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

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

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?							
••	Yes	•	×	No			
er	It made sustainable investments with an invironmental 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		char whil	omoted Environmental/Social (E/S) racteristics and e it did not have as its objective a ainable 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			
	t made sustainable investments with a social objective:%	*		omoted E/S characteristics, but did not se any sustainable investments			



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

Ress Life Investments A/S worked with responsible investments through two strategies, 1) Exclusion and 2) Impact, with a specific focus on promoting social characteristics.

Exclusion: Ress Life Investments A/S did not invest in life insurance policies issued by companies whose economic activities did not contribute to social characteristics. Additionally, Ress Life Investments A/S did not invest in life insurance policies from companies engaged in violations of international norms and conventions, particularly the

UN Global Compact and OECD guidelines for multinational companies regarding the environment, human rights, working conditions, and business ethics.

Impact: Ress Life Investments A/S only invested through counterparties registered and authorized according to state legislation in the state where the transaction took place. Ress Life Investments A/S premiered business with service providers supporting enhanced transparency in the secondary market for US life insurance policies.

Regarding social characteristics, life insurance policies were purchased from US households that no longer required coverage. Ress Life Investments A/S therefore enabled individual households to receive compensation for an unneeded insurance policy, for which premiums have been paid over many years. Hence, Ress Life Investments A/S only promoted social characteristics and worked with responsible investments through the two defined strategies. The social characteristics promoted by this financial product for the period were met. During the period, four screenings of the portfolio have been conducted. Ress Life Investments A/S did not consider environmental characteristics.

Ress Life Investments A/S did not use a reference benchmark.

How did the sustainability indicators perform?

Ress Life Investments A/S used the following sustainability indicators:

- Percentage of companies that contribute to social cohesion: 100%
- Percentage of companies that do not contribute to social cohesion: 0%
- Percentage of companies that follow international norms and conventions: 100%
- Percentage of companies that violate international norms and conventions: 0%

About 9% of the value of the portfolio was missing sufficient data. Hence, the numbers above only covered 91% of the portfolio value.

...and compared to previous periods?

	2024	2023
Percentage of companies that contributed to social cohesion	100%	100%
Percentage of companies that did not contribute to social cohesion	0%	0%
Percentage of companies that followed international norms and conventions	100%	100%
Percentage of companies that violated international norms and conventions	0%	0%

No third-party auditing has been made for the 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?

Not applicable, as Ress Life Investments A/S did not make any sustainable investments but promoted social characteristics.

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

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, anticorruption and antibribery matters.

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

Not applicable, as Ress Life Investments A/S did not make any sustainable investments. Consequently, the following subsections are also not applicable.

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

Not applicable for Ress Life Investments A/S.

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

Not applicable for Ress Life Investments A/S.

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 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.



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

Ress Life Investments A/S did not consider principal adverse impacts (PAI) on sustainability factors. However, the fund manager Ress Capital AB, has a separate PAI statement that addresses how principal adverse impacts are assessed and managed at the company level.



What were the top investments of this financial product?

2024 2023

Largest		%	Largest		%	
Investments	Sector	Assets	Investments	Sector	Assets	Country
Insurance Policy 1	Life Insurance	3.43%	Insurance Policy 1	Life Insurance	3.34%	US
Insurance Policy 2	Life Insurance	2.84%	Insurance Policy 2	Life Insurance	2.43%	US
Insurance Policy 3	Life Insurance	1.82%	Insurance Policy 3	Life Insurance	1.61%	US
Insurance Policy 4	Life Insurance	1.69%	Insurance Policy 4	Life Insurance	1.60%	US
Insurance Policy 5	Life Insurance	1.66%	Insurance Policy 5	Life Insurance	1.32%	US
Insurance Policy 6	Life Insurance	1.64%	Insurance Policy 6	Life Insurance	1.27%	US
Insurance Policy 7	Life Insurance	1.62%	Insurance Policy 7	Life Insurance	1.20%	US
Insurance Policy 8	Life Insurance	1.56%	Insurance Policy 8	Life Insurance	1.16%	US
Insurance Policy 9	Life Insurance	1.39%	Insurance Policy 9	Life Insurance	1.13%	US
Insurance Policy 10	Life Insurance	1.33%	Insurance Policy 10	Life Insurance	1.13%	US
Insurance Policy 11	Life Insurance	1.32%	Insurance Policy 11	Life Insurance	1.07%	US
Insurance Policy 12	Life Insurance	1.20%	Insurance Policy 12	Life Insurance	1.06%	US
Insurance Policy 13	Life Insurance	1.15%	Insurance Policy 13	Life Insurance	1.05%	US
Insurance Policy 14	Life Insurance	1.14%	Insurance Policy 14	Life Insurance	1.02%	US
Insurance Policy 15	Life Insurance	1.14%	Insurance Policy 15	Life Insurance	0.99%	US

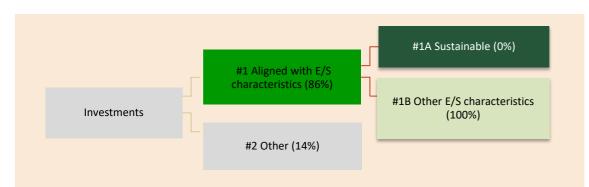
Excluding cash-related investments for the financial product.



What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

The proportion of sustainability-related investments in Ress Life Investments A/S accounted for 86%, while US Treasury Bills and cash deposits made up 14%. This differs from the precontractual allocation of 90% and 10%, respectively, due to liquidity needs.

What was the asset allocation?



#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.

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in

specific assets.

The list includes the

investments constituting the greatest proportion of investments of the financial product during the reference

period.

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
activities for which
low-carbon
alternatives are not

yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to

the best performance.

In which economic sectors were the investments made?

Top investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
US Life Insurance Policies	Life Insurance	86%	US
US Treasury Bills	Money Market	11%	US
Cash	Bank Account	3%	US/DK



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

Not applicable, as Ress Life Investments A/S did not make sustainable investments during the reference period, and thus did not consider the EU Taxonomy. The financial product promoted social characteristics rather than environmental objectives.

Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy¹?
 Yes:
 In fossil gas
 In nuclear energy
 No

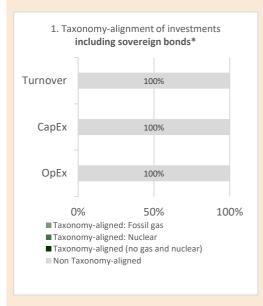
¹ Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

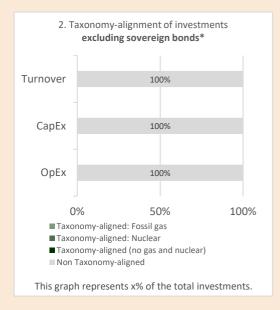
Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- 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 green operational activities of investee companies.

are
sustainable
investments with an
environmental
objective that do not
take into account
the criteria for
environmentally
sustainable
economic activities
under Regulation
(EU) 2020/852.

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

 Not applicable for Ress Life Investments A/S.
 - How did the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy compare with previous reference periods?

Not applicable for Ress Life Investments A/S.



What was the share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

Not applicable for Ress Life Investments A/S.



What was the share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable for Ress Life Investments A/S.



What investments were included under "#2 Other", what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

The allocation of US Treasury bills and cash was included under this category and served the purpose to cover premiums for life insurance policies and associated costs, as well as ensuring the ability to meet potential redemptions from investors. There were no minimum environmental or social safeguards for US Treasury bills and cash.



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

All investments met the social characteristics and followed the exclusion criteria and impact thresholds. No action was thus necessary.



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

No specific index has been designated as a reference benchmark for the purpose of attaining social characteristics since no benchmarks are available for the asset class. Consequently, all the following subsections are not applicable.

- How does the reference benchmark differ from a broad market index?
 - Not applicable for Ress Life Investments A/S.
- How did this financial product perform with regard to the sustainability indicators to determine the alignment of the reference benchmark with the environmental or social characteristics promoted?
 - Not applicable for Ress Life Investments A/S.
- How did this financial product perform compared with the reference benchmark?
 Not applicable for Ress Life Investments A/S.
- How did this financial product perform compared with the broad market index?
 Not applicable for Ress Life Investments A/S.

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

they promote.