



Investor Profile

For investors seeking to invest in primarily investment grade bonds including U.S. Treasuries, agencies, mortgage-backed securities, asset-backed securities and corporate bonds.

Investment Strategy

The Sub-Adviser seeks to achieve the Fund's investment objective versus the Bloomberg Barclays US Aggregate Bond Index by investing primarily in corporate and government bonds using the Sub-Adviser's active management techniques including sector analysis and allocation through active sector rotation, issuer selection and opportunistic trading.

Fund Objective

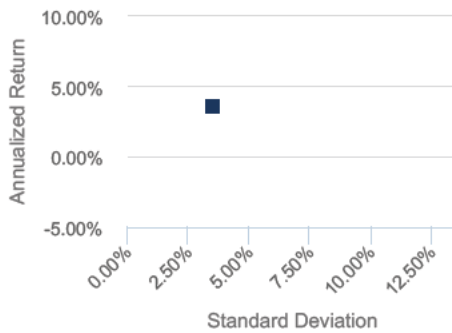
The Fund seeks to provide current income and capital appreciation.

Fund Inception Date: December 10, 2004
Benchmark: Barclays Aggregate Bond Index¹

Fund Specifics as of December 31, 2020

Ticker DDCGX Inception 12/10/2004 Manager Hooker/Albrycht Expense Ratio 1.20%

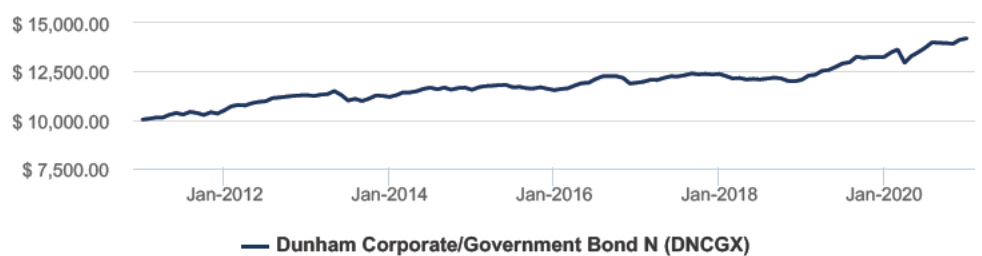
Risk vs. Return



■ Dunham Corporate/Government Bo.. (DDCGX)

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
Standard Deviation	6.93%	4.63%	3.96%	3.53%
Sharpe Ratio	0.99	0.71	0.79	0.84
Max. Drawdown	-5.01%	-5.01%	-5.01%	-5.01%

Historical Performance 1/1/2011-12/31/2020



Trailing Non-Standardized Returns	See Open End Mutual Fund Holding Returns - Standardized Returns										
	1 Month	YTD	3 Months	1 Year	3 Yrs. Cml.	3 Yrs. Ann.	5 Yrs. Cml.	5 Yrs. Ann.	10 Yrs. Cml.	10 Yrs. Ann.	
DDCGX	0.50%	7.25%	1.73%	7.25%	14.83%	4.72%	23.16%	4.25%	41.83%	3.56%	
Calendar Year Performance											
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
DDCGX	7.25%	9.74%	-2.44%	3.79%	3.34%	-0.17%	3.29%	-0.79%	7.39%	4.83%	7.81%
	Best Period		Cmltv. Return		Worst Period		Cmltv. Return		Up Periods		Down Periods
3 Months	End - 06/30/20		5.95%		End - 07/31/13		-3.49%		79		39
1 Year	End - 02/29/20		10.60%		End - 10/31/18		-2.93%		89		20
3 Years	End - 12/31/20		14.83%		End - 12/31/15		2.30%		85		0

Past performance does not guarantee future results. Investment return and principal value of an investment will fluctuate, and shares, when redeemed, may be worth more or less than their original cost. Performance may vary for other share classes. The Fund's performance is subject to change since quarter's end and may be lower or higher than the performance data shown. Please call (800) 442-4358 to obtain changes to the Fund, if any as well as performance data current to the most recent month-end.



ABOUT THE SUB-ADVISER

Newfleet Asset Management, LLC ("Newfleet"), an investment management firm located at 100 One Financial Plaza, Hartford, Connecticut, 06103, founded in 1989, serves as the Sub-Adviser to the Dunham Corporate/Government Bond Fund. Virtus Investment Partners, Ltd. owns 100% of Newfleet. As of December 31, 2018, Newfleet had approximately \$10.6 billion in assets under management for a national and international client base including individuals and institutions. The Dunham Corporate/Government Bond Fund is managed by a management team consisting of portfolio managers and analysts. David L. Albrycht and Stephen Hooker share responsibility for the day-to-day management of the Fund.

PORTFOLIO MANAGERS

David L. Albrycht, CFA, President and CIO
Prior to joining Newfleet in 2011, Mr. Albrycht was executive managing director and senior portfolio manager with Goodwin Capital Advisers. He joined the Goodwin Capital Advisers multi-sector fixed income team in 1985 as a credit analyst and has managed fixed income portfolios since 1991.

Stephen Hooker
Managing Director and Portfolio Manager
Mr. Hooker joined Newfleet in 2011 to serve as sector manager for emerging markets. He was responsible for researching issuers in Europe, the Middle East, and Africa. Prior to Newfleet, Mr. Hooker was vice president, senior credit analyst at Aladdin Capital Management and Global Plus Investment Management, respectively, both of which specialize in high yield and structured credit products. He began his career in the investment industry in 1993.

PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT RISKS

Credit Risk – Issuers of debt securities may suffer from a reduced ability to repay their interest and principal obligations. They may even default on interest and/or principal payments due to the Fund. An increase in credit risk or a default will cause the value of Fund debt securities to decline. Issuers with lower credit quality are more susceptible to economic or industry downturns and are more likely to default.

Interest Rate Risk – In general, the price of a debt security falls when interest rates rise. Debt securities have varying levels of sensitivity to changes in interest rates. Securities with longer maturities may be more sensitive to interest rate changes.

Call or Redemption Risk – If interest rates decline, issuers of debt securities may exercise redemption or call provisions. This may force the Fund to reinvest redemption or call proceeds in securities with lower yields, which may reduce Fund performance.

Changing Fixed Income Market Conditions Risk – During periods of sustained rising rates, fixed income risks will be amplified. If the U.S. Federal Reserve's Federal Open Market Committee ("FOMC") raises the federal funds interest rate target, interest rates across the U.S. financial system may rise. Rising rates tend to decrease liquidity, increase trading costs, and increase volatility, all of which make portfolio management more difficult and costly to the Fund and its shareholders.

Lower-Rated Securities Risk – Securities rated below investment-grade, sometimes called "high-yield" or "junk" bonds, are speculative investments that generally have

more credit risk than higher-rated securities. Companies issuing high-yield fixed-income securities are not as strong financially as those issuing securities with higher credit ratings and are more likely to encounter financial difficulties. Lower rated issuers are more likely to default and their securities could become worthless.

Private Placement Risk – Privately issued securities, including those which may be sold only in accordance with Rule 144A under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, are restricted securities that are not registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"). Accordingly, the liquidity of the market for specific privately issued securities may vary. Delay or difficulty in selling such securities may result in a loss to the Fund. Privately issued securities that the Sub-Adviser determines to be "illiquid" are subject to the Fund's policy of not investing more than 15% of its net assets in illiquid securities.

Mortgage-Backed and Asset-Backed Securities Risk – Mortgage-backed and asset-backed securities often involve risks that are different from or more acute than risks associated with other types of debt instruments. Generally, rising interest rates tend to extend the duration of fixed rate mortgage-backed securities, making them more sensitive to changes in interest rates. As a result, the Fund may exhibit additional volatility in a period of rising interest rates if it holds mortgage-backed securities (known as "extension risk"). Mortgage-backed securities may also be subject to prepayment risk; when interest rates decline, borrowers may pay off their mortgages sooner than expected. This can reduce the Fund's returns because the Fund may have to reinvest that money at the lower prevailing interest rates. Non-agency mortgage-backed securities generally have greater credit risk than government issued mortgage-backed securities.

U.S. Government Securities Risk – The risk that U.S. Government securities in the Fund's portfolio will be subject to price fluctuations, or that an agency or instrumentality will default on an obligation not backed by the full faith and credit of the United States.

Long-Term Maturities/Durations Risk – The risk of greater price fluctuations than would be associated with securities having shorter maturities or durations.

Senior Bank Loans Risk – Senior loans are subject to the risk that a court could subordinate a senior loan, which typically holds the most senior position in the issuer's capital structure, to presently existing or future indebtedness or take other action detrimental to the holders of senior loans. Senior loans settle on a delayed basis, potentially leading to the sale proceeds of such loans not being available to meet redemptions for a substantial period of time after the sale of the senior loans. The market prices of floating rate loans are generally less sensitive to interest rate changes than are the market prices for securities with fixed interest rates; Certain senior loans may not be considered "securities," and purchasers, such as the Fund, therefore, may not be entitled to rely on the protections of federal securities laws, including anti-fraud provisions.

Derivatives Risk – Financial derivatives may not produce the desired investment results because they are not perfect substitutes for the underlying securities, indices or currencies from which they are derived. Derivatives may also create leverage which will amplify the effect on the Fund, which may produce significant losses. Over the counter derivatives, such as swaps, are also subject to counterparty risk, which is the risk that the other party

in the transaction will not fulfill its contractual obligation.

Emerging Markets Risk – Emerging market countries may have relatively unstable governments, weaker economies, and less-developed legal systems which do not protect securities holders. Emerging market economies may be based on only a few industries and security issuers may be more susceptible to economic weakness and more likely to default. Emerging market securities also tend to be less liquid.

Foreign Investing Risk – Investments in foreign countries are subject to currency risk and country-specific risks such as political, diplomatic, regional conflicts, terrorism, war, social and economic instability and policies that have the effect of decreasing the value of foreign securities. Foreign countries may be subject to different trading settlement practices, less government supervision, less publicly available information, limited trading markets and greater volatility than U.S. investments.

Natural Disaster/Epidemic Risk – Natural or environmental disasters, such as earthquakes, fires, floods, hurricanes, tsunamis, and other severe weather-related phenomena generally, and widespread disease and illness, including pandemics and epidemics, have been and can be highly disruptive to economies and markets. They may adversely impact individual companies, sectors, industries, markets, currencies, interest and inflation rates, credit ratings, investor sentiment, and other factors affecting the value of the Fund's investments. For example, the novel coronavirus (COVID -19), which was first detected in 2019, has resulted in, among other things, stressors to healthcare service infrastructure, country border closings, business and school closings, and disruptions to supply chains and customer activity. Natural disaster/epidemic risk could have a significant adverse impact on the Fund's portfolio investments.

Management Risk – The Fund is subject to management risk because it is an actively managed investment portfolio. The Sub-Adviser will apply its investment techniques and risk analyses in making investment decisions for the Fund, but there is no guarantee that its decisions will produce the intended result. The successful use of hedging and risk management techniques may be adversely affected by imperfect correlation between movements in the price of the hedging vehicles and the securities being hedged.

Securities Lending Risk – The risk of securities lending is that the financial institution that borrows securities from the Fund could go bankrupt or otherwise default on its commitment under the securities lending agreement and the Fund might not be able to recover the loaned securities or their value.

CHARACTERISTICS DEFINITIONS

FUND CHARACTERISTICS DEFINITIONS

Max Drawdown: The largest consecutive monthly decline, measured by magnitude.

RISK CHARACTERISTICS DEFINITIONS

Annualized Standard Deviation: Measures the average deviations of a return series from its mean, and is often used as a measure of risk.

Sharpe Ratio: Measures the incremental assumed return provided by the fund for taking additional risk above risk-free rate. Higher values of the Sharpe Ratio are generally desirable.

Disclosures

Investors should consider the investment objectives, risk factors, charges, and expenses of the Dunham Funds carefully before investing. This and other important information is contained in the Fund's summary prospectus and/or prospectus, which may be obtained by contacting your financial advisor, or by calling (800) 442-4358. Please read prospectus materials carefully before investing or sending money. Investing involves risk, including possible loss of principal.

The Barclays Aggregate Bond Index is an unmanaged index which represents the U.S. investment-grade fixed-rate bond market (including government and corporate securities, mortgage pass-through securities and asset-backed securities). Investors cannot invest directly in an index or benchmark. Top 10 Holdings, Region, and Fund Sector Allocations are presented to illustrate examples of the securities, regions, and sectors in which the Fund may invest. Because they are presented as

of the dates indicated and change from time to time, they may not be representative of the Fund's current or future investments or allocations. Top 10 Holdings do not include money market investments.

The average annualized total return figures include changes in principal value, reinvested dividends and capital gains distributions. Periods of less than one year are not annualized. Performance figures shown for N-shares only. Past performance does not guarantee future results. Investment return and principal value of an investment will fluctuate, and shares, when redeemed, may be worth more or less than their original cost. Performance may vary for other share classes. The Fund's performance is subject to change since quarter's end and may be lower or higher than the performance data shown. Please call (800) 442-4358 or log on to www.dunham.com to obtain changes to the Fund, if any, as well as performance data current to the most recent month-end.

The N share class is offered either through

brokerage platforms under contractual agreement with the Registered Investment Adviser or through Registered Investment Advisers as part of an advisory program, which includes advisory fees in addition to those presented in the prospectus.

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The Fund's Expense Ratio reflect that of Dunham's most recent Prospectus.

*Other than their contractual agreement to manage their respective Dunham Fund(s), Sub-Advisers and Portfolio Managers are not affiliated with Dunham & Associates Investment Counsel, Inc.

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