



Summary Prospectus

March 31, 2022

DoubleLine Shiller CAPE[®] U.S. Equities ETF

Share Class (Ticker):
(DCPE)

Before you invest, you may wish to review the Fund's Prospectus, which contains more information about the Fund and its principal risks. You can find the Fund's Prospectus and other information about the Fund, including the Statement of Additional Information (SAI) and the most recent reports to shareholders, online at www.doublelinefunds.com/documents. You can also get this information at no cost by calling (855) 937-0772 or by sending an e-mail request to DoubleLine at ETFInfo@doubleline.com.

This Summary Prospectus incorporates by reference the Fund's Prospectus and SAI, both dated March 31, 2022, each as supplemented from time to time.

Investment Objective

The DoubleLine Shiller CAPE® U.S. Equities ETF's (the "Fund" or "Equities ETF") investment objective is to seek total return which exceeds the total return of the S&P 500 Index.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

This table describes the fees and expenses you may pay if you buy, hold and sell shares of the Fund. The investment advisory agreement between DoubleLine ETF Trust (the "Trust") and DoubleLine ETF Adviser LP (the "Adviser"), the Fund's adviser (the "Investment Advisory Agreement") provides that the Adviser will pay all operating expenses of the Fund, except the management fees, interest expenses, dividends and other expenses on securities sold short, taxes, expenses incurred with respect to the acquisition and disposition of portfolio securities and the execution of portfolio transactions, including brokerage commissions, acquired fund fees and expenses, accrued deferred tax liabilities, distribution fees or expenses, and any extraordinary expenses (such as litigation). **You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the fee table or example below.**

Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment)	None
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Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

Management Fees	0.65%
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees	None
Other Expenses ¹	0.00%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.65%

¹ Other Expenses are based on estimated amounts for the current fiscal year.

Example

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

This example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all your shares at the end of those

periods. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund's operating expenses remain the same. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions, your costs would be:

1 Year	\$ 66
3 Years	\$208

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund incurs transaction costs when it buys and sells securities (or "turns over" its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the Fund's performance.

Principal Investment Strategies

Under normal circumstances, the Fund invests at least 80% of its net assets in U.S. equity securities, including exchange-traded investment companies that provide exposure to U.S. equity securities, subject to the limitations described below. This investment policy may be changed by the Fund upon 60 days' prior written notice to shareholders. Under normal market conditions, the Fund invests its assets in securities that are listed on a national securities exchange registered with the SEC, and that trade contemporaneously with the Fund's shares. The Fund may invest in equity securities of companies of any market capitalization other than penny stocks.

An issuer is considered to be a U.S. equity issuer if: (i) its principal place of business is located in the U.S.; (ii) at least 50% of its assets are located in the U.S. and/or (iii) it derives at least 50% of its revenues from the U.S.

The Shiller Barclays CAPE® US Sector TR USD Index. In seeking to achieve the Fund's investment objective, when making investment decisions for the Fund, DoubleLine ETF Adviser LP (the "**Adviser**") considers the underlying constituents of the Shiller Barclays CAPE® US Sector TR USD Index (the "**Index**"), but the Fund is not limited in its ability to invest in companies other than those underlying the Index. The Index incorporates the principles of long-term investing distilled by Dr. Robert Shiller and expressed through the CAPE® (Cyclically Adjusted Price Earnings) ratio (the "**CAPE® Ratio**").

The classic CAPE® Ratio assesses equity market valuations and averages ten years of inflation-adjusted earnings to account for earnings and market cycles. By contrast, traditional valuation measures, such as the price-earnings (PE) ratio, typically rely on earnings information from only the past year. The Index uses a relative version of the classic CAPE® Ratio to identify undervalued sectors while also seeking to exclude a sector that may appear undervalued, but which may have also had recent relative price underperformance due to fundamental issues with the sector that may negatively affect the sector's long-term total return. There can be no assurance that the Index will provide a better measure of value than more traditional measures, over any period or over the long term.

The Index's composition is determined monthly. Each month, the Index's methodology ranks eleven US sectors based on a modified CAPE® Ratio (a "value" factor) and a twelve-month price momentum factor (a "momentum" factor). Each US sector is represented by a sector ETF that tracks a sector index, which is an ETF in the family of Select Sector SPDR Funds or, in the case of the real estate sector, the iShares Dow Jones U.S. Real Estate Index Fund. The Index methodology selects the five US sectors with the lowest modified CAPE® Ratio — the sectors that are the most undervalued according to the CAPE® Ratio. Only four of these five sectors, however, end up in the Index for a given month, as the sector with the worst 12-month price momentum ("total return") among the five selected sectors is eliminated. The Index methodology allocates an equally weighted long (*i.e.*, investment) exposure to the four remaining US sectors. As of the date of this Prospectus, the eleven sectors that may be selected by the Index methodology include Communication Services, Consumer Discretionary, Consumer Staples, Energy, Financials, Health Care, Industrials, Materials, Technology, Utilities and Real Estate. The Index is rebalanced on a monthly basis.

Through the Fund's investments related to the Index, the Fund will have focused exposures to the sectors making up the Index at any given time. As a result, the Fund's net asset value may be affected to a greater degree by factors affecting those sectors or industries than a fund that invests more broadly. Because the Fund is actively managed, the Adviser has the discretion to invest in securities not included in the Index and may over or underweight a particular sector as it deems appropriate in seeking the Fund's investment objective.

The Adviser will seek investment exposure to the sectors comprising the Index by investing directly in some or all of the securities that are included in those sectors. Although the Fund seeks to create an investment return

that approximates that of the Index and the Fund will, at all times during normal market conditions, have investment exposure to issuers underlying the Index, the Fund does not seek to track or replicate the Index. The Adviser or the Fund's Board may in their sole discretion, after providing any required notice to shareholders, select, in place of the Index, another index (such as the S&P 500® Index) or a basket of reference investments. The Fund may gain exposure to any substitute index or basket of investments in any manner the Adviser determines appropriate, including those described above with respect to how the Fund may obtain exposure to the Index.

Subject to the applicable limitations described below, the Fund may pursue its investment objective and obtain exposures to some or all of the asset classes described above by investing in other exchange-traded investment companies, including listed closed-end investment companies, ETFs and government money market funds, in each case affiliated or unaffiliated with the Fund.

Portfolio securities may be sold at any time. Sales typically occur when the Fund's portfolio managers determine to take advantage of what the portfolio managers consider to be a better investment opportunity, when the portfolio managers believe the portfolio securities no longer represent relatively attractive investment opportunities, when the portfolio managers perceive deterioration in the credit fundamentals of the issuer, or when the individual security has reached the portfolio managers' sell target. The Fund's investment strategy may involve active and frequent trading of portfolio securities.

The Fund operates in reliance on an exemptive order from the SEC (the "**Order**"), which limits the types of investments the Fund may hold to those listed in the Fund's application for the Order. Under the terms of the Order, the Fund is permitted to invest only in exchange-traded funds, exchange-traded notes, exchange listed common stocks, exchange-traded preferred stocks, exchange-traded American Depositary Receipts ("**ADRs**"), exchange-traded real estate investment trusts, exchange-traded commodity pools, exchange-traded metal trusts, exchange-traded currency trusts and exchange-traded futures that trade on a U.S. exchange contemporaneously with the Fund's shares, as well as cash and cash equivalents (which are short-term U.S. Treasury securities, government money market funds, and repurchase agreements). The Fund will not buy securities that are illiquid investments (as defined in rule 22e-4(a)(8) under the 1940 Act) at the time of purchase. The Fund may, however, hold an illiquid investment if it becomes illiquid after purchase. The Fund's

investment strategies and practices, including those listed above, are subject to these limitations.

The Fund is classified as a non-diversified fund under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the “**1940 Act**”), and may invest in the securities of a smaller number of issuers than a diversified fund.

Principal Risks

The value of the Fund’s shares will vary as its portfolio investments increase or decrease in value. Therefore, the value of your investment in the Fund could go down as well as up. You can lose money by investing in the Fund. The order of the below principal risks does not necessarily indicate the significance of any particular risk factor. The significance of any specific risk to an investment in the Fund will vary over time, depending on the composition of the Fund’s portfolio, market conditions, and other factors. You should read all of the risk information presented below carefully, because any one or more of these risks may result in losses to the Fund.

The principal risks affecting the Fund that can cause a decline in value are:

- **equity issuer risk:** the risk that the market price of common stocks and other equity securities may go up or down, sometimes rapidly or unpredictably, including due to factors affecting equity securities markets generally, particular industries represented in those markets, or the issuer itself.
- **market risk:** the risk that markets will perform poorly or that the returns from the securities in which the Fund invests will underperform returns from the general securities markets or other types of investments. Markets may, in response to governmental actions or intervention, political, economic or market developments, or other external factors, experience periods of high volatility and reduced liquidity. During those periods, the Fund may experience high levels of shareholder redemptions, which may only occur in creation units of the Fund. To satisfy such redemptions, the Fund may have to sell securities at times when the Fund would otherwise not do so, and potentially at unfavorable prices. Certain securities may be difficult to value during such periods. Market risk involves the risk that the value of the Fund’s investment portfolio will change, potentially frequently and in large amounts, as the prices of its investments go up or down.

During periods of severe market stress, it is possible that the market for some or all of a Fund's investments may become highly illiquid. These risks may be heightened for fixed income securities due to the current low interest rate environment.

- **market capitalization risk:** the risk that investing substantially in issuers in one market capitalization category (large, medium or small) may adversely affect the Fund because of unfavorable market conditions particular to that category of issuers, such as larger, more established companies being unable to respond quickly to new competitive challenges or attain the high growth rates of successful smaller companies, or, conversely, stocks of smaller companies being more volatile than those of larger companies due to, among other things, narrower product lines, more limited financial resources, fewer experienced managers and there typically being less publicly available information about small capitalization companies.
- **securities or sector selection risk:** the risk that the securities held by the Fund will underperform securities held in other funds investing in similar asset classes or comparable benchmarks because of the portfolio managers' choice of securities or sectors for investment. To the extent the Fund focuses or concentrates its investments in a particular sector or related sectors, the Fund will be more susceptible to events or factors affecting companies in that sector or related sectors. For example, the values of securities of companies in the same or related sectors may be negatively affected by the common characteristics they share, the common business risks to which they are subject, common regulatory burdens, or regulatory changes that affect them similarly. Such characteristics, risks, burdens or changes include, but are not limited to, changes in governmental regulation, inflation or deflation, rising or falling interest rates, competition from new entrants, and other economic, market, political or other developments specific to that sector or related sectors.
- **ActiveShares non-transparent structure/ETF-related risks:** the Fund is an ETF that is subject to the risks described below. Additionally, because the ETF utilizes the ActiveShares® non-transparent ETF structure, it is subject to additional or enhanced ETF-related risks. Unlike most actively managed ETFs, the Fund does not provide daily disclosure of its portfolio holdings. Instead, the Fund provides a verified intraday indicative value ("VIIV"), calculated and disseminated every second throughout the trading day. The VIIV is intended to provide investors with an intraday highly-correlated per share value of

the Fund that can be compared to the current market price. The VIIV is designed to provide sufficient information to allow for an effective arbitrage mechanism that will keep the market price of the Fund's shares trading at or close to the underlying net asset value ("**NAV**") per share of the Fund. Shares traded on an intraday basis on an exchange, however, will not have a fixed relationship to the previous day's or the current day's NAV. There is, however, a risk, which may increase during periods of market disruption or volatility, that market prices will vary significantly from the underlying NAV of the Fund. Similarly, because the Fund's shares trade with reference to a published VIIV, they may trade at a wider bid/ask spread when compared to shares of ETFs that publish their portfolios on a daily basis, especially during periods of market disruption or volatility, and therefore, may cost investors more to trade. Although the Fund seeks to benefit from keeping its portfolio information secret, some market participants may attempt to use information, including the VIIV, to identify the Fund's trading strategy and the securities held by the Fund, which if successful, could result in such market participants engaging in certain predatory trading practices that may have the potential to harm the Fund and its shareholders. In the event of a system failure or other interruption, including disruptions involving Authorized Participants, unaffiliated broker-dealers with which such Authorized Participant has signed an agreement to establish a confidential account for the benefit of such Authorized Participant (an "**AP Representative**"), or market makers, orders to create or redeem Creation Units either may not be executed according to an Authorized Participant's instructions or may not be executed at all, or an Authorized Participant may not be able to place or change orders. If such an event were to occur, the Fund's shares may trade in the secondary market at a greater premium or discount to the Fund's NAV, and investors may pay a greater bid/ask spread to purchase or sell the Fund's shares. In addition to risks related to operation of ETFs, the use of this structure exposes the Fund and Fund shareholders to additional risks.

- o **authorized participant and AP Representative concentration risk:** As an ETF, the Fund issues and redeems shares on a continuous basis at NAV only in a large specified number of shares called a "**Creation Unit**." Only a limited number of institutional investors (known as "**Authorized Participants**") are authorized to purchase (or create) and redeem shares directly from the Fund. Each of the Fund's Authorized Participants will engage in all creation and redemption activity through an AP Representative. The AP Representative will deliver or receive, on behalf of the Authorized

Participant, all consideration to or from the Fund in a creation or redemption. AP Representatives have knowledge of the composition of the Fund's portfolio holdings, and are restricted from disclosing such composition, including to the Authorized Participants. As a result of the Fund's use of the ActiveShares® structure for non-transparent ETFs, there may be a more limited number of institutions that are willing to act as Authorized Participants or as AP Representatives. During times of market stress, Authorized Participants may be more likely to step away from a non-transparent ETF than a traditional ETF. To the extent these institutions exit the business or are unable to proceed with creation and/or redemption orders with respect to the Fund, or are unavailable to purchase and sell securities in connection with creation and/or redemption orders, as applicable, and no other Authorized Participant or AP Representative agrees to create or redeem, or purchase or sell securities, as applicable, the arbitrage mechanism for keeping the market price of Fund shares trading at or close to the Fund's per share NAV may be impaired, and Fund shares may trade at a premium or discount to NAV and possibly face trading halts and/or delisting. These risks may be more pronounced in volatile markets, particularly where there are significant redemptions in ETFs generally.

- **secondary market trading risk:** as an ETF, shares of the Fund trade on an exchange, the NYSE Arca, Inc. (the "Exchange"). The Fund faces numerous market trading risks, including the potential lack of an active market for Fund shares, losses from trading in secondary markets, periods of high volatility and disruptions in the creation/redemption process. Any of these factors, among others, may lead to the Fund's shares trading at a premium or discount to NAV.
- **absence of an active market:** although the Fund's shares are currently listed for trading on the Exchange, there can be no assurance that an active trading market for such shares will develop or be maintained by market makers or Authorized Participants. Authorized Participants are not obligated to execute purchase or redemption orders for Creation Units. In periods of market volatility, market makers and/or Authorized Participants may be less willing to transact in Fund shares. The absence of an active market for the Fund's shares may contribute to the Fund's shares trading at a premium or discount to NAV.

- **early close/trading halt/delisting risk:** trading in Fund shares may be halted due to market conditions or for other reasons that, in the view of the Exchange, make trading in shares of a Fund inadvisable. Additionally, an exchange or market may close or issue trading halts on specific securities, or the ability to buy or sell certain securities or financial instruments may be restricted, which may result in the Fund being unable to buy or sell certain securities or financial instruments. In such circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses. If at any time securities representing 10% or more of the Fund's portfolio become subject to a trading halt or otherwise do not have readily available market quotations, the Fund will request that the Exchange halt trading of the Fund's shares. Further, if there is a discrepancy of sufficient magnitude between the value of the Fund's portfolio securities as calculated by the Fund's two calculation engines for VIIV purposes, the Exchange will have the ability to halt trading of the Fund's shares. During such trading halts, although the primary VIIV would continue to be calculated and disseminated, investors in the Fund's shares will not be able to freely trade their shares. Additionally, the Fund must satisfy various other standards established by the Exchange in order to ensure that Fund shares can continue to be listed for trading. There can be no assurance that the requirements of the Exchange necessary to maintain the listing of the Fund will continue to be met.
- **trading in fund shares is subject to expenses:** most Fund investors will buy and sell Fund shares on the Exchange or on another secondary market. When buying or selling shares of the Fund, investors typically will pay brokerage commissions or other charges imposed by brokers as determined by that broker. In addition, secondary market investors will also incur the cost of the difference between the price that a buyer is willing to pay for shares (the "bid" price) and the price at which a seller is willing to sell shares (the "ask" price). This difference in bid and ask prices is often referred to as the "spread" or "bid/ask spread."
- **fund shares may be sold short:** Shares of the Fund, similar to shares of other issuers listed on a stock exchange, may be

sold short and are therefore subject to the risk of increased volatility and price decreases associated with short selling activity.

- ***fund shares may trade at prices other than NAV:*** shares of the Fund trade on the Exchange at prices at, above or below the Fund's most recent NAV. The NAV of the Fund is calculated at the end of each business day and fluctuates with changes in the market value of the Fund's holdings. The trading price of the Fund's shares will fluctuate, in some cases materially, throughout trading hours in response to changes in the Fund's VIIV, the relative supply of and demand for Fund shares on the Exchange and the underlying value of the Fund's portfolio holdings or NAV. As a result, the trading prices of the Fund's shares may deviate significantly from NAV during periods of market volatility, including during periods of high redemption requests or other unusual market conditions. ANY OF THESE FACTORS, AMONG OTHERS, MAY LEAD TO THE FUND'S SHARES TRADING AT A PREMIUM OR DISCOUNT TO NAV. This risk may be greater for the Fund than for traditional ETFs that disclose their full portfolio holdings on a daily basis. Disruptions to creations and redemptions, the existence of extreme market volatility or potential lack of an active trading market for Fund shares may result in shares trading at a significant premium or discount to NAV and/or in a reduced liquidity of a shareholder's investment. During such periods, shareholders may be unable to sell their shares, may pay significantly more than NAV when buying Fund shares, or may receive significantly less than NAV when selling Fund shares.
- ***portfolio security trading risk:*** an exchange or market may close or issue trading halts on specific securities, or the ability to buy or sell certain securities or financial instruments may be restricted, which may result in the Fund being unable to buy or sell certain portfolio securities or financial instruments. In such circumstances, the Fund may be unable to engage in Fund portfolio transactions to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to have its investments accurately priced for purposes of determining its VIIV, and may have difficulty calculating its NAV. These events may result in losses to shareholders. Any extended trading halt in a portfolio security may exacerbate discrepancies between the VIIV and the underlying NAV of the Fund. If a portfolio security does not have readily available

market quotations, e.g., if subject to an extended trading halt, that fact, along with the identity and weighting of that security in the Fund's VIIV calculation, will be publicly disclosed on the Fund's website. Trading halts of portfolio securities may have a greater impact on the Fund, as compared with traditional ETFs, due to less frequent dissemination of the Fund's portfolio holdings.

- **active management risk:** the risk that the Fund will fail to meet its investment objective and that the Fund's investment performance will depend, at least in part, on how its assets are allocated and reallocated among asset classes, sectors, underlying funds and/or investments and that such allocation will focus on asset classes, sectors, underlying funds, and/or investments that perform poorly or underperform other asset classes, sectors, underlying funds, and/or available investments. Any given investment strategy may fail to produce the intended results, and Fund's portfolio may underperform other comparable funds because of portfolio management decisions related to, among other things, the selection of investments, portfolio construction, risk assessments, and/or the outlook on market trends and opportunities.
- **portfolio turnover risk:** the risk that frequent purchases and sales of portfolio securities may result in higher Fund expenses and may result in larger distributions of taxable capital gains to investors as compared to a fund that trades less frequently.
- **index risk:** although the Adviser has licensed from the Index's sponsor the right to use the Index as part of implementing the Fund's principal investment strategies, there can be no guarantee that the Index will be maintained indefinitely or that the Fund will be able to continue to utilize the Index to implement the Fund's principal investment strategies indefinitely. If the sponsor of the Index ceases to maintain the Index, the Fund no longer has the ability to utilize the Index to implement its principal investment strategies, or other circumstances exist that the Adviser or the Fund's Board of Trustees concludes substantially limit the Fund's ability to create cost-effective synthetic investment exposure to the Index, the Adviser or the Fund's Board of Trustees may substitute the Index with another index that it chooses in its sole discretion and without advance notice to shareholders. There can be no assurance that any substitute index so selected will be similar to the Index or will perform in a manner similar to the Index. Unavailability of the Index could affect adversely the ability of the Fund to achieve its investment objective.

- **liquidity risk:** the risk that the Fund may be unable to sell a portfolio investment at a desirable time or at the value the Fund has placed on the investment. Illiquidity may be the result of, for example, low trading volume, lack of a market maker, or contractual or legal restrictions that limit or prevent the Fund from selling securities or closing derivative positions. During periods of substantial market disruption, a large portion of the Fund's assets could potentially experience significant levels of illiquidity. The values of illiquid investments are often more volatile than the values of more liquid investments. It may be more difficult for the Fund to determine a fair value of an illiquid investment than that of a more liquid comparable investment.
- **valuation risk:** the risk that the Fund will not value its investments in a manner that accurately reflects their market values or that the Fund will not be able to sell any investment at a price equal to the valuation ascribed to that investment for purposes of calculating the Fund's net asset value ("**NAV**"). The valuation of the Fund's investments involves subjective judgment. Certain securities in which the Fund may invest may be more difficult to value accurately, especially during periods of market disruptions or extreme market volatility. Incorrect valuations of the Fund's portfolio holdings could result in the Fund's shareholder transactions being effected at an NAV that does not accurately reflect the underlying value of the Fund's portfolio, resulting in the dilution of shareholder interests.
- **financial services risk:** the risk that an investment in issuers in the financial services sector or transactions with one or more counterparties in the financial services sector may be adversely affected by, among other things: (i) changes in governmental regulation, which may limit both the amounts and the types of loans and other financial commitments financial services companies can make, the interest rates and fees they can charge, the scope of their activities, the prices they can charge and the amount of capital they must maintain; (ii) fluctuations, including as a result of interest rate changes or increased competition, in the availability and cost of capital funds on which the profitability of financial services companies is largely dependent; (iii) deterioration of the credit markets; (iv) credit losses resulting from financial difficulties of borrowers, especially when financial services companies are exposed to non-diversified or concentrated loan portfolios; (v) financial losses associated with investment activities, especially when financial services companies are exposed to financial leverage; (vi) the risk that any financial services company experiences substantial declines in the valuations of its

assets, takes action to raise capital, or ceases operations; (vii) the risk that a market shock or other unexpected market, economic, political, regulatory, or other event might lead to a sudden decline in the values of most or all companies in the financial services sector; and (viii) the interconnectedness or interdependence among financial services companies, including the risk that the financial distress or failure of one financial services company may materially and adversely affect a number of other financial services companies.

- **real estate risk:** the risk that real estate-related investments may decline in value as a result of factors affecting the real estate sector, such as the supply of real property in certain markets, changes in zoning laws, delays in completion of construction, changes in real estate values, changes in property taxes, levels of occupancy, and local and regional market conditions.
- **limited operating history risk:** the Fund is newly formed and has no or a limited operating history for investors to evaluate. The Fund may not attract sufficient assets to achieve or maximize investment and operational efficiencies and remain viable. If the Fund fails to achieve sufficient scale, it may be liquidated.
- **non-diversification risk:** the risk that, because a relatively higher percentage of the Fund's assets may be invested in a limited number of issuers, the Fund may be more susceptible to any single economic, political, or regulatory occurrence than a diversified fund investing in a broader range of issuers. A decline in the market value of one of the Fund's investments may affect the Fund's value more than if the Fund were a diversified fund. However, the Fund intends to satisfy the asset diversification requirements for qualification as a regulated investment company (a "RIC") under Subchapter M of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code").
- **large shareholder risk:** the risk that certain account holders, including the Adviser or funds or accounts over which the Adviser (or related parties of the Adviser) has investment discretion, may from time to time own or control a significant percentage of the Fund's shares. The Fund is subject to the risk that a redemption by those shareholders of all or a portion of their Fund shares, including as a result of an asset allocation decision made by the Adviser (or related parties of the Adviser), will adversely affect the Fund's performance if it is forced to sell portfolio securities or invest cash when the Adviser would not otherwise choose to do so. Redemptions of a large number of shares

may affect the liquidity of the Fund's portfolio, increase the Fund's transaction costs, and accelerate the realization of taxable income and/or gains to shareholders. Shareholder redemptions can only be effected in creation units of the Fund.

- ***investment company and exchange-traded fund risk:*** the risk that an investment company or other pooled investment vehicle, including any ETFs or money market funds, in which the Fund invests will not achieve its investment objective or execute its investment strategies effectively or that significant purchase or redemption activity by shareholders of such an investment company might negatively affect the value of its shares. The Fund must pay its pro rata portion of an investment company's fees and expenses. To the extent the Adviser determines to invest Fund assets in other investment companies, the Adviser will have an incentive to invest in other DoubleLine funds over investment companies sponsored or managed by others and to maintain such investments once made due to its own financial interest in those products and other business considerations.

Please see "Additional Information About Principal Investment Strategies and Principal Risks — Principal Risks" for a more detailed description of the principal risks of investing in the Fund.

Performance

Because this is a new Fund that does not yet have an operating history, a bar chart and table describing the Fund's annual performance are not yet available. Once available, information on the Fund's investment results, including its NAV per share, can be obtained at no charge by calling (855) 937-0772 or by visiting the Fund's website at www.doubleline.com.

Investment Adviser

DoubleLine ETF Adviser LP is the investment adviser to the Fund.

Portfolio Managers

The portfolio managers for the Fund are:

Name	Experience with the Fund	Primary Title with the Investment Adviser
Jeffrey E. Gundlach	Since the Fund's inception in 2022	Portfolio Manager
Jeffrey J. Sherman	Since the Fund's inception in 2022	President & Portfolio Manager

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

Individual Fund shares may only be bought and sold in the secondary market through a broker or dealer at a market price. Because ETF shares trade at market prices rather than NAV, shares may trade at a price greater than NAV (premium) or less than NAV (discount). An investor may incur costs attributable to the difference between the highest price a buyer is willing to pay to purchase shares of the Fund (bid) and the lowest price a seller is willing to accept for shares of the Fund (ask) when buying or selling shares in the secondary market (the "bid-ask spread"). Once the Fund commences operations, recent information, including information on the Fund's NAV, market price, premiums and discounts, and bid-ask spreads, will be available on the Fund's website at www.doubleline.com. With respect to the Equities ETF, the Fund's website will contain information regarding how to access the Fund's VIIV.

Tax Information

The Fund's distributions generally are taxable to you as ordinary income, qualified dividend income or capital gains, unless you are investing through a tax-advantaged arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or individual retirement account. If you invest through such tax-advantaged arrangements, you may be taxed later upon withdrawal from those arrangements.

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

If you purchase shares of the Fund through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank), the Fund, the Fund's Adviser, and the Fund's distributor or any of their affiliates may pay the financial intermediary for the sale of Fund shares and related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the financial intermediary and your salesperson to recommend the Fund over another investment. Ask your individual salesperson or visit your financial intermediary's website for more information.

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