

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 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: **Ress Life Investments A/S**

Legal entity identifier: **549300IMFR0MW4KZKU**

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective? *[tick and fill in as relevant, the percentage figure represents the minimum commitment to sustainable investments]*



Yes



No



It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments 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



It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with a social objective:** ___%



It **promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of ___% of sustainable investments



with an environmental objective in economic activities that 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



with a social objective



It promotes E/S characteristics, but **will not make any sustainable investments**



What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

Resscapital works with responsible investments through two strategies, 1) exclusion and 2) impact.

Exclusion:

The fund Ress Life Investments does not invest in life insurance policies issued by life insurance companies that do not have an economic activity that contributes to social characteristics, in particular an activity that does not foster social cohesion. In addition, the Fund does not invest in life insurance policies from life insurance companies involved in violations of international norms and conventions (at least the UN Global Compact and OECD guidelines for multinational companies) on the environment, human rights, working conditions and business ethics.

Impact:

The fund Ress Life Investments and the fund management company Resscapital only invest with counterparties who are registered and authorized by the regulator in each State, often the State Insurance Commissioner. Resscapital only do business with other service providers who support improved transparency in the secondary market for US life insurance policies. Furthermore, Resscapital is active in promoting and supporting investor initiatives aiming at improving the consumers' rights when selling their life insurance policies. Resscapital is an active member of the trade organisations ILMA (Institutional Longevity Markets Association) and ELSA (European Life Settlement Association) that support such initiatives.

Regarding social sustainable investments objectives, life insurance policies are purchased from US households who no longer need life insurance coverage. The company therefore enables individual households to receive compensation for an unneeded insurance policy, for which premiums have been paid during many years.

● **What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?**

As part of the asset manager Resscapital's sustainability analysis, the main negative consequences of investments for sustainable development are considered. Considering negative consequences in the investment process can lead to benefits not only in financial markets, but also strengthen the resilience of the entire economy and the stability of the financial system. In doing so, it can affect the risk and return of financial products. Main negative consequences for sustainable development can be related to both climate and environmental as well as social factors.

Resscapital uses the following sustainability indicators:

- Number of companies that contribute to social cohesion
- Number of companies that do not contribute to social cohesion
- Number of companies that follow international norms and conventions
- Number of companies that violate international norms and conventions

● **What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?**

The investments into life insurance policies through Ress Life Investments A/S 'do not cause significant harm' to sustainability goals.

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 EU criteria.

The "do no significant harm" principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

- Yes,
 No

What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

Resscapital manages a portfolio of US life insurance policies. Life insurance policies are purchased from US households who no longer need life insurance coverage. The secondary market for US life insurance policies is regulated in most US states. The legislation regulating the market is there to safeguard the individual policyholder's, i.e. the consumer's interest.

When Resscapital purchases life insurance policies, the company uses intermediaries / brokers who facilitate the sale of life insurance policies from policyholders to financial investors. Resscapital only transacts with brokers who are registered and authorized by the regulator in each State, often the State Insurance Commissioner.

In order to enable the individual household to make an informed decision, it is important that the sales process is transparent. Therefore, brokerage fees must be reported in a clear and transparent manner to the seller/consumer. In addition, the consumer must receive information about the possible repurchase price that the life insurance company is willing to pay for the insurance policy.

For most life insurance policies, it is usually the policyholder's spouse or children who are beneficiaries. It is a requirement that these beneficiaries' consent in writing to the sale of the life insurance policy. In addition, the policyholder must certify that he, or she, makes a conscious choice to sell the life insurance policy. The legislation aims to protect the consumer's freedom of choice and ensure that the sales process is transparent and correct.

Resscapital, as a manager of a portfolio of life insurance policies, will also receive personal data and health information about the individual policyholders. It is imperative that this information is treated in a confidential manner and with outmost respect for the integrity of each individual. All personal data is stored on protected servers and no documents containing any personal data are stored in paper format.

- **What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?**

See answer in the section above.

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

- **What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?**

Not relevant for Res Life Investments.

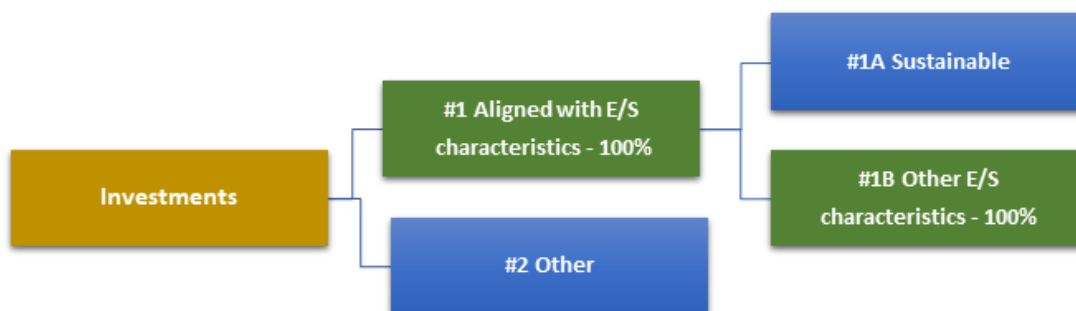
- **What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?**

Res Life Investments A/S does not invest in company shares or debt issued by companies. Res Life Investments only invest in US life insurance policies and for cash management purposes in US Treasury bills.



What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

Res Life Investments holds assets of three kinds 1) US life insurance policies, 2) US Treasury bills, and 3) cash deposited with US and European Union banks. US Treasury bills and cash is held for two purposes. Firstly, to pay premiums for the life insurance policies and fund costs. Secondly, for being able to meet possible redemptions from investors. The share of US life insurance policies in the product is expected to be between 90 and 95 percent. All those life insurance policies owned will have to fulfil the sustainability criterias set up.



- **How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?**

Not relevant for Res Life Investments since no derivatives or leverage is used.



To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

Res Life Investments does not consider the EU Taxonomy. The alignment is 0%.



Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

No, not relevant for Res Life Investment since no indexes or benchmarks are available for the asset class.

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.



Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website:

www.resscapital.com/sustainability/