



Pre-contractual disclosure for financial products referred to in Article 8(1) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088

Product: Deutsche Bank Vermögensmandat Discretionary portfolio management taking account of sustainability criteria in the selection of financial instruments

Data as at: 10 March 2021

In this information sheet, we advise you which ESG characteristics are taken into account in what way for Deutsche Bank Vermögensmandat Discretionary portfolio management taking account of sustainability criteria in the selection of financial instruments. Please read the following information carefully before deciding to enter into a discretionary portfolio management agreement.

<p>Environmental and/or social characteristics</p>	
<p>This product:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Promotes environmental or social characteristics, but does not have as its objective a sustainable investment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> It does not invest in sustainable investments <input type="checkbox"/> It invests partially in sustainable investments <input type="checkbox"/> Has sustainable investment as its objective. 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. <p>Has a reference benchmark been designated for purpose of attaining the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No 	
<p>What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?</p>	
<p>What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?</p> <p>In terms of the “ESG strategies” in Deutsche Bank Vermögensmandat, the financial instruments are selected with particular consideration for sustainability criteria.</p> <p>In order to assess whether an investment instrument meets the sustainability criteria within the meaning of the investment strategy, the bank relies exclusively on the positive lists that are prepared and regularly updated by MSCI ESG Research (UK) Limited and MSCI ESG Research LLC (hereinafter “MSCI”), which may contain information on issuers, financial instruments or potential underlyings of financial instruments.</p> <p>The minimum requirement for an issuer, financial instrument, (with the exception of investment funds and certain forward transactions), or underlying to be included in such positive list is an ESG rating from MSCI of at least “A” (on a scale where “AAA” is MSCI’s best rating for sustainability and “CCC” its worst). The minimum requirement for an investment fund to be included in a positive list is an ESG rating from MSCI of at least “BBB”, if such investment fund is displayed by MSCI in the peer group including “emerging markets” or “high yield” in its name, or if such investment fund invests, in line with its peer group, in shares of a country whose public limited companies are included in the MSCI Emerging Markets (EM) Index. An ESG rating from MSCI of at least “A” is a minimum requirement for all other investment funds. For funds, MSCI determines the rating based on a “Fund ESG Quality Score”, which is derived from the weighted average of ESG valuations of the assets in the fund, based on the holdings last published by the investment fund. As regards ESG ratings for governments, local</p>	<p>Sustainability indicators <i>measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.</i></p>



<p>authorities and other government-related issuers, MSCI considers the ESG risk factors of the relevant country in the value creation process, focussing on use of resources, access to basic services and efficiency. For other issuers, MSCI uses a scoring model intended to identify and measure significant ESG opportunities and risks. A risk is classed as significant in the scoring model if MSCI considers it likely that issuers in a certain sector would incur substantial costs in the future with respect to this risk. An opportunity is deemed significant for a sector, if MSCI considers it likely that a company would be able to profit in its value creation with respect to this risk.</p> <p>Regardless of the above-mentioned ESG rating, the bank additionally uses exclusion criteria provided by MSCI as agreed between the bank and MSCI. Supplementary exclusion criteria for issuers other than governments and investment funds are currently applied, and only in relation to the issuer itself or where an investment instrument issued by such issuer is the underlying of another investment instrument.</p> <p>This means in particular that issuers other than governments and investment funds are not considered for selection for positive list purposes and thus also for investment by the bank, if the following analysis by MSCI applies to the issuer, even if they have an MSCI ESG rating of "A" or above:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Issuers should be excluded if the overall assessment of the issuer indicates that the issuer's business practices or the manufactured products materially violate national or international norms, laws and/or generally accepted global standards. • Issuers should also be excluded if they are active in business areas that are controversial in the bank's view or if they generate significant revenue in these business areas. 	
<p>What investment strategy does this financial product follow?</p>	<p>Investment strategies guide investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.</p>
<p>The objective of the investment is to realise a certain risk/reward profile. The aim is for the portfolio to perform in line with the development of the capital markets within the framework of the strategy agreement concluded with the client, subject to the requirements regarding permissible investment instruments. In the context of discretionary portfolio management taking account of sustainability criteria, the bank will preferentially invest in investment instruments that meet the sustainability criteria specified in the section above.</p>	
<p>What are the binding elements for the investment selection?</p>	<p>Binding elements are commitments that cannot be amended during the life of the financial product.</p>
<p>The bank's selection of investment instruments is based on the latest positive lists updated by MSCI taking into account an ESG rating from MSCI of at least "A", or for emerging markets or high yield investment funds, at least "BBB", and the exclusion criteria specified by the bank. A more in-depth description of the criteria used to create MSCI positive lists is provided above under the heading "What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?".</p> <p>The account balances and short-term deposits are held exclusively at Deutsche Bank AG. Any sustainability criteria do not apply in this respect.</p> <p>As regards investment, account balances and short-term deposits may also constitute up to 100% of the assets under management in what the bank considers to be special market situations.</p>	
<p>How is the strategy implemented in the investment process on a continuous basis?</p>	
<p>MSCI makes regularly updated positive lists available to the bank. As soon as an investment instrument ceases to meet the sustainability criteria, the bank will aim to sell such investment instrument, while protecting the interests of the client.</p>	



<p>What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?</p>	
<p>The bank's selection of investment instruments is based on the latest positive lists updated by MSCI. The minimum requirement for an issuer, financial instrument or underlying to be included in such positive list is an ESG rating from MSCI of at least "A", or for emerging markets or high yield investment funds, at least "BBB". MSCI uses a scoring model intended to identify and measure significant ESG opportunities and risks to determine the rating. This includes aspects of corporate governance. A more in-depth description of the criteria used to create MSCI positive lists is provided above under the heading "What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?".</p> <p>Moreover, MSCI will not include issuers in a positive list, with the exception of governments and investment funds, if they are active in business areas that are controversial in the bank's view or if they generate significant revenue in these business areas.</p>	<p>Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.</p>
<p>Where can I find further details on the investment strategy?</p>	
<p>Further information on the investment strategy can be found in the contractual documents on Deutsche Bank Vermögensmandat, the latest information sheet "Information on sustainability criteria applied in the selection of financial instruments for Deutsche Bank Vermögensmandat 'Classic' ESG investment strategies" and the information sheet on the product package and its elements.</p>	
<p>Asset allocation</p>	
<p>What investments are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor qualified as sustainable investments?</p>	
<p>The share of account credit balances and short-term deposits to which the sustainability criteria do not apply should be used as a liquidity buffer in active portfolio management. This share of account credit balances and short-term deposits can fluctuate widely depending on the market situation, and should be around 5% on average.</p> <p>As regards investment, account credit balances and short-term deposits may also constitute up to 100% of the assets under management in what the bank considers to be special market situations.</p> <p>The counterparty to a forward transaction (stock exchange) does not require an MSCI ESG rating when forward transactions are executed. Investments may also be made in forward transactions with an index or indices as the underlying if MSCI does not issue them any MSCI ESG rating, or does not issue an MSCI ESG rating of "A", and they therefore are not included in a positive list.</p>	
<p>Can I find more product-specific information online?</p>	
<p>You can find further information on sustainability at http://www.deutsche-bank.de/rechtliche-hinweise under "Sustainability disclosures", sub-folder "Sustainability-related product disclosures for financial portfolio management".</p>	
<p>Is a specific index designated as a sustainability reference benchmark to meet the sustainable investment objective?</p>	
<p>No</p>	