21 September 2026

# Publication pursuant to SFDR - Summary

## DWS Invest Top Dividend Plus

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 sub-fund promotes environmental and social characteristics related to a general consideration of ESG criteria by excluding, for example, investments in companies with the worst norm-related issues towards international standards and/or investments in companies whose involvement in controversial sectors exceeds predefined revenue thresholds.
This sub-fund has not designated a reference benchmark for the purpose of attaining the environmental and social characteristics promoted.

### Investment strategy

The investment objective of the Sub-Fund is to achieve long-term capital appreciation. The Sub-Fund invests at least 70% of its net assets in equities of international issuers. The Sub-Fund focuses on companies expected to deliver an above-average dividend yield or consistent dividend growth, with the aim of achieving an above-average portfolio dividend yield compared to the global equity market. Selection focuses on shareholder yield (dividends and share buybacks), earnings growth, capital efficiency and financial strength, supported by funddamental analysis. Within the limits set out in the prospectus, the Sub-Fund may also use other permitted instrument types or exposures, such as SPACs, Mainland China investments, commodities and emerging markets. The Sub-Fund may gain exposure of up to 20% of its net assets to certain securities via ADRs or GDRs. The Sub-Fund may use derivatives for investment strategy purposes, for efficient portfolio management and/or for hedging purposes. The Sub-Fund intends to use securities financing transactions to the extent described in the prospectus.
At least 51% of the sub-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 is continuously controlled via the sub-fund's investment guidelines monitoring.

### Proportion of investments

This sub-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 sub-fund's net assets may be invested in all permissible assets for which either the DWS ESG assessment methodology is not applied or for which ESG data coverage is incomplete. 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 sub-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 attainment of the promoted environmental and social characteristics is assessed via the application of an in-house ESG assessment methodology and ESG specific exclusion thresholds as further described in the section "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 methodology applies different assessment approaches that are used as sustainability indicators which are:

- Norm Controversy Assessment used as an indicator for a company's exposure to norm-related issues towards international standards.
- Freedom House Status used as an indicator for the political and civil liberties of a country.
- Exposure to controversial sectors used as an indicator for a company's involvement in controversial sectors.
- Exposure to controversial weapons used as an indicator for a company's involvement in controversial weapons.

## Data sources and processing

DWS sources sustainability information from different data vendors. Each of the commercial data vendors established upstream controls to ensure quality of their processes and of the data that is being provided. In addition, DWS has set up different quality control processes for inbound ESG data and ESG assessments derived by the DWS ESG Engine. The ESG assessments are quality controlled and/or validated by responsible teams and/or councils. Based on current understanding of the regulatory guidelines on estimates, DWS classifies all data that is not publicly reported by investee companies under (regulatory) reporting requirements as estimated data (including data received from data vendors if they do not disclose their coverage of estimated data). Therefore, up to 100% of the data used may be reported as estimated data.

## Limitations to methodologies and data

DWS ESG assessments are based on external vendor data and/or DWS internal assessments and research. In both cases, potential expert-based subjectivity weighs in. The prevalence of potential subjectivity constitutes a limitation if not properly mitigated. DWS mitigates this potential challenge by selecting the methodology deemed most reasonable for the relevant DWS ESG assessment under consideration, e.g. by seeking for cross vendor consensus in order to avoid bias or by applying a worst off assessment approach in order to gather different facets deemed relevant by different ESG providers regarding the same topic. ESG assessments based on DWS internal research follow at least a four-eye principle approach and are regularly reviewed by the relevant DWS ESG council. Further data limitations, including limited data coverage for certain asset classes and investments, outdated data and structural data update issues, may apply.

## Due Diligence

The due diligence carried out on the underlying assets of a financial product is governed by relevant internal policies, key operating documents and handbooks. The due diligence is based on the availability of ESG data which the sub-fund management sources from external ESG data vendors. In addition to the external quality assurance by the vendors, the sub-fund management has processes and governance bodies in place that control the quality of the ESG signals.

## Engagement policies

An engagement activity can be initiated with the individual issuers regarding matters such as strategy, financial and non-financial performance, risk, capital structure, social and environmental impact as well as corporate governance including topics like disclosure, culture and remuneration. The engagement activity can be exercised by company meetings.

## Designated reference benchmark

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