

ANNEX IV

Template periodic 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

Product name: Ress Life Investments A/S

Legal entity identifier: 549300IMFROMMW4KZKU

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

Yes

It made **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 made **sustainable investments with a social objective:** ___%

No

It **promoted Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a 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 promoted E/S characteristics, but **did not make any sustainable investments**

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.



To what extent were the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by this financial product met?

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 addition, the Fund does not invest in life insurance policies from life

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

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 Ress Capital only invest through counterparties who are registered and authorized according to the state legislation in the state where the transaction takes place. Resscapital premieres business with 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.

Resscapital only promotes social characteristics and works with responsible investments through two strategies, 1) exclusion and 2) impact. The social social characteristics promoted by this financial product were met. Resscapital does not consider environmental characteristics.

● **How did the sustainability indicators perform?**

Resscapital uses the following sustainability indicators:

*-Number of companies that contribute to social cohesion: **100%***

*-Number of companies that do not contribute to social cohesion: **0%***

*-Number of companies that follow international norms and conventions: **100 %***

*-Number of companies that violate international norms and conventions: **0%***

For 9% of the value of the portfolio sufficient data is missing. Therefore, the numbers above only considers 91% of the portfolio value

● **...and compared to previous periods?**

No previous periods are recorded, as this is the first reporting period.

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

Res Life Investments does not make sustainability investments.



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

The financial product does not consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors.



What were the top investments of this financial product?

The list includes the investments constituting **the greatest proportion of investments** of the financial product during the reference period which is: H2 2022

Largest investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
Treasury Bill 2023-01	Money Market	3.8%	US
Life Insurance Policy 1	Life Insurance	2.8%	US
Treasury Bill 2023-02	Money Market	2.5%	US
Treasury Bill 2023-02	Money Market	2.0%	US
Life Insurance Policy 2	Life Insurance	1.9%	US
Life Insurance Policy 3	Life Insurance	1.2%	US
Life Insurance Policy 4	Life Insurance	1.1%	US
Life Insurance Policy 5	Life Insurance	1.0%	US
Life Insurance Policy 6	Life Insurance	1.0%	US
Life Insurance Policy 7	Life Insurance	1.0%	US
Life Insurance Policy 8	Life Insurance	1.0%	US
Life Insurance Policy 9	Life Insurance	0.9%	US
Life Insurance Policy 10	Life Insurance	0.9%	US
Life Insurance Policy 11	Life Insurance	0.9%	US
Life Insurance Policy 12	Life Insurance	0.9%	US

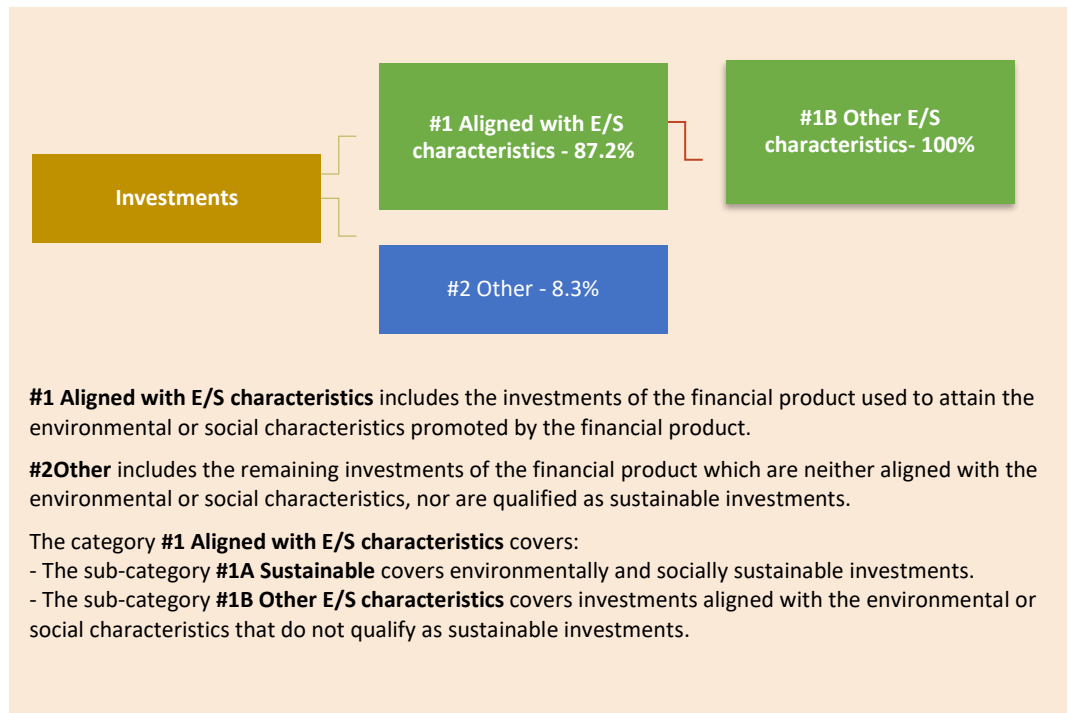


What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

The proportion was: 87.2%

● What was the asset allocation?

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.



● In which economic sectors were the investments made?

Largest investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
US Life Insurance Policies	Life Insurance	87.2%	US
US Treasury Bills	Money Market	8.3%	US



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

The fund does not consider the EU Taxonomy, as the assetclass is not in scope of the EU Taxonomy, nor are the companies whom are counterparties to Resse Life Investments A/S in scope of Taxonomy reporting. The total turnover from Taxonomy aligned activities is thus 0%.

To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for **fossil gas** include limitations on emissions and switching to renewable power or low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. For **nuclear energy**, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules.

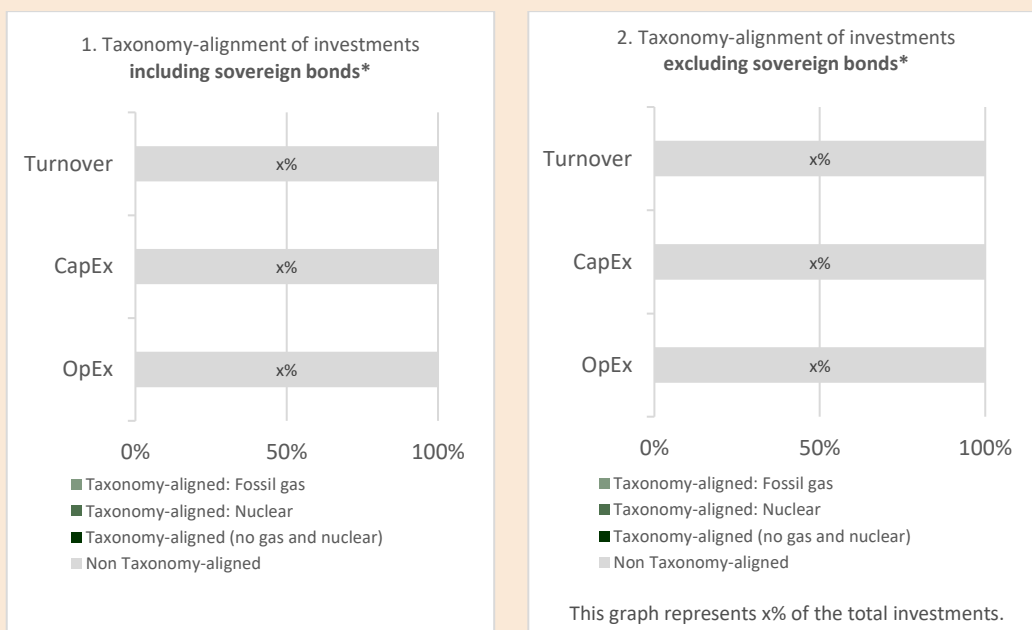
Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others 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
- No

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.*



* For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures.

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 not significantly harm 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 the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

- **What was the share of investments made in transitional and enabling activities?**

Not relevant for US life insurance policies.

- **How did the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy compare with previous reference periods?**

The fund does not consider the EU Taxonomy.



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

Investments under “other” are Treasury Bills and their purpose were fund liquidity management.



- **What actions have been taken to meet the environmental and/or social characteristics during the reference period?**

All investmentes followed the E/S-characteristics and followed the exclusion criteria and impact threshold. No actions where thus necessary.



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

No reference benchmark exists for the financial product.

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