



23 March 2026

# Publication pursuant to SFDR - Details

## DWS Concept DJE Responsible Invest

This financial product promotes environmental and social characteristics and qualifies as product in accordance with Article 8(1) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088.

### No sustainable investment objective

This financial product promotes environmental or social characteristics, but does not have as its objective sustainable investment.

The fund commits to partially invest in sustainable investments. To ensure those sustainable investments do not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective following processes are implemented:

#### DNSH Assessment

The sustainable investments that are made for this fund are assessed to determine that they do not cause significant harm to an environmental or social sustainable investment objective. This is achieved by taking into account the indicators for principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors (dependent on relevance) as described below. If a significant harm is identified, the investment cannot be considered sustainable.

#### Integration of adverse impacts on sustainability factors

The Sustainability Investment Assessment systematically integrates the mandatory principal adverse indicators on sustainability factors (dependent on relevance) from Table 1 and relevant indicators from Tables 2 and 3 of Annex I of the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1288 supplementing the SFDR. Taking into account these principal adverse impacts, quantitative thresholds and/or qualitative values have been set to assess a significant harm on any of the environmental or social sustainable investment objectives. These values are set based upon various external and internal factors, such as data availability or market developments and may be adapted going forward.

#### Alignment with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights

Only those companies who operate in compliance with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, among others, may be considered for potential categorization as a sustainable investment. Companies that were demonstrated to have violated international standards or are involved in very severe ESG controversies are excluded as investments.

### Environmental or social characteristics of the financial product

This fund promotes environmental and social characteristics through the general consideration of ESG criteria, for example by excluding the following companies and issuers from an investment:

(1) Issuers with poor scores for environmental, social and governance aspects compared with their peer group,

(2) Issuers that violate the PAB-Exclusions (controversial weapons, cultivation and production of tobacco, principles of the United Nations Global Compact (UN Global Compact) and/or OECD Guidelines, involvement in fossil fuels), and/or

(3) Issuers with a moderate, high or excessive exposure to controversial sectors and controversial/outlawed weapons.

Further, this fund promotes a minimum proportion of sustainable investments in accordance with article 2(17) of the regulation on sustainability-related disclosures in the financial services sector (SFDR).

This fund has not designated a reference benchmark for the purpose of attaining the environmental and social characteristics promoted.

### Investment strategy

This fund pursues a multi-asset strategy as the principal investment strategy. Here, the fund's assets are invested in accordance with the principle of risk spreading in equities and interest-bearing securities and dividend-right certificates as well as convertible and warrant-linked bonds whose underlying warrants are on securities, money market funds, money market instruments and deposits with credit institutions. At least 25% of the fund's assets are invested in equities of domestic and foreign issuers.

Further details regarding the main investment strategy are specified in the Special Section of the Sales Prospectus.

At least 80% of the fund's net assets are allocated to investments that meet the promoted environmental and social characteristics as described in the following sections. The alignment of the portfolio with the binding elements of the investment strategy used to attain the promoted environmental and social characteristics as well as the PAB-Exclusions is continuously controlled via the fund's investment guidelines monitoring.

#### ESG strategy

##### MSCI ESG Rating

At least 80% of the fund's net assets are invested in securities of issuers that comply with defined minimum standards with respect to environmental, social and corporate governance characteristics (ESG criteria). These are companies that, through their products, processes or special commitment, exert a positive influence on society, or companies that do not exert a negative influence on society or whose positive influence justifies the negative influence (for example, CO2 emissions for the manufacture of products that could save multiple times that CO2). In order to verify a company's sustainability, the fund manager uses a sustainability filter provided by MSCI ESG Research. Companies without a rating or with an MSCI ESG rating of B or worse are excluded.

As an independent provider of sustainability data, MSCI ESG Research LLC examines the extent to which various components of the ESG criteria are met. It weights these and then assigns a corresponding rating. The MSCI ESG ratings for companies as well as for states are evaluated on a scale of CCC (worst rating) to AAA (best rating). The higher the ESG rating, the better the overall evaluation of the issuer with regard to fulfilling ESG criteria. MSCI ESG evaluates thousands of pieces of data on various ESG key topics. In the “Environment” area, the topics of climate, resource scarcity and biodiversity play an important role, while the “Social” area is measured using the factors of health, food security and working conditions in particular. The factors of corruption, risk management and compliance are evaluated to assess corporate “Governance”. The MSCI ESG rating therefore showed the extent to which companies are exposed to special ESG risks and what strategies they have implemented to combat or minimize those risks. Companies with higher risks must be able to demonstrate progressive risk management strategies to obtain a good rating. By using this rating process, MSCI ESG also identifies and recognizes those companies that use opportunities in the environmental and social sphere as a competitive advantage and therefore have a lower ESG risk profile in comparison with others in the sector.

Within this allocation, at least 25% of the fund’s net assets qualify as sustainable investments. Sustainable investments in terms of the above are investments in an economic activity that, according to article 2 (17) SFDR, make a positive contribution to attaining an environmental and/or social objective, provided that this economic activity does no significant harm to any of these objectives and the companies invested in apply good governance practices.

#### PAB-Exclusions

In accordance with the applicable regulations, the fund applies the PAB-Exclusions and excludes the following companies from the fund’s portfolio:

- a. Companies involved in controversial weapons (e.g., anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical and biological weapons);
- b. Companies involved in the cultivation and production of tobacco;
- c. Companies that were identified as violating the principles of the UN Global Compact or the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises (see more detailed description below);
- d. Companies that derive 1% or more of their revenues from exploration, mining, extraction, distribution or refining of hard coal and lignite;
- e. Companies that derive 10% or more of their revenues from the exploration, extraction, distribution or refining of oil fuels;
- f. Companies that derive 50% or more of their revenues from the exploration, extraction, manufacturing or distribution of gaseous fuels;
- g. Companies that derive 50% or more of their revenues from electricity generation with a GHG intensity of more than 100 g CO<sub>2</sub> e/kWh.

The PAB-Exclusions are, in particular, not applied for sight deposits with credit institutions and certain derivative instruments. The extent of the application of the PAB-Exclusions in relation to use of proceeds bonds is described below under the section “Use of proceeds bond Assessment”.

#### Controversial sectors and controversial/outlawed weapons

Furthermore, companies that are active in the following controversial fields of business and generate revenue through their involvement in the following fields are excluded:

- Controversial/outlawed weapons (e.g., blinding laser weapons, weapons with non-detectable fragments, depleted uranium weapons/munition and/or incendiary weapons with white phosphorus, nuclear weapons),
- Manufacturing of products and/or provision of services in the defence industry: more than 5%,
- Manufacturing and/or distribution of civil handguns: more than 5%,
- Manufacturing of adult entertainment (pornography): more than 5%,
- Manufacturing of products in and/or provision of services for the gambling industry: at least 5%,
- Nuclear power generation: more than 5%,
- Uranium mining: more than 5%,
- Power generation from thermal coal: more than 5%,

- Unconventional extraction of crude oil and/or natural gas: more than 5%,
- Production of genetically modified seeds: more than 5%, or
- Sale of tobacco products: more than 5%.

#### Use-of-Proceeds Bond Assessment

This assessment is specific to the nature of this instrument and an investment in use of proceeds bonds is permitted only if the following criteria are met. Firstly, all use of proceeds bonds are checked for compliance with the Climate Bonds Standards, similar industry standards for green bonds, social bonds or sustainability bonds (such as ICMA Principles) or the EU Green Bond Standard or whether bonds have been subject to an independent review.

Secondly, a check is performed to determine whether the issuer violates the PAB-Exclusions and the exclusions related to controversial sectors and controversial/outlawed weapons or, if applicable, the Sovereigns Assessment. This may result in issuers and their bonds being excluded as an investment.

#### Sovereigns Assessment

Sovereigns are assessed on the basis of various criteria. These include aspects such as civil liberties, freedom of the press, political rights, corruption, military spending, possession of nuclear weapons, legalization of the death penalty, serious violations of democracy and human rights (Freedom House “not free”), signing the Paris Agreement and/or signing the Convention on Biological Diversity. Countries that fail to comply with these criteria are excluded as an investment.

The above-mentioned exclusions only apply for direct investments. The ESG strategy is not used to assess liquid assets and target funds.

#### Sustainability Investment Assessment

In addition, the contribution to one or multiple UN SDGs and/or other environmentally sustainable objectives is measured to determine the proportion of sustainable investments. This is carried out via the Sustainability Investment Assessment, with which potential investments are assessed on the basis of various criteria regarding whether an investment can be classed as sustainable, as described in more detail in the section entitled “*What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?*”.

#### Policy to assess Good Governance

The procedure for assessing good governance practices on the part of the investee companies is based on data from the data provider MSCI; this includes checks related to international norms, such as the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, the principles of the UN Global Compact and the labor and social standards of the International Labour Organization (ILO).

## **Proportion of investments**

This fund invests at least 80% of its net assets in investments that are aligned with the promoted environmental and social characteristics. Within this category, at least 25% of the Fund’s assets meet the criteria for sustainable investment set out in Article 2(17) SFDR. Up to 20% of the fund’s net assets may be invested in assets which are not aligned with these characteristics. A more detailed description of the specific asset allocation of this sub-fund can be found in the Special Section of the Sales Prospectus.

Derivatives are currently not used to attain the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the fund.

## Monitoring of environmental or social characteristics

For the purpose of the investment guideline monitoring, a coding process is established in which the investment policy as described in the prospectus and the investment limits contained therein are coded in accordance into the investment management system. This applies in particular to the respective ESG investment limits. The investment limits are monitored daily pre- and post-trade in the investment management system to ensure compliance with the investment guidelines. In pre-trade monitoring, it is ensured that the investment limits are complied with before trading. However, if a breach has been detected, the breach will be investigated for its cause and scope, addressed and corrected in accordance with legal/regulatory requirements and guidelines.

## Methodologies

The promoted environmental and social characteristics are measured and the sustainability of the investments is assessed using an ESG assessment methodology, as described in more detail in the section entitled "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?". With this methodology, various assessment categories are used as sustainability indicators:

- **MSCI ESG rating** serves as an indicator for comparing the environmental, social and governance quality of an issuer relative to its peer group.
- **Exposure to companies subject to the EU Paris-aligned Benchmark exclusion criteria** as set forth in article 12(1) of Commission Delegated Regulation 2020/1818 (PAB-Exclusions).
- **Exposure to controversial sectors and controversial/outlawed weapons** serves as an indicator for determining the extent of a company's exposure to controversial sectors and/or controversial and outlawed weapons..
- **Sustainability Investment Assessment** serves as an indicator to measure the proportion of sustainable investments pursuant to article 2(17) SFDR.

## Data sources and processing

The fund manager uses MSCI data to assess the sustainability values. Quality and process controls are carried out by both sides; by the data provider and by the fund manager. Public information is also considered as well as own research.

## Limitations to methodologies and data

Due to the use of an external data provider, limitations to sustainability data may arise as the data may be subject to expert-based subjectivity (e.g., with qualitative ESG ratings or estimation processes for numerical data). MSCI ESG Research LLC or its data providers do not accept liability for any errors, omissions or intermissions in data/reports of this nature with respect to these

data/reports being complete, accurate or up-to-date. The copying or further dissemination of data/reports of this nature is not permitted without express written consent from MSCI ESG Research LLC.

## Due Diligence

For the verification of the underlying assets of a financial product, the relevant internal policies, key operating documents and handbooks are applied for due diligence with respect to the underlying assets of a financial product. The due diligence is based on the availability of ESG data which the fund manager sources from MSCI ESG Research LLC. In addition to the external quality assurance by the data providers, the fund manager has processes and governance bodies in place that control the quality of the ESG signals.

## Engagement policies

Engagement with investee companies is carried out centrally by DWS according to DWS's established policies, procedures, and governance framework, as described in the DWS Stewardship Statement related to stewardship activities, which also include the exercise of voting rights. As such, engagement and other stewardship activities are exercised based on the aggregated holdings managed by the DWS legal entities in scope of the DWS Stewardship Statement. Engagement, or stewardship generally, is therefore not conducted or reported at the individual product level.

While stewardship is conducted at entity level, engagement and voting activities may still relate to corporate issuers (investee companies) held in the portfolio of this sub-fund.

In particular, DWS conducts engagement with corporate issuers across both equity and fixed income holdings. Engagement activities are carried out exclusively in relation to directly held equity and fixed income positions. DWS does not conduct engagement with corporate issuers where exposure arises exclusively through indirect holdings, e.g. corporate issuers held in the portfolio of target funds.

Engagement activities are intended to identify and address financially material risks and opportunities relevant to long term value creation. While engagement is applied across both equity and fixed income instruments, stewardship activities are inherently more limited for fixed income instruments due to the absence of shareholder voting rights.

The description of the policies regarding the exercise of voting rights and engagement activities of the Management Company is available to investors online at [www.dws.com/footer/legal-resources](http://www.dws.com/footer/legal-resources). Information on the exercise of voting rights and on engagement activities carried out is published in aggregated form at the level of the DWS legal entities covered by those policies described in the DWS Stewardship Statement, which includes DWS Investment S.A as Management Company.

## Designated reference benchmark

This fund has not designated a reference benchmark to determine whether it is aligned with the environmental and social characteristics that it promotes.

## Version history according to Art. 12 of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088

<b>Date</b>	<b>Explanation of changes</b>
23 March 2026	Additional details in the chapter Engagement policies
21 May 2025	Changes related to ESMA-Guidelines on funds' names using ESG or sustainability-related terms