



23 March 2026

# Publication pursuant to SFDR - Details

## DWS Concept DJE Alpha Renten Global

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.

### Environmental or social characteristics of the financial product

This fund promotes environmental and social characteristics in that it generally considers 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 with a moderate, high or excessive exposure to controversial sectors and controversial/outlawed weapons,
- (3) Issuers that violate the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises concerning responsible business practices (i.e., with respect to compliance with international norms for governance, human rights, labor rights, customer safety, environmental safety and business ethics), and/or
- (4) Sovereign issuers that commit serious violations of democratic and human rights.

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

### Investment strategy

This fund follows a multi-asset strategy as the principal investment strategy. The fund invests

at least 51% of its assets in interest-bearing securities, bond-like dividend-right certificates, money market instruments, convertible debentures and warrant-linked bonds. In addition, up to 20% of the fund's net assets may be invested in equities of domestic and foreign issuers. Up to 10% of the fund's net assets may also be invested in warrants on securities. Up to 10% of the fund's assets are invested in certificates on commodities, commodity indices, precious metals and precious metal indices.

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

The fund's assets are predominantly 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 is continuously controlled via the fund's investment guidelines monitoring.

#### ESG strategy

#### MSCI ESG Score

At least 51% of the fund's net asset value is invested in securities of issuers that meet defined minimum standards in relation to environmental, social and corporate governance characteristics (ESG criteria) and have been assigned an MSCI ESG score of 5 or higher.

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 score. The MSCI ESG scores for companies as well as for states are evaluated on a scale of 0 to 10. The higher the ESG score, 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 score therefore shows 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 score. By using this scoring 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.

#### 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., anti-personnel mines, cluster munition, chemical and biological weapons, blinding laser weapons, weapons with non-detectable fragments, depleted uranium weapons/munition, incendiary weapons with white phosphorus, and/or nuclear weapons),
- Production of products and/or services provided in the armaments industry: more than 5%,
- Production and/or sale of civil handguns or munition: more than 5%,
- Mining of thermal coal: more than 30%,
- Power generation from thermal coal: more than 30%,
- Production and/or sale of tobacco products: more than 5%.

#### OECD assessment

In addition, issuers that implement controversial business practices are excluded. This includes issuers that clearly, and without the prospect of a positive change, violate the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises concerning responsible business practices.

These cover all key areas of corporate responsibility, from human rights, labour rights and the environment to bribery, consumer interests and disclosure of information, as well as science, technology, competition and taxation. The OECD assessment also takes into account the principles of the United Nations Global Compact, the United Nations Guiding Principles and the standards of the International Labour Organisation.

#### **Freedom House status**

Moreover, sovereign issuers that commit serious violations of democratic and human rights are excluded. Freedom House is an international non-governmental organization that classifies countries by their degree of political and civil liberties. Countries classed as “not free” by Freedom House 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. Target funds may be acquired only if they report in accordance with article 8 or 9 SFDR.

#### **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, as well as on proprietary research carried out by the Company or the fund manager. 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 51% of its net assets in investments that are aligned with the promoted environmental and social characteristics. Up to 49% 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:

- The **MSCI ESG score** serves as an indicator for comparing the environmental, social and governance quality of an issuer relative to its peer group.
- **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.

- The **OECD assessment** serves as an indicator for determining whether an issuer violates the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises concerning responsible business practices.

- The **Freedom House Index** serves as an indicator for compliance with democratic principles and human rights on the part of sovereign issuers.

### **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**

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