

ARTICLE 8 SUSTAINABILITY-RELATED DISCLOSURES

DoubleLine Global Core Plus Bond

(a) Summary

DoubleLine Global Core Plus Bond (the “Sub-Fund”) does not have sustainable investment as its objective and no index has been designed as a reference benchmark but the Sub-Fund promotes, among other characteristics, environmental or social characteristics, or a combination of both, provided that the companies in which the investments are made follow good governance practices.

The Investment Manager’s overall ESG strategy encompasses different components. When evaluating an investment, the Investment Manager’s investment analysts conduct a qualitative and/or quantitative assessment of relevant environmental, social and/or governance (“ESG”) factors that may impact an asset’s risk-return profile. While ESG factors can vary for each investment, they are generally related to the issuer’s or other applicable party’s (e.g., collateral, asset financed or sponsor/management company, etc.) position on the environment, human rights, employee and community well-being, corporate stewardship, and ethical conduct. The Investment Manager uses proprietary research, including information from other financial institutions and third-party ESG data providers, for assessing relevant ESG factors.

- Exclusionary screens are applied to remove companies that have any ties to controversial weapons (cluster munitions, landmines, biological and chemical weapons, depleted uranium weapons, blinding laser weapons, incendiary weapons and/or non detectable fragments) and certain manufacturers and/or retailers of civilian firearms, tobacco, and thermal coal, from the Sub-fund’s investable universe.
- Exclusionary screens are also applied to remove companies that do not comply with the UN Global Compact rules.
- Issuers failing to achieve a neutral or positive composite ESG score using the Investment Manager’s proprietary scoring methodology will be excluded from the portfolio.

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 (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.

(b) No sustainable investment objective

The Sub-Fund promotes environmental or social characteristics but does not have as its objective sustainable investment. The Sub-Fund does not make any sustainable investments.

(c) Environmental or social characteristics of the financial product

What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

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 companies 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.

No reference index/benchmark in compliance with the above characteristics is used.

(d) Investment strategy

What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

When evaluating an investment, the Investment Manager's investment analysts conduct a qualitative and/or quantitative assessment of relevant environmental, social and/or governance ESG factors that may impact an asset's risk-return profile.

The fundamental research process of the Investment Manager involves reviewing and evaluating a comprehensive set of qualitative and quantitative data, including ESG factors, and assessing whether these factors are material, affect credit quality, and/or affect valuations, prior to purchasing a security. While ESG factors can vary for each investment, they are generally related to the issuer's or other applicable party's (e.g., collateral, asset financed or sponsor/management company, etc.) position on the environment, human rights, employee and community well-being, corporate stewardship, and ethical conduct. The Investment Manager uses proprietary research, including information from other financial institutions and third-party ESG data providers, for assessing relevant ESG factors.

What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?

The binding elements of the investment strategy are:

- The Sub-Fund will not invest in companies that, in each case as defined by a third-party ESG data provider engaged by DoubleLine, (1) do not comply with the UN Global Compact; (2) have any ties to controversial weapons; (3) derive more than 5% of their revenue from the manufacture and retail of civilian firearms and ammunition; (4) derive more than 5% of their revenue from tobacco-related business activities; or (5) derive more than 5% of their revenue from the mining and sale of thermal coal.

As part of the Sub-Fund's ESG integration strategy, each issuer (with the exception of sovereign issuers) is assigned a composite ESG score using a proprietary scoring methodology, to assess whether the issuer's management is effectively mitigating potential material ESG risk factors. Issuers with a negative composite score are excluded from the Sub-Fund's investable universe. Potential investments in sovereign debt are subject to ESG assessments in the same manner as other potential investments; however, no ESG scores are assigned to sovereign issuers.

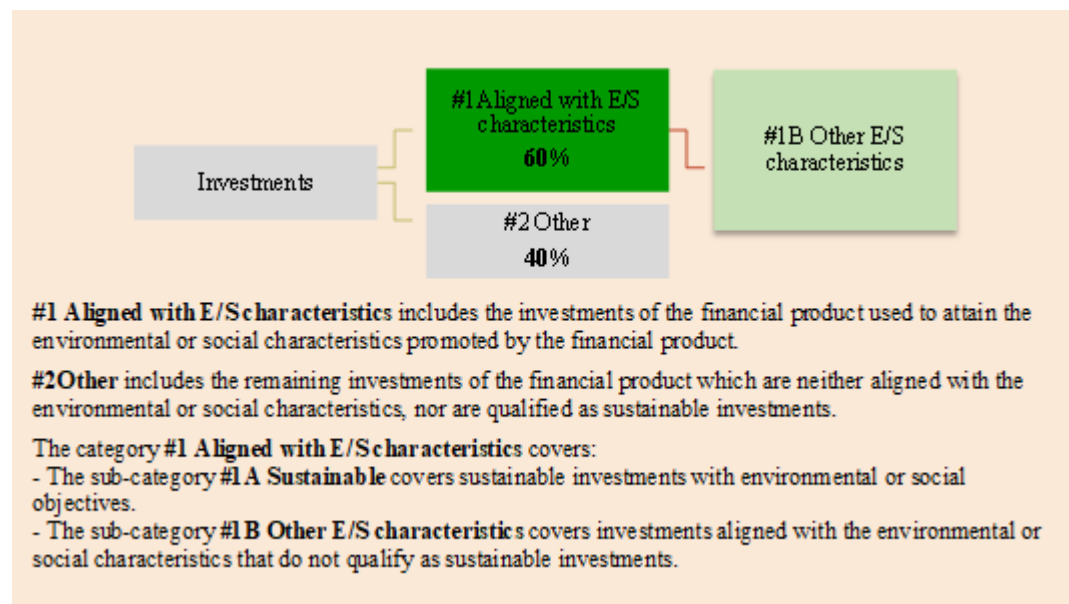
What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?

Qualitative assessments, which may include the review of third-party data regarding investee companies, are conducted on each potential investee company to determine that all issuers in the portfolio follow good governance practices.

(e) Proportion of investments

What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

The asset allocation targets across the fixed income sectors in which it is expected to invest are as follows: 24% in developed and emerging market government debt; 31% in structured products, including 25% in residential mortgage-backed securities; and 45% in corporate debt. It is expected that, under normal circumstances, at least 60% of the portfolio, consisting of corporate debt and residential mortgage-backed securities, will be used to meet the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund. The remaining portions of the Sub-Fund's portfolio, consisting of cash, sovereign debt (including securities issued by the U.S. government or its agencies), commercial mortgage-backed securities, and asset-backed securities, will not be aligned with E/S characteristics, but will be subject to the binding good governance and ESG integration analysis.



How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?

To the extent the Sub-Fund uses derivatives, they are not expected to contribute to promotion of the sub-fund's specified environmental and social characteristics.

What investments are included under “#2 Other”, what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

The remaining portions of the Sub-Fund's portfolio consist of cash, sovereign debt (including securities issued by the U.S. government or its agencies), commercial mortgage-backed securities, and asset-backed securities. The Sub-Fund may invest in financial derivative instruments for investment and hedging purposes.

The portions of the portfolio that are not subject to the exclusionary screens that promote the specified social and environmental characteristics remain subject to the binding good governance (sovereign issuances excepted) and ESG integration analysis previously described.

(f) Monitoring of environmental or social characteristics

The sustainability indicators that will be used to measure the attainment of the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund are:

- Exclusionary screens are applied to remove companies that have any ties to controversial weapons (cluster munitions, landmines, biological and chemical weapons, depleted uranium weapons, blinding laser weapons, incendiary weapons and/or non detectable fragments) and certain manufacturers and/or retailers of civilian firearms, tobacco, and thermal coal, from the sub-fund's investable universe.
- Exclusionary screens will be applied to remove companies that do not comply with the UN Global Compact rules.
- Issuers failing to achieve a neutral or positive composite ESG score using DoubleLine's proprietary scoring methodology will be excluded from the portfolio.

Certain issuers, including issuers of commercial mortgage-backed securities, asset-backed securities, and sovereign issuers, are not subject to these exclusionary screens. The Sub-Fund generally expects to use MSCI Inc.'s exclusionary screening methodology, although the Sub-Fund may use other third party service providers to the extent deemed necessary or appropriate by the investment manager.

(g) Methodologies

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 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.

(h) Data sources and processing

Data sources used to attain the Characteristics

The Investment Manager uses proprietary research, including information from other financial institutions and third-party ESG data providers, for assessing relevant ESG characteristics.

Measures taken to ensure data quality; How data is processed; Proportion of data that is estimated

As described above, 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

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.

available information, information obtained through engagement with issuers, and data from other sources. DoubleLine's analysts will review each issuer on a holistic basis, taking all known and relevant circumstances into account, when assigning ESG scores. DoubleLine does not estimate any proportion of the data used, although data provided by third party vendors could incorporate some estimation by such vendors.

(i) Limitations to methodologies and data

As described above, DoubleLine relies on data that includes reporting from third party vendors, publicly available information, information obtained through engagement with issuers, and data from other sources. Assessing this data can involve a degree of subjectivity, and availability of data may vary.

(j) Due diligence

As described above, 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. DoubleLine implements pre- and post-trade monitoring to seek to ensure compliance with investment policies, including those relating to promotion of environment and social characteristics.

(k) Engagement policies

As described above, DoubleLine may use information obtained through engagement with issuers; however, no formal engagement policy has been adopted.

(l) Designated reference benchmark

No index has been designed as a reference benchmark.

Danish Translation

(a) Sammenfatning

DoubleLine Global Core Plus Bond ("underfonden") har ikke bæredygtig investering som mål, og der er ikke angivet noget indeks som referencebenchmark, men underfonden fremmer, blandt andre karakteristika, miljømæssige eller sociale karakteristika eller en kombination af begge, forudsat at selskaberne, som der investeres i, følger god ledelsespraksis.

Investeringsforvalterens samlede ESG-strategi omfatter forskellige komponenter. Når en investering evalueres, udfører investeringsforvalterens analytikere en kvalitativ og/eller kvantitativ vurdering af relevante miljømæssige, sociale og/eller ledelsesmæssige ("ESG") faktorer, som kan påvirke et aktivs risikoafkastprofil. Selvom ESG-faktorerne kan variere for hver investering, er de generelt relateret til udstederens eller en anden gældende parts (f.eks. kaudion, et finansieret aktiv eller en sponsor/et forvaltningsselskab) position ift. miljøet, menneskerettigheder, medarbejdernes og fællesskabets trivsel, virksomhedsledelse og etisk adfærd. Investeringsforvalteren anvender den proprietære research, herunder oplysninger fra andre finansielle institutioner og tredjepartsleverandører af ESG-data, til vurdering af relevante ESG-faktorer.

- Der anvendes udelukkelsesscreeninger for at fjerne selskaber, der ikke har nogen tilknytning til kontroversielle våben (fragmentationsammunition, landminer, biologiske og kemiske våben, våben af forarmet uran, blindende laservåben, brandvåben og/eller ikkepåviselige sprængstykker) samt visse producenter og/eller forhandlere af civile skydevåben, tobak og termisk kul fra underfondens investerbare univers.
- Der anvendes også udelukkelsesscreeninger for at fjerne selskaber, der ikke overholder FN's Global Compact-regler.
- Udstedere, der ikke opnår en neutral eller positiv sammensat ESG-score ved anvendelse af investeringsforvalterens proprietære metode, vil blive udelukket fra porteføljen.

Underfonden søger at maksimere løbende indkomst og det samlede afkast ved at investere i en bred vifte af fastforrentede instrumenter af enhver kreditkvalitet. I forvaltningen af underfondens portefølje anvender DoubleLine som investeringsforvalteren ("investeringsforvalteren") typisk en kontrolleret risikotilgang. Med denne tilgang forsøger DoubleLine at kontrollere de primære risikokomponenter på de fastforrentede markeder og kan omfatte, blandt andre faktorer, overvejelse af DoubleLines syn på følgende: de potentielle relative resultater på forskellige markedssektorer, udvalget af værdipapirer, der er tilgængeligt inden for en given sektor, risiko/afkast-ligningen for forskellige aktivklasser, likviditetsforhold inden for forskellige markedssektorer, afkastkurvens profil og prognoser for ændringer i afkastkurven, potentielle udsving i det generelle renteniveau samt den aktuelle finanspolitik. Ud over disse risikokomponenter tager DoubleLine også visse miljømæssige, sociale og ledelsesmæssige ("ESG") risikofaktorer i betragtning ved sammensætningen af underfondens portefølje. Underfonden fremmer miljømæssige og sociale karakteristika og er klassificeret under SFDR som en artikel 8-fond. Underfonden investerer udelukkende i udstedere, som er udpeget af DoubleLine og følger god ledelsespraksis i henhold til SFDR.

Dutch Translation

(a) Samenvatting

DoubleLine Global Core Plus Bond (het "Subfonds") heeft duurzaam beleggen niet als doelstelling en er is geen index ontworpen als referentiebenchmark. Het Subfonds bevordert echter, naast andere kenmerken, milieu- of sociale kenmerken, of een combinatie van beide, op voorwaarde dat de bedrijven waarin wordt belegd goede bestuurspraktijken hanteren.

De algemene ESG-strategie van de Beleggingsbeheerder omvat verschillende componenten. Bij de evaluatie van een belegging voeren de beleggingsanalisten van de Beleggingsbeheerder een kwalitatieve en/of kwantitatieve beoordeling uit van relevante factoren op het gebied van milieu, maatschappij en/of goed bestuur ("ESG") die van invloed kunnen zijn op het risico-rendementsprofiel van de belegging. Hoewel ESG-factoren per belegging kunnen verschillen, hebben ze over het algemeen te maken met de positie van de emittent of een andere van toepassing zijnde partij (bijv. onderpand, gefinancierd vermogen of sponsor/beheerder, etc.) op het gebied van milieu, mensenrechten, welzijn van werknemers en gemeenschappen, bedrijfsrentmeesterschap en ethisch gedrag. De Beleggingsbeheerder maakt voor de beoordeling van relevante ESG-factoren gebruik van eigen onderzoek, met inbegrip van informatie van andere financiële instellingen en ESG-gegevensleveranciers van derden.

- Er worden uitsluitingscriteria toegepast om bedrijven uit het belegbare universum van het Subfonds te verwijderen die banden hebben met controversiële wapens (clustermunitie, landmijnen, biologische en chemische wapens, wapens met verarmd uranium, verblindende laserwapens, brandgevaarlijke wapens en/of niet-detecteerbare fragmenten) en bepaalde fabrikanten van en/of handelaars in civiele vuurwapens, tabak en thermische kolen.
- Er worden ook uitsluitingscriteria toegepast om bedrijven te verwijderen die het Global Compact van de VN niet naleven.
- Emittenten die geen neutrale of positieve samengestelde ESG-score halen op basis van de eigen scoremethodologie van de Beleggingsbeheerder, worden van de portefeuille uitgesloten.

Het Subfonds streeft naar maximalisatie van de lopende inkomsten en het totaalrendement door wereldwijd te beleggen in een breed scala aan vastrentende instrumenten van elke kredietkwaliteit. Bij het beheer van de portefeuille van het Subfonds hanteert DoubleLine, als beleggingsbeheerder (de "Beleggingsbeheerder"), gewoonlijk een gecontroleerde risicobenadering. De technieken van deze benadering trachten de belangrijkste risicocomponenten van de vastrentende markten te beheersen en kunnen, naast andere factoren, rekening houden met de visie van DoubleLine op het volgende: de potentiële relatieve prestaties van verschillende marktsectoren, de beschikbare effectenselectie binnen een bepaalde sector, de risico/rendementsvergelijking voor verschillende activaklassen, de liquiditeitsomstandigheden in verschillende marktsectoren, de vorm van de rentecurve en geschatte veranderingen in de rentecurve, potentiële schommelingen in het algemene renteniveau en het huidige fiscale beleid. Naast deze risicocomponenten houdt DoubleLine bij de selectie van de portefeuille van het Subfonds ook rekening met bepaalde materiële milieu-, sociale en goed bestuur ("ESG") risicofactoren. Het Subfonds bevordert milieu- en sociale kenmerken en is onder SFDR geclassificeerd als een Artikel 8 fonds. Het Subfonds belegt uitsluitend in emittenten waarvan DoubleLine heeft vastgesteld dat zij goede bestuurspraktijken hanteren, zoals bedoeld in de SFDR.

French Translation

(a) Résumé

DoubleLine Global Core Plus Bond (le « Compartiment ») n'a pas pour objectif l'investissement durable et aucun indice n'a été conçu comme référence, mais le Compartiment favorise, entre autres, des caractéristiques environnementales ou sociales, ou une combinaison des deux, à condition que les sociétés dans lesquelles les investissements sont réalisés obéissent à des pratiques de bonne gouvernance.

La stratégie ESG globale du Gestionnaire d'investissement englobe différentes composantes. Lors de l'évaluation d'un investissement, les analystes du Gestionnaire d'investissement effectuent une évaluation qualitative et/ou quantitative des facteurs environnementaux, sociaux et/ou de gouvernance (« ESG ») pertinents qui peuvent avoir un impact sur le profil risque-rendement d'un actif. Bien que les facteurs ESG puissent varier pour chaque investissement, ils sont généralement liés au positionnement de l'émetteur ou d'une autre partie concernée (par exemple, la garantie, l'actif financé ou le sponsor/la société de gestion, etc.) sur les questions environnementales, les droits de l'homme, le bien-être des employés et de la communauté, la gestion de l'entreprise et l'éthique. Le Gestionnaire d'investissement s'appuie sur des recherches exclusives, y compris des informations provenant d'autres institutions financières et de fournisseurs de données ESG tiers, pour évaluer les facteurs ESG pertinents.

- Des filtres d'exclusion sont appliqués afin d'écarter de l'univers d'investissement du compartiment les sociétés ayant un lien quelconque avec les armes controversées (armes à sous-munitions, mines terrestres, armes biologiques et chimiques, armes à l'uranium appauvri, armes à laser aveuglant, armes incendiaires et/ou fragments non détectables) et certains fabricants et/ou détaillants d'armes à feu civiles, avec le tabac et avec le charbon thermique.
- Des filtres d'exclusion sont également appliqués pour exclure les entreprises qui ne respectent pas les règles du Pacte mondial des Nations Unies.
- Les émetteurs qui n'obtiennent pas une note ESG composite neutre ou positive selon la méthode de notation propre au Gestionnaire d'investissement seront exclus du portefeuille.

Le compartiment cherche à maximiser le revenu courant et le rendement total en investissant dans une large gamme d'instruments à revenu fixe de toute qualité de crédit à l'échelle mondiale. Double Line, en qualité de gestionnaire d'investissement (le « Gestionnaire d'investissement ») utilise généralement une approche à risques contrôlés pour gérer le portefeuille du Compartiment. Les techniques utilisées dans le cadre de cette approche visent à contrôler les principales composantes du risque des marchés à revenu fixe et peuvent inclure, entre autres facteurs, la prise en compte de l'opinion de DoubleLine sur les éléments suivants : la performance relative potentielle des différents secteurs du marché, la sélection des titres disponibles au sein d'un secteur donné, l'équation risque/récompense pour les différentes classes d'actifs, les conditions de liquidité dans les différents secteurs du marché, la forme de la courbe de rendement et les projections concernant les changements de la courbe de rendement, les fluctuations potentielles du niveau général des taux d'intérêt et la politique fiscale en vigueur. En plus de ces composantes de risque, DoubleLine prend également en compte certains facteurs de risque environnementaux, sociaux et de gouvernance (« ESG ») importants lors de la sélection du portefeuille du Compartiment. Le Compartiment promeut des caractéristiques environnementales et sociales et est classé en tant que compartiment relevant de l'Article 8 du Règlement SFDR. Le Compartiment investit exclusivement dans des émetteurs dont DoubleLine estime qu'ils suivent des pratiques de bonne gouvernance, comme le prévoit le Règlement SFDR.

German Translation

(a) Zusammenfassung

Der DoubleLine Global Core Plus Bond (der «Teilfonds») strebt keine nachhaltigen Investitionen an, und es wurde kein Index als Referenzwert bestimmt. Der Teilfonds bewirbt jedoch neben anderen Merkmalen ökologische oder soziale Merkmale oder eine Kombination aus beidem, sofern die Unternehmen, in die investiert wird, Verfahrensweisen einer guten Unternehmensführung anwenden.

Die ESG-Gesamtstrategie des Anlageverwalters umfasst verschiedene Komponenten. Bei der Bewertung einer Anlage nehmen die Anlageanalysten des Anlageverwalters eine qualitative und/oder quantitative Bewertung der relevanten ökologischen, sozialen und/oder unternehmensführungsbezogenen Faktoren («ESG-Faktoren») vor, die sich auf das Risiko-Rendite-Profil eines Vermögenswerts auswirken können. Die ESG-Faktoren können für jede Investition unterschiedlich sein, beziehen sich aber im Allgemeinen auf die Position des Emittenten oder einer anderen Partei (z. B. Sicherheiten, finanzierte Vermögenswerte oder Sponsor/Verwaltungsgesellschaft usw.) in Bezug auf Umwelt, Menschenrechte, Wohlergehen der Mitarbeiter und der Gemeinschaft, Corporate Governance und ethisches Verhalten. Der Anlageverwalter nutzt sein eigenes Research, einschliesslich Informationen von anderen Finanzinstituten und Drittanbietern von ESG-Daten, um die relevanten ESG-Faktoren zu bewerten.

- Es werden Ausschlusskriterien angewandt, um Unternehmen mit Verbindungen zu kontroversen Waffen (Streumunition, Landminen, biologische und chemische Waffen, Waffen mit angereichertem Uran, Blendlaserwaffen, Brandwaffen und/oder nicht nachweisbare Fragmente) sowie bestimmte Hersteller und/oder Händler von zivilen Schusswaffen, Tabak und Kraftwerkskohle aus dem Anlageuniversum des Teilfonds auszuschliessen.
- Darüber hinaus werden Ausschlusskriterien angewandt, um Unternehmen auszuschliessen, die die Regeln des UN Global Compact nicht einhalten.
- Emittenten, die auf der Grundlage der proprietären Bewertungsmethode des Anlageverwalters keine neutrale oder positive ESG-Gesamtbewertung erhalten, werden aus dem Portfolio ausgeschlossen.

Der Teilfonds strebt eine Maximierung der laufenden Erträge und der Gesamtrendite an, indem er weltweit in eine breite Palette von festverzinslichen Instrumenten jeglicher Kreditqualität investiert. Bei der Verwaltung des Portfolios des Teilfonds verfolgt DoubleLine als Anlageverwalter (der «Anlageverwalter») in der Regel einen risikokontrollierten Ansatz. Die Techniken dieses Ansatzes zielen darauf ab, die Hauptrisikokomponenten der Rentenmärkte zu kontrollieren, und können unter anderem die Berücksichtigung folgender Faktoren durch DoubleLine beinhalten: die potenzielle relative Performance verschiedener Marktsektoren, die Auswahl von Wertpapieren innerhalb eines bestimmten Sektors, das Risiko-Rendite-Verhältnis verschiedener Anlageklassen, die Liquiditätsbedingungen in verschiedenen Marktsektoren, die Form der Renditekurve und Prognosen für Veränderungen der Renditekurve, potenzielle Schwankungen des allgemeinen Zinsniveaus und die aktuelle Finanzpolitik. Zusätzlich zu diesen Risikokomponenten berücksichtigt DoubleLine bei der Auswahl des Portfolios des Teilfonds bestimmte wesentliche Risikofaktoren in den Bereichen Soziales und Unternehmensführung («ESG-Risikofaktoren»). Der Teilfonds bewirbt ökologische und soziale Merkmale und ist gemäss der Offenlegungsverordnung als Artikel-8-Fonds eingestuft. Der Teilfonds investiert ausschliesslich in Emittenten, die nach Ansicht von DoubleLine Verfahrensweisen einer guten Unternehmensführung im Sinne der Offenlegungsverordnung anwenden.

Italian Translation

(a) Sintesi

DoubleLine Global Core Plus Bond (il "Comparto") non ha come obiettivo l'investimento sostenibile e non è stato designato un indice come indice di riferimento, ma il Comparto promuove, tra le altre caratteristiche, caratteristiche ambientali o sociali, o una combinazione di entrambe, a condizione che le società in cui vengono effettuati gli investimenti rispettino prassi di buona governance.

La strategia ESG complessiva del Gestore degli investimenti comprende diversi componenti. Nel valutare un investimento, gli analisti degli investimenti del Gestore degli investimenti effettuano una valutazione qualitativa e/o quantitativa dei fattori ambientali, sociali e/o di governance ("ESG") rilevanti che possono incidere sul profilo di rischio-rendimento di un'attività. Sebbene i fattori ESG possano variare per ciascun investimento, essi sono generalmente correlati alla posizione dell'emittente o di altre parti interessate (ad esempio, garanzia collaterale, asset finanziati o sponsor/società di gestione, ecc.) sull'ambiente, sui diritti umani, sul benessere dei dipendenti e della comunità, sulla stewardship societaria e sulla condotta etica. Per la valutazione dei fattori ESG rilevanti, il Gestore degli investimenti si avvale di ricerche proprietarie, comprese le informazioni provenienti da altri istituti finanziari e fornitori di dati ESG terzi.

- Vengono applicati screening di esclusione per escludere dall'universo investibile del Comparto le società che hanno legami con le armi controverse (munizioni a grappolo, mine terrestri, armi biologiche e chimiche, armi all'uranio impoverito, armi laser accecanti, ordigni incendiari e/o frammenti non rilevabili) e alcuni produttori e/o rivenditori di armi da fuoco civili, tabacco e carbone termico.
- Inoltre, vengono applicati screening di esclusione per escludere le società che non rispettano le regole del Global Compact delle Nazioni Unite.
- Saranno esclusi dal portafoglio gli emittenti che non conseguono un punteggio ESG composito neutro o positivo utilizzando la metodologia di punteggio proprietaria del Gestore degli investimenti.

Il Comparto mira a massimizzare il reddito corrente e il rendimento totale investendo a livello globale in un'ampia gamma di strumenti a reddito fisso di qualsiasi qualità creditizia. Nella gestione del portafoglio del Comparto, DoubleLine, in qualità di gestore degli investimenti (il "Gestore degli investimenti"), utilizza generalmente un approccio al rischio controllato. Le tecniche di questo approccio cercano di controllare le principali componenti di rischio dei mercati obbligazionari e possono includere, tra gli altri fattori, le opinioni di DoubleLine in merito a quanto segue: la potenziale performance relativa dei vari settori di mercato, la selezione dei titoli disponibile all'interno di un determinato settore, l'equazione di rischio/rendimento per diverse classi di attività, le condizioni di liquidità in vari settori di mercato, la forma della curva dei rendimenti e le proiezioni delle variazioni della curva dei rendimenti, le potenziali fluttuazioni del livello complessivo dei tassi d'interesse e la politica fiscale attuale. Oltre a queste componenti di rischio, DoubleLine prende in considerazione anche alcuni fattori di rischio ambientali, sociali e di governance ("ESG") rilevanti nella selezione del portafoglio del Comparto. Il Comparto promuove caratteristiche ambientali e sociali ed è classificato come fondo ai sensi dell'articolo 8 dell'SFDR. Il Comparto investe esclusivamente in emittenti che secondo DoubleLine seguono prassi di buona governance, come previsto dall'SFDR.

Spanish Translation

(a) Resumen

DoubleLine Global Core Plus Bond (el «Subfondo») no tiene como objetivo la inversión sostenible y no se ha designado ningún índice específico como índice de referencia. No obstante, el Subfondo promueve, entre otras, características medioambientales o sociales, o una combinación de ambas, siempre que las empresas en las que invierte sigan prácticas de buena gobernanza.

La estrategia general en materia ESG del gestor de inversiones incluye diferentes componentes. A la hora de evaluar una inversión, los analistas de inversiones del gestor de inversiones llevan a cabo un análisis cualitativo o cuantitativo de los factores medioambientales, sociales o de gobernanza (ESG) pertinentes que pueden afectar al perfil de riesgo/rentabilidad de un activo. Si bien los factores ESG pueden variar para cada inversión, por lo general están relacionados con la posición del emisor o de otra parte implicada (por ejemplo, garantía, activo financiado o sociedad patrocinadora/gestora, etc.) respecto al medioambiente, los derechos humanos, el bienestar de los empleados y la comunidad, la administración corporativa y la conducta ética. El gestor de inversiones utiliza análisis propios, lo que incluye información de otras instituciones financieras y de proveedores de datos ESG de terceros, para evaluar los factores ESG pertinentes.

- Se aplican criterios de exclusión para eliminar del universo de inversión del Subfondo a empresas que relacionadas con las armas controvertidas (municiones de racimo, minas terrestres, armas biológicas y químicas, armas de uranio empobrecido, armas láser cegadoras, armas incendiarias o fragmentos no detectables) y determinados fabricantes o minoristas de armas de fuego civiles, tabaco y carbón térmico.
- Asimismo, se aplican filtros de exclusión para eliminar a las empresas que no cumplen las normas del Pacto Mundial de las Naciones Unidas.
- Los emisores que no obtengan una puntuación compuesta neutra o positiva en materia ESG según la metodología de puntuación propia del gestor de inversiones serán excluidos de la cartera.

El Subfondo tiene como objetivo maximizar los ingresos corrientes y la rentabilidad total mediante la inversión en una amplia gama de instrumentos de renta fija de todo el mundo y de cualquier calidad crediticia. Por lo general, DoubleLine, como gestor de inversiones (el «Gestor de inversiones»), aplica un enfoque de riesgo controlado a la hora de gestionar la cartera del Subfondo. Las técnicas que se aplican según este enfoque tienen el objetivo de controlar los principales componentes de riesgo de los mercados de renta fija y pueden incluir, entre otros factores, la opinión de DoubleLine sobre: la posible rentabilidad relativa de varios sectores del mercado, la selección de valores disponible dentro de un sector determinado, la ecuación riesgo/remuneración de las diferentes clases de activos, las condiciones de liquidez en distintos sectores del mercado, la forma de la curva de rendimiento y las previsiones de cambios en la curva de rendimiento, las posibles fluctuaciones en el nivel general de los tipos de interés y la política fiscal actual. Además de estos componentes de riesgo, DoubleLine también tiene en cuenta determinados factores de riesgo medioambientales, sociales y de gobernanza (ESG) a la hora de seleccionar la cartera del Subfondo. El Subfondo promueve características medioambientales y sociales, y se considera un fondo de conformidad con el artículo 8 en virtud del SFDR. El Subfondo invierte exclusivamente en emisores que, en opinión de DoubleLine, siguen prácticas de buena gobernanza, tal y como se contempla en el marco del SFDR.