

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

Product name: The Jupiter Global Fund – Jupiter Dynamic Bond ESG

Legal entity identifier: 54930016KHJGDQGSJ979

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.

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?	
<input checked="" type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
<input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective : ____% <input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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 50% of sustainable investments <input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> with a social objective
<input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective : ____%	<input type="checkbox"/> It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments



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

The environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Fund are: (i) the transition to a low carbon economy; and (ii) the upholding of responsibilities to people and planet in seeking compliance with the UN Global Compact Principles. Such environmental and social characteristics may develop over time.

In addition to the above, the Fund has also committed to ensure a minimum proportion of investments qualifying as sustainable investment under SFDR Article 2 (17). The objectives of the sustainable investments that the Fund partially intends to make include contributing to one or more of the Sustainable Development Goals (“**SDGs**”). The Investment Manager applies a “pass-fail approach” in determining whether an investment contributes to such SDGs, with an investment being considered to contribute to the SDGs if at least 20% of the issuer’s revenue,

capital expenditure or sovereign expenditure is attributable to activities aligned with one or more of the SDGs. This includes consideration of relevant principal adverse impacts and assessment that the investment does not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objectives.

The Fund is not managed by reference to a benchmark and does not use a benchmark for the purpose of attaining the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Fund.

Sustainability indicators

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

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

Environmental characteristic

The environmental characteristic promoted by the Fund is the transition to a low carbon economy. The Fund measures the attainment of this characteristic through the use of climate and environmental data, including (but not limited to) investee company disclosures on matters such as carbon emissions, environmental targets and associated capital allocation.

In respect of corporate issuers, the Investment Manager analyses this data in-house and assesses all holdings within the Fund's portfolio on the basis of their alignment with and/or progress towards the goal of net zero greenhouse emissions by 2050 or sooner. The Investment Manager then determines short and medium-term milestones for each holding and monitors progress against those milestones.

Social characteristic

The social characteristic promoted by the Fund is the upholding of responsibilities to people and planet, which in respect of corporate issuers, is defined as seeking compliance with the UN Global Compact Principles. The UN Global Compact Principles are a voluntary initiative based on chief executive officer (CEO) commitments to implement universal sustainability principles and take steps to support UN goals.

The Investment Manager's investment due diligence process includes an initial evaluation and ongoing monitoring of corporate issuers' alignment with the social characteristic promoted by the Fund, using a combination of third party ESG risk data and internal assessment of publicly available information by the Investment Manager. Where a corporate issuer has been determined by the Investment Manager as having breached the UN Global Compact Principles, investment in securities issued by that issuer will only be considered to be aligned with the social characteristic promoted by the Fund where the Investment Manager is satisfied that appropriate remedial actions have been implemented to reduce the likelihood of a future breach.

In respect of sovereign issuers, the Investment Manager uses Jupiter's proprietary Sovereign ESG Framework to assess the alignment of sovereign assets to the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Fund. Jupiter's Sovereign ESG Framework includes metrics in relation to environmental, social and governance factors as they relate to sovereigns, with indicators within the Framework covering themes including politics, environment, human rights and development, economics, future climate and financial crime.

The promotion of the Fund's environmental and social characteristics is conducted through the Investment Manager's stewardship of portfolio companies and investment decision making process.

More information on the sustainability indicators used by the Fund can be found on the website: <https://www.jupiteram.com/board-and-governance/#sustainable-finance-disclosures>.

The Fund uses data from third parties (which may include providers for research, reports, screenings, ratings and/or analysis such as index providers and consultants) and that information or data may be incomplete, inaccurate or inconsistent.

● ***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 objectives of the sustainable investments that the Fund partially intends to make include contributing to one or more of the Sustainable Development Goals (“SDGs”). This includes consideration of relevant principal adverse impacts and assessment that the investment does not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective.

The Investment Manager applies a “pass-fail approach” in determining whether an investment contributes to such SDGs, with an investment being considered to contribute to the SDGs if at least 20% of the issuer’s revenue, capital expenditure or sovereign expenditure is attributable to activities aligned with one or more of the SDGs.

● ***How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?***

All sustainable investments made by the Fund are subject to a review by the Investment Manager to ensure that they do not significantly harm any other social or environmental objective (the “DNSH test”). As part of the DNSH test, the Investment Manager subjects all sustainable investments to a rigorous in-house qualitative and quantitative assessment against all the mandatory principal adverse indicators listed in Table 1 of Annex 1 of the RTS. The Investment Manager’s DNSH test utilises a broad range of data sources across numerous ESG thematic areas to ensure that proposed sustainable investments are appropriately analysed.

— ***How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?***

Indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors are incorporated into the Investment Manager’s DNSH test and are evaluated on a qualitative and quantitative basis.

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

The Investment Manager’s investment due diligence process includes an initial evaluation and ongoing monitoring of companies’ alignment with OECD guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights.

This evaluation may be conducted by the Investment Manager through primary fundamental research and/or the use of third party data. Where such evaluation identifies an issue in respect of a company, investment in that company will only be permitted where appropriate remedial actions have been implemented.

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, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

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.



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



Yes, the Fund does consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors as an additional consideration in the Investment Manager's portfolio construction process. A list of the key principle adverse impact indicators considered by the Fund can be found on the website: <https://www.jupiteram.com/board-and-governance/#sustainable-finance-disclosures>. These principle adverse indicators are assessed as part of the investment decision making process and may lead to exclusions as part of the screening process. Relevant information on principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors will also be disclosed in due course in the Fund's annual report.



No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

Consideration of sustainability and ESG risks are integrated into both the investment decision making process and the risk management process. The active ownership approach considers ESG factors (such as environmental, or social considerations) which strengthens the assessment of the risks and opportunities that drive long-term value. These measures are believed to enhance investment decision making leading to better client outcomes by selecting investments that have greater alignment to security holder and stakeholder interests. These risks are considered through the investment process and form part of the ongoing monitoring of companies and countries in which the Fund is invested.

The Fund's investment strategy is implemented through top down and bottom-up analysis in line with the Fund's active management approach. The investment process includes investment research, ongoing monitoring and corporate engagement on areas of potential improvement. As an integral part of its investment research process, the Investment Manager identifies what it considers to be the material ESG risk factors relevant to each issuer when assessing potential investment ideas. The Investment Manager carefully considers the identified ESG risk factors in the investment decision process, in addition to traditional bottom-up investment selection techniques, such as valuation, competitive position and industry dynamics. This process considers potential investee companies on a case-by-case basis, with due regard to the sectors in which they operate.

ESG risks relating to any of the areas identified within the investment research process may lead to the investment manager choosing not to invest in a given issuer, and this is determined

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

on a case-by-case basis. Once investments have been selected, ESG factors relating to each issuer will inform decisions on position sizing and the portfolio review process, being a consideration on whether the Investment Manager's confidence in an investment decision has changed over time. The Investment Manager regularly engages with the management teams of investee companies as part of its investment process.

The policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies requires active engagement by the Investment Manager and/or demonstration of stewardship through an approach to company dialogue and analysis in accordance with Jupiter's Responsible Investment Policy.

In selecting investments to attain the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Fund, the Investment Manager will exclude investments issued by companies that:

- generate more than 10% of revenues from: the production of weapons, the sale of thermal coal, the production or sale of tobacco, the production or sale of alcohol and/or gambling activities; or
- generate more than 5% of revenues from adult content; or
- have activities related to controversial weaponry.

In respect of sovereign issuers, the Investment Manager will exclude investments issued by sovereigns that:

- fall in the bottom quartile of the internal ranking produced by Jupiter's Sovereign ESG Framework.; or
- which are categorised as "Not Free" by Freedom House.

The Investment Manager may, over time add further restrictions or prohibitions on other industries or sectors which it feels are not consistent with or appropriate for the Sustainability Approach of the Fund. In such a case, the revised exclusions will be available on the website (<https://www.jupiteram.com/board-and-governance/#sustainable-finance-disclosures>) and the prospectus will be updated accordingly at the occasion of the first update that will follow. Details of the Fund's exclusion policy are available from the Investment Manager upon request.

● ***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?***

In respect of corporate issuers, the Fund will exclude companies that:

- generate more than 10% of revenues from: the production of weapons, the sale of thermal coal, the production or sale of tobacco, the production or sale of alcohol and/or gambling activities; or
- generate more than 5% of revenues from adult content; or
- have activities related to controversial weaponry,

which are binding restrictions on the Investment Manager.

In respect of sovereign issuers, the Investment Manager will exclude investments issued by sovereigns that:

- fall in the bottom quartile of the internal ranking produced by Jupiter's Sovereign ESG Framework; or
- which are categorised as "Not Free" by Freedom House,

which are binding restrictions on the Investment Manager.

In addition, the commitments to have a minimum proportion of:

- 50% of sustainable investments; and
- 60% of investments aligned with the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Fund,

are binding on the Investment Manager.

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

The committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy is 0%.

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

The Investment Manager conducts research and performs due diligence in order to ensure that companies that the Fund invests in follow good governance. The assessment of good governance practices of the investee companies is conducted through some or all of the following:

- the initial due diligence conducted by the Investment Manager;
- the ongoing monitoring of investee companies by the Investment Manager; and
- active engagement with investee companies by the Investment Manager and demonstration of responsible investment in accordance with Jupiter's Responsible Investment Policy.

This assessment of good governance practices includes consideration of factors including some or all of the following:

- compliance with global norms, including the UN Global Compact and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises;
- investee companies' stakeholder relations, including assessment of any issues identified in relation to, for example, regulatory matters, employee remuneration and relations and tax compliance;
- compliance with applicable corporate governance standards, taking into account local market best practice, company size, ownership structure, development stage and business circumstances.

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

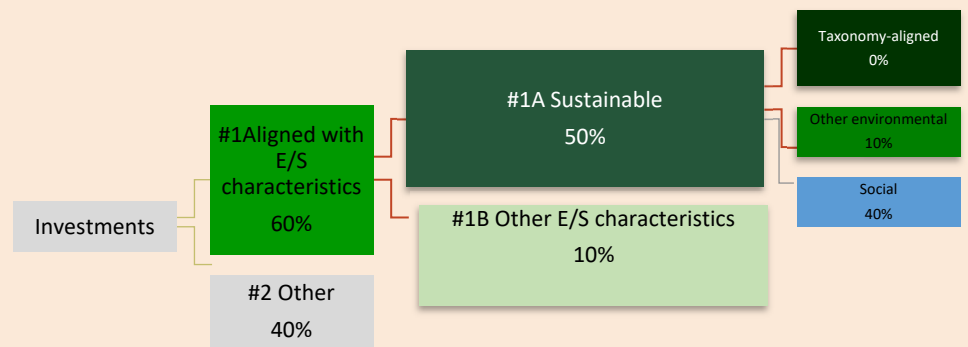
The minimum share of investments aligned with the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Fund is 60%. The remaining portion of the Fund's investment portfolio ("#2Other") will consist of investments which are not aligned to the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Fund, investments for which relevant data is not available and/or deposits at sight, deposits, money market instruments and money market funds held on an ancillary basis. In accordance with the Fund's investment policy, at least 90% of the Fund's investments in debt securities are expected to meet the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Fund or demonstrate sound prospects for improvement in these areas as determined by the Investment Manager. A minimum of 50% of the investments made by the Fund will qualify as sustainable investments with environmental and/or social objectives.

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.



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.



#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.

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

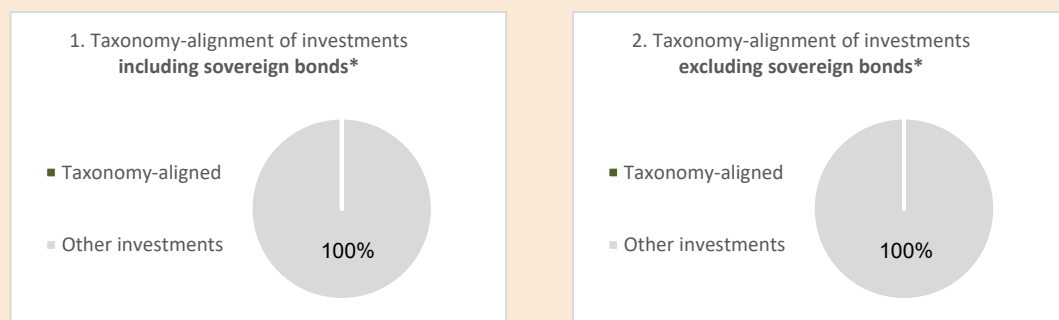
The Fund does not use financial derivative instruments specifically for the purpose of attaining the environmental and/ or social characteristics it promotes. Rather, financial derivative instruments may be used by the Fund for: (i) investment purposes; and/or (ii) efficient portfolio management, including hedging purposes.



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

The minimum commitment to sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy is 0%. Currently, reliable data on issuers' EU Taxonomy alignment is scarce and data coverage is too low to enable the Fund to make a meaningful commitment to a proportion of EU Taxonomy-aligned investments. Some of the Fund's investments may qualify as EU Taxonomy-aligned investments. It is expected that the Fund's disclosures on EU Taxonomy alignment will develop as data coverage is extended.

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are 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

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.



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

What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?

There is no commitment to a minimum proportion of investments in transitional and enabling activities and therefore the minimum share of such investments is 0%.



What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The Fund may invest in economic activities that are not yet eligible to be environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy or for which the technical standards have not yet been finalised.

The minimum commitment to sustainable investments with an environmental objective that may not be aligned with the EU Taxonomy is 10%.



What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

The minimum commitment to socially sustainable investments is 40%.



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

All of the Fund's investments are held with a view to achieving the Fund's investment objective, including any which are not aligned to the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Fund.

Sustainability risks are integrated into the investment decision making process. The active ownership approach considers material ESG factors which strengthen the assessment of the risks and opportunities that drive returns.

The Investment Manager takes sustainability risks (defined in SFDR as an environmental, social or governance event or condition that, if it occurs, could cause a negative material impact on the value of the investment) and the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Fund into account as part of its selection process.

In addition to investments made by the Fund in pursuit of its investment strategy, the Fund may hold deposit at sight, deposits, money market instruments and money market funds on an ancillary basis in order to achieve its investment goals, for treasury purposes and in case of unfavourable market conditions. No minimum environmental or social safeguards will be in place in relation to such holdings.

This category may also include investments for which relevant data is not available.



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?

The Fund is not managed by reference to a benchmark and no benchmark is designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Fund.

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

- ***How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?***

Not applicable

- ***How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?***

Not applicable

- ***How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?***

Not applicable

- ***Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?***

Not applicable



Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website:
<https://www.jupiteram.com/board-and-governance/#sustainable-finance-disclosures>