Additional Information Regarding DoubleLine Global Core Plus Bond, a sub-fund of DoubleLine Funds (Luxembourg)

Summary

DoubleLine Global Core Plus Bond (the “Sub-Fund”) seeks to maximize current income and total return by investing globally in a broad range of fixed income instruments of any credit quality. In managing the Sub-Fund’s portfolio, DoubleLine, as the investment manager, typically uses a controlled risk approach. The techniques of this approach attempt to control the principal risk components of the fixed income markets and may include, among other factors, consideration of DoubleLine’s view of the following: the potential relative performance of various market sectors, security selection available within a given sector, the risk/reward equation for different asset classes, liquidity conditions in various market sectors, the shape of the yield curve and projections for changes in the yield curve, potential fluctuations in the overall level of interest rates, and current fiscal policy. In addition to these risk components, DoubleLine also takes into consideration certain material environmental, social, and governance (“ESG”) risk factors in selecting the Sub-Fund’s portfolio. The Sub-Fund promotes environmental and social characteristics and is classified under SFDR as an Article 8 fund. The Sub-Fund invests exclusively in issuers that are determined by DoubleLine to follow good governance practices, as contemplated under SFDR.

ESG Integration Process

DoubleLine recognizes that ESG issues can directly impact investment performance. ESG issues present regulatory, market, reputational, and operational risks, as well as opportunities that should be considered when analyzing the prospective returns of an investment. DoubleLine believes that ESG issues can influence investment risk and return and, therefore, integrates consideration of potential material ESG factors into its overall research and investment process.

When evaluating an investment, DoubleLine’s investment analysts conduct a qualitative and/or quantitative assessment of relevant ESG factors that may impact an asset’s risk-return profile.[1] As part of this assessment, DoubleLine has established a proprietary research framework to score issuers (excluding sovereign issuers and issuers of emerging market securities) with respect to potential material ESG risks. Each scored issuer is assigned an environmental score, a social score, and a governance score, which can be either -1, 0, or +1, depending on whether the issuer is determined to be subject to material environmental, social, or governance risks that may negatively impact credit quality, valuation, and/or if the issuer is not believed to be sufficiently mitigating such risks. An issuer is rated -1 if the anticipated impact on credit quality of the material E, S, or G risks (or the mitigation of such risks) is negative; 0 if the anticipated impact (or mitigation) is neutral; and +1 if the anticipated impact (or mitigation) is positive. Each issuer’s individual scores are aggregated into a composite score of -1, 0, or +1. With respect to

[1] Certain issuers may not be assessed for ESG factors. For example, U.S. Treasuries, collateralized loan obligations, commodities, and derivative instruments are not assessed.

DoubleLine Global Core Plus Bond, issuers rated -1 on a composite level are excluded from the investable universe. Potential investments in sovereign debt and emerging market securities are subject to an assessment of potential material ESG risks; however, no ESG scores are assigned to sovereign issuers or issuers of emerging market securities.

In rating each issuer, DoubleLine's analysts combine a variety of data inputs on a range of factors that vary by asset class, sector, and other criteria. Such data includes reporting from third party vendors, publicly available information, information obtained through engagement with issuers, and data from other sources. The relative weighting of each material factor in determining the final score is also dependent on the relevant asset class, sector, and other criteria.

Potential Material ESG Factors by Asset Class

The potential material ESG factors that may be considered for different asset classes are described below. DoubleLine's assessment may not consider each of the factors described below with respect to every issuer in each asset class; moreover, the factors described below are not exhaustive. DoubleLine's analysts will review each issuer on a holistic basis, taking all known and relevant circumstances into account, when assigning ESG scores.

<u>Corporate Issuers</u>

Corporate issuers can face numerous potential material ESG risks, including risks related to carbon transition, climate change, management of natural resources, development of human capital, product safety and reliability, demographic and societal trends, compliance with regulatory requirements, management of finances, and organizational structure. DoubleLine analysts consider a range of potential material ESG risks, which may include those previously enumerated, with respect to each corporate issuer. The potential material ESG risks considered can vary by industry and other criteria.

<u>Structured Products</u>

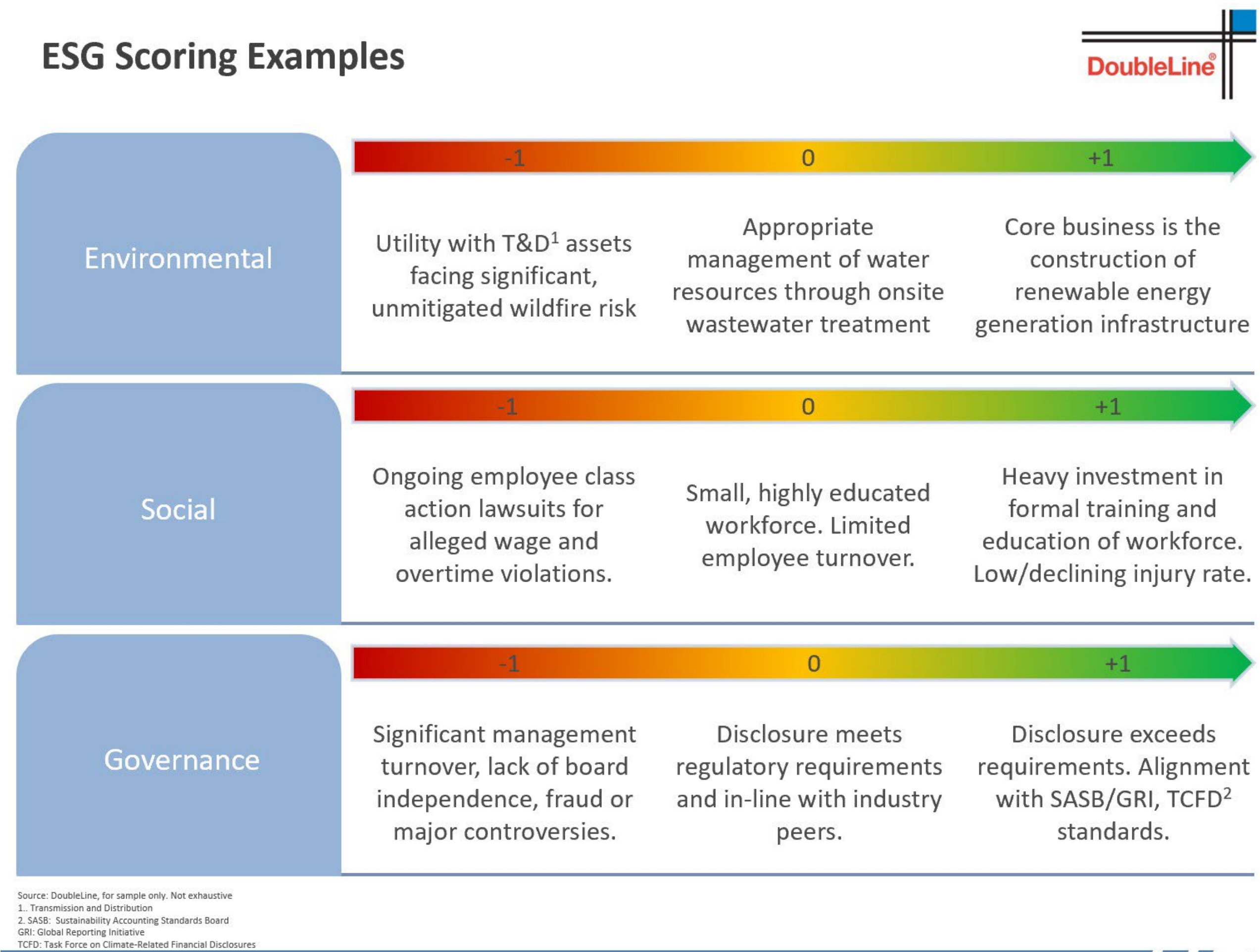
Structured products such as mortgage-backed securities (MBS) and asset-backed securities (ABS) represent a participation in, or are secured by, a wide variety of items. The underlying assets for MBS typically consist of mortgage loans or interests in mortgage loans. The underlying assets for ABS can include, without limitation, leases of various types of real, personal, and other property (including those relating to aircrafts, containers, railroads, telecommunication, energy, and infrastructure assets), receivables from credit card agreements and automobile finance agreements, student loans, consumer loans, home equity loans, boat loans, and income from non-mortgage-related income streams (such as income from business and small business loans, project finance loans, renewable energy projects, personal financial assets, timeshare receivables, and franchise rights). When assessing potential material ESG factors, DoubleLine analysts may take into consideration the specific underlying assets, in order to focus on the ESG factors most relevant to such underlying assets. In addition, because structured products are originated and maintained by entities such as issuers, trustees, sponsors, guarantors, and/or servicers, DoubleLine analysts may conduct research regarding such entities' efforts to mitigate potential material ESG risks.

Sovereign Issuers

Due to their status as government entities, sovereign issuers may encounter unique potential material ESG risks, particularly regarding institutional strength and transparency, political stability, corruption, and government effectiveness. In addition, sovereign issuers may face material ESG risks similar to those of corporate issuers, such as risks relating to carbon transition, climate change, management of natural resources, development of human capital, and demographic and societal trends. DoubleLine analysts take into account potential material ESG risks that may include those previously enumerated, which can vary by geographic region and other criteria.

Example of ESG Scoring

Below is an example of the manner in which DoubleLine's scoring methodology may be applied to a hypothetical issuer. The below example is provided for illustrative purposes only, and does not represent the totality of the analysis performed when scoring issuers.



Exclusionary Screens and the Promotion of Social and Environmental Characteristics

In selecting its investments, the Sub-Fund will:

- promote societal well-being by excluding certain manufacturers and retailers of products that are detrimental to the good of society, and through facilitating access to home ownership;
- promote the conservation of the environment by excluding certain issuers that derive revenue from the sale of thermal coal; and
- promote adherence to a conduct of business in compliance with basic principles of human rights, labour, environment and anti-corruption rules by excluding companies in violation of the UN Global Compact rules.

The Sub-Fund's portfolio (except with respect to structured products and sovereign investments) is subject to the following exclusionary screens:

Screen	ESG Factor	Description	Data Source
UN Global Compact principles	Environmental Social Governance	Exclude companies that are involved in any violation of or were subject to an involuntary termination of their membership from the UN Global Compact.	MSCI
Controversial Weapons	Social	Exclude companies that have any ties to controversial weapons.	MSCI
Civilian Firearms	Social	Exclude companies that derive more than five percent (>5%) of their revenue from the manufacture and retail of civilian firearms and ammunition.	MSCI
Tobacco	Social	Exclude companies that derive more than five percent (>5%) of their revenue from tobacco-related business activities.	MSCI
Thermal Coal	Environmental	Exclude companies that derive more than five percent (>5%) of their revenue from the mining and/or sale of thermal coal.	MSCI

In addition to the above exclusionary screens, the Sub-Fund commits to investing, under normal circumstances, in residential mortgage-backed securities. DoubleLine views such investments as supporting access to home ownership across a variety of borrowers, including, without limitation, low-income borrowers, underserved minorities, and first-time home buyers.

Good Governance

DoubleLine analysts perform a qualitative and/or quantitative assessment of each potential investee company's good governance practices, which includes, among other things, a review of the company's management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff, and tax compliance. DoubleLine uses reporting from third party vendors, publicly available information, information obtained through engagement with issuers, and data from other sources to determine whether a potential investee company exercises good governance.

For more information regarding the Sub-Fund, visit doublelineucits.com.

DoubleLine's ESG Program

DoubleLine believes that integrating ESG into its investment process allows it to gain a more holistic view of the investment risks, better understand the potential drivers of performance, and seek better risk-adjusted returns. As part of its commitment to this undertaking, DoubleLine established an ESG advisory committee to provide appropriate oversight and strategic direction for its ESG-related investment activities. An ESG task force was also created to support the committee and to advance DoubleLine's investment management framework from an ESG perspective. Furthermore, DoubleLine is a signatory to the Principles for Responsible Investment, which is a set of principles supported by the United Nations and adopted by its signatories of institutional investors. The principles seek to understand the investment impact of ESG factors and support signatories in incorporating such factors into their investment practices.