DWS Investment GmbH

DWS Aktien Strategie Deutschland

Annual Report 2023/2024



Investors for a new now

Contents

Annual report 2023/2024 for the period from October 1, 2023, through September 30, 2024 (in accordance with article 101 of the German Investment Code (KAGB))

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General information

Performance

The investment return, or performance, of a mutual fund investment is measured by the change in value of the fund's units. The net asset values per unit (= redemption prices), with the addition of intervening distributions, are used as the basis for calculating the value; in the case of domestic reinvesting funds, the domestic investment income tax - following any deduction of foreign withholding tax - plus solidarity surcharge charged to the fund are added. Performance is calculated in accordance with the "BVI method". Past performance is not a guide to future results.

The corresponding benchmarks – if available – are also presented in the report. All financial data

in this publication is as of September 30, 2024 (unless otherwise stated).

Sales prospectuses

The sole binding basis for a purchase is the current version of the sales prospectus, including the Terms and Conditions of Investment, and the key investor information document, which are available from DWS Investment GmbH or any branch of Deutsche Bank AG as well as from other paying agents.

Information about the all-in fee

The all-in fee does not include the following expenses:

 a) any costs that may arise in connection with the acquisition and disposal of assets;

- b) any taxes that may arise in connection with administrative and custodial costs;
- c) the costs of asserting and enforcing the legal claims of the investment fund.

The details of the fee structure are set out in the current sales prospectus.

Issue and redemption prices

Each exchange trading day on the Internet www.dws.de

Second Shareholder Rights Directive (SRD II)

Based on the second Shareholder Rights Directive (SRD II), asset managers have to disclose certain information. Details on this are available on the DWS websites.



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Investment objective and performance in the reporting period

The objective of the investment policy is to achieve sustained capital appreciation relative to the benchmark (HDAX UCITS Capped (Total Return)).* To achieve this, the fund invests mainly in equities of German issuers. Investments are predominantly made in blue chips and in high-growth smalland mid-caps. In addition, up to 25% of the fund's assets may be invested in equities of foreign issuers. The fund promotes environmental and social characteristics or a combination of these characteristics without pursuing an explicit ESG and/or sustainable investment strategy.**

In the twelve months through the end of September 2024, the equity fund achieved an appreciation of 14.0% per unit (LC unit class; BVI method), placing it, however, behind its benchmark, which grew by 22.7% (both percentages in euro terms).

Investment policy in the reporting period

The portfolio management considered significant risks to be, in particular, the Russia-Ukraine war, as well as the uncertainties regarding the future monetary policies of central banks, on the one hand, and signs of an emerging recession on the other.

The international capital markets experienced some turbulence in the fiscal year through the end of September 2024. This included geopolitical crises like the Russia-Ukraine war that has been ongoing since February 24,

| DWS Aktien | Strategie | Deutschland |
|-------------------|-----------|-------------|
|-------------------|-----------|-------------|

| Performance | of unit classes | vs. benchmark | (in FIIR) |
|--------------|------------------|------------------|-----------|
| remonitative | or uriit crasses | vs. Delicilliaik | (III LUK) |

| DE0009769869 | 14.00/ | | |
|--------------|--|---|--|
| | 14.0% | -2.8% | 29.9% |
| DE000DWS2D82 | 14.6% | -1.2% | 33.5% |
| DE000DWS2EB3 | 14.6% | -1.2% | 33.5% |
| DE000DWS2S44 | 14.3% | -1.8% | 31.7% |
| DE000DWS2D90 | 15.0% | -0.3% | 35.5% |
| DE000DWS2EC1 | 15.0% | -0.2% | 35.5% |
| DE000DWS2EA5 | 14.0% | -2.8% | 29.8% |
| DE000DWS2SH0 | 14.7% | -0.9% | 34.1% |
| DE000DWS2SJ6 | 14.7% | -0.9% | 33.9% |
| | 22.7% | 19.8% | 47.9% |
| | DE000DWS2D82 DE000DWS2EB3 DE000DWS2S44 DE000DWS2D90 DE000DWS2EC1 DE000DWS2EA5 DE000DWS2SH0 | DE000DWS2D82 14.6% DE000DWS2EB3 14.6% DE000DWS2S44 14.3% DE000DWS2D90 15.0% DE000DWS2EC1 15.0% DE000DWS2EA5 14.0% DE000DWS2SH0 14.7% DE000DWS2SJ6 14.7% | DE000DWS2D82 14.6% -1.2% DE000DWS2EB3 14.6% -1.2% DE000DWS2S44 14.3% -1.8% DE000DWS2D90 15.0% -0.3% DE000DWS2EC1 15.0% -0.2% DE000DWS2EA5 14.0% -2.8% DE000DWS2SH0 14.7% -0.9% DE000DWS2SJ6 14.7% -0.9% |

"BVI method" performance, i.e., excluding the initial sales charge. Past performance is not a guide to future results.

As of: September 30, 2024

2022, the escalating conflict in the Middle East, and the intensifying power struggle between the United States and China. Against that backdrop, and in view of flagging economic growth worldwide, there were mounting fears among market players of a recession taking hold. Inflation, which was previously still high, fell noticeably in most countries during the course of the fiscal year. In light of easing inflationary pressures, the majority of central banks ended the previous rate hiking cycle. As of June 6, 2024, the European Central Bank (ECB) cut the key interest rate in two steps from 4.50% p.a. to 3.65% p.a. through the end of September 2024, with the U.S. Federal Reserve following suit in mid-September 2024, by reducing its key interest rates by half a percentage point to a target range of 4.75% p.a. - 5.00% p.a.

The German and the international equity markets posted noticeable – and in some cases appreciable – price gains in the past year through the end of September 2024, with the stock exchanges of the industrial countries faring better than those of the emerging markets. This trend was supported, among other things, by decreasing inflation as well as by an emerging easing of interest rates. In addition, in the second half of September 2024, the Chinese central bank triggered a price rally emanating from Asian markets on the back of its largest stimulus package since the COVID pandemic.

As part of its investment strategy, the fund DWS Aktien Strategie Deutschland directed its focus toward growth stocks, as well as small- and mid-cap companies. With this orientation, it found itself in a doubly difficult investment environment. The portfolio management believes that international investors have been avoiding the German equity market at least since the onset of the war in Ukraine, as manifested in a significant valuation haircut for German

equities by international comparison. Moreover, the focus on smalland mid-cap stocks in the reporting period was not very profitable. The solid returns on the equity markets were largely driven by dramatic price movements and a small number of large-cap stocks. This was the main reason for the underperformance of the fund, as, alongside blue chips, it also held a relatively high share of small- and mid-caps. In addition, equities from the defense and security sector, such as Rheinmetall, were excluded from the fund portfolio in light of the ESG criteria. This meant, however, that the fund DWS Aktien Strategie Deutschland was not able to participate to the same extent as its benchmark in the significant price increases of such equities in the reporting period. Furthermore, shares in German semiconductor manufacturer Infineon, one of the larger positions in the fund portfolio, did not develop encouragingly, being impacted by the ongoing weakness in the automotive sector.

Finally, the positions in small- and mid-cap companies, which came under stronger pressure toward the end of the reporting period, were not sold to the required extent. This largely explains why, overall, the equity fund fell short of its benchmark.

Main sources of capital gains and losses

The main sources of capital gains and losses were realized gains from the sale of equities. However, they were countered – albeit to a noticeably smaller extent – by realized losses from trade with futures.

| DWS Aktien Strategie Deutschland | | |
|--|--|---|
| Overview of the unit classes | | |
| ISIN | LC FC IC LD FD ID GLC TFC | DE0009769869 DE000DWS2D82 DE000DWS2D90 DE000DWS2EA5 DE000DWS2EB3 DE000DWS2EC1 DE000DWS2S44 DE000DWS2SH0 DE000DWS2SJ6 |
| Security code (WKN) | LC FC IC LD FD ID GLC TFC | 976986 DWS2D8 DWS2D9 DWS2EA DWS2EB DWS2EC DWS2S4 DWS2SH DWS2SJ |
| Fund currency | | EUR |
| Unit class currency | LC FC IC LD FD ID GLC TFC | EUR |
| Date of inception and initial subscription | FC IC LD FD ID GLC TFC TFD | February 1, 1999 (from December 8, 2015, as LC unit class) January 4, 2016 January 4, 2016 June 11, 2018 January 4, 2016 January 11, 2016 January 2, 2018 January 2, 2018 January 2, 2018 |
| Initial sales charge | LC FC IC LD FD ID GLC TFC | 5% None 5% None None 5% None 5% None |
| Distribution policy | LC FC IC LD FD ID GLC TFC | Reinvestment Reinvestment Reinvestment Distribution Distribution Distribution Reinvestment Reinvestment Distribution |

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

Information on the environmental and/or social characteristics

This product reported in accordance with Article 8 (1) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 on sustainability-related disclosures in the financial services sector ("SFDR").

Presentation and content requirements for periodic reports for financial products as referred to in Article 8 (1) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 (SFDR) and in Article 6 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852 (Taxonomy Regulation) are available at the back of the report.

^{**} Further details are set out in the current sales prospectus.

| DWS Aktien Strategie Deuts Overview of the unit classes | | |
|--|--|---|
| All-in fee | LC FC IC LD FD ID GLC TFC | 1.45% p.a. 0.9% p.a. 0.6% p.a. 1.45% p.a. 0.9% p.a. 0.9% p.a. 1.45% p.a. 0.6% p.a. 1.45% p.a. 0.8% p.a. 0.8% p.a. |
| Minimum investment | LC FC IC LD FD ID GLC TFC | None EUR 2,000,000 EUR 25,000,000 None EUR 2,000,000 EUR 25,000,000 None None None |
| Initial issue price | LC FC | DEM 52.50 (incl. initial sales charge) Net asset value per unit of the DWS Aktien Strategie Deutschland LC unit class on the inception date of the FC unit class |
| | IC | Net asset value per unit of the DWS Aktien Strategie Deutschland LC unit class on the inception date of the IC unit class |
| | LD | Net asset value per unit of the DWS Aktien Strategie Deutschland LC unit class on the inception date of the LD unit class (plus initial sales charge) |
| | FD | Net asset value per unit of the DWS Aktien Strategie Deutschland LC unit class on the inception date of the FD unit class |
| | ID | Net asset value per unit of the DWS Aktien Strategie Deutschland LC unit class on the inception date of the ID unit class |
| | GLC | Net asset value per unit of the DWS Aktien Strategie Deutschland LC unit class on the inception date of the GLC unit class (plus initial sales charge) |
| | TFC TFD | EUR 100 EUR 100 |

Change in the benchmark: HDAX UCITS
Capped (Total Return) since April 30, 2024,
previously HDAX (RI). Further details on the
new benchmark are set out in the current
sales prospectus.

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Statement of net assets as of September 30, 2024

| | Amount in EUR | % of net assets |
|--|----------------------------------|-----------------|
| I. Assets | | |
| 1. Equities (sectors): | | |
| Information Technology | 543 841 929.90 | 25.92 |
| Financials | 495 752 063.88 | 23.64 |
| Industrials | 403 113 286.35 | 19.22 |
| Communication Services | 195 818 150.00 | 9.34 |
| Consumer Discretionaries Health Care | 178 672 682.90 121 266 447.10 | 8.52 5.78 |
| Basic Materials | 110 065 567.71 | 5.76 |
| Consumer Staples | 47 786 727.80 | 2.28 |
| Total equities: | 2 096 316 855.64 | 99.95 |
| 2. Investment fund units | 21 312 322.66 | 1.02 |
| 3. Derivatives | 16 790 733.00 | 0.80 |
| 4. Cash at bank | 122 629.30 | 0.01 |
| 5. Other assets | 242 060.28 | 0.01 |
| 6. Receivables from share certificate transactions | 66 187.01 | 0.00 |
| II. Liabilities | | |
| 1. Loan liabilities | -32 976 343.73 | -1.57 |
| 2. Other liabilities | -2 385 160.24 | -0.11 |
| 3. Liabilities from share certificate transactions | -2 291 885.68 | -0.11 |
| III. Net assets | 2 097 197 398.24 | 100.00 |

Negligible rounding errors may have arisen due to the rounding of calculated percentages.

Investment portfolio - September 30, 2024

| Security name | Count/ currency (- / '000) | Quantity/ principal amount | Purchases/ additions in the repo | Sales/ disposals orting period | | Market price | Total market value in EUR | % of net assets |
|--|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|------------|---------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------|
| Securities traded on an exchange | | | | | | | 2 096 316 855.64 | 99.95 |
| Equities | | | | | | | | |
| adidas Reg. (DE000A1EWWW0) | Count | 340 000 | 82 354 | 82 382 | EUR | 237.7000 | 80 818 000.00 | 3.85 |
| Allianz (DE0008404005) | Count | 338 983 | | 611 017 | EUR | 296.4000 | 100 474 561.20 | 4.79 |
| ASML Holding (NL0010273215) | Count | 22 000 | 22 043 | 43 | EUR | 751.8000 | 16 539 600.00 | 0.79 |
| ATOSS Software (DE0005104400) | Count Count | 7 708 1 712 445 | 7 708 1 712 445 | | EUR EUR | 130.6000 34.9300 | 1 006 664.80 59 815 703.85 | 0.05 2.85 |
| Bayer (DE000BAY0017). | Count | 535 070 | 535 070 | | EUR | 30.5450 | 16 343 713.15 | 0.78 |
| Bechtle (DE0005158703). | Count | 872 000 | 94 000 | 496 929 | EUR | 40.2800 | 35 124 160.00 | 1.67 |
| Beiersdorf (DE0005200000) | Count | 224 915 | 29 915 | 95 000 | EUR | 136.2000 | 30 633 423.00 | 1.46 |
| BMW Ord. (DE0005190003) | Count | 140 852 | 286 546 | 145 694 | EUR | 79.1000 | 11 141 393.20 | 0.53 |
| BMW Pref. (DE0005190037) | Count | 674 987 | 101 700 | 235 013 | EUR | 74.4000 | 50 219 032.80 | 2.39 |
| Brenntag (DE000A1DAHH0) | Count | 100 000 | 131 786 | 191 368 | EUR | 67.2800 | 6 728 000.00 | 0.32 0.44 |
| Brockhaus Technologies AG (DE000A2GSU42) | Count Count | 360 089 380 000 | 153 867 | 23 893 303 867 | EUR EUR | 25.9000 71.2000 | 9 326 305.10 27 056 000.00 | 1.29 |
| Commerzbank (DE000CBK1001) | Count | 3 668 676 | 2 397 019 | 4 478 343 | EUR | 16.3050 | 59 817 762.18 | 2.85 |
| Covestro (DE0006062144) | Count | 703 409 | 399 000 | 414 406 | EUR | 54.6400 | 38 434 267.76 | 1.83 |
| CTS Eventim (DE0005470306) | Count | 200 000 | 36 000 | 100 850 | EUR | 93.3500 | 18 670 000.00 | 0.89 |
| Daimler Truck Hldg Jge Na (DE000DTR0CK8) | Count | 877 412 | 1063764 | 186 352 | EUR | 33.5500 | 29 437 172.60 | 1.40 |
| Deutsche Bank Reg. (DE0005140008) | Count | 1600 000 | 3 036 391 | 1436 391 | EUR | 15.4640 | 24 742 400.00 | 1.18 |
| Deutsche Börse Reg. (DE0005810055) | Count | 283 000 | 79 662 | 164 162 | EUR | 210.9000 26.4400 | 59 684 700.00 | 2.85 |
| Deutsche Telekom Reg. (DE0005557508) | Count Count | 3 700 000 2 951 926 | 600 140 940 266 | 3 650 478 339 224 | EUR EUR | 39.8400 | 97 828 000.00 117 604 731.84 | 4.66 5.61 |
| Dr. Ing. h.c. F. Porsche (DE000PAG9113). | Count | 420 000 | 406 549 | 536 549 | EUR | 71.4200 | 29 996 400.00 | 1.43 |
| Fresenius (DE0005785604) | Count | 560 000 | 590 383 | 1130 383 | EUR | 33.5900 | 18 810 400.00 | 0.90 |
| GEA Group (DE0006602006) | Count | 498 367 | 395 963 | 336 142 | EUR | 43.8800 | 21 868 343.96 | 1.04 |
| Hannover Rück Reg. (DE0008402215) | Count | 365 000 | 87 981 | 257 981 | EUR | 256.7000 | 93 695 500.00 | 4.47 |
| Heidelberg Materials (DE0006047004) | Count | 110 164 | 110 164 | 440.004 | EUR | 98.3600 | 10 835 731.04 | 0.52 |
| Hugo Boss Reg. (DE000A1PHFF7) | Count Count | 100 256 5 000 000 | 510 280 953 852 | 410 024 1 453 852 | EUR EUR | 40.9000 31.6050 | 4 100 470.40 158 025 000.00 | 0.20 7.54 |
| JENOPTIK (DE000A2NB601). | Count | 790 000 | 211 145 | 370 145 | EUR | 27.4800 | 21 709 200.00 | 1.04 |
| Jungheinrich Pref. (DE0006219934). | Count | 1540 000 | 211110 | 310 000 | EUR | 26.8800 | 41 395 200.00 | 1.97 |
| Knorr-Bremse (DE000KBX1006) | Count | 346 836 | 127 933 | 351 097 | EUR | 79.7000 | 27 642 829.20 | 1.32 |
| Merck (DE0006599905) | Count | 206 059 | 138 680 | 327 621 | EUR | 159.0500 | 32 773 683.95 | 1.56 |
| MTU Aero Engines Reg. (DE000A0D9PT0) | Count | 290 000 | 154 836 | 114 836 | EUR | 279.8000 | 81142 000.00 | 3.87 |
| Münchener Rückversicherungs-Gesellschaft Vink. Reg. | 0 | 175.000 | | 105.000 | ELID | 400 5000 | 07.007.500.00 | 4.10 |
| (DE0008430026) | Count Count | 175 000 500 000 | 17 604 | 165 000 142 604 | EUR EUR | 498.5000 94.0500 | 87 237 500.00 47 025 000.00 | 4.16 2.24 |
| ProSiebenSat 1 Media Reg. (DE000PSM7770) | Count | 1305 000 | 1638 021 | 333 021 | EUR | 5.8000 | 7 569 000.00 | 0.36 |
| Rational Ord. (DE0007010803) | Count | 21 000 | 1000 021 | 9 073 | EUR | 918.0000 | 19 278 000.00 | 0.92 |
| Redcare Pharmacy N.V. (NL0012044747) | Count | 128 393 | 155 964 | 27 571 | EUR | 133.6000 | 17 153 304.80 | 0.82 |
| RTL Group (LU0061462528) | Count | 709 000 | | 321 000 | EUR | 30.3500 | 21 518 150.00 | 1.03 |
| SAP (DE0007164600) | Count | 980 000 | 60 000 | 1 230 356 | EUR | 205.9000 | 201782 000.00 | 9.62 |
| Sartorius Pref. (DE0007165631) | Count | 50 000 | 74 165 | 114 165 | EUR | 255.6000 | 12 780 000.00 | 0.61 |
| Schott Pharma (DE000A3ENQ51). Scout24 (DE000A12DM80). | Count Count | 432 500 515 000 | 150 524 40 000 | 61 788 265 000 | EUR EUR | 31.2200 77.6000 | 13 502 650.00 39 964 000.00 | 0.64 1.91 |
| SFC Energy (DE0007568578) | Count | 798 000 | 214 729 | 116 729 | EUR | 20.6000 | 16 438 800.00 | 0.78 |
| Siltronic Reg. (DE000WAF3001) | Count | 600 000 | | 230 000 | EUR | 68.3500 | 41 010 000.00 | 1.96 |
| Sixt (DE0007231326) | Count | 520 000 | | 230 000 | EUR | 65.6000 | 34 112 000.00 | 1.63 |
| STEICO (DE000A0LR936) | Count | 301 665 | | 158 335 | EUR | 24.7500 | 7 466 208.75 | 0.36 |
| Ströer (DE0007493991) | Count | 180 000 | 0.44.700 | 155 000 | EUR | 57.0500 | 10 269 000.00 | 0.49 |
| SUSS MicroTec (DE000A1K0235) | Count Count | 180 000 180 000 | 241 722 35 905 | 61 722 155 905 | EUR EUR | 68.3000 123.3500 | 12 294 000.00 22 203 000.00 | 0.59 1.06 |
| Talanx Reg. (DE000TLX1005) | Count | 135 941 | 135 941 | 100 505 | EUR | 75.6500 | 10 283 936.65 | 0.49 |
| Wacker Chemie (DE000WCH8881). | Count | 176 525 | 102 140 | 175 615 | EUR | 88.9200 | 15 696 603.00 | 0.75 |
| Zalando (DE000ZAL1111) | Count | 81850 | 561 273 | 479 423 | EUR | 29.2900 | 2 397 386.50 | 0.11 |
| Linde (IE000S9YS762). | Count | 53 500 | 21 883 | 68 383 | USD | 479.5100 | 22 895 965.91 | 1.09 |
| Investment fund units | | | | | | | 21 312 322.66 | 1.02 |
| In-group fund units (incl. units of funds issued by the asse | et managemer | nt company) | | | | | 21 312 322.66 | 1.02 |
| Deutsche Managed Euro Fund Z-Class (IE00BZ3FDF20) | | , | | | | | 2.5.2 522.00 | |
| (0.100%) | Count | 2 060 | 85 111 | 89 491 | EUR | 10 345.7877 | 21 312 322.66 | 1.02 |
| Total securities portfolio | | | | | | | 2 117 629 178.30 | 100.97 |

| Security name | Count/ currency (- / '000) | Quantity/ principal amount | Purchases/ Sales/ additions disposals in the reporting period | M | larket price | Total market value in EUR | % of net assets |
|---|---|----------------------------------|---|--------|--------------|--|----------------------|
| Derivatives Minus signs denote short positions | | | | | | | |
| Derivatives on individual securities | | | | | | 16 790 733.00 | 0.80 |
| Securities futures | | | | | | | |
| Equity futures | | | | | | | |
| BASF SE DEC 24 (EURX) EUR DAIMLER AG DEC 24 (EURX) EUR SIEMENS AG DEC 24 (EURX) EUR. | Count Count Count | 430 000 800 000 860 000 | | | | 301174.00 1930 480.00 14 559 079.00 | 0.01 0.09 0.69 |
| Cash and non-securitized money market instruments | | | | | | 122 629.30 | 0.01 |
| Cash at bank | | | | | | 122 629.30 | 0.01 |
| Demand deposits at Depositary | | | | | | | |
| Deposits in other EU/EEA currencies | EUR | 1992.62 | | % | 100 | 1992.62 | 0.00 |
| Deposits in non-EU/EEA currencies | | | | | | | |
| Swiss franc | CHF | 4 962.09 | | % | 100 | 5 251.44 | 0.00 |
| British pound | GBP USD | 44.77 129 223.33 | | % % | 100 100 | 53.61 115 331.63 | 0.00 0.01 |
| Other assets | | | | | | 242 060.28 | 0.01 |
| Interest receivable | EUR | 22 760.36 | | % | 100 | 22 760.36 | 0.00 |
| Dividends/Distributions receivable. Withholding tax claims | EUR EUR | 4 618.98 214 680.94 | | % % | 100 100 | 4 618.98 214 680.94 | 0.00 0.01 |
| Receivables from share certificate transactions | EUR | 66 187.01 | | % | 100 | 66 187.01 | 0.00 |
| Loan liabilities | | | | | | -32 976 343.73 | -1.57 |
| EUR loans | EUR | -32 976 343.73 | | % | 100 | -32 976 343.73 | -1.57 |
| Other liabilities | | | | | | -2 385 160.24 | -0.11 |
| Liabilities from cost items | EUR | -2 385 160.24 | | % | 100 | -2 385 160.24 | -0.11 |
| | | | | | | | -0.11 |
| Liabilities from share certificate transactions | EUR | -2 291 885.68 | | % | 100 | -2 291 885.68 | • |
| Liabilities from share certificate transactions Net assets | EUR | -2 291 885.68 | | % | 100 | -2 291 885.68 2 097 197 398.24 | 100.00 |
| Net assets Net asset value per unit and | Count/ | -2 291 885.68 | | % | 100 | 2 097 197 398.24 Net asset value p | 100.00 |
| Net asset value per unit and number of units outstanding | | -2 291 885.68 | | % | 100 | 2 097 197 398.24 | 100.00 |
| Net assets Net asset value per unit and | Count/ | -2 291 885.68 | | % | 100 | 2 097 197 398.24 Net asset value p | 100.00 |
| Net asset value per unit and number of units outstanding Net asset value per unit Class LC. Class FC. | Count/ currency EUR EUR | -2 291 885.68 | | % | 100 | 2 097 197 398.24 Net asset value p in the respective 519.03 544.72 | 100.00 |
| Net asset value per unit and number of units outstanding Net asset value per unit Class LC | Count/ currency EUR EUR EUR | -2 291 885.68 | | % | 100 | 2 097 197 398.24 Net asset value p in the respective 519.03 544.72 558.74 | 100.00 |
| Net asset value per unit and number of units outstanding Net asset value per unit Class LC Class FC Class FC Class FD. Class FD. | Count/ currency EUR EUR EUR EUR | -2 291 885.68 | | % | 100 | 2 097 197 398.24 Net asset value p in the respective 519.03 544.72 558.74 514.00 | 100.00 |
| Net assets Net asset value per unit and number of units outstanding Net asset value per unit Class LC Class FC Class IC Class FD Class FD Class FD Class FD Class FD Class TFC | Count/ currency EUR EUR EUR EUR EUR EUR | -2 291 885.68 | | % | 100 | 2 097 197 398.24 Net asset value p in the respective 519.03 544.72 558.74 514.00 515.70 128.46 | 100.00 |
| Net asset value per unit and number of units outstanding Net asset value per unit Class LC Class FC Class FC Class FD Class ID Class ID Class TFC Class TFC Class TFD | Count/ currency EUR EUR EUR EUR EUR EUR EUR EUR | -2 291 885.68 | | % | 100 | 2 097 197 398.24 Net asset value p in the respective 519.03 544.72 558.74 514.00 515.70 128.46 121.97 | 100.00 |
| Net asset value per unit and number of units outstanding Net asset value per unit Class LC Class FC Class IC. Class FD Class TFC | Count/ currency EUR EUR EUR EUR EUR EUR | -2 291 885.68 | | % | 100 | 2 097 197 398.24 Net asset value p in the respective 519.03 544.72 558.74 514.00 515.70 128.46 | 100.00 |
| Net asset value per unit and number of units outstanding Net asset value per unit Class LC Class FC Class FC Class ID Class ID Class TFD Class TFD Class GLC Class GLC | Count/ currency EUR EUR EUR EUR EUR EUR EUR EUR EUR EU | -2 291 885.68 | | % | 100 | 2 097 197 398.24 Net asset value p in the respective 519.03 544.72 558.74 514.00 515.70 128.46 121.97 529.28 | 100.00 |
| Net assets Net asset value per unit and number of units outstanding Net asset value per unit Class LC. Class FC. Class IC. Class FD. Class ID. Class TFD. Class TFD. Class TFD. Class TFD. Class TFD. Number of units outstanding Class LC. | Count/ currency EUR EUR EUR EUR EUR EUR EUR EUR EUR EU | -2 291 885.68 | | % | 100 | 2 097 197 398.24 Net asset value p in the respective 519.03 544.72 558.74 514.00 515.70 128.46 121.97 529.28 508.66 3 798 658.988 | 100.00 |
| Net asset value per unit and number of units outstanding Net asset value per unit Class LC Class LC Class FC Class ID Class FD Class TFC Class TFD Class GLC Class TPD Class GLC Class GLC Class GLC Class FD Class FC Class FD Class FC | Count/ currency EUR EUR EUR EUR EUR EUR EUR EUR EUR EU | -2 291 885.68 | | % | 100 | 2 097 197 398.24 Net asset value p in the respective 519.03 544.72 558.74 514.00 515.70 128.46 121.97 529.28 508.66 3 798 658.988 123 159.097 | 100.00 |
| Net asset value per unit and number of units outstanding Net asset value per unit Class LC Class FC Class FD Class ID Class ID Class TFC Class TFC Class GLC Class GLC Class GLC Class GLC Class GLC Class GLC Class ID Number of units outstanding Class LC Class IC | Count/ currency EUR EUR EUR EUR EUR EUR EUR EUR Count Count | -2 291 885.68 | | % | 100 | 2 097 197 398.24 Net asset value p in the respective 519.03 544.72 558.74 514.00 515.70 128.46 121.97 529.28 508.66 3 798 658.988 123 159.097 10 203.608 | 100.00 |
| Net assets Net asset value per unit and number of units outstanding Net asset value per unit Class LC Class FC Class IC Class FD Class ID Class TFD Class FC Class LD Number of units outstanding Class LC Class FC Class FC Class FC Class IC Class IC Class FD | Count/ currency EUR EUR EUR EUR EUR EUR EUR COUNT Count Count Count | -2 291 885.68 | | % | 100 | 2 097 197 398.24 Net asset value p in the respective 519.03 544.72 558.74 514.00 515.70 128.46 121.97 529.28 508.66 3 798 658.988 123 159.097 10 203.608 411.000 | 100.00 |
| Net asset value per unit and number of units outstanding Net asset value per unit Class LC Class FC Class FD Class ID Class ID Class TFC Class TFC Class GLC Class GLC Class GLC Class GLC Class GLC Class GLC Class ID Number of units outstanding Class LC Class IC | Count/ currency EUR EUR EUR EUR EUR EUR EUR EUR Count Count | -2 291 885.68 | | % | 100 | 2 097 197 398.24 Net asset value p in the respective 519.03 544.72 558.74 514.00 515.70 128.46 121.97 529.28 508.66 3 798 658.988 123 159.097 10 203.608 | 100.00 |
| Net asset value per unit and number of units outstanding Net asset value per unit Class LC Class FC Class FC Class ID Class ID Class TFD Class TFD Class TFD Class LD Number of units outstanding Class FC Class FC Class FC Class FC Class FC Class TFD Class Class FC Class FD Class ID Class TFC Class ID Class TFC Class TFC | Count/ currency EUR EUR EUR EUR EUR EUR EUR COURT Count Count Count Count Count | -2 291 885.68 | | % | 100 | 2 097 197 398.24 Net asset value p in the respective 519.03 544.72 558.74 514.00 515.70 128.46 121.97 529.28 508.66 3 798 658.988 123 159.097 10 203.608 411.000 30.433 | 100.00 |
| Net asset value per unit and number of units outstanding Net asset value per unit Class LC Class FC Class FC Class ID Class ID Class TFC Class TFC Class GLC Class GLC Class GLC Class GLC Class GLC Class ID Outstanding Class LO Class LO Class IC Class ID Class ID Class ID Class ID Class ID Class TFC | Count/ currency EUR EUR EUR EUR EUR EUR EUR COUNT Count Count Count Count Count | -2 291 885.68 | | % | 100 | 2 097 197 398.24 Net asset value p in the respective 519.03 544.72 558.74 514.00 515.70 128.46 121.97 529.28 508.66 3 798 658.988 123 159.097 10 203.608 411.000 30.433 252 453.362 | 100.00 |

Market abbreviations

Futures exchanges

EURX = Eurex (Eurex Frankfurt/Eurex Zurich)

Exchange rates (indirect quotes)

As of September 30, 2024

| Swiss franc | CHF | 0.944900 | = | EUR | 1 |
|---------------|-----|----------|---|-----|---|
| British pound | GBP | 0.835050 | = | EUR | 1 |
| U.S. dollar | USD | 1.120450 | = | FUR | 1 |

Transactions completed during the reporting period that no longer appear in the investment portfolio

Purchases and sales of securities, investment fund units and promissory note loans (Schuldscheindarlehen); market classifications are as of the reporting date

| Security name | Count/ currency (- / '000) | Purchases/ additions | Sales/ disposals |
|--|----------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|
| Securities traded on an exchange | | | |
| Equities | | | |
| Aixtron Reg. (DE000A0WMPJ6) | Count | 60 000 | 1 440 881 |
| BASF Reg. (DE000BASF111) | Count | 150 000 | 550 000 |
| Continental (DE0005439004) | Count | | 300 000 |
| Deutsche Lufthansa Vink. Reg. (DE0008232125) | Count | 5 224 651 | 5 224 651 |
| E.ON Reg. (DE000ENAG999) | Count | | 2 150 000 |
| HelloFresh (DE000A161408) | Count | 250 794 | 770 794 |
| LEG Immobilien (DE000LEG1110) | Count | | 270 000 |
| New Work (DE000NWRK013) | Count | | 121 500 |
| PUMA (DE0006969603) | Count | 120 000 | 700 000 |
| RWE Ord. (DE0007037129) | Count | 500 000 | 2 300 000 |
| (AT0000946652) | Count | 17 000 | 127 471 |
| Siemens Energy (DE000ENER6Y0) | Count | 281 069 | 281 069 |
| Siemens Healthineers (DE000SHL1006) | Count | 200 000 | 560 000 |
| Vitesco Techs Grp Na O.N. (DE000VTSC017) | Count | | 354 172 |

Unlisted securities

Equities

New Work (DE000NWRK1V7) Count 76 000 76 000

Derivatives (option premiums realized in opening transactions, or total options transactions; in the case of warrants, purchases and sales are shown)

Value ('000)

Futures contracts

Securities futures

Equity futures

Contracts purchased: (Underlyings: BASF Reg., Bayer, Mercedes-Benz Group, Siemens Reg.) EUR 1291448

Equity index futures

Contracts sold: EUR 150 321

(Underlyings: DAX 40 (performance index))

LC unit class

| Statement of income and expenses (incl. | income a | adjustment) |
|---|---------------------------------|--|
| for the period from October 1, 2023, through September 30, 2 | 2024 | |
| I. Income | | |
| Dividends from domestic issuers (before corporate income tax) | EUR | 39 462 899.00 |
| (before withholding tax) 3. Interest from investments of liquid assets in Germany . 4. Deduction for domestic corporate income tax . 5. Deduction for foreign withholding tax . 6. Other income . | EUR EUR EUR EUR EUR | 2 163 628.46 263 041.66 -5 919 434.86 -274 200.38 235 644.21 |
| Total income | EUR | 35 931 578.09 |
| II. Expenses | | |
| Interest on borrowings | EUR | -14 204.14 |
| 2. Management fee | EUR | -27 134 276.39 |
| 3. Other expenses | EUR | -307.49 |
| Total expenses | EUR | -27 148 788.02 |
| III. Net investment income | EUR | 8 782 790.07 |
| IV. Sale transactions | | |
| 1. Realized gains. 2. Realized losses. | EUR EUR | 347 567 266.22 -136 747 064.01 |
| Capital gains/losses | EUR | 210 820 202.21 |
| V. Realized net gain/loss for the fiscal year | EUR | 219 602 992.28 |
| Net change in unrealized appreciation | EUR EUR | 3 363 419.72 23 620 704.81 |
| VI. Unrealized net gain/loss for the fiscal year | EUR | 26 984 124.53 |
| VII. Net gain/loss for the fiscal year | EUR | 246 587 116.81 |

Note: The net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) is calculated by subtracting the total of all unrealized appreciation (depreciation) at the end of the fiscal year from the total of all unrealized appreciation (depreciation) at the beginning of the fiscal year. Total unrealized appreciation (depreciation) includes positive (negative) differences resulting from the comparison of the values recognized for the individual assets as of the reporting date with their respective acquisition costs.

Unrealized appreciation/depreciation is shown without income adjustment.

| Statement of changes in the investment fund |
|---|
|---|

| I. Value of the fund's net assets at the beginning of the fiscal year | EUR | 1 984 377 961.48 |
|--|--------------------------|--|
| Net inflows . a) Inflows from subscriptions . b) Outflows from redemptions . Income adjustment . | EUR EUR EUR EUR | -278 227 325.86 89 215 752.77 -367 443 078.63 18 894 480.36 |
| Net gain/loss for the fiscal year | EUR | 246 587 116.81 |
| Net change in unrealized appreciation Net change in unrealized depreciation | EUR EUR | 3 363 419.72 23 620 704.81 |
| II. Value of the fund's net assets at the end of the fiscal year | | 1 971 632 232.79 |

Distribution calculation for the investment fund

| III Kollivootiliont | | 210 002 002120 | 07.01 |
|---|-----|----------------|----------|
| II. Reinvestment | FUR | 219 602 992.28 | 57.81 |
| 3. Tax withholding amount made available | EUR | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 2. Transfer from the investment fund | EUR | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 1. Realized net gain/loss for the fiscal year | EUR | 219 602 992.28 | 57.81 |
| I. Available for reinvestment | | | |
| Calculation of reinvestment | | Total | Per unit |
| | | | |

| | Net assets at the end of the fiscal year EUR | Net asset value per unit EUR |
|--------------|--|------------------------------------|
| 2024 | | 519.03 455.29 |
| 2022 2021 | 1781 618 504.83 2 539 647 075.97 | 378.31 533.87 |

FC unit class

| Statement of income and expenses (incl. income adjustment) | | | | |
|---|---------------------------------|---|--|--|
| for the period from October 1, 2023, through September 30, 2024 | | | | |
| I. Income | | | | |
| Dividends from domestic issuers (before corporate income tax) | EUR | 1 339 836.11 | | |
| (before withholding tax) 3. Interest from investments of liquid assets in Germany . 4. Deduction for domestic corporate income tax . 5. Deduction for foreign withholding tax . 6. Other income . | EUR EUR EUR EUR EUR | 73 443.09 8 926.48 -200 975.45 -9 307.55 7 993.78 | | |
| Total income | EUR | 1 219 916.46 | | |
| II. Expenses | | | | |
| 1. Interest on borrowings | EUR | -481.74 | | |
| Commitment fees EUR -441.99 2. Management fee | EUR | -570 795.80 | | |
| All-in fee EUR -570 795.80 3. Other expenses | EUR | -10.44 | | |
| Total expenses | EUR | -571 287.98 | | |
| III. Net investment income | EUR | 648 628.48 | | |
| IV. Sale transactions | | | | |
| 1. Realized gains | EUR EUR | 11 790 374.17 -4 640 140.93 | | |
| Capital gains/losses | EUR | 7 150 233.24 | | |
| V. Realized net gain/loss for the fiscal year | EUR | 7 798 861.72 | | |
| Net change in unrealized appreciation Net change in unrealized depreciation | EUR EUR | -24 711.54 728 974.78 | | |
| VI. Unrealized net gain/loss for the fiscal year | EUR | 704 263.24 | | |
| VII. Net gain/loss for the fiscal year | EUR | 8 503 124.96 | | |

Note: The net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) is calculated by subtracting the total of all unrealized appreciation (depreciation) at the end of the fiscal year from the total of all unrealized appreciation (depreciation) at the beginning of the fiscal year. Total unrealized appreciation (depreciation) includes positive (negative) differences resulting from the comparison of the values recognized for the individual assets as of the reporting date with their respective acquisition costs.

Unrealized appreciation/depreciation is shown without income adjustment.

| Statement of changes in the investmen | t fund | |
|---|---------------------------------|--|
| I. Value of the fund's net assets at the beginning of the fiscal year | EUR | 60 268 996.47 |
| Net inflows. a) Inflows from subscriptions. b) Outflows from redemptions Income adjustment. Net gain/loss for the fiscal year. thereof: | EUR EUR EUR EUR EUR | -2 285 596.64 11 465 619.41 -13 751 216.05 600 217.33 8 503 124.96 |
| Net change in unrealized appreciation | EUR EUR | -24 711.54 728 974.78 |
| II. Value of the fund's net assets at the end of the fiscal year | EUR | 67 086 742.12 |

| Distribution calculation for the investment fund | | | |
|--|-------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Calculation of reinvestment | | Total | Per unit |
| I. Available for reinvestment | | | |
| Realized net gain/loss for the fiscal year Transfer from the investment fund Tax withholding amount made available | EUR EUR EUR | 7 798 861.72 0.00 0.00 | 63.32 0.00 0.00 |

II. Reinvestment EUR

7 798 861.72

63.32

| Comparative overview of the last three fiscal years | | |
|---|--|--------------------------------------|
| | Net assets at the end of the fiscal year EUR | Net asset value per unit EUR |
| 2024 | 67 086 742.12 60 268 996.47 45 425 466.83 53 996 851.54 | 544.72 475.19 392.69 551.10 |

IC unit class

| Statement of income and expenses (incl. income adjustment) | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------|---|--|--|
| for the period from October 1, 2023, through September 30, 2024 | | | | |
| I. Income | | | | |
| Dividends from domestic issuers (before corporate income tax) | EUR | 113 732.92 | | |
| (before withholding tax). 3. Interest from investments of liquid assets in Germany . 4. Deduction for domestic corporate income tax . 5. Deduction for foreign withholding tax . 6. Other income . | EUR EUR EUR EUR EUR | 6 233.55 757.51 -17 059.94 -790.01 678.27 | | |
| Total income | EUR | 103 552.30 | | |
| II. Expenses | | | | |
| 1. Interest on borrowings | EUR | -40.88 | | |
| Commitment fees | EUR | -33 023.56 | | |
| All-in fee. EUR -33 023.56 3. Other expenses | EUR | -0.87 | | |
| Legal and consulting expenses EUR -0.87 | | | | |
| Total expenses | EUR | -33 065.31 | | |
| III. Net investment income | EUR | 70 486.99 | | |
| IV. Sale transactions | | | | |
| 1. Realized gains | EUR EUR | 1000 396.78 -393 766.34 | | |
| Capital gains/losses | EUR | 606 630.44 | | |
| V. Realized net gain/loss for the fiscal year | EUR | 677 117.43 | | |
| Net change in unrealized appreciation Net change in unrealized depreciation | EUR EUR | 7 586 377.10 3 871 990.84 | | |
| VI. Unrealized net gain/loss for the fiscal year | EUR | 11 458 367.94 | | |
| VII. Net gain/loss for the fiscal year | EUR | 12 135 485.37 | | |

Note: The net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) is calculated by subtracting the total of all unrealized appreciation (depreciation) at the end of the fiscal year from the total of all unrealized appreciation (depreciation) at the beginning of the fiscal year. Total unrealized appreciation (depreciation) includes positive (negative) differences resulting from the comparison of the values recognized for the individual assets as of the reporting date with their respective acquisition costs.

Unrealized appreciation/depreciation is shown without income adjustment.

Statement of changes in the investment fund

| I. Value of the fund's net assets | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----|-----------------|--|--|
| at the beginning of the fiscal year | EUR | 603 418 909.23 | | |
| 1. Net inflows | EUR | -636 450 720.22 | | |
| a) Inflows from subscriptions | EUR | 46 034 161.65 | | |
| b) Outflows from redemptions | EUR | -682 484 881.87 | | |
| 2. Income adjustment | EUR | 26 597 531.92 | | |
| Net gain/loss for the fiscal year | EUR | 12 135 485.37 | | |
| Net change in unrealized appreciation | EUR | 7 586 377.10 | | |
| Net change in unrealized depreciation | EUR | 3 871 990.84 | | |
| II. Value of the fund's net assets | | | | |
| at the end of the fiscal year | EUR | 5 701 206.30 | | |

Distribution calculation for the investment fund

| Realized net gain/loss for the fiscal year EUR Transfer from the investment fund. FUR | 677 117.43 0.00 | 66.36 0.00 |
|---|--------------------|---------------|
| 3. Tax withholding amount made available. EUR | 0.00 | 0.00 |

| | Net assets at the end of the fiscal year EUR | Net asset value per unit EUR |
|------|--|------------------------------------|
| 2024 | 5 701 206.30 | 558.74 |
| 2023 | 603 418 909.23 | 486.03 |
| 2022 | 866 457 515.18 2 531 707 355.29 | 400.45 560.33 |

FD unit class

| for the period from October 1, 2023, through September 30, 2 | 2024 | |
|--|------|------------|
| I. Income | | |
| ······································ | | |
| Dividends from domestic issuers (before corporate income tax) | EUR | 4 219.19 |
| Dividends from foreign issuers (before withholding tax) | EUR | 231.28 |
| Interest from investments of liquid assets in Germany | FUR | 28.22 |
| Deduction for domestic corporate income tax | EUR | -632.89 |
| Deduction for domestic corporate income tax Deduction for foreign withholding tax | EUR | -29.30 |
| 6. Other income | EUR | 25.18 |
| Total income | EUR | 3 841.68 |
| II. Expenses | | |
| Interest on borrowings | EUR | -1.51 |
| Commitment fees EUR -1.39 | | |
| 2. Management feethereof: | EUR | -1830.66 |
| All-in fee EUR -1830.66 | | |
| 3. Other expenses | EUR | -0.03 |
| thereof: Legal and consulting expenses EUR -0.03 | | |
| Total expenses | EUR | -1832.20 |
| III. Net investment income | EUR | 2 009.48 |
| IV. Sale transactions | | |
| 1. Realized gains | EUR | 37 208.81 |
| 2. Realized losses | EUR | -14 653.06 |
| Capital gains/losses | EUR | 22 555.75 |
| V. Realized net gain/loss for the fiscal year | EUR | 24 565.23 |
| Net change in unrealized appreciation | EUR | 21 040.73 |
| 2. Net change in unrealized depreciation | EUR | 16 985.66 |
| VI. Unrealized net gain/loss for the fiscal year | EUR | 38 026.39 |
| VII. Net gain/loss for the fiscal year | EUR | 62 591.62 |

Note: The net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) is calculated by subtracting the total of all unrealized appreciation (depreciation) at the end of the fiscal year from the total of all unrealized appreciation (depreciation) at the beginning of the fiscal year. Total unrealized appreciation (depreciation) includes positive (negative) differences resulting from the comparison of the values recognized for the individual assets as of the reporting date with their respective acquisition costs.

Unrealized appreciation/depreciation is shown without income adjustment.

| Statement of changes | in the investment fund | I |
|----------------------|------------------------|---|
| | | _ |

| I. Value of the fund's net assets at the beginning of the fiscal year | EUR | 2 088 781.45 |
|--|--------------------------|---|
| Previous year's distribution or tax abatement. Net inflows. a) Inflows from subscriptions. b) Outflows from redemptions. | EUR EUR EUR FUR | -28 591.08 -1 951 301.26 89 304.18 -2 040 605.44 |
| 3. Income adjustment | EUR EUR | 39 773.30 62 591.62 |
| Net change in unrealized appreciation Net change in unrealized depreciation | EUR EUR | 21 040.73 16 985.66 |
| II. Value of the fund's net assets at the end of the fiscal year | EUR | 211 254.03 |

Distribution calculation for the investment fund

| Calculation of distribution | | Total | Per unit |
|---|-------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------|
| I. Available for distribution | | | |
| Balance brought forward from previous year Realized net gain/loss for the fiscal year Transfer from the investment fund | EUR EUR EUR | 25 500.33 24 565.23 0.00 | 62.04 59.77 0.00 |
| II. Not used for distribution | | | |
| Reinvested | EUR EUR | -16 371.78 -31 688.10 | -39.83 -77.10 |
| III. Total distribution | EUR | 2 005.68 | 4.88 |

| | Net assets at the end of the fiscal year EUR | Net asset value per unit EUR |
|------|--|------------------------------------|
| 2024 | 211 254 03 | 514.00 |
| 2023 | 2 088 781.45 | 454.38 |
| 2022 | 1697726.58 | 379.55 |
| 2021 | 1937 489.30 | 535.07 |

ID unit class

| for the period from October 1, 2023, through September 30, 2 | 2024 | |
|--|------------|---------------|
| I. Income | | |
| Dividends from domestic issuers (before corporate income tax) | EUR | 313.07 |
| Dividends from foreign issuers | EUD | 47.45 |
| (before withholding tax) | EUR FUR | 17.15 2.00 |
| Deduction for domestic corporate income tax | EUR | -46.94 |
| Deduction for domestic corporate income tax Deduction for foreign withholding tax | EUR | -2.18 |
| 6. Other income | EUR | 1.82 |
| Total income | EUR | 284.92 |
| II. Expenses | | |
| Interest on borrowings | EUR | -0.12 |
| Commitment fees | | |
| Management fee | EUR | -89.13 |
| All-in fee EUR -89.13 | | |
| Total expenses | EUR | -89.25 |
| III. Net investment income | EUR | 195.67 |
| IV. Sale transactions | | |
| 1. Realized gains | FUR | 2 760.89 |
| 2. Realized losses | EUR | -1 087.60 |
| Capital gains/losses | EUR | 1 673.29 |
| V. Realized net gain/loss for the fiscal year | EUR | 1 868.96 |
| 1. Not abanca in unrealized appreciation | FUR | 7.92 |
| Net change in unrealized appreciation | EUR | 175.87 |
| - ' | | 400.70 |
| VI. Unrealized net gain/loss for the fiscal year | EUR | 183.79 |

Note: The net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) is calculated by subtracting the total of all unrealized appreciation (depreciation) at the end of the fiscal year from the total of all unrealized appreciation (depreciation) at the beginning of the fiscal year. Total unrealized appreciation (depreciation) includes positive (negative) differences resulting from the comparison of the values recognized for the individual assets as of the reporting date with their respective acquisition costs.

Unrealized appreciation/depreciation is shown without income adjustment.

| Statement of changes in the investment fund | | | |
|---|-----|-----------|--|
| I. Value of the fund's net assets at the beginning of the fiscal year | EUR | 14 129.17 | |
| Previous year's distribution or tax abatement | EUR | -227.02 | |
| 2. Net inflows | EUR | -266.18 | |
| b) Outflows from redemptions | EUR | -266.18 | |
| 3. Income adjustment | EUR | 5.61 | |
| 4. Net gain/loss for the fiscal year | EUR | 2 052.75 | |
| Net change in unrealized appreciation | EUR | 7.92 | |
| Net change in unrealized depreciation | EUR | 175.87 | |
| II. Value of the fund's net assets at the end of the fiscal year | EUR | 15 694.33 | |
| at the end of the fiscal year | EUK | 10 694.3 | |

Distribution calculation for the investment fund

| III. Total distribution. | EUR | 195.38 | 6.42 |
|--|------------|----------------------------|------------------------|
| Reinvested. Balance carried forward. | EUR FUR | -1 213.11 -2 354.15 | -39.86 -77.36 |
| II. Not used for distribution | | | |
| Balance brought forward from previous yea Realized net gain/loss for the fiscal year Transfer from the investment fund | EUR | 1893.68 1868.96 0.00 | 62.22 61.42 0.00 |
| I. Available for distribution | | | |
| Calculation of distribution | | Total | Per unit |

| | Net assets at the end of the fiscal year EUR | Net asset value per unit EUR |
|------|--|------------------------------------|
| 2024 | 15 694.33 14 129.17 11 804.89 | 515.70 455.78 380.80 |
| 2021 | 16 636.15 | 536.65 |

TFC unit class

| Statement of income and expenses (incl. income adjustment) | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| for the period from October 1, 2023, through September 30, 2024 | | | | | |
| I. Income | | | | | |
| Dividends from domestic issuers (before corporate income tax) | EUR | 647 463.46 | | | |
| (before withholding tax). 3. Interest from investments of liquid assets in Germany . 4. Deduction for domestic corporate income tax . 5. Deduction for foreign withholding tax . 6. Other income . | EUR EUR EUR EUR | 35 489.30 4 313.22 -97 119.54 -4 497.63 3 862.24 | | | |
| Total income | EUR | 589 511.05 | | | |
| II. Expenses | | | | | |
| Interest on borrowings thereof: Commitment fees | EUR | -232.79 | | | |
| Management fee | EUR | -245 657.38 | | | |
| All-in fee | EUR | -5.04 | | | |
| Total expenses | EUR | -245 895.21 | | | |
| III. Net investment income | EUR | 343 615.84 | | | |
| W.O.L. | | | | | |
| IV. Sale transactions 1. Realized gains | EUR EUR | 5 696 694.34 -2 242 064.57 | | | |
| Capital gains/losses | EUR | 3 454 629.77 | | | |
| V. Realized net gain/loss for the fiscal year | EUR | 3 798 245.61 | | | |
| Net change in unrealized appreciation Net change in unrealized depreciation | EUR EUR | -691 859.21 -120 955.72 | | | |
| VI. Unrealized net gain/loss for the fiscal year | EUR | -812 814.93 | | | |
| VII. Net gain/loss for the fiscal year | EUR | 2 985 430.68 | | | |

Note: The net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) is calculated by subtracting the total of all unrealized appreciation (depreciation) at the end of the fiscal year from the total of all unrealized appreciation (depreciation) at the beginning of the fiscal year. Total unrealized appreciation (depreciation) includes positive (negative) differences resulting from the comparison of the values recognized for the individual assets as of the reporting date with their respective acquisition costs.

Unrealized appreciation/depreciation is shown without income adjustment.

| Statement of changes in the investment fund | | | | |
|---|--------------------------|--|--|--|
| I. Value of the fund's net assets at the beginning of the fiscal year | EUR | 55 092 781.55 | | |
| Net inflows . a) Inflows from subscriptions . b) Outflows from redemptions Income adjustment . Net gain/loss for the fiscal year . thereof: | EUR EUR EUR EUR | -29 323 876.45 2 029 981.73 -31 353 858.18 3 676 782.97 2 985 430.68 | | |
| Net change in unrealized appreciation | EUR EUR | -691 859.21 -120 955.72 | | |
| II. Value of the fund's net assets at the end of the fiscal year | EUR | 32 431 118.75 | | |

Distribution calculation for the investment fund

| Calculation of reinvestment | | Total | Per unit |
|--|-------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|
| I. Available for reinvestment | | | |
| Realized net gain/loss for the fiscal year Transfer from the investment fund Tax withholding amount made available | EUR EUR EUR | 3 798 245.61 0.00 0.00 | 15.05 0.00 0.00 |
| II. Reinvestment | EUR | 3 798 245.61 | 15.05 |

| | Net assets at the end of the fiscal year EUR | Net asset value per unit EUR |
|------|--|------------------------------------|
| 2024 | 32 431 118.75 | 128.46 |
| 2023 | 55 092 781.55 | 111.96 |
| 2022 | 8 710 306.41 | 92.42 |
| 2021 | 13 576 568.21 | 129.58 |

TFD unit class

| Statement of income and expenses (incl. | income adj | ustment) |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| for the period from October 1, 2023, through September 30, 2 | 2024 | |
| I. Income | | |
| Dividends from domestic issuers (before corporate income tax) Dividends from foreign issuers (before withholding tax) | EUR EUR | 11 789.93 646.27 |
| 3. Interest from investments of liquid assets in Germany . 4. Deduction for domestic corporate income tax 5. Deduction for foreign withholding tax | EUR EUR EUR EUR | 78.72 -1768.51 -81.91 70.27 |
| Total income | EUR | 10 734.77 |
| II. Expenses | | |
| 1. Interest on borrowings | EUR | -4.26 |
| Commitment fees | EUR | -4 487.39 |
| All-in fee | EUR | -0.09 |
| Total expenses | EUR | -4 491.74 |
| III. Net investment income | EUR | 6 243.03 |
| IV. Sale transactions | | |
| Realized gains. Realized losses. | EUR EUR | 103 971.82 -40 948.18 |
| Capital gains/losses | EUR | 63 023.64 |
| V. Realized net gain/loss for the fiscal year | EUR | 69 266.67 |
| Net change in unrealized appreciation | EUR EUR | 12 284.71 12 973.35 |
| VI. Unrealized net gain/loss for the fiscal year | EUR | 25 258.06 |
| VII. Net gain/loss for the fiscal year | EUR | 94 524.73 |

Note: The net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) is calculated by subtracting the total of all unrealized appreciation (depreciation) at the end of the fiscal year from the total of all unrealized appreciation (depreciation) at the beginning of the fiscal year. Total unrealized appreciation (depreciation) includes positive (negative) differences resulting from the comparison of the values recognized for the individual assets as of the reporting date with their respective acquisition costs.

Unrealized appreciation/depreciation is shown without income adjustment.

| Statement of changes in the investmen | t fund | |
|---|--------------------------|---|
| I. Value of the fund's net assets at the beginning of the fiscal year | EUR | 1 216 518.08 |
| Previous year's distribution or tax abatement. Net inflows. a) Inflows from subscriptions. b) Outflows from redemptions | EUR EUR EUR | -16 322.45 -728 468.41 25 405.84 -753 874.25 |
| Income adjustment Net gain/loss for the fiscal year. thereof: Net change in unrealized appreciation. Net change in unrealized depreciation. | EUR EUR EUR EUR | 24 313.36 94 524.73 12 284.71 12 973.35 |
| II. Value of the fund's net assets at the end of the fiscal year | EUR | 590 565.31 |

Distribution calculation for the investment fund

| Calculation of distribution | | Total | Per unit |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------|
| I. Available for distribution | | rotur | r cr um |
| | EUR EUR EUR | 71 283.00 69 266.67 0.00 | 14.72 14.31 0.00 |
| II. Not used for distribution | | | |
| | EUR EUR | -45 767.11 -88 584.80 | -9.45 -18.30 |
| III. Total distribution | EUR | 6 197.76 | 1.28 |

| | Net assets at the end of the fiscal year EUR | Net asset value per unit EUR |
|------|--|------------------------------------|
| 2024 | 590 565.31 | 121.97 |
| 2023 | 1 216 518.08 | 107.79 |
| 2022 | 1 097 514.46 12 334 680.25 | 90.03 126.88 |

GLC unit class

| for the period from October 1, 2023, through September 30, 2 | 2024 | |
|---|--------------------------|--|
| I. Income | | |
| Dividends from domestic issuers (before corporate income tax) | EUR | 333 373.54 |
| (before withholding tax) Interest from investments of liquid assets in Germany | EUR EUR EUR EUR | 18 261.62 2 222.22 -2 313.83 1 988.56 |
| Total income | EUR | 353 532.11 |
| II. Expenses | | |
| 1. Interest on borrowings | EUR | -119.95 |
| 2. Management fee | EUR | -228 911.30 |
| All-in fee | EUR | -2.61 |
| Total expenses | EUR | -229 033.86 |
| III. Net investment income | EUR | 124 498.25 |
| IV. Sale transactions | | |
| 1. Realized gains | EUR EUR | 2 934 850.82 -1 155 216.01 |
| Capital gains/losses | EUR | 1779 634.81 |
| V. Realized net gain/loss for the fiscal year | EUR | 1 904 133.06 |
| Net change in unrealized appreciation | EUR EUR | -15 690.96 177 472.45 |
| VI. Unrealized net gain/loss for the fiscal year | EUR | 161 781.49 |
| VII. Net gain/loss for the fiscal year | EUR | 2 065 914.55 |

Note: The net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) is calculated by subtracting the total of all unrealized appreciation (depreciation) at the end of the fiscal year from the total of all unrealized appreciation (depreciation) at the beginning of the fiscal year. Total unrealized appreciation (depreciation) includes positive (negative) differences resulting from the comparison of the values recognized for the individual assets as of the reporting date with their respective acquisition costs.

Unrealized appreciation/depreciation is shown without income adjustment.

at the end of the fiscal year.....

| I. Value of the fund's net assets | FUE | 40 704 500 00 |
|---------------------------------------|-----|---------------|
| at the beginning of the fiscal year | EUR | 12 731 589.02 |
| 1. Net inflows | EUR | 2 003 012.05 |
| a) Inflows from subscriptions | EUR | 2 852 733.20 |
| b) Outflows from redemptions | EUR | -849 721.15 |
| 2. Income adjustment | EUR | -114 405.09 |
| Net gain/loss for the fiscal year | EUR | 2 065 914.55 |
| Net change in unrealized appreciation | EUR | -15 690.96 |
| Net change in unrealized depreciation | EUR | 177 472.45 |

16 686 110.53

Distribution calculation for the investment fund

| Calculation of reinvestment | | Total | Per unit |
|--|-------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|
| I. Available for reinvestment | | | |
| Realized net gain/loss for the fiscal year Transfer from the investment fund Tax withholding amount made available | EUR EUR EUR | 1 904 133.06 0.00 0.00 | 60.40 0.00 0.00 |
| II. Reinvestment | EUR | 1 904 133.06 | 60.40 |

| | Net assets at the end of the fiscal year EUR | Net asset value per unit EUR |
|------|--|------------------------------------|
| 2024 | 16 686 110.53 | 529.28 |
| 2023 | 12 731 589.02 | 462.87 |
| 2022 | 9 162 494.21 | 383.27 |
| 2021 | 11 557 092.54 | 538.97 |

LD unit class

| Statement of income and expenses (incl. | income a | djustment) |
|--|---------------------------------|--|
| for the period from October 1, 2023, through September 30, 2 | 2024 | |
| I. Income | | |
| Dividends from domestic issuers (before corporate income tax) | EUR | 56 893.04 |
| (before withholding tax) 3. Interest from investments of liquid assets in Germany . 4. Deduction for domestic corporate income tax . 5. Deduction for foreign withholding tax. 6. Other income . | EUR EUR EUR EUR EUR | 3 119.31 379.59 -8 533.96 -395.27 339.76 |
| Total income | EUR | 51 802.47 |
| II. Expenses | | |
| Interest on borrowings | EUR | -20.60 |
| Commindent less EUR -16.65 2. Management fee | EUR | -39 176.15 |
| All-III Ide | EUR | -0.46 |
| Total expenses | EUR | -39 197.21 |
| III. Net investment income | EUR | 12 605.26 |
| IV. Sale transactions | | |
| 1. Realized gains | EUR EUR | 501 705.30 -197 463.31 |
| Capital gains/losses | EUR | 304 241.99 |
| V. Realized net gain/loss for the fiscal year | EUR | 316 847.25 |
| Net change in unrealized appreciation. Net change in unrealized depreciation | EUR EUR | 5 100.41 32 515.81 |
| VI. Unrealized net gain/loss for the fiscal year | EUR | 37 616.22 |
| VII. Net gain/loss for the fiscal year | EUR | 354 463.47 |

Note: The net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) is calculated by subtracting the total of all unrealized appreciation (depreciation) at the end of the fiscal year from the total of all unrealized appreciation (depreciation) at the beginning of the fiscal year. Total unrealized appreciation (depreciation) includes positive (negative) differences resulting from the comparison of the values recognized for the individual assets as of the reporting date with their respective acquisition costs.

Unrealized appreciation/depreciation is shown without income adjustment.

Statement of changes in the investment fund

at the end of the fiscal year.....

II. Value of the fund's net assets

| I. Value of the fund's net assets at the beginning of the fiscal year | EUR | 3 237 260.02 |
|--|-----|--------------|
| Previous year's distribution or tax abatement | EUR | -22 823.76 |
| 2. Net inflows | EUR | -758 104.76 |
| a) Inflows from subscriptions | EUR | 371 273.87 |
| b) Outflows from redemptions | EUR | -1129378.63 |
| 3. Income adjustment | EUR | 31 679.11 |
| Net gain/loss for the fiscal year | EUR | 354 463.47 |
| Net change in unrealized appreciation | EUR | 5 100.41 |
| Net change in unrealized depreciation | EUR | 32 515.81 |

EUR

2 842 474.08

Distribution calculation for the investment fund

| Calculation of distribution | | Total | Per unit |
|---|-------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|
| I. Available for distribution | | | |
| Balance brought forward from previous year Realized net gain/loss for the fiscal year Transfer from the investment fund | EUR EUR EUR | 343 157.99 316 847.25 0.00 | 61.41 56.70 0.00 |
| II. Not used for distribution | | | |
| Reinvested | EUR EUR | -221 060.82 -426 371.11 | -39.56 -76.30 |
| III. Total distribution | EUR | 12 573.31 | 2.25 |

| | Net assets at the end of the fiscal year EUR | Net asset value per unit EUR |
|------|--|------------------------------------|
| 2024 | 2 842 474.08 | 508.66 |
| 2023 | 3 237 260.02 | 449.58 |
| 2022 | 2 452 201.14 | 375.41 |
| 2021 | 2 431 840 38 | 529.82 |

Notes to the financial statements (in accordance with article 7, no. 9, KARBV (Accounting and Valuation Regulation issued under the KAGB))

Disclosures in accordance with the Derivatives Regulation

Underlying exposure obtained through derivatives:

EUR 222 833 050.00

Disclosures according to the qualified approach:

Composition of the reference portfolio (risk benchmark)

HDAX UCITS Capped EUR (GROSS Return) Index from April 30, 2024, through September 30, 2024

Market risk exposure (value-at-risk)

| Lowest market risk exposure | % | 105.400 |
|------------------------------|---|---------|
| Highest market risk exposure | % | 135.705 |
| Average market risk exposure | % | 120.458 |

The values-at-risk were calculated for the period from April 30, 2024, through September 30, 2024, using the VaR method of historical simulation with a 99% confidence level, a 10-day holding period and an effective historical observation period of one year. The risk in a reference portfolio that does not contain derivatives is used as the measurement benchmark. Market risk to the investment fund arising from an unfavorable change in market prices. The Company determines the potential market risk by means of the **qualified approach** as defined by the Derivatives Regulation.

Composition of the reference portfolio (risk benchmark)

Deutsche Börse HDAX PERFORMANCE-INDEX from October 1, 2023, through April 29, 2024

Market risk exposure (value-at-risk)

| Lowest market risk exposure | % | 104.957 |
|------------------------------|---|---------|
| Highest market risk exposure | % | 133.136 |
| Average market risk exposure | % | 116.876 |

The values-at-risk were calculated for the period from October 1, 2023, through April 29, 2024, using the VaR method of historical simulation with a 99% confidence level, a 10-day holding period and an effective historical observation period of one year. The risk in a reference portfolio that does not contain derivatives is used as the measurement benchmark. Market risk is the risk to the investment fund arising from an unfavorable change in market prices. The Company determines the potential market risk by means of the **qualified approach** as defined by the Derivatives Regulation.

In the reporting period, the average leverage effect from the use of derivatives was 1.2, whereby the gross method was used for the calculation of leverage.

Other disclosures

Net asset value per unit, Class LC: EUR 519.03 Net asset value per unit, Class FC: EUR 544.72 Net asset value per unit, Class IC: EUR 558.74 Net asset value per unit, Class IC: EUR 514.00 Net asset value per unit, Class ID: EUR 515.70 Net asset value per unit, Class TFC: EUR 128.46 Net asset value per unit, Class TFC: EUR 121.97 Net asset value per unit, Class TFC: EUR 529.28 Net asset value per unit, Class GLC: EUR 529.28 Net asset value per unit, Class LD: EUR 508.66

| Number of units outstanding, Class LC: | 3 798 658.988 |
|---|---------------|
| Number of units outstanding, Class FC: | 123 159.097 |
| Number of units outstanding, Class IC: | 10 203.608 |
| Number of units outstanding, Class FD: | 411.000 |
| Number of units outstanding, Class ID: | 30.433 |
| Number of units outstanding, Class TFC: | 252 453.362 |
| Number of units outstanding, Class TFD: | 4 842.000 |
| Number of units outstanding, Class GLC: | 31 526.000 |
| Number of units outstanding, Class LD: | 5 588.138 |

Disclosure regarding asset valuation procedures:

The Depositary shall determine the value with the participation of the asset management company. The Depositary generally bases its valuation on external sources.

If no trading prices are available, prices are determined with the aid of valuation models (derived market values) which are agreed between the Depositary and the asset management company and which are based as far as possible on market parameters. This procedure is subject to an ongoing monitoring process. The plausibility of price information from third parties is checked through other pricing sources, model calculations or other suitable procedure.

Investments reported in this report are not valued at derived market values

Disclosures on transparency and the total expense ratio:

Class LC 1.45% p.a. Class GLC 1.45% p.a. Class FC 0.90% p.a. Class LD 1.45% p.a. Class IC 0.60% p.a. Class FD 0.90% p.a. Class ID 0.60% p.a. Class TFC 0.80% p.a. Class TFD 0.80% p.a.

The TER expresses total expenses and fees (excluding transaction costs) including any commitment fees as a percentage of the fund's average net assets for a given fiscal year.

An all-in fee of

Class LC 1.45% p.a. Class FC 0.90% p.a. Class IC 0.60% p.a. Class FD 0.90% p.a. Class ID 0.60% p.a. Class TFC 0.80% p.a. Class TFD 0.80% p.a. Class GLC 1.45% p.a. Class LD 1.45% p.a.

is payable to the asset management company for the investment fund under the Terms and Conditions of investment. Of this annual fee, the asset management company in turn pays up to

Class FC 0.15% p.a. Class LD 0.15% p.a. Class LC 0.15% p.a. Class IC 0.15% p.a. Class FD 0.15% p.a. Class ID 0.15% p.a. Class TFC 0.15% p.a. Class TFD 0.15% p.a.

Class GLC 0.15% p.a.

to the Depositary and up to

Class LC 0.05% p.a. Class EC 0.05% n.a. Class FD 0.05% p.a. Class TFC 0.05% p.a. Class IC 0.05% p.a. Class ID 0.05% p.a. Class TFD 0.05% p.a. Class GLC 0.05% p.a. Class LD 0.05% p.a.

In the fiscal year from October 1, 2023, through September 30, 2024, the asset management company, DWS Investment GmbH, was not reimbursed for the fees and expenses paid out of the investment undertaking DWS Aktien Strategie Deutschland to the Depositary and other third parties, except in the form of financial information provided by brokers for research purposes.

Of its own portion of the all-in fee, the Company pays

Class LC more than 10% Class FC less than 10% Class IC less than 10% Class FD less than 10% Class ID less than 10% Class TFC less than 10%

Class TFD less than 10% Class GLC more than 10% Class LD more than 10%

in commissions to distributors of the fund based on the balance of units distributed.

to other parties (for printing and publication costs, auditing and other items).

For investment fund units, the management fee / all-in fee rates in effect as of the reporting date for the investment funds held in the securities portfolio are shown in parentheses in the investment portfolio. A plus sign means that a performance-based fee may also be charged. As the fund held units of other investment funds (target funds) in the reporting period, further costs, charges and fees may have been incurred at the level of these individual target funds.

Material other income and expenses are presented for each unit class in the statement of income and expenses.

The transaction costs paid in the reporting period amounted to EUR 932 192.59. The transaction costs include all costs that were reported or settled separately for the account of the fund in the reporting period and are directly connected to the purchase or sale of assets. Any financial transaction taxes which may have been paid are included in the calculation.

The share of transactions conducted in the reporting period for the account of the investment fund's assets via brokers that are closely related companies and persons (share of 5% and above) amounted to 0.00% of all transactions. The total volume was EUR 0.00.

Remuneration Disclosure

DWS Investment GmbH (the "Company") is a subsidiary of DWS Group GmbH & Co. KGaA ("DWS KGaA"), and is subject to the regulatory requirements of the Fifth Directive on Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities ("UCITS V Directive") and the Alternative Investment Fund Management Directive ("AIFM Directive") as well as the European Securities and Markets Authority's Guidelines on Sound Remuneration Policies ("ESMA Guidelines") with regard to the design of its remuneration system.

Remuneration Policy & Governance

The Company is governed by the Group-wide Compensation Policy that DWS KGaA has adopted for itself and all of its subsidiaries ("DWS Group" or only "Group").

In line with the Group structure, committees have been set up to ensure the appropriateness of the compensation system and compliance with regulatory requirements on compensation and are responsible for reviewing it.

As such the DWS Compensation Committee was tasked by the DWS KGaA Executive Board with developing and designing sustainable compensation principles, making recommendations on overall compensation and ensuring appropriate governance and oversight with regard to compensation and benefits for the Group.

Furthermore, the Remuneration Committee was established to support the Supervisory Board of DWS KGaA in monitoring the appropriate structure of the remuneration systems for all Group employees. This is done by testing the consistency of the remuneration strategy with the business and risk strategy and taking into account the effects of the remuneration system on the group-wide risk, capital and liquidity management.

The internal annual review at DWS Group level concluded the design of the remuneration system to be appropriate and no significant irregularities were recognized.

Compensation structure

Employee compensation consists of fixed and variable compensation.

Fixed compensation remunerates employees for their skills, experience and competencies, commensurate with the requirements, size and scope of their role.

Variable compensation takes into account performance at group, divisional and individual level. Variable compensation generally consists of two elements – the "Franchise Component" and the "Individual Component".

The Franchise Component is determined based upon the performance of three Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) at DWS Group level. For the performance year 2023 these were: Adjusted Cost Income Ratio ("CIR"), Net Flows and ESG metrics.

The individual component of variable compensation takes into account a number of financial and non-financial factors, relativities within the peer group, and retention considerations. Variable compensation can be reduced accordingly or cancelled completely in the event of negative performance contributions or misconduct. In principle, it is only granted and paid out if the granting is affordable for the Group. Guaranteed variable compensation is not normally granted to employees. On an exceptional basis, guaranteed variable compensation can be granted to new hires but only during their first year of employment.

The compensation strategy is designed to achieve an appropriate balance between fixed and variable compensation. This helps to align employee compensation with the interests of customers, investors and shareholders, as well as to industry standards. At the same time, it ensures that fixed compensation represents a sufficiently high proportion of total compensation to allow the Group full flexibility in granting variable compensation.

Determination of variable compensation and appropriate risk-adjustment

The total amount of variable compensation is subject to appropriate risk-adjustment measures which include ex-ante and ex-post risk adjustments. The robust methodology is designed to ensure that the determination of variable compensation reflects Group's risk-adjusted performance as well as the capital and liquidity position.

A number of considerations are used in assessing the performance of the business units. Performance is assessed in the context of financial and non-financial targets based on balanced scorecards. The allocation of variable compensation to the infrastructure areas and in particular to the control functions depends on the overall results of the Group, but not on the results of the business areas they oversee.

Principles for determining variable compensation apply at individual employee level which detail the factors and metrics that must be taken into account when making IVC decisions. These include, for instance, investment performance, client retention, culture considerations, and objective setting and performance assessment based on the "Total Performance" approach. Furthermore, any control function inputs and disciplinary sanctions and their impact on the VC have to be considered as well.

Sustainable Compensation

Sustainability and sustainability risks are an essential part that determine the variable compensation. Therefore, the remuneration policy is fully in line and consistent with sustainability risks. Hence, DWS Group incentivises behaviour that benefits both interest of clients and the long-term performance of the firm. Relevant sustainability factors are reviewed on a regular basis and incorporated in the design of the compensation system.

Compensation for 2023

The DWS Compensation Committee has monitored the affordability of VC for 2023 and determined that the Group's capital and liquidity levels remain above regulatory minimum requirements, and internal risk appetite threshold.

As part of the overall 2023 variable compensation granted in March 2024, the Franchise Component is awarded to eligible employees in line with the assessment of the defined KPIs. The Executive Board recognizing the considerable contribution of employees and determined a target achievement rate of 82.5% for 2023.

Identification of Material Risk Takers

In accordance with the regulatory requirements, the Company has identified Material Risk Takers. The identification process was carried out in accordance with the Group's policies and is based on an assessment of the impact of the following categories of staff on the risk profile of the Company or on a fund it manages: (a) Board Members/Senior Management, (b) Portfolio/Investment managers, (c) Control Functions, (d) Staff heading Administration, Marketing and Human Resources, (e) other individuals (Risk Takers) in a significant position of influence, (f) other employees in the same remuneration bracket as other Risk Takers, whose roles have an impact on the risk profile of the Company or the Group. At least 40% of the VC for Material Risk Takers is deferred. Additionally, at least 50% of both, the upfront and the deferred proportion, are granted in the Group share-based instruments or fund-linked instruments for Key Investment Professionals. All deferred components are subject to a number of performance conditions and forfeiture provisions which ensure an appropriate ex-post risk adjustment. In case the VC is lower than EUR 50,000, the Material Risk Takers receive their entire variable compensation in cash without any deferral.

Aggregate Compensation Information for the Company for 20231

| Number of employees on an annual average | 436 |
|---|----------------|
| Total Compensation | EUR 86,030,259 |
| Fixed Pay | EUR 49,806,487 |
| Variable Compensation | EUR 36,223,772 |
| Thereof: Carried Interest | EUR 0 |
| Total Compensation for Senior Management ² | EUR 4,752,912 |
| Total Compensation for other Material Risk Takers | EUR 5,683,843 |
| Total Compensation for Control Function employees | EUR 2,223,710 |
| | |

In cases where portfolio or risk management activities have been delegated by the Company, the compensation data for delegates are not included in the table.

² Senior Management refers to the members of the Management Board of the Company, only. Members of the Management Board meet the definition of managers. Apart from the members of Senior Management, no further managers have been identified.

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

Information pursuant to Regulation (EU) 2015/2365 on transparency of securities financing transactions (SFTs) and of reuse and amending Regulation (EU) No. 648/2012 – Statement in accordance with Section A

There were no securities financing transactions according to the above Regulation in the reporting period.

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 Aktien Strategie Deutschland **Legal entity identifier:** 5493001LEKU8ZGGFI932

Environmental and/or social characteristics

| Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective? | | | |
|---|---|--|--|
| Yes | No X No | | |
| it made sustainable investments with an environmental objective:% | X It promoted Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of 13.42% of sustainable investments. | | |
| in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy | 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 | with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy | | |
| | X with a social objective | | |
| It made sustainable investments 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 action, social norms, and governance, as well as in relation to a country's political freedoms and civil liberties, while considering the following exclusion criteria:

- (1) Climate and transition risks;
- (2) Norm issues with respect to compliance with international norms for governance, human rights, labor rights, customer safety, environmental safety, and business ethics;
- (3) Countries rated as "not free" by Freedom House;
- (4) Controversial sectors for companies that exceeded a predefined revenue limit;
- (5) Controversial weapons.

Through this fund, the Company also promoted a minimum proportion of sustainable investments that made a positive contribution to one or more United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (UN SDGs).

For this fund, the Company had not designated a reference 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?

A proprietary ESG methodology was used to measure the attainment of the promoted environmental and social characteristics as well as the proportion of sustainable investments. The following sustainability indicators were used:

• The Climate and Transition Risk Assessment served as an indicator for the extent to which an issuer is exposed to climate and transition risks.

Performance: No investments in suboptimal assets

- The Norm Assessment served as an indicator for the extent to which norm issues constituting breaches of international standards arise at a company.

 Performance: No investments in suboptimal assets
- Freedom House status served as an indicator of a country's political freedoms and civil liberties. Performance: No investments in suboptimal assets
- The Exclusion Assessment for controversial sectors served as an indicator for determining the extent of a company's exposure to controversial sectors.

Performance: 0%

• The Exclusion Assessment for controversial weapons served as an indicator for determining the extent of a company's exposure to controversial weapons.

Performance: 0%

• The methodology for determining sustainable investments as defined in article 2 (17) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 on sustainability-related disclosures in the financial services sector (SFDR) was used as an indicator for measuring the proportion of sustainable investments (Sustainability Investment Assessment)

Performance: 13.42%

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:

| DWS Aktien Strategie Deutschland | | |
|---|--|-------------------------------------|
| Indicators | Description | Performance |
| Sustainability Indicators | | |
| The Climate and Transition Risk Assessment | Indicator for the extent to which an issuer is exposed to climate and transition risks | No investments in suboptimal assets |
| The Norm Assessment | Indicator for the extent to which norm issues constituting breaches of international standards arise at a company | No investments in suboptimal assets |
| Freedom House status | Indicator of a country's political freedoms and civil liberties | No investments in suboptimal assets |
| The Exclusion Assessment for controversial sectors | Indicator for determining the extent of a company's exposure to controversial sectors | 0 % of assets |
| The Exclusion Assessment for controversial weapons | Indicator for determining the extent of a company's exposure to controversial weapons | 0 % of assets |
| The methodology for determining sustainable investments | The methodology for determining sustainable investments as defined in article 2 (17) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 on sustainability-related disclosures in the financial services sector (SFDR) is used as an indicator for measuring the proportion of sustainable investments (Sustainability Investment Assessment) | 17.02 % of assets |

As of: September 29, 2023

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?"

DWS ESG-Assessment Scale

In the following assessment categories, the assets received one of six possible scores, with "A" being the best score and "F" being the worst score.

| Criteria | Involvement in controversial sectors *(1) | Involvement in controversial weapons | Norm Assessment *(6) | ESG Quality Assessment | SDG- Assessment | Climat & Transition Risk Assessment |
|----------|---|--------------------------------------|--|--|---|--|
| А | Non-involvement | Confirmed non- involvement | Confirmed no issues | True leader in ESG (>= 87.5 DWS ESG score) | True SDG contributor (>= 87.5 SDG score) | True climate leader (>= 87.5 score) |
| В | Remote involvement | Alleged | Violations of lesser degree | ESG leader (75-87.5 DWS ESG score) | SDG contributor (75- 87.5 SDG score) | Climate solution provider(75-87.5 score) |
| С | 0% - 5% | Dual-Purpose *(2) | Violations of lesser degree | ESG upper midfield (50-75 DWS ESG score) | SDG upper midfield (50-75 SDG score) | Low transition risk (50-75 score) |
| D | 5% - 10% (coal: 5% - 10%) | Owning *(3)/ Owned *(4) | Violation of lesser degree | ESG lower midfield (25-50 DWS ESG score) | SDG lower midfield (25-50 SDG score) | Mod. transition risk (25-50 score) |
| Е | 10% - 25% (coal: 15% - 25%) | Component Producer *(5) | High severity or re- assessed highest violation *(7) | ESG laggard (12.5- 25 DWS ESG score) | SDG obstructer (12.5-25 SDG score) | High transition risk (12.5-25 score) |
| F | >= 25% | Weapon producer | Highest severity / global compact violation *(8) | True laggard in ESG (0-12.5 DWS ESG score) | Significant SDG obstructer (0-12.5 SDG score) | Excessive transition risk (0-12.5 score) |

^{*(1)} Revenue share thresholds as per standard scheme. Sub-Granularity available. Thresholds can be individually set.

^{*(2)} Encompasses e.g.. weapon-carrying systems such as combat aircraft that carry non-controversial weapons as well as controversial ones.

^{*(3)} Owning more than 20% equity.

^{*(4)} Being owned by more than 50% of company involved in grade E or F.

^{*(5)} Single purpose key component.

^{*(6)} Includes ILO controversies as well as corporate governance and product issues.

^{*(7)} In its ongoing assessment, DWS takes into account the violation(s) of international standards – observed via data from ESG data vendors – such as the UN Global Compact, but also possible ESG data vendor errors identified, future expected developments of these violations as well as the willingness of the issuer to engage in dialogue regarding corporate decisions in this regard.

^{*(8)} An F-grade can be considered a reconfirmed violation of the United Nations Global Compact rule framework for corporate behavior.

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

For the fund, the Company invested a portion of the assets in sustainable investments as defined in article 2 (17) of the SFDR. These sustainable investments contributed to at least one of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (UN SDGs), which have environmental and/or social objectives such as the following (non-exhaustive) list:

- Goal 1: No poverty
- Goal 2: Zero hunger
- · Goal 3: Good health and well-being
- · Goal 4: Quality education
- · Goal 5: Gender equality
- Goal 6: Clean water and sanitation
- · Goal 7: Affordable and clean energy
- · Goal 8: Decent work and economic growth
- · Goal 10: Reduced inequalities
- · Goal 11: Sustainable cities and communities
- · Goal 12: Responsible consumption and production
- · Goal 13: Climate action
- · Goal 14: Life below water
- · Goal 15: Life on land

The extent of the contribution to the individual UN SDGs varied depending on the actual investments in the portfolio. The Company determined the contribution to the UN SDGs on the basis of its Sustainability Investment Assessment, in which various criteria were used to assess the potential investments with regard to whether they can be classified as sustainable. As part of this assessment methodology, it was determined whether (1) an investment made a positive contribution to one or more UN SDGs, (2) the issuer significantly harmed these goals ("Do No Significant Harm" – DNSH assessment) and (3) the enterprise applied good governance practices.

The Sustainability Investment Assessment used data from several data providers, public sources and/or internal assessments (based on a defined assessment and classification methodology) to determine whether an investment was sustainable. Activities that made a positive contribution to the UN SDGs were assessed based on turnover, capital expenditure (CapEx) and/or operational expenditure (OpEx), depending on the investment. Where a contribution is determined to be positive, the investment was deemed sustainable if the issuer passed the DNSH assessment and the enterprise applied good governance practices.

The share of sustainable investments was defined by article 2 (17) SFDR in the portfolio was calculated in proportion to the economic activities of the issuers that qualify as sustainable. Notwithstanding the preceding, use-of-proceeds bonds that qualified as sustainable were counted towards the value of the entire bond.

With the fund the Company did not currently pursue a minimum proportion of sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

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

The Do No Significant Harm (DNSH) assessment was an integral part of the DWS Sustainability Investment Assessment and assessed whether an issuer that contributed to a UN SDG significantly harmed one or more of these goals. Where significant harm was identified, the issuer did not pass the DNSH assessment and the investment could therefore not be deemed sustainable.

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

As part of the Sustainability Investment Assessment, a DNSH assessment systematically integrated the mandatory indicators for the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors from Table 1 (by relevance) and relevant indicators from Tables 2 and 3 in Annex I of the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1288 supplementing the Disclosure Regulation. Taking these adverse impacts into account, the Company had set quantitative thresholds and/or defined qualitative values to determine whether an issuer significantly harmed the environmental or social objectives. These values were defined based on various external and internal factors, such as data availability, policy objectives, or market trends, and could be adjusted over time.

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

As part of the Sustainability Investment Assessment, the Company also assessed, on the basis of the Norm Assessment, the extent to which an enterprise met international standards. This entailed tests of compliance with international standards 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 standards of the International Labour Organisation. Companies with the lowest Norm Assessment (i.e., a letter score of "F") did not qualify as sustainable and were excluded as an investment.

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.



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

The fund, the Company considered the following principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors from Annex I of the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1288 supplementing the Disclosure Regulation:

- Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector (no. 4);
- Violation 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).

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.

DWS Aktien Strategie Deutschland

| 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 | 5.29 % 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: September 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.



| Largest investments | Breakdown by sector according to NACE Codes | in % of average portfolio volume | Breakdown by country |
|--|---|----------------------------------|----------------------|
| SAP | J - Information and communication | 9.6 % | Germany |
| Infineon Technologies Reg. | C - Manufacturing | 7.4 % | Germany |
| Allianz | K - Financial and insurance activities | 7.3 % | Germany |
| Deutsche Telekom Reg. | J - Information and communication | 4.6 % | Germany |
| DHL Group | H - Transporting and storage | 4.5 % | Germany |
| Münchener Rückversicherungs-Gesellschaft Vink.Reg. | K - Financial and insurance activities | 4.1 % | Germany |
| Hannover Rück Reg. | K - Financial and insurance activities | 3.7 % | Germany |
| adidas Reg. | C - Manufacturing | 3.0 % | Germany |
| MTU Aero Engines Reg. | C - Manufacturing | 3.0 % | Germany |
| BMW Pref. | C - Manufacturing | 2.8 % | Germany |
| Deutsche Börse Reg. | K - Financial and insurance activities | 2.6 % | Germany |
| Siltronic Reg. | C - Manufacturing | 2.3 % | Germany |
| Sixt | M - Professional, scientific and technical activities | 2.2 % | Germany |
| Jungheinrich Pref. | M - Professional, scientific and technical activities | 2.2 % | Germany |
| Commerzbank | K - Financial and insurance activities | 2.2 % | Germany |

for the period from October 01, 2023, through September 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 October 01, 2023, through September 30, 2024



What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

The proportion of sustainability-related investments as of the reporting date was 100% of portfolio

Proportion of sustainablility-related investments for the previous year:

29/09/2023: 99.56 %

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

What was the asset allocation?

This fund invested 100% of its assets in assets that meet ESG standards defined by the Company (#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics). 13.42% of the fund's assets were invested in sustainable investments (#1A Sustainable).

0% of the fund's assets were invested in assets for which the ESG assessment methodology was not applied or for which ESG data coverage was not complete (#2 Other). Within this quota, investments of up to 49% of the fund's assets in investments for which there was not complete data coverage with respect to the ESG assessment categories and exclusions were tolerated. This tolerance did not apply to the Norm Assessment, so companies were required to apply good governance practices.



#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 **#1A Sustainable** covers sustainable investments with environmental or social objectives.
- 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?

| DWS Aktie | DWS Aktien Strategie Deutschland | | | | |
|---------------------------|--|--------------------------|--|--|--|
| NACE- Code | Breakdown by sector according to NACE Codes | in % of portfolio volume | | | |
| В | Mining and quarrying | 0.0 % | | | |
| С | Manufacturing | 31.7 % | | | |
| D | Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply | 0.8 % | | | |
| G | Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles | 1.3 % | | | |
| Н | Transporting and storage | 5.6 % | | | |
| J | Information and communication | 15.4 % | | | |
| K | Financial and insurance activities | 24.7 % | | | |
| M | Professional, scientific and technical activities | 15.7 % | | | |
| N | Administrative and support service activities | 0.9 % | | | |
| NA | Other | 4.0 % | | | |
| Exposure to active in the | companies fossil fuel sector | 5.3 % | | | |

As of: September 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 |
| X | No | |

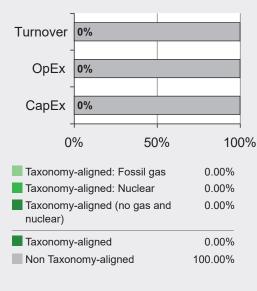
The Company did not pursue Taxonomy-aligned investments in the areas of fossil gas and/or nuclear energy. However, it is possible that, as part of the investment strategy, investments have been made in companies that were also active in these sectors.

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.

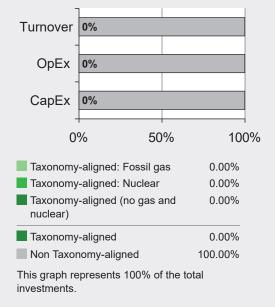
Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of: - turnover reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies. - capital expenditure (CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy. - operational expenditure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



2. Taxonomy-alignment of investments excluding sovereign bonds*



*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?

There was no separate minimum proportion for sustainable investments with an environmental objective that were not consistent with the EU Taxonomy. It was not possible to make a separation when assessing whether sustainable investments are environmental or social investments. The total share of sustainable investments was at least 13.42% of the assets of the fund.

In the previous year this share was 17.02%



What was the share of socially sustainable investments?

The Company had not defined a minimum percentage for environmentally or socially sustainable investments in accordance with article 2 (17) of the Disclosure Regulation. As a separation in the assessment of sustainable investments is not possible, the total share of environmentally and socially sustainable investments shall therefore amount to 13.42% of the fund's assets.

In the previous year this share was 17.02%



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

Assets amounting to 0% of the fund's assets for which the DWS ESG assessment methodology was not applied or for which ESG data coverage is not complete come under #2 Other. Within this quota, investments of up to |||CALC_4|||% of the fund's assets in investments for which there was not complete data coverage with respect to the ESG assessment categories and exclusions were tolerated.

This tolerance did not apply to the Norm Assessment, so companies were required to apply good governance practices.

These other investments 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.

Minimum environmental or social safeguards were not considered or only partially considered with respect to this fund's 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. 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 assessment methodology

The Company sought to attain the promoted environmental and social characteristics by assessing potential investments via a proprietary ESG assessment methodology irrespective of economic prospects of success and by applying exclusion criteria based on this.

The ESG assessment methodology was based on the ESG database, which used data from multiple ESG data providers, public sources and internal assessments. Internal assessments took into account factors such as an issuer's future expected ESG development, plausibility of the data with regard to past or future events, an issuer's willingness to engage in dialogue on ESG matters and an enterprise's ESG-specific decisions.

The ESG database derived "A" to "F" letter coded scores within different categories. Issuers each received one of six possible scores (A to F), with "A" being the highest score and "F" being the lowest score on the scale. On the basis of other categories, the ESG database also provided exclusion criteria (complete exclusions or exclusions based on turnover thresholds).

The respective scores for the assets were considered individually. If an issuer in an assessment category had a score that was considered to be unsuitable in that assessment category, assets from this issuer could not be acquired even if it has a score in another assessment category that would have been suitable.

The ESG database used, for example, the following categories to assess whether issuers/investments comply with ESG standards relating to the promoted environmental and social characteristics and whether companies that were invested in apply good governance practices:

Climate and Transition Risk Assessment

The Climate and Transition Risk Assessment evaluated the behavior of issuers in relation to climate change and environmental changes, e.g., with respect to greenhouse gas reduction and water conservation.

Issuers that contributed less to climate change and other negative environmental changes or that were less exposed to such risks receive a better score.

Issuers that received a letter score of F in the Climate and Transition Risk Assessment category were excluded.

The Norm Assessment

The Norm Assessment evaluated the behavior of companies, for example, within the framework of the principles of the UN Global Compact, the standards of the International Labour Organization, and behavior within generally accepted international standards and principles. The Norm Assessment examines, for example, human rights violations, violations of workers' rights, child or forced labor, adverse environmental impacts and business ethics. The assessment takes into account violations of the aforementioned international standards. These violations were assessed using data from ESG data providers and/or other available information, such as the expected future development of these violations as well as the willingness of the company to begin dialogue concerning relevant business

Companies that received a letter score of F in the Norm Assessment category were excluded.

Freedom House status

Freedom House is an international non-governmental organization that classifies countries by their degree of political freedoms and civil liberties. On the basis of the Freedom House status, countries rated as "not free" by Freedom House were excluded.

• The Exclusion Assessment for controversial sectors

Companies that were involved in particular business areas and business activities in controversial areas ("controversial sectors") were excluded.

Companies were excluded as an investment based on the share of total revenues they generated in controversial sectors. The fund expressly excluded companies which generated revenues as follows:

- more than 10% from production of products and/or services provided in the armaments industry;
- more than 5% from production and/or sale of civil handguns or munition;
- more than 5% from production of tobacco products;
- more than 25% from coal mining and coal-based power generation;
- more than 5% from mining of oil sands.

Companies with coal expansion plans, such as additional coal mining, production or usage, were excluded based on an internal identification methodology.

The aforementioned coal-related exclusions only applied to thermal coal, i.e., coal that is used in power stations to generate power. In the event of exceptional circumstances, such as measures imposed by a government to overcome challenges in the energy sector, the Company may decided to temporarily suspend applying the coal-related exclusions to individual companies/geographical regions.

• The Exclusion Assessment for controversial weapons

Companies that were identified as manufacturers – or manufacturers of key components – of antipersonnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons, biological weapons, nuclear weapons, depleted uranium weapons or uranium munitions were excluded. In addition, the relative exposures within a Group structure have been taken into consideration for the exclusions.

· Assessment of use-of-proceeds bonds

In a departure from the above assessment categories, investment in bonds of excluded issuers was nevertheless permitted if the particular requirements for use-of-proceeds bonds were met. To begin with, the bonds were checked for compliance with the ICMA Green Bond Principles, Social Bond Principles or Sustainability Bond Guidelines. In addition, a defined minimum of ESG criteria was checked in relation to the issuer of the bond, and issuers and their bonds that did not meet these criteria were excluded.

Issuers were excluded based on the following criteria:

- Sovereign issuers rated as "not free" by Freedom House;
- Companies with the lowest Norm Assessment (i.e., a letter score of "F");
- Companies with involvement in controversial weapons production; or
- Companies with identified coal expansion plans.

Assessment of investment fund units

Investment fund units were assessed taking into account the investments within the target funds in accordance with the Climate and Transition Risk Assessment, Norm Assessment, and Freedom House status, as well as in accordance with the Exclusion Assessment for the controversial weapons sector (excluding nuclear weapons, depleted uranium weapons or uranium munitions).

The assessment methods for investment fund units were based on examining the entire portfolio of the target fund, taking into account the investments within the target fund portfolio. Depending on the respective assessment category, exclusion criteria (such as tolerance thresholds) that result in exclusion of the target fund were defined. Thus, target funds may invested in investments that were not compliant with the defined ESG standards for issuers.

Sustainability Investment Assessment in accordance with article 2 (17) SFDR

In addition, the Company measured the contribution to one or more UN SDGs to determine the proportion of sustainable investments. This was carried out via the Sustainability Investment Assessment, with which potential investments were assessed on the basis of various criteria regarding whether an investment could be classed as sustainable.

Assets not assessed in terms of ESG

Not all of the fund's investments were assessed using the ESG assessment methodology. This applied to the following assets in particular:

Bank balances were not assessed.

Derivatives were not used to attain the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the fund, which is why they were not taken into account in the calculation of the minimum proportion of assets that fulfill these characteristics. However, derivatives on individual issuers may be acquired for the fund if, and only if, the issuers of the underlyings met the ESG standards and were not excluded in accordance with the ESG assessment categories described above.

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

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



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

An index had not been defined as a benchmark.

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

KPMG issued an unqualified auditor's report for the full annual report in accordance with article 102 of the German Investment Code.
The translation of the auditor's report is as follows:

DWS Investment GmbH, Frankfurt/Main
The Management

Independent auditor's report

To DWS Investment GmbH, Frankfurt/Main

Audit opinion

We have audited the annual report of the investment fund DWS Aktien Strategie Deutschland comprising the activity report for the fiscal year from October 1, 2023, through September 30, 2024, the statement of net assets and the investment portfolio as of September 30, 2024, the statement of income and expenses, the distribution calculation, the statement of changes in net assets for the fiscal year from October 1, 2023, through September 30, 2024, as well as the comparative overview for the last three fiscal years, the statement of transactions completed during the reporting period to the extent that they are no longer part of the investment portfolio, and the notes.

In arriving at our audit opinion on the annual report, and in accordance with the German statutory provisions, we did not consider those components of the annual report that are referenced in the "Other information" section of our report.

In our opinion, on the basis of the knowledge obtained in the audit, the accompanying annual report complies, in all material respects, with the provisions of the German Investment Code (KAGB) and, in compliance with these requirements, gives a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the investment fund. Our audit opinion on the annual report does not extend to the content of the components of the annual report that are referenced in the "Other information" section.

Basis for the audit opinion

We conducted our audit of the annual report in accordance with article 102 KAGB and in compliance with German Generally Accepted Standards for Financial Statement Audits promulgated by the Institut der Wirtschaftsprüfer [Institute of Public Auditors in Germany] (IDW). Our responsibilities under those requirements and principles are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the annual report" section of our auditor's report. We are independent of DWS Investment GmbH in accordance with the requirements of German commercial and professional law, and we have fulfilled our other German professional responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinions on the annual report.

Other information

The legal representatives are responsible for the other information. Other information comprises the following components of the annual report:

- information in the annual report that is explicitly not covered by the audit opinion on the annual report.

Our audit opinion on the annual report does not extend to this other information, and accordingly our report does not include an audit opinion or any other form of audit conclusion in this respect.

In the context of our audit, we have a responsibility to read the aforementioned other information and to acknowledge whether the other information

- is materially inconsistent with the components of the annual report covered by the audit opinion or the insights that we obtained as part of the audit, or
- appears to be otherwise materially misrepresented.

Responsibilities of the legal representatives for the annual report

The legal representatives of DWS Investment GmbH are responsible for the preparation of the annual report that complies, in all material respects, with the requirements of the German KAGB, and that the annual report, in compliance with these requirements, gives a true and fair view of the performance of the investment fund. In addition, the legal representatives are responsible for such internal control as they have determined necessary in accordance with these regulations to enable the preparation of an annual report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud (i.e., fraudulent financial reporting and misappropriation of assets) or error.

When preparing the annual report, the legal representatives are responsible for including in the reporting events, decisions and factors that may have a material influence on the further development of the investment fund. This means, among other things, that when preparing the annual report, the legal representatives must assess the continuation of the investment fund by DWS Investment GmbH and have the responsibility for disclosing, as applicable, facts related to the continuation of the investment fund.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the annual report

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the annual report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, as well as to issue a report that includes our audit opinion on the annual report.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with article 102 KAGB and in compliance with German Generally Accepted Standards for Financial Statement Audits promulgated by the Institut der Wirtschaftsprüfer (IDW) will always detect a material misstatement. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this annual report.

We exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

We also

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the annual report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an audit opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control system of DWS Investment GmbH.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of the accounting policies used by the legal representatives of DWS Investment GmbH in preparing the annual report and the reasonableness of estimates made by the legal representatives and related disclosures.
- Conclude, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the continuation of the investment fund by DWS Investment GmbH. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in the auditor's report to the related disclosures in the annual report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our respective opinions. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may result in the discontinuation of the investment fund by DWS Investment GmbH.

Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the annual report, including the disclosures, and
whether the annual report presents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that the annual report
gives a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the investment fund in accordance with
the requirements of the German KAGB.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Frankfurt/Main, Germany, January 17, 2025

KPMG AG Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft

Kuppler Steinbrenner Auditor Auditor

Management and Administration

Asset Management Company

DWS Investment GmbH 60612 Frankfurt/Main, Germany Own funds on December 31, 2023: EUR 452.6 million Subscribed and paid-in capital on December 31, 2023: EUR 115 million

Supervisory Board

Dr. Stefan Hoops Chairman Chairman of the Management of DWS Management GmbH (personally liable partner of DWS Group GmbH & Co. KGaA), Frankfurt/Main

Christof von Dryander Vice-Chairman Senior Counsel at Cleary Gottlieb Steen & Hamilton LLP, Frankfurt/Main

Manfred Bauer
Managing Director of
DWS Management GmbH
(personally liable partner of
DWS Group GmbH & Co. KGaA),
Frankfurt/Main

Hans-Theo Franken Chairman of the Supervisory Board of Deutsche Vermögensberatung Aktiengesellschaft DVAG, Frankfurt/Main

Dr. Alexander Ilgen formerly Deutsche Bank Private Bank, Frankfurt/Main

Dr. Stefan Marcinowski Former member of the Management Board of BASF SE, Oy-Mittelberg

Holger Naumann Head of Operations DWS Group GmbH & Co. KGaA, Frankfurt/Main

Elisabeth Weisenhorn Shareholder and Managing Director of Portikus Investment GmbH, Frankfurt/Main

Gerhard Wiesheu Chief Executive Officer of B. Metzler seel. Sohn & Co. AG, Frankfurt/Main

Management

Dr. Matthias Liermann Speaker of the Management

Speaker of the Management of DWS International GmbH, Frankfurt/Main Managing Director of DWS Beteiligungs GmbH, Frankfurt/Main Member of the Supervisory Board of DWS Investment S.A., Luxembourg Managing Director of DIP Management GmbH, Frankfurt/Main (personally liable partner of DIP Service Center GmbH & Co. KG)

Nicole Behrens Managing Director

Managing Director of DWS Beteiligungs GmbH, Frankfurt/Main

Petra Pflaum (until October 31, 2024) Managing Director

Managing Director of DWS Beteiligungs GmbH, Frankfurt/Main

Gero Schomann Managing Director

Managing Director of DWS International GmbH, Frankfurt/Main Managing Director of DWS Beteiligungs GmbH, Frankfurt/Main Member of the Board of Directors of DB Vita S.A., Luxembourg Vice-Chairman of the Supervisory Board of Deutscher Pensionsfonds AG, Cologne

Vincenzo Vedda Managing Director

Managing Director of DWS Beteiligungs GmbH, Frankfurt/Main Member of the Supervisory Board of MorgenFund GmbH, Frankfurt/Main

Christian Wolff Managing Director

Managing Director of DWS Beteiligungs GmbH, Frankfurt/Main

Depositary

State Street Bank International GmbH Brienner Straße 59 80333 Munich, Germany Own funds on December 31, 2023: EUR 3,841.5 million Subscribed and paid-in capital on December 31, 2023: EUR 109.4 million

Shareholder of DWS Investment GmbH

DWS Beteiligungs GmbH, Frankfurt/Main

As of: October 31, 2024

DWS Investment GmbH

60612 Frankfurt/Main, Germany

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