

Other information – Not covered by the audit opinion on the annual report

Periodic disclosure for financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraph 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Product name: DWS Concept DJE Globale Aktien

Legal entity identifier: 549300S0NHKVFXPB3X10

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

Yes

No

It made **sustainable investments with an environmental objective**: ____%

in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

It made **sustainable investments with a social objective**: ____%

It promoted **Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of ____% of sustainable investments.

with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

with a social objective

It promoted E/S characteristics, but did **not make any sustainable investments**



Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

To what extent were the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by this financial product met?

Through this fund, the Company promoted environmental and social characteristics in the areas of climate change mitigation, social norms, governance and Sovereigns Assessment by applying an exclusion strategy that took into account the following exclusion criteria:

- (1) Issuers in comparison to their peer group with respect to environmental, social and governance standards,
- (2) Issuers that violate the UN Global Compact (i.e., with respect to compliance with international norms for governance, human rights, labor rights, customer safety, environmental safety and business ethics),
- (3) Issuers with exposure to controversial sectors and controversial activities and/or
- (4) Issuers with exposure to outlawed weapons.
- (5) Sovereign issuers that violate democratic principles and human rights.

The aforementioned exclusion criteria were described in detail in the section "What actions were taken to meet the environmental and/or social characteristics during the reference period?".

For this fund the Company did not designate a benchmark for the attainment of the promoted environmental and/or social characteristics.

No derivatives were used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the fund.

How did the sustainability indicators perform?

An ESG methodology was used to assess attainment of the promoted environmental and social characteristics. This methodology comprised various categories used as sustainability indicators for assessing attainment of the promoted environmental and social characteristics.

- The **MSCI ESG Score** served as an indicator for comparing the environmental, social and governance risks of an issuer with its peer group.
Performance: 6.96%

- The **Exclusion Assessment for controversial sectors** served as an indicator for determining the extent of an issuer's exposure to controversial sectors and controversial activities.
Performance: 0%

- **Exposure to outlawed weapons** served as an indicator for determining the extent of an issuer's exposure to outlawed weapons.
Performance: 0%

- The **UN Global Compact assessment** served as an indicator for determining whether an issuer violated one or more of the ten principles of the UN Global Compact.
Performance: No investments in suboptimal assets

- The **Freedom House Index** served as an indicator for compliance with democratic principles and human rights on the part of sovereign issuers.
Performance: No investments in suboptimal assets

Please see the section entitled "What actions were taken to meet the environmental and/or social characteristics during the reference period?" for a description of the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted, including the exclusion criteria, and the assessment methodology for determining whether and to what extent assets met the defined environmental and/or social characteristics (including the turnover thresholds defined for the exclusions). This section contains further information on the sustainability indicators.

The values from the DWS front office system are used to calculate the sustainability indicators. This means that there may be minor deviations from the other market values that appear in the annual report, which are derived from the fund accounting system.

...and compared to previous periods?

Attainment of the promoted environmental and social characteristics at portfolio level was measured in the previous year on the basis of the following sustainability indicators:

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Indicators Performance	29/12/2023	30/12/2022	
Sustainability indicators			
MSCI ESG Score	7,36	7,47	
Sovereign Freedom Assessment	No investments in suboptimal assets	-	
UN Global Compact	No investments in suboptimal assets	-	
Involvement in controversial sectors			
Exposure to controversial sectors	0.00	-	% of assets
Involvement in controversial weapons			
Involvement in controversial weapons	0.00	-	% of assets

The disclosure of the sustainability indicators has been revised compared with previous reports. The assessment methodology is unchanged. Additional information on the currently valid sustainability indicators is provided in the section entitled "What actions were taken to meet the environmental and/or social characteristics during the reference period?" Information about taking into account the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors is provided in the section entitled "How did this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?"

What were the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made and how did the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?

Not applicable.

How did the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?

Not applicable.

How were the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors taken into account?

Not applicable.

Were sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details:

Not applicable.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a “do not significant harm” principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific Union Criteria.

The “do no significant harm” principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the Union Criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the Union Criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

How did this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

The following principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors from Annex I of the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1288 supplementing the Disclosure Regulation were taken into account:

- Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector (no. 4)
- Violations of the UNGC principles and the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for multinational enterprises (no. 10) and
- Exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical and biological weapons) (no. 14)

The principal adverse impacts listed above were considered at a product level through the exclusion strategy of the fund.

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Indicators	Description	Performance
Principal Adverse Impact		
PAII - 04. Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector	Share of investments in companies active in the fossil fuel sector	12.65 % of assets
PAII - 10. Violations of UNGC principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	Share of investments in investee companies that have been involved in violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	0 % of assets
PAII - 14. Exposure to controversial weapons	Share of investments in investee companies involved in the manufacture or selling of controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons)	0 % of assets

As of: December 30, 2024

The Principal Adverse Impact Indicators (PAIIs) are calculated on the basis of the data in the DWS back office and front office systems, which are primarily based on the data of external ESG data providers. If there is no data on individual PAIIs for individual securities or their issuers, either because no data is available or the PAII is not applicable to the particular issuer or security, these securities or issuers are not included in the calculation of the PAII. With target fund investments, a look-through of the target fund holdings is performed if appropriate data is available. The calculation method for the individual PAI indicators may change in subsequent reporting periods due to evolving market standards, a change in the treatment of securities of certain types of instruments (such as derivatives) or as a result of regulatory clarifications.

Moreover, improved data availability may have an effect on the reported PAIIs in subsequent reporting periods.



What were the top investments of this financial product?

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Largest investments	Breakdown by sector according to NACE Codes	in % of average portfolio volume	Breakdown by country
Meta Platforms	J - Information and communication	2.9 %	United States
Hannover Rück Reg.	K - Financial and insurance activities	2.8 %	Germany
Linde	NA - Other	2.6 %	Ireland
VISA Cl.A	K - Financial and insurance activities	2.6 %	United States
Amazon.com	G - Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	2.4 %	United States
Microsoft Corp.	J - Information and communication	2.4 %	United States
Taiwan Semiconductor ADR	C - Manufacturing	2.4 %	Taiwan
Eli Lilly and Company	C - Manufacturing	2.3 %	United States
NVIDIA Corp.	C - Manufacturing	2.2 %	United States
Alphabet Cl.C	J - Information and communication	2.2 %	United States
Deutsche Börse	K - Financial and insurance activities	2.2 %	Germany
Allianz	K - Financial and insurance activities	2.0 %	Germany
Novo-Nordisk	C - Manufacturing	1.9 %	Denmark
JPMorgan Chase & Co.	K - Financial and insurance activities	1.8 %	United States
Holcim	M - Professional, scientific and technical activities	1.8 %	Switzerland

for the period from January 01, 2024, through December 30, 2024

The list includes the investments constituting **the greatest proportion of investments** of the financial product during the reference period which is:
for the period from January 01, 2024, through December 31, 2024



What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

The proportion of sustainability-related investments as of the reporting date was 77.07% of portfolio assets.

Proportion of sustainability-related investments for the previous years:

29/12/2023: 82.76 %

30/12/2022: 76.00 %

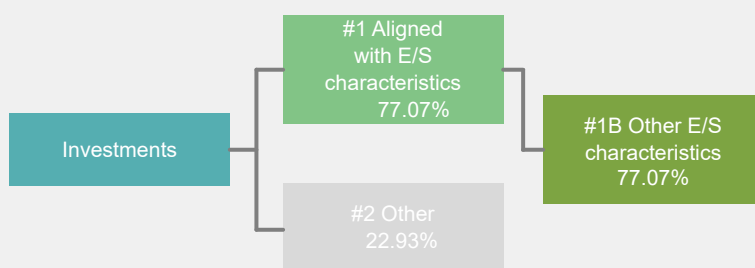
Asset allocation

describes the share of investments in specific assets.

What was the asset allocation?

The fund invested 77.07% in assets that met ESG standards (#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics).

22.93% of the fund's assets did not meet ESG standards (#2 Other).



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

The category **#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics** covers:

- The sub-category **#1B Other E/S characteristics** covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.

In which economic sectors were the investments made?

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NACE-Code	Breakdown by sector according to NACE Codes	in % of portfolio volume
B	Mining and quarrying	2.1 %
C	Manufacturing	18.6 %
D	Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	0.3 %
G	Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	10.2 %
H	Transporting and storage	1.4 %
J	Information and communication	20.5 %
K	Financial and insurance activities	22.4 %
L	Real estate activities	0.3 %
M	Professional, scientific and technical activities	15.5 %
R	Arts, entertainment and recreation	0.8 %
NA	Other	7.9 %
Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector		12.7 %

As of: December 30, 2024



To what extent were the sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The promoted proportion of environmentally sustainable investments in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2020/852 (Taxonomy Regulation) was 0% of the fund's assets. It may, however, have been the case that some sustainable investments were nevertheless aligned with an environmental objective of the Taxonomy Regulation.

To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for **fossil gas** include limitations on emissions and switching to fully renewable power or low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. For **nuclear energy**, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules.

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

Transitional activities are economic activities for yet low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and that have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities complying with the EU Taxonomy¹?

Yes:

In fossil gas

In nuclear energy

No

The Company did not pursue Taxonomy-aligned investments in the areas of fossil gas and/or nuclear energy. However, it is possible that, as part of the investment strategy, investments have been made in companies that were also active in these sectors.

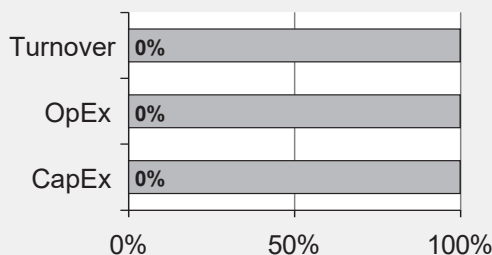
¹ Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do no significant harm to any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- **turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies.
- **capital expenditure (CapEx)** showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.
- **operational expenditure (OpEx)** reflecting the green operational activities of investee companies.

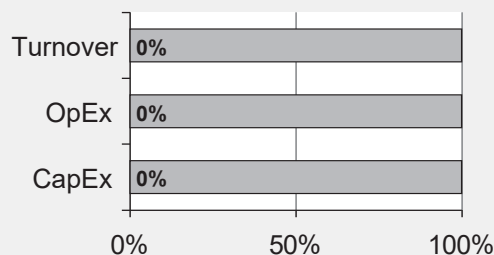
The graphs below show in green the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy-alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy-alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.

1. Taxonomy-alignment of investments including sovereign bonds*



Taxonomy-aligned: Fossil gas	0.00%
Taxonomy-aligned: Nuclear	0.00%
Taxonomy-aligned (no gas and nuclear)	0.00%
Taxonomy-aligned	0.00%
Non Taxonomy-aligned	100.00%

2. Taxonomy-alignment of investments excluding sovereign bonds*



Taxonomy-aligned: Fossil gas	0.00%
Taxonomy-aligned: Nuclear	0.00%
Taxonomy-aligned (no gas and nuclear)	0.00%
Taxonomy-aligned	0.00%
Non Taxonomy-aligned	100.00%

This graph represents 100% of the total investments.

*For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures

What was the share of investments made in transitional and enabling activities?

There was no minimum share of investments in transitional or enabling activities.

How did the percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy compare with previous reference periods?

The promoted proportion of environmentally sustainable investments in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2020/852 (Taxonomy Regulation) was 0% of the fund's assets in the current as well as previous reference periods. It may, however, have been the case that some sustainable investments were nevertheless aligned with an environmental objective of the Taxonomy Regulation.

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the Regulation (EU) 2020/852.

What was the share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

Not applicable.



What was the share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable.



What investments were included under “other”, what was their purpose and were there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

All assets that did not meet ESG standards came under #2 Other; this share was 22.93%. These could include all assets provided for in the investment policy, including bank balances and derivatives.

“Other investments” could be used to optimize the investment performance, as well as for diversification, liquidity and hedging purposes.

There were no environmental or social minimum safeguards for the “Other investments”.



What actions have been taken to meet the environmental and/or social characteristics during the reference period?

This fund followed an equity strategy. The fund's assets were primarily invested in assets that fulfilled the defined standards for the promoted environmental or social characteristics, as set out in the following sections. The strategy of the fund in relation to the promoted environmental or social characteristics was an integral part of the proprietary ESG assessment methodology and was continuously monitored through the investment guidelines of the fund. Further details of the investment policy could be found in the special section of the sales prospectus and the Special Terms and Conditions of Investment.

ESG strategy

MSCI ESG Score

At least 51% of the fund's assets were invested in securities of issuers that met defined minimum standards in relation to environmental, social and corporate governance characteristics and were assigned an MSCI ESG score of 5 or higher ("ESG criteria"). The issuers were assessed based on indicators such as ESG scores by the external provider MSCI ESG Research LLC. The MSCI ESG scores for companies as well as for countries ranged from 0 (lowest) to 10 (highest).

MSCI ESG Research LLC, an independent provider of sustainability data, identified the long-term industry-relevant environmental, social and governance (ESG) standards applicable to companies and countries. The MSCI ESG score measured the resilience of companies and countries to these risks. For this, MSCI ESG Research used a methodology that identified industry leaders and laggards based on their exposure to ESG risks and also assessed their management of these risks in comparison with other companies or countries.

Controversial sectors and outlawed weapons

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

- outlawed weapons (e.g., land mines, cluster bombs, weapons of mass destruction);
- armaments if turnover is > 5% of total turnover,
- thermal coal, turnover is > 30% of total turnover from production and/or sales;
- tobacco products, turnover is > 5% of total turnover from production and/or sales.

UN Global Compact

In addition, issuers that implemented controversial business practices were excluded. This included companies that clearly violated one or more of the ten principles of the United Nations Global Compact, without the prospect of positive change. These principles laid down requirements in relation to human and labor rights, environmental protection and corruption.

Freedom House

Moreover, sovereign issuers that committed serious violations of democratic and human rights were excluded. This was implemented on the basis of categorization as "not free" by the Freedom House Index.

The investment strategy did not provide for a mandatory minimum reduction.

Good governance was assessed with the Norm Assessment. The assessed investee companies implemented good governance practices accordingly.



How did this financial product perform compared to the reference sustainable benchmark?

This fund has not designated a specific reference benchmark to determine its alignment with the environmental and/or social characteristics it promotes.

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.