018, unrealized appreciation and depreciation for investments and derivatives based on cost for federal income tax purposes were as follows:

Tax cost	\$ 52,216,065,213
Unrealized appreciation	6,235,663,017
Unrealized depreciation	(10,538,834,915)
Net unrealized depreciation	(4,303,171,898)

^(a) Represents accumulated short-term and long-term capital loss as of December 31, 2018, which may be carried forward to offset future capital gains.

^(b) Represents net realized specified loss and capital loss incurred between November 1, 2018 and December 31, 2018. As permitted by tax regulation, the Fund has elected to treat this loss as arising in 2019.

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 interfund 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 year.

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 year ended December 31, 2018, the Fund's commitment fee amounted to \$352,211 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 year.

NOTE 7—PURCHASES AND SALES OF INVESTMENTS

For the year ended December 31, 2018, purchases and sales of securities, other than short-term securities, aggregated \$10,292,098,170 and \$15,178,320,127 respectively.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 8—NEW ACCOUNTING GUIDANCE

In August 2018, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Accounting Standards Update “Fair Value Measurement (Topic 820)” (ASU 2018-13) which modifies the disclosure requirements for fair value measurement by removing, modifying, or adding certain disclosures. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2019, and interim periods within those annual periods. The Fund is permitted to early adopt any removed or modified disclosures upon issuance of this update and delay adoption of the additional disclosures until their

effective date. The Fund has early adopted the updated accounting standards on the Fund’s financial statements.

NOTE 9—SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Fund management has determined that no material events or transactions occurred subsequent to December 31, 2018, and through the date of the Fund’s financial statements issuance, which require additional disclosure in the Fund’s financial statements.

NOTE 10—HOLDINGS OF 5% VOTING SECURITIES

Each of the companies listed below was considered to be an affiliate of the Fund because the Fund owned 5% or more of the company’s voting securities during all or part of the year ended December 31, 2018. Transactions during the year in these securities were as follows:

	Shares at Beginning of Year	Additions	Reductions	Shares at End of Year	Dividend Income ^(a)	Realized Gain (Loss) ^(a)	Net Change in Unrealized Appreciation/ Depreciation ^(a)	Value at End of Year
COMMON STOCKS: 4.7%								
COMMUNICATION SERVICES: 1.8%								
Liberty Global PLC, Series A ^(b)	18,753,503	—	—	18,753,503	\$ —	\$ —	\$(271,925,794)	\$ 400,199,754
Liberty Latin America Ltd, Series A ^(b)	3,917,037	—	(3,497,969)	419,068	—	(46,350,331)	37,471,292	— ^(c)
Millicom International Cellular SA SDR	8,703,436	—	(1,939,031)	6,764,405	16,958,960	(60,469,528)	30,425,732	429,239,963
MTN Group, Ltd.	102,215,380	—	(40,264,700)	61,950,680	43,463,793	(507,835,931)	16,757,385	— ^(c)
Television Broadcasts, Ltd.	40,022,900	—	(180,200)	39,842,700	6,631,583	(840,127)	(67,948,438)	75,136,916
								<u>904,576,633</u>
CONSUMER STAPLES: 0.7%								
Magnit PJSC	5,432,785	1,045,500	(32,945)	6,445,340	23,268,255	(4,435,280)	(337,884,449)	325,342,817
ENERGY: 0.0%								
Saipem SPA ^(b)	56,980,627	—	(56,980,627)	—	—	(811,495,790)	775,603,389	—
FINANCIALS: 0.0%								
AEGON NV	134,755,530	6,744,988	(26,579,700)	114,920,818	42,041,791	(60,863,218)	(143,790,135)	— ^(c)
ICICI Bank, Ltd.	384,183,576	32,327,700	(125,229,789)	291,281,487	8,695,524	91,464,914	13,578,449	— ^(c)
Kasikornbank PCL- Foreign	132,832,727	—	(66,724,500)	66,108,227	13,304,191	45,018,718	(215,818,552)	— ^(c)
								<u>—</u>
INDUSTRIALS: 0.8%								
Smiths Group PLC	17,295,000	8,306,600	(4,116,019)	21,485,581	8,781,051	1,937,606	(38,197,198)	371,995,712
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY: 0.8%								
Micro Focus International PLC ^(d)	15,521,973	7,529,520	(128,897)	22,922,596	18,239,756	(1,562,688)	(280,364,674)	400,640,762
REAL ESTATE: 0.6%								
Hang Lung Group, Ltd.	111,345,400	—	(1,126,000)	110,219,400	11,349,283	(2,537,193)	(124,185,500)	280,023,530
					<u>\$192,734,187</u>	<u>\$(1,357,968,848)</u>	<u>\$(606,278,493)</u>	<u>\$2,282,579,454</u>

^(a) Net of foreign taxes, if any

^(b) Non-income producing

^(c) Company was not an affiliate at year end

^(d) Includes transactions in Micro Focus International PLC ADR which was converted to ordinary shares during the year

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

SELECTED DATA AND RATIOS

(for a share outstanding throughout each year)

	Year Ended December 31,				
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Net asset value, beginning of year	\$46.32	\$38.10	\$36.48	\$42.11	\$43.04
Income from investment operations:					
Net investment income	1.01	0.70	0.82	0.79	0.98
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)	(9.34)	8.41	2.19	(5.58)	(0.94)
Total from investment operations	(8.33)	9.11	3.01	(4.79)	0.04
Distributions to shareholders from:					
Net investment income	(1.08)	(0.89)	(0.85)	(0.84)	(0.97)
Net realized gain	—	—	(0.54)	—	—
Total distributions	(1.08)	(0.89)	(1.39)	(0.84)	(0.97)
Net asset value, end of year	\$36.91	\$46.32	\$38.10	\$36.48	\$42.11
Total return	(17.98)%	23.94%	8.26%	(11.35)%	0.07%
Ratios/supplemental data:					
Net assets, end of year (millions)	\$48,108	\$65,670	\$54,187	\$57,029	\$64,040
Ratio of expenses to average net assets	0.63%	0.63%	0.64%	0.64%	0.64%
Ratio of net investment income to average net assets	2.17%	1.57%	2.12%	1.86%	2.39%
Portfolio turnover rate	17%	17%	17%	18%	12%

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Board of Trustees of the Dodge & Cox Funds and Shareholders of Dodge & Cox International Stock Fund

Opinion on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying consolidated statement of assets and liabilities, including the consolidated portfolio of investments, of Dodge & Cox International Stock Fund and its subsidiary (one of the funds constituting Dodge & Cox Funds, referred to hereafter as the “Fund”) as of December 31, 2018, the related consolidated statement of operations for the year ended December 31, 2018, the consolidated statement of changes in net assets for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2018, including the related notes, and the financial highlights for each of the five years in the period ended December 31, 2018 (collectively referred to as the “consolidated financial statements”). In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Fund as of December 31, 2018, the results of its operations for the year then ended, the changes in its net assets for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2018 and the financial highlights for each of the five years in the period ended December 31, 2018 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

These consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Fund’s management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Fund’s consolidated financial statements based on our audits. We are a public accounting firm registered with the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) (PCAOB) and are required to be independent with respect to the Fund in accordance with the U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

We conducted our audits of these consolidated financial statements in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free of material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud.

Our audits included performing procedures to assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to error or fraud, and performing procedures that respond to those risks. Such procedures included examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. Our audits also included evaluating the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements. Our procedures included confirmation of securities owned as of December 31, 2018 by correspondence with the custodian, transfer agent and brokers. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
San Francisco, California
February 15, 2019

We have served as the auditor of one or more investment companies in the Dodge & Cox Funds since 1931.

SPECIAL 2018 TAX INFORMATION

(unaudited)

The following information is provided pursuant to provisions of the Internal Revenue Code:

In 2018, the Fund elected to pass through to shareholders foreign source income of \$2,122,893,859 and foreign taxes paid of \$165,146,729.

The Fund designates up to a maximum of \$1,952,851,642 of its distributions paid to shareholders in 2018 as qualified dividends (treated for federal income tax purposes in the hands of shareholders as taxable at a maximum rate of 20%).

For shareholders that are corporations, the Fund designates 1% of its ordinary dividends paid to shareholders in 2018 as dividends from domestic corporations eligible for the corporate dividends received deduction, provided that the shareholder otherwise satisfies applicable requirements to claim that deduction.

BOARD APPROVAL OF FUNDS' INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT AGREEMENTS AND MANAGEMENT FEES

(unaudited)

The Board of Trustees is responsible for overseeing the performance of the Dodge & Cox Funds' investment manager and determining whether to continue the Investment Management Agreements between the Funds and Dodge & Cox each year (the "Agreements"). At a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Trust held on December 13, 2018, the Trustees, by a unanimous vote (including a separate vote of those Trustees who are not "interested persons" (as defined in the Investment Company Act of 1940) (the "Independent Trustees")), approved the renewal of the Agreements for an additional one-year term through December 31, 2019 with respect to each Fund. During the course of the year, the Board received extensive information and materials relating to the investment management and administrative services provided by Dodge & Cox and the performance of each of the Funds.

INFORMATION RECEIVED

Over the past several years, the Board has requested, received, and discussed a number of special presentations on topics relevant to their annual consideration of the proposed renewal of the Funds' Agreements. In addition to the foregoing and in advance of the meetings referred to below, the Board, including the Independent Trustees, requested, received, and reviewed materials relating to the Agreements and the services provided by Dodge & Cox. The Independent Trustees retained Broadridge to prepare an independent expense and performance summary for each Fund and comparable funds managed by other advisers identified by Broadridge. The Broadridge materials included information regarding advisory fee rates, expense ratios, and transfer agency, custodial, and distribution expenses, as well as performance comparisons to each Fund's peer group and to a broad-based securities index or combination of indices. The Broadridge materials also included a comparison of expenses of various share classes offered by comparable funds. The materials reviewed by the Board contained information concerning, among other things, Dodge & Cox's profitability, financial results and condition,

advisory fee revenue, and separate account fee schedules. The Board additionally considered the Funds' brokerage commissions, turnover rates, sales and redemption data, and the significant investment that Dodge & Cox makes in research used in managing the Funds. The Board received and reviewed memoranda and related materials addressing, among other things, Dodge & Cox's services to the Funds; how Dodge & Cox Funds' fees compare to fees of peer group funds; the different fees, services, costs, and risks associated with other accounts managed by Dodge & Cox as compared to the Dodge & Cox Funds; and the ways in which the Funds realize economies of scale. Throughout the process of reviewing the services provided by Dodge & Cox and preparing for the meeting, the Independent Trustees found Dodge & Cox to be open, forthright, detailed, and very helpful in answering questions about all issues. The Board received copies of the Agreements and a memorandum from the independent legal counsel to the Independent Trustees discussing the factors generally regarded as appropriate to consider in evaluating advisory arrangements. The Trust's Contract Review Committee, consisting solely of Independent Trustees, met with the independent legal counsel on November 8, 2018 and again on December 13, 2018 to discuss whether to renew the Agreements. The Board, including the Independent Trustees, subsequently concluded that the existing Agreements are fair and reasonable and voted to approve the Agreements. In considering the Agreements, 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 approve the Agreements, the Board considered several factors, discussed below, to be key factors and reached the conclusions described below.

NATURE, QUALITY, AND EXTENT OF THE SERVICES

The Board considered that Dodge & Cox provides a wide range of services to the Funds in addition to portfolio management, including regulatory compliance, trading desks, proxy voting, transfer agent and custodian oversight, administration, regulatory filings, tax compliance and filings, web site, and anti-money laundering. The extensive nature of services provided by Dodge & Cox has been documented in materials provided to the Board and in presentations made to the Board throughout the year. In particular, the Board considered the nature, quality, and extent of portfolio management, administrative, and shareholder services performed by Dodge & Cox. With regard to portfolio management services, the Board considered Dodge & Cox's established long-term history of care and conscientiousness in the management of the Funds; its demonstrated consistency in investment approach and depth; the background and experience of the Dodge & Cox U.S. Equity Investment Committee, International Equity Investment Committee, Global Equity Investment Committee, U.S. Fixed Income Investment Committee, and Global Fixed Income Investment Committee, and research analysts responsible for managing the Funds; Dodge & Cox's methods for assessing the regulatory and investment climate in various jurisdictions; its overall high level of attention to its core investment management function; and its commitment to the Funds and their shareholders.

The Board noted Dodge & Cox's long record of favorable press and industry coverage, as well as its positive compliance record, and its reputation as a trusted, shareholder-friendly mutual fund family.

In addition, the Board considered that Dodge & Cox manages approximately \$215 billion in Fund assets with fewer professionals than most comparable funds, and that on average these professionals have more experience and longer tenure than investment professionals at comparable funds. The Board also noted that Dodge & Cox is an investment research-oriented firm with no other business endeavors to distract management's attention from its research efforts or to present material conflicts of interest with the operations of the Funds, that its investment professionals adhere to a consistent investment approach across the Funds, and that due to its careful and deliberate strategy with respect to new products, Dodge & Cox has had remarkable stability in its mutual fund product offerings over the course of the past 88 years and has the fewest funds of any of the 25 largest mutual fund families by assets. The Board further considered the "Gold" analyst rating awarded by Morningstar to all of the Funds (other than the Global Bond Fund, which has a "Bronze" rating). The Board concluded that it was satisfied with the nature, extent, and quality of investment management and other services provided to the Funds by Dodge & Cox.

INVESTMENT PERFORMANCE

The Board completed an intensive review and assessment of each Fund's recent and long-term investment performance (including periods of outperformance and underperformance), as compared to relevant indices and the performance of such Fund's peer group and broader Morningstar category. In assessing the performance of the Funds, the Board considered the Funds' investment returns over various periods and the volatility thereof and concluded that the levels experienced were consistent with Dodge & Cox's long-term approach and active investment style. The Board also compared the short- and long-term investment performance of the equity funds to value-oriented indices, in recognition of the significant performance divergence between value and growth stocks over the past several years. It was noted that equity performance has been consistent with the value oriented investment strategy employed by Dodge & Cox. The Board further noted that the equity funds have outperformed over their medium to long-term investment horizons as compared to their corresponding value equity indices.

The Board determined after extensive review and inquiry that Dodge & Cox's historic, long-term, team-oriented, bottom-up investment approach remains consistent and that Dodge & Cox continues to be distinguished by its integrity, transparency, and independence. The Board considered that the performance of the Funds is the result of a value-oriented investment management process that emphasizes a long-term investment horizon, comprehensive independent research, a team approach, price discipline, low cost, and low portfolio turnover. The Board also considered that the investment performance delivered by Dodge & Cox to the Funds appeared to be consistent with the relevant performance delivered for other clients of Dodge & Cox.

The Board concluded that Dodge & Cox has delivered favorable long-term performance for Fund investors consistent with the long-term investment strategies being pursued by the Funds.

COSTS AND ANCILLARY BENEFITS

Costs of Services to Funds: Fees and Expenses The Board considered each Fund's management fee rate and net expense ratio relative to (1) a broad category of other mutual funds with similar portfolio characteristics and share class and expense structures and (2) a much smaller group of peers selected by Broadridge based on investment style, share class characteristics, and asset levels. The Board also considered the management fees charged by Dodge & Cox to other clients. In particular, the Board considered that the Funds continue to be below their peer group median in net expense ratios and that many media and industry reports specifically comment on the low cost of the Funds, which have been a defining characteristic of the Funds for many years. The Board also evaluated the operating structures of the Funds and Dodge & Cox, noting that the Funds do not charge front-end sales commissions or distribution fees, and Dodge & Cox bears, among other things, the significant cost of third party research, reimbursement for shareholder recordkeeping and administrative costs to third-party retirement plan administrators, and administrative and office overhead.

The Board noted that the Broadridge report shows that the net expense ratio of every Dodge & Cox Fund is in the least expensive quartile compared to its broad Morningstar category. The Board noted the Funds' unusual single-share-class structure and reviewed Broadridge data (including asset-weighted average expense ratios) showing that most of the peer group funds offer several different classes of shares, with different expense ratios, to different categories of investors, and that the Broadridge expense comparisons described above generally compare the net expense ratio of each Dodge & Cox Fund's single share class to one of the least expensive share classes of the peer fund, even though those share classes are often not available to retail investors. The Board determined that the Funds provide access for small investors to high quality investment management at a relatively low cost. The Board also considered that the Funds are priced to scale, i.e., management fee rates begin at relatively low levels. Even without breakpoints, the Funds' management fee rates are lower than those of many peer funds whose fee schedules include breakpoints. With respect to non-U.S. funds sponsored and managed by Dodge & Cox that are comparable to the Funds in many respects, the Board noted that the fee rates charged by Dodge & Cox are the same as or higher than the fee rates charged to the Funds.

The Board reviewed information regarding the fee rates Dodge & Cox charges to separate accounts that have investment programs similar to those of the Funds, including instances where separate account fees are lower than Fund fees. The Board considered the significant differences in the nature and scope of services Dodge & Cox provides to the Funds as compared to other client accounts, as well as material differences in regulatory, litigation, and other risks as between Dodge & Cox Funds and other types of clients. The Board noted that different markets exist

for mutual fund and institutional separate account management services and that a comparison of Fund fee rates and separate account fee rates must consider the fact that separate account clients bear additional costs and responsibilities that are included in the cost of a Fund. The Board further noted that many sophisticated institutional investors in the Funds that are eligible to open separate accounts at Dodge & Cox have decided for various reasons to invest in the Funds. After consideration of these matters, the Board concluded that the overall costs incurred by the Funds for the services they receive (including the management fee paid to Dodge & Cox) are reasonable and that the fees are acceptable based upon the qualifications, experience, reputation, and performance of Dodge & Cox and the low overall expense ratios of the Funds.

Profitability and Costs of Services to Dodge & Cox; “Fall-out” Benefits The Board reviewed reports of Dodge & Cox’s financial position, profitability, and estimated overall value and considered Dodge & Cox’s overall profitability within its context as a private, employee-owned S-Corporation and relative to the favorable services provided. The Board noted in particular that Dodge & Cox’s profits are not generated by high fee rates, but reflect a very streamlined, efficient, and focused business approach toward investment management.

The Board recognized the importance of Dodge & Cox’s profitability—which is derived solely from management fees and does not include other business ventures—to maintain its independence, stability, company culture and ethics, and management continuity. The Board also considered that the compensation/profit structure at Dodge & Cox includes a return on shareholder employees’ investment in the firm, which is vital for remaining independent and facilitating retention of management and investment professionals. The Board also considered that in January 2015, Dodge & Cox closed the International Stock Fund to new investors to proactively manage the growth of the Fund. The Stock Fund and Balanced Fund were similarly closed to new investors during periods of significant growth in the past. While these actions are intended to benefit existing Fund shareholders, the effect is to reduce potential revenues to Dodge & Cox from new shareholders.

The Board also considered potential “fall-out” benefits (including the receipt of research from unaffiliated brokers and reputational benefits to non-U.S. funds sponsored and managed by Dodge & Cox) that Dodge & Cox might receive as a result of its association with the Funds and determined that they are acceptable. The Board also noted that Dodge & Cox continues to invest substantial sums in its business in order to provide enhanced services, systems, and research capabilities, all of which benefit the Funds. The Board concluded that Dodge & Cox’s profitability is the keystone of its independence, stability, and long-term investment performance and that the profitability of Dodge & Cox’s relationship with the Funds (including fall-out benefits) is fair and reasonable.

ECONOMIES OF SCALE

The Board considered whether there have been economies of scale with respect to the management of each Fund, whether the Funds have appropriately benefited from any economies of scale, and whether the management fee rate is reasonable in relation to the level of Fund assets and any economies of scale that may exist. In the Board’s view, any consideration of economies of scale must take account of the Funds’ low fee and expense structure and the fact that the Dodge & Cox Funds build economies of scale into their fee structures by charging low fees from a fund’s inception and keeping overall expenses down as a Fund grows, as compared to other fund complexes that employ fee “breakpoints” only after a fund reaches a certain scale. An assessment of economies of scale must also take into account that Dodge & Cox invests significant time and resources in each new Fund for months (and sometimes years) prior to launch; in addition, in a Fund’s early periods of operations, expenses are capped, which means that Dodge & Cox subsidizes the operations of a new Fund for a period of time until it reaches scale. The Board also observed that, while total Fund assets have grown significantly over the long term, this growth has not been continuous or evenly distributed across all of the Funds (for example, the total assets of the Balanced Fund have actually declined over the past ten years). In addition, the Board noted that Dodge & Cox has shared the benefits of economies of scale with the Funds by adding and enhancing services to the Funds over time, and that Dodge & Cox’s internal costs of providing investment management, technology, administrative, legal, and compliance services to the Funds continue to increase. For example, Dodge & Cox has increased its global research staff and investment resources over the years to add important new capabilities for the benefit of Fund shareholders and to address the increased complexity of investing globally.

In addition, Dodge & Cox has made substantial expenditures in other staff, technology, and infrastructure to enable it to integrate credit and equity analyses and to implement its strategy in a more effective and secure manner. Over the last ten years, Dodge & Cox has increased its spending on research, investment management, client servicing, cybersecurity, technology, third party research, data services, and computer systems for trading, operations, compliance, accounting, and communications at a rate that has significantly outpaced the Funds’ growth rate during the same period. The Board also observed that, even without fee breakpoints, the Funds are competitively priced in a very competitive market and that having a low fee from inception is better for shareholders than starting with a higher fee and adding breakpoints. The Board also noted that there are certain diseconomies of scale associated with managing large funds, insofar as certain of the costs and risks associated with portfolio management increase disproportionately as assets grow. The Board concluded that the current Dodge & Cox fee structure is fair and reasonable and adequately shares economies of scale that may exist.

CONCLUSION

Based on their evaluation of all material factors and assisted by the advice of independent legal counsel to the Independent Trustees, the Board, including the Independent Trustees, concluded that the advisory fee structure was fair and reasonable, that each Fund was paying a competitive fee for the services provided, that Dodge & Cox's services have provided value for Fund shareholders over the long term, and that approval of the Agreements was in the best interests of each Fund and its shareholders.

FUND HOLDINGS

The Fund provides a complete list of its holdings four times each fiscal year, as of the end of each quarter. The Fund files the lists with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) on Form N-CSR (second and fourth quarters) and Form N-Q (first and third quarters). Shareholders may view the Fund's Forms N-CSR and N-Q on the SEC's website at sec.gov. Forms N-CSR and N-Q may also be reviewed and copied at the SEC's Public Reference Room in Washington, DC. Information regarding the operations of the Public Reference Room may be obtained by calling 800-SEC-0330. A list of the Fund's quarter-end holdings is also available at dodgeandcox.com on or about 15 days following each quarter end and remains available on the website until the list is updated in 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 ending June 30 is also available at dodgeandcox.com or 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.

DODGE & COX FUNDS—EXECUTIVE OFFICER & TRUSTEE INFORMATION

Name (Age) and Address*	Position with Trust (Year of Election or Appointment)**	Principal Occupation During Past Five Years**	Other Directorships of Public Companies Held by Trustees
INTERESTED TRUSTEES AND EXECUTIVE OFFICERS			
Charles F. Pohl (60)	Chairman and Trustee (since 2014)	Chairman and Director of Dodge & Cox; Chief Investment Officer and member of U.S. Equity Investment Committee (USEIC), Global Equity Investment Committee (GEIC), and International Equity Investment Committee (IEIC)	—
Dana M. Emery (57)	President (since 2014) and Trustee (since 1993)	Chief Executive Officer, President, and Director of Dodge & Cox; Co-Director of Fixed Income and member of U.S. Fixed Income Investment Committee (USFIIC) and Global Fixed Income Investment Committee (GFIIC)	—
Diana S. Strandberg (59)	Senior Vice President (since 2006)	Senior Vice President and Director of Dodge & Cox; Director of International Equity and member of USEIC, GEIC, IEIC, and GFIIC	—
Roberta R.W. Kameda (58)	Chief Legal Officer (since 2019) and Secretary (since 2017)	Vice President, General Counsel, and Secretary (since 2017) of Dodge & Cox	—
David H. Longhurst (61)	Treasurer (since 2006)	Vice President and Assistant Treasurer of Dodge & Cox	—
Katherine M. Primas (44)	Chief Compliance Officer (since 2010)	Vice President and Chief Compliance Officer of Dodge & Cox	—
INDEPENDENT TRUSTEES			
Caroline M. Hoxby (52)	Trustee (since 2017)	Professor of Economics, Stanford University; Director of the Economics of Education Program, National Bureau of Economic Research; Senior Fellow, Hoover Institution and Stanford Institute for Economic Policy Research	—
Thomas A. Larsen (69)	Trustee (since 2002)	Senior Counsel of Arnold & Porter (law firm) (2013-2018); Partner of Arnold & Porter (until 2012); Director of Howard, Rice, Nemerovski, Canady, Falk & Rabkin (1977-2011)	—
Ann Mather (58)	Trustee (since 2011)	CFO, Pixar Animation Studios (1999-2004)	Director, Alphabet Inc. (internet information services) (since 2005); Director, Glu Mobile, Inc. (multimedia software) (since 2004); Director, Netflix, Inc. (internet television) (since 2010); Director, Arista Networks (cloud networking) (since 2013); Director, Shutterfly, Inc. (internet photography services/publishing) (since 2013)
Robert B. Morris III (66)	Trustee (since 2011)	Advisory Director, The Presidio Group (2005-2016); Partner and Managing Director—Global Investment Research at Goldman Sachs (until 2001)	—
Gary Roughead (67)	Trustee (since 2013)	Robert and Marion Oster Distinguished Military Fellow, Hoover Institution (since 2012); Admiral, United States Navy (Ret.); U.S. Navy Chief of Naval Operations (2008-2011)	Director, Northrop Grumman Corp. (global security) (since 2012); Director, Maersk Line, Limited (shipping and transportation) (since 2016)
Mark E. Smith (67)	Trustee (since 2014)	Executive Vice President, Managing Director—Fixed Income at Loomis Sayles & Company, L.P. (2003-2011)	—
John B. Taylor (72)	Trustee (since 2005) (and 1995-2001)	Professor of Economics, Stanford University (since 1984); Senior Fellow, Hoover Institution (since 1996); Under Secretary for International Affairs, United States Treasury (2001-2005)	—

* The address for each Officer and Trustee is 555 California Street, 40th Floor, San Francisco, California 94104. Each Officer and Trustee oversees all six series in the Dodge & Cox Funds complex and serves for an indefinite term.

** Information as of February 14, 2019.

Additional information about the Trust’s Trustees and Officers is available in the Trust’s Statement of Additional Information (SAI). You can get a free copy of the SAI by visiting the Funds’ website at dodgeandcox.com or calling 800-621-3979.

International Stock Fund

dodgeandcox.com

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

or write or call:

DODGE & COX FUNDS

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P.O. Box 219502
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INVESTMENT MANAGER

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555 California Street, 40th Floor
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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 December 31, 2018, 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.