DWS Investment S.A.

DWS Russia

Simplified Sales Prospectus

September 28, 2009

1: The DWS/DB Group is the largest German mutual fund company according to assets under management.
Source: BVI.As of: July 31, 2009

DWS INVESTMENTS
Deutsche Bank Group

Contents

Additional information for investors in the Federal Republic of Germany

The full sales prospectus, the simplified sales prospectus, the management regulations, the annual and semiannual reports, the issue and redemption prices may be obtained free of charge from the Management Company and from the paying and information agents.

Requests for redemption can be submitted to the German paying agents. All payments (redemption proceeds, possible dividends and any other payments) are paid out to investors by the German paying agents.

The issue and redemption prices of the units are published on the Internet at www.dws.com. Any announcements to unitholders are published in the electronic version of the Federal Gazette (elektronischer Bundesanzeiger).

The sales, information and paying agents for Germany are:

Deutsche Bank AG
Theodor-Heuss-Allee 70
60486 Frankfurt/Main, Germany
and its branches

Deutsche Bank Privat- und Geschäftskunden AG
Theodor-Heuss-Allee 72
60486 Frankfurt/Main, Germany
and its branches

Right of revocation as per article 126 of the German Investment Act (InvG):

If a purchase of investment fund units has been induced by verbal agreement off the regular business premises of the party selling the units or brokering their sale, the purchaser may revoke his declaration to purchase said units in a written instrument directed to the foreign investment company within a period of two weeks (right of revocation). The same applies if the party selling the units or brokering their sale has no regular business premises. If this involves a distance selling transaction as defined by article 312b of the German Civil Code (BGB), then a revocation is precluded when purchasing financial services whose price is subject to fluctuations on the financial market (article 312d (4), no. 6, BGB). Compliance with the deadline requires only that the declaration of revocation be sent by this deadline. The revocation shall be declared in writing to DWS Investment S.A., 2, Boulevard Konrad Adenauer, L-1115 Luxembourg, with the printed name and signature of the individual making the declaration; no reason for the revocation is required. The revocation period shall not commence until the copy of the application to buy fund units or an invoice for the purchase has been delivered to the purchaser including a disclosure of the right of revocation such as presented here. If there is a dispute regarding the start of the period, the burden of proof shall be borne by the vendor. The right of revocation is not in force if the vendor can prove that either the purchaser acquired the units within the scope of his business operations or that he made a visit to the purchaser which led to the sale of the units as a result of a previously-made appointment (article 55 (1) of the Code of Trade and Commerce (Gewerbeordnung)). If the purchase is revoked and the purchaser has already made payments, the foreign investment company is obliged to pay to the purchaser, if necessary matching payment with delivery, the costs paid and an amount equivalent to the value of the units paid for on the day after the receipt of the declaration of revocation. The right of revocation may not be waived.

DWS Russia

Investment policy and other information

The legally dependent investment fund described in this simplified sales prospectus is a Luxembourg investment fund (fonds commun de placement) organized under Part I of the Luxembourg law on Undertakings for Collective Investment of December 20, 2002 ("Law of December 20, 2002"), and in compliance with the provisions of Directives 2001/108/EC and 2001/107/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of January 21, 2002 (UCITS as defined by Directive 85/611/EEC), as well as the provisions of the Grand-Ducal Regulation of February 8, 2008, relating to certain definitions of the Law of December 20, 2002, on Undertakings for Collective Investment, as amended ("Grand-Ducal Regulation of February 8, 2008"), and implementing Commission Directive 2007/16/EC[1] ("Directive 007/16/EC") in Luxembourg law.

With regard to the provisions contained in Directive 2007/16/EC and in the Grand-Ducal Regulation of February 8, 2008, the guidelines of the Committee of European Securities Regulators (CESR) set out in the document "CESR's guidelines concerning eligible assets for investment by UCITS," as amended, provide a set of additional explanations to be considered in relation to the financial instruments that are eligible for UCITS falling under Directive 85/611/EEC, as amended.[2]

[1] Commission Directive 2007/16/EC of March 19, 2007, implementing Council Directive 85/611/EEC on the coordination of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities (UCITS) as regards the clarification of certain definitions ("Directive 2007/16/EC").

[2] See CSSF Circular 08-339 as amended: CESR's guidelines concerning eligible assets for investment by UCITS – March 2007, Ref.: CESR/07-044; CESR's guidelines concerning eligible assets for investment by UCITS – The classification of hedge fund indices as financial indices – July 2007, Ref.: CESR/07-434.

DWS RUSSIA AT A GLANCE

Investment objective and investment policy	The objective of the investment policy for DWS Russia is to participate in the opportunities presented by the emerging country Russia and to generate the best possible return in euro. At least 70% of the fund's assets are invested in equities, equity certificates, convertible bonds, convertible debentures and warrant-linked bonds whose underlying warrants are on securities, participation and dividend-right certificates, and warrants on equities issued by companies registered in Russia, or of issuers registered outside Russia that conduct their principal business activity in Russia. It is also possible for the securities acquired from these issuers to be listed on Russian or other foreign securities exchanges or traded on other regulated markets in a member country of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) that operate regularly and are recognized and open to the public. A maximum of 30% of the fund's assets (after deduction of liquid assets) may be invested in all other permissible assets that do not satisfy the requirements of the preceding paragraph. Notwithstanding the investment limits specified in article 4 B. (n) of the management regulations concerning the use of derivatives, the following investment restrictions shall apply with regard to the investment restrictions currently applicable in individual countries of distribution: Derivatives that constitute short positions must have adequate coverage at all times and may be used exclusively for hedging purposes. Hedging is limited to 100% of the underlying instrument covering the derivative. Conversely, no more than 35% of the net value of the assets of the fund may be invested in derivatives that constitute long positions and do not have corresponding coverage.
ISIN	LU0146864797
Security code	939 855
Fund currency	EUR
Inception date	April 22, 2002
Initial issue price	EUR 104.00 (incl. initial sales charge)
Calculation of the NAV per unit	Each bank business day in Luxembourg A bank business day is any day (excluding Saturdays and Sundays) on which commercial banks are open and payments are processed in Luxembourg.
Initial sales charge (payable by the unitholder)	Up to 5%
Deferred sales charge (payable by the unitholder)	Up to 2.5%; currently 0%
Distribution policy	Reinvestment
All-in fee (payable by the fund)	Up to 2% p.a. (plus performance-based fee*)
Order acceptance	All orders are submitted on the basis of an unknown net asset value per unit. Orders received by the Management Company or the paying agent at or before **7:00 AM CET** on a valuation date are processed on the basis of the net asset value per unit on that valuation date. Orders received after **7:00 AM CET** are processed on the basis of the net asset value per unit on the next valuation date.
Issue of fractional units	Fund units may also be issued as fractional units, with up to three places after the decimal point. Fractional units entitle the bearer to participate in any distributions on a pro-rata basis.
Value date	In a purchase, the equivalent value is charged two bank business days after issue of the units. The equivalent value is credited two bank business days after redemption of the units.
Maturity date	No fixed maturity
Guarantee	No

* In addition, the Management Company shall receive from the fund a performance-based fee of one quarter of the amount by which the performance of the outstanding units exceeds the performance of the MSCI Russia 10/40 Index (converted from U.S. dollars into euro). The aforementioned index is a net-return index that tracks the performance of equities in Russian emerging markets. It therefore provides this fund with a suitable benchmark for comparison purposes. The performance-based fee is calculated daily and settled annually. In accordance with the result of the daily comparison, any performance-based fee incurred is deferred in the fund. If the performance of the units during any fiscal year falls short of the index, any performance-based fee amounts already deferred in that fiscal year shall be eliminated in accordance with the daily comparison. The amount of the deferred performance-based fee existing at the end of the fiscal year may be withdrawn. Even if the fund's performance is negative, the Management Company may still receive a performance-based fee if the fund outperforms the benchmark. There is no requirement to make up for a negative performance in a subsequent accounting period.

DWS RUSSIA AT A GLANCE (CONTINUED)

Taxe d'abonnement	0.05% p.a.
Investor Profile	Risk-tolerant
Publication date of filing of management regulations in the Mémorial	
General section	April 1, 2009
Special section	April 1, 2009
Entry into force of the management regulations	
General section	March 3, 2009
Special section	March 3, 2009

Due to its composition and the techniques applied by its fund management, the investment fund is subject to **markedly increased** volatility, which means that the price per unit may be subject to **substantial** downward or upward **fluctuation**, even within short periods of time. **The fund is therefore only suitable for experienced investors who are familiar with the opportunities and risks of volatile investments and who are in a position to temporarily bear substantial losses.**

This simplified prospectus summarizes the most important information about the fund DWS Russia. The full sales prospectus contains all other regulations, supplemented by the annual and semiannual reports.

Assets in the emerging markets

Investing in assets from the emerging markets generally entails a greater risk (potentially including considerable legal, economic and political risks) than investing in assets from the markets of industrialized countries.

Emerging markets are markets that are, by definition, "in a state of transition" and are therefore exposed to rapid political change and economic declines. In recent years, there have been significant political, economic, and social changes in many emerging-market countries. In many cases, political considerations have led to substantial economic and social tensions, and in some cases these countries have experienced both political and economic instability. Political or economic instability can influence investor confidence, which in turn can have a negative effect on exchange rates, security prices or other assets from the emerging markets.

The exchange rates and the prices of securities and other assets in the emerging markets are often extremely volatile. Among other things, changes to these prices are caused by interest rates, changes to the balance of supply and demand, external forces affecting the market (especially in connection with important trading partners), trade-related, tax-related or monetary policies, governmental policies as well as international political and economic events.

In most cases, the securities markets in the emerging markets are still in their primary stage of development. This may result in risks and practices (such as increased volatility) that usually do not occur in more developed securities markets and which may have a negative influence on the securities listed on the exchanges of these countries. Moreover, the markets in emerging-market countries are frequently characterized by illiquidity in the form of low trading volumes for some of the listed securities.

It is important to note that in times of economic stagnation, the exchange rates, securities and other assets from emerging markets are more likely to be sold in a "flight into quality" in favor of other types of investment that carry a smaller risk, and that the value of emerging-markets investments may thus decline accordingly.

Investments in Russia

Individual funds may, within the scope of their respective investment policies, invest in securities that are traded on the Russian Trading System Stock Exchange (RTS) or on the Moscow Interbank Currency Exchange (MICEX). These two exchanges are recognized and regulated markets as defined by article 41 (1) of the Luxembourg law of December 20, 2002.

Custody and registration risk in Russia

– Even though commitments in the Russian equity markets are well covered through the use of GDRs and ADRs, individual funds may, in accordance with their investment policies, invest in securities that might require the use of local depositary and/or custodial services. At present, the proof of legal ownership of equities in Russia is delivered in book-entry form.

– The unitholder register is of decisive importance in the custody and registration procedure. Registrars are not subject to any real government supervision, and the respective fund could lose its registration through fraud, negligence or just plain oversight. Moreover, in practice, there was and is no really strict adherence to the regulation in Russia under which companies having more than 1,000 unitholders must employ their own independent registrars who fulfill the legally prescribed criteria. Given this lack of independence, the management of a company may be able to exert potentially considerable influence over the compilation of the unitholders of the company.

– Any distortion or destruction of the register could have a material adverse effect on the interest held by the respective fund in the corresponding units of the company or, in some cases, even completely eliminate such a holding. Neither the respective fund nor the fund manager nor the Custodian nor the Management Company nor the Board of Directors of the Management Company nor any of the sales agents is in a position to make any representations or warranties or provide any guarantees with respect to the actions or services of the registrar. This risk is borne by the respective fund.

At present, Russian law does not provide for the concept of the "good-faith acquirer" as is usually the case in Western legislation. As a result of this, under Russian law, an acquirer of securities (with the exception of cash instruments and bearer instruments), accepts such securities subject to possible restrictions of claims and ownership that could have existed with respect to the seller or previous owner of these securities. The Russian Federal Commission for Securities and Capital Markets is currently working on draft legislation to provide for the concept of the "good-faith acquirer." However, there is no assurance that such a law will apply retroactively to purchases of units previously undertaken by the sub-fund. Accordingly, it is possible at this point in time that the ownership of equities by a fund could be contested by a previous owner from whom the equities were acquired; such an event could have an adverse affect on the assets of that fund.

Investment in units of target funds

Investment in target funds may lead to duplicate costs, and particularly duplicate management fees, since fees are incurred at the level of the fund as well as at the level of a target fund.

When acquiring units of investment funds that are managed directly or indirectly by the Management Company itself or by another company with which the Management Company is affiliated through joint management or control or through significant direct or indirect participation greater than 10% of the capital or voting rights ("affiliated investment funds"), the investment fund may only be charged a reduced all-in fee of up to 0.25% in respect of the extent of such investments.

The same shall apply with respect to the management fee if no all-in fee is charged to the investment fund.

If the Management Company invests in units of affiliated investment funds having an all-in fee lower than that of the investment fund, the Management Company may charge to the investment fund for the units acquired the difference between the all-in fee of the investment fund and the all-in fee of the affiliated investment fund instead of the reduced all-in fee of up to 0.25%.

The same shall apply with respect to the management fee if no all-in fee is charged to the investment fund and/or the affiliated investment fund.

In the case of the investment fund units acquired for the investment fund, the annual report and semiannual report shall contain a disclosure of the amount of the initial and deferred sales charges that have been charged to the investment fund for the acquisition and redemption of units of domestic and foreign target funds during the reporting period. The Management Company or the other company may not charge initial or deferred sales charges when purchasing affiliated investment funds. Furthermore, the Management Company must disclose in the reports the management fees for investment fund units charged to the investment fund by the Management Company itself, another management company, an investment corporation with variable capital or another company affiliated with the Management Company through a significant direct or indirect participation greater than 10% of the capital or voting rights, or a foreign investment company, including its management company.

Fiscal year/Annual financial statements

The fiscal year begins on January 1 and ends on December 31 of each year.

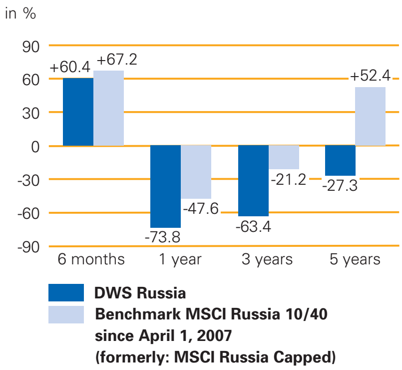
Investor Profile "Risk-tolerant"

The fund is intended for the risk-tolerant investor who, in seeking investments that offer targeted opportunities to maximize returns, can tolerate the unavoidable, and occasionally substantial, fluctuations in the values of speculative investments. The high risks from volatility, as well as high credit risks, make it probable that the fund will lose value from time to time, and expectations of high returns and tolerance of risk are offset by the possibility of incurring significant losses of capital invested.

Performance

Past performance is not a guarantee of future results for the fund. The returns and the principal value of an investment may rise or fall, so investors must take into account the possibility that they will not get back the original amount invested.

DWS RUSSIA vs. benchmark Performance at a glance



All data on euro basis

"BVI method" performance, i.e., excluding the initial sales charge. Past performance is no guide to future results.

As of June 30, 2009

Use of derivatives

The fund may – provided an appropriate risk management system is in place – invest in any type of derivative that is derived from assets that may be purchased for the fund or from financial indices, interest rates, exchange rates or currencies. In particular, this includes options, financial futures contracts and swaps, as well as combinations thereof. Their use need not be limited to hedging the fund's assets; they may also be part of the investment strategy.

Trading in derivatives is conducted within the confines of the investment limits and provides for the efficient management of the fund's assets, while also regulating investment maturities and risks.

Swaps

The Management Company may conduct the following swap transactions for the account of the fund within the scope of the investment principles:

– interest-rate swaps,
– currency swaps,
– equity swaps and
– credit default swaps.

Swap transactions are exchange contracts in which the parties swap the assets or risks underlying the respective transaction.

Swaptions

Swaptions are options on swaps. A swaption is the right, but not the obligation, to conduct a swap transaction, the terms of which are precisely specified, at a certain point in time or within a certain period.

Credit default swaps

Credit default swaps are credit derivatives that enable the transfer of a volume of potential credit defaults to other parties. As compensation for accepting the credit default risk, the seller of the risk (the protection buyer) pays a premium to its counterparty.

In all other aspects, the information for swaps applies accordingly.

Risk warnings

It must be noted that investments made by a fund also contain risks in addition to the opportunities for price increases. The fund's units are securities, the value of which is determined by the price fluctuations of the assets contained in the fund. Accordingly, the value of the units may rise or fall in comparison with the purchase price.

No assurance can therefore be given that the investment objectives will be achieved.

The fund is subject to general market risks. Investors must be aware that the net asset values per unit can fall and that they may get back less than the original amount invested.

Risks connected to derivative transactions

Buying and selling options, as well as the conclusion of futures contracts or swaps, involves the following risks:

– Price changes in the underlying instrument can cause a decrease in the value of the option or futures contract, and even result in a total loss. Changes in the value of the asset underlying a swap can also result in losses for the fund assets.

– Any necessary back-to-back transactions (closing of position) incur costs.

– The leverage effect of options may alter the value of the fund assets more strongly than the direct purchase of the underlying instruments would.

– The purchase of options entails the risk that the options are not exercised because the prices of the underlying instruments do not change as expected, meaning that the fund assets lose the option premium they paid. If options are sold, there is the risk that the fund may be obliged to buy assets at a price that is higher than the current market price, or obliged to deliver assets at a price which is lower than the current market price. In that case, the fund will incur a loss amounting to the price difference minus the option premium collected.

– Futures contracts also entail the risk that the fund assets may make losses due to market prices not having developed as expected at maturity.

Additional risk warnings are contained in the full sales prospectus.

Risk management

The fund shall include a risk management process that enables the Management Company to monitor and measure at any time the risk of the positions and their contribution to the overall risk profile of the portfolio. It shall include a process for accurate and independent assessment of the value of OTC derivative instruments.

The Management Company monitors the fund as specified in circular no. 07/308, dated August 2, 2007, of the Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier ("CSSF") in accordance with the complex approach requirements and guarantees for the fund that the overall risk associated with derivative financial instruments does not exceed 100% of the net assets of the fund and that the risk of the fund therefore does not exceed 200% of the net assets of the fund.

In addition, the option to borrow 10% of net assets is available for the fund, provided that this borrowing is temporary and the borrowing proceeds are not used for investment purposes.

An overall commitment thus increased up to 210% can significantly increase both the opportunities and the risks associated with an investment (see in particular the risk warnings in the "Risks connected to derivative transactions" section).

Market timing

The Management Company prohibits all practices connected with market timing and reserves the right to refuse orders if it suspects that such practices are being applied. In such cases, the Management Company will take all measures necessary to protect the other investors in the fund.

Late trading

Late trading occurs when an order is accepted after the close of the relevant acceptance deadlines on the respective valuation date, but is executed at that same day's price based on the net asset value. Late trading is strictly prohibited.

Total expense ratio

The total expense ratio (TER) is defined as the proportion of the fund's expenditures to the average assets of the fund, excluding accrued transaction costs. The effective total expense ratio is calculated annually and published in the annual report.

Publication of the issue and redemption prices

The current issue and redemption prices and all other information for unitholders may be requested at any time at the registered office of the Management Company and from the paying agents. In addition, the issue and redemption prices are published in every country of distribution through appropriate media (such as the Internet, electronic information systems, newspapers, etc.). Neither the Management Company nor the paying agents shall be liable for any errors or omissions with respect to the publication of prices.

Purchase/Sale

Units can be purchased from the Management Company via the paying agents by paying the initial sales charge, and sold to them by paying the deferred sales charge. Fund units may also be issued as fractional units, with up to three places after the decimal point. Share fractions are rounded up or down to the nearest thousandth. Such rounding may be to the benefit of either the respective unitholder or the fund.

The **issue price** is the net asset value per unit plus an initial sales charge for the benefit of the Management Company. The amount of the initial sales charge for the fund can be found in the "At a glance" summary. The Management Company may pass on the initial sales charge to intermediaries as remuneration for sales services. The issue price may be increased by fees or other costs that are charged in the respective countries of distribution.

The **redemption price** is the net asset value per unit less a deferred sales charge of up to 2.5% of the net asset value per unit for the benefit of the Management Company. A deferred sales charge is not charged at this time. The redemption price may additionally be reduced by fees or other costs that are charged in the respective countries of distribution.

Costs

In addition to the all-in fees indicated in the tables, other costs may also be charged against the fund. Details are contained in the full sales prospectus.

Regular savings or withdrawal plans

Regular savings or withdrawal plans are offered in certain countries in which the fund may be offered for sale to the public. Additional information about these plans is available from the Management Company and from the respective sales agents in the distribution countries of each fund.

Taxes

Pursuant to article 129 of the Law of December 20, 2002, the fund is subject to a tax in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg (the taxe d'abonnement) of 0.05% p.a. or 0.01% p.a. respectively at present, payable quarterly on the net assets of the fund reported at the end of each quarter. The tax rate applicable in each instance can be found in the fund overview.

The fund's income may be subject to withholding tax in the countries where the fund assets are invested. In such cases, neither the Custodian nor the Management Company is required to obtain tax certificates.

The tax treatment of fund income at investor level is dependent on the individual tax regulations applicable to the investor. To gain information about individual taxation at investor level (especially non-resident investors), a tax adviser should be consulted. Further information about the tax treatment of this investment fund for investors subject to taxation in Germany is given in the full sales prospectus.

EU taxation of interest payments (EU withholding tax)

In accordance with the provisions of Council Directive 2003/48/EC on the taxation of interest payments within the EU (the "EUSD"), which entered into force on July 1, 2005, it cannot be ruled out that a withholding tax may be retained by the Luxembourg paying agent for certain distributions and redemptions of fund units if the recipient of the proceeds is an individual who is a resident of another EU member state. The withholding tax on such distributions and redemptions is

15% from July 1, 2005,
until June 30, 2008,
20% from July 1, 2008,
until June 30, 2011,
and 35% after June 30, 2011.

The individual affected can instead explicitly authorize the Luxembourg paying agent to disclose the necessary tax information according to the information exchange system provided for in the Directive to the tax authority for the respective domicile.

Alternatively, he can present to the Luxembourg paying agent a certificate issued by the tax authority for the respective tax domicile for exemption from the above withholding tax.

Supervisory Authority
Commission de Surveillance du
Secteur Financier, Luxembourg

Promoter
DWS Investment S.A.
2, Boulevard Konrad Adenauer
1115 Luxembourg, Luxembourg

Management Company and Central Administration Agent
DWS Investment S.A.
2, Boulevard Konrad Adenauer
1115 Luxembourg, Luxembourg

Fund Manager
DWS Investment GmbH
Mainzer Landstr. 178–190
60327 Frankfurt/Main, Germany

Custodian
State Street Bank Luxembourg S.A.
49, Avenue J.F. Kennedy
1855 Luxembourg, Luxembourg

Auditor
KPMG Audit S.à r.l.
9, Allée Scheffer
2520 Luxembourg, Luxembourg

Sales, Information and Paying Agents

Luxembourg
Deutsche Bank Luxembourg S.A.
2, Boulevard Konrad Adenauer
1115 Luxembourg, Luxembourg

Germany
Deutsche Bank AG
Theodor-Heuss-Allee 70
60486 Frankfurt/Main, Germany
and its branches

Deutsche Bank Privat- und
Geschäftskunden AG
Theodor-Heuss-Allee 72
60486 Frankfurt/Main, Germany
and its branches

Austria
Deutsche Bank AG
Vienna Branch
Hohenstaufengasse 4
1013 Wien, Austria

France
Société Générale
29, Boulevard Haussmann
75009 Paris, France

Netherlands
Deutsche Bank AG
Amsterdam Branch
Herengracht 450–454
1017 CA Amsterdam
The Netherlands

Italy
Deutsche Bank S.p.A.
Piazza del Calendario 3
20126 Milano, Italy

Finanza & Futuro Banca S.p.A.
Piazza del Calendario 1
20126 Milano, Italy

DWS SIM S.p.A.
Via Melchiorre Gioia 8
20124 Milano, Italy

Spain
Deutsche Bank S.A.E.
Ronda General Mitre 72–74
08017 Barcelona, Spain

Portugal
Deutsche Bank (Portugal) S.A.
Rua Castilho, n. 20
1250-069 Lisboa, Portugal

Switzerland
Deutsche Bank (Suisse) S.A.
3, place des Bergues
1211 Genève, Switzerland

Deutsche Bank (Schweiz) AG
Bahnhofquai 9/11
8001 Zürich, Switzerland

Deutsche Bank (Svizzera) S.A.
Via Ferruccio Pelli 1
6901 Lugano, Switzerland

Information
Further information, as well as the full sales prospectus and the annual and semiannual reports, can be obtained free of charge from the aforementioned paying agents and from

DWS Investment S.A.
2, Boulevard Konrad Adenauer
1115 Luxembourg, Luxembourg

DWS Investment S.A.
2, Boulevard Konrad Adenauer
1115 Luxembourg, Luxembourg
Tel: + 352 4 21 01-1
Fax: + 352 4 21 01-9 00

Selling restrictions

The units of this investment fund that have been issued may be offered for sale or sold to the public only in countries where such an offer or such a sale is permissible. Unless the Management Company, or a third party authorized by it, has obtained permission to do so from the local regulatory authorities and such permission can be presented by the Management Company, this prospectus does not constitute a solicitation to purchase investment fund units, nor may the prospectus be used for the purpose of soliciting the purchase of investment fund units.

The information contained herein and the units of the investment fund are not intended for distribution in the United States of America or to U.S. persons (individuals who are U.S. citizens or whose permanent place of residence is in the United States of America and partnerships or corporations established in accordance with the laws of the United States of America or of any state, territory or possession of the United States). Accordingly, units will not be offered or sold in the United States or to or for the account of U.S. persons. Subsequent transfers of units in or into the United States or to U.S. persons are prohibited.

This prospectus may not be distributed in the United States of America. The distribution of this prospectus and the offering of the units may also be restricted in other jurisdictions.

Investors that are considered "restricted persons" as defined in Rule 2790 of the National Association of Securities Dealers in the United States (NASD Rule 2790) must report their holdings in the investment fund to the Management Company without delay.

This prospectus may be used for sales purposes only by persons who have express written authorization from the Management Company (granted directly or indirectly via authorized sales agents) to do so. Declarations or representations by third parties that are not contained in this sales prospectus or in the documentation have not been authorized by the Management Company.

The documents are available to the public at the registered office of the Management Company.

In the event of any inconsistency between the original German language version of the sales prospectus and its English translation, the German language version shall prevail. The Management Company may, on behalf of itself and the fund, declare translations into particular languages as legally binding versions with respect to those units of the fund sold to investors in countries where the fund's units may be offered for sale to the public.

DWS INVESTMENTS
Deutsche Bank Group