

DYNAMIC

Jupiter Dynamic Bond SICAV November 2022

Ariel Bezalel

Investment Manager

Harry Richards

Investment Manager

Matthew Morgan

Head of Fixed Income



Contents

Team and process

Performance

Current thinking

Portfolio positioning

Appendix





Team and process



Fixed Income: Approach

Fund Manager's Aim

Attractive returns and sharpe ratio versus the category over three to five years

Beyond traditional constraints

- Benchmark aware, not constrained
- High conviction / medium- to long-term views
- Special themes / situations

Flexible implementation

- Freedom to express views (CIO views not a constraint)
- Agility to implement strategy
- Fund management-led ESG integration

- Independent risk team

High Sharpe ratio

Downside risk mitigation

Governance and Oversight

Downside risk mitigation

Stewardship Committee

Fixed Income team

A well-resourced team with an emphasis on collaboration. Research underpins active view



Ariel Bezalel Investment Manager

- Joined Jupiter in June 1997
- 1998 member of the Fixed Income team
- 24 years of experience in sovereign and credit markets

Investment professionals

- Investment Managers
- Credit Research and Analysts
- Investment Director
- **Execution Desk**
- Risk and Performance Reporting
- Stewardship Team
- 10 Data Science

Unconstrained fixed income AUM

€10.9bn

Morningstar fund rating ****





Portfolio Management

Global Unconstrained

Ariel Bezalel, Investment Manager Harry Richards, Investment Manager

Emerging Market Debt

Alejandro Arévalo, Investment Manager, EMD Reza Karim, Investment Manager, EMD

Credit

Hilary Blandy, Investment Manager, Credit Adam Darling, Investment Manager, Credit Luca Evangelisti, Investment Manager, Financials Rhys Petherham, Investment Manager, Credit, Sustainability

Sovereign Opportunities

Vikram Aggarwal, Investment Manager, Sovereign

Credit Analyst Team

Luca Evangelisti, Head of Credit Research Alejandro Di Bernardo, EM Latam Andrew Rubins, TMT, Healthcare

Charles Spelina, US Credit David Rowe, US Credit

Jordan Sonnenberg, US Credit

Hilary Blandy, Retail, Food

Joe Moxham, Auto, Shipping, Paper & Packaging, Gaming

Joel Ojdana, US Credit

Leon Wei, Chemicals, Oil & Gas, property

Xuchen Zhang, EM Asia

Lakshay Thakur, Industrials

Maiken Anderberg, ESG Paridhi Garg, Financials

Head of Fixed Income

Matthew Morgan

Investment Director

Valerio Angioni

Fixed Income Alternatives

Mark Nash, Investment Manager James Novotny, Investment Manager **Huw Davies.** Investment Manager

Convertible Bonds

Lee Manzi, Investment Manager Makeem Asif, Investment Manager

ESG

Anna Karim, Investment Manager, ESG

Stewardship Team

Ashish Ray, Head of Stewardship 5 Members

Data Science

Sam Livingstone, Head of Data Science 9 Members

Investment Risk and Performance Reporting

Nick Hardy, Head of Investment Risk 6 Members

David Sellors, Head of Performance and Client Reporting 14 Members

Execution Desk

Mike Poole, Head of Fixed Income Dealing Andrew Withey, Dealer Ian Barnes, Dealer Michael Lam, Dealer

Jupiter Operational Infrastructure: Systems: Aladdin/PRT/Factset/Sustainalytics/RepRisk/Bloomberg



Investment philosophy

Maintain balance between macro and credit-focused risk Long-term, fundamental research underpins active views Unconstrained, conviction-driven approach Emphasize 'special themes' Favour credits with a clear commitment to deleveraging Aiming to identify and manage downside risk



Overview of investment process

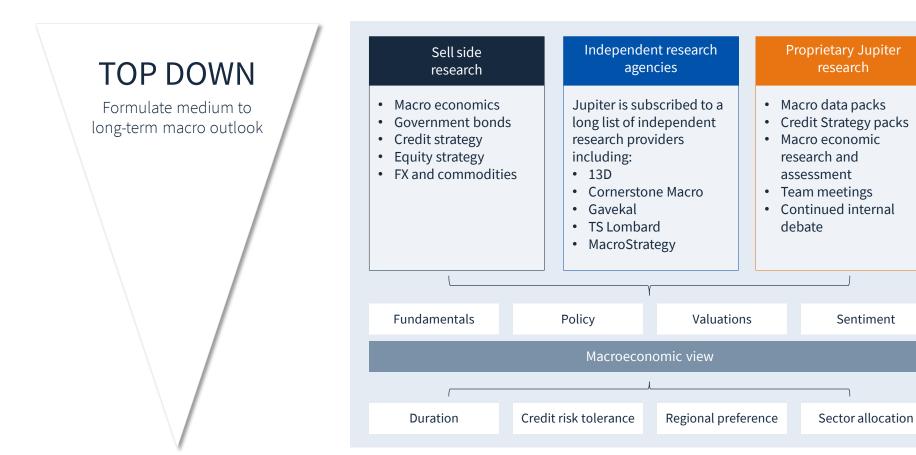
Top down	Bottom up	Risk mitigation
Formulate global macro view medium- to long-term	 Focused and dedicated team of analysts 	 Diversification across themes, sectors and geographies
 Independent Research Agencies, among others: 13D Gavekal Lombard Street Research Other Weekly Jupiter investment meeting Decisions on duration, rating spectrum and region 	 Regular company meetings Independent credit analysis Cash flow modelling In-depth covenant review Company visits Capital structure Margin of safety External research Valuations 	 Portfolio Hedges Currencies Duration Spread Tail-risk management Liquidity UCITS liquidity rules Internal liquidity rules Issue size considerations Position sizing Cash/cash-proxy management Derivative use

Risk management

- VAR for stress testing and scenario analysis
- Liquidity analysis
- Contingency planning
- Investment risk committee



The building blocks of the Jupiter Dynamic Bond process



The building blocks of the Jupiter Dynamic Bond process





Performance



Jupiter Dynamic Bond overview

Portfolio features

Name	Jupiter Dynamic Bond				
Fund objective	The objective of the Jupiter Dynamic Bond is to achieve a high income with the prospect of capital growth from a portfolio of investments in global fixed interest securities.				
Sector	Global Flexible Bond - EUR Hedged				
Structure	SICAV				
Investable universe	 DM and EM sovereign and corporate fixed income instruments; Fixed Income derivatives such as interest rate and credit derivatives used for EPM; Convertible bonds; FX and FX derivatives; Equity instruments (the fund won't actively invest in equities but holdings might result from corporate actions). 				
Key Fund Facts	 A global bond fund that can invest in many different parts of the bond market in search of what the management team believes are the most attractive investment opportunities. Managed by Ariel Bezalel and Harry Richards Ariel and his team conduct thorough analysis on the financial strength and potential for positive returns of every company and government bond in which they invest. 				

Fund-specific risks

- The fund can invest a significant portion of the portfolio in high yield and nonrated bonds. These bonds may offer a higher income but carry a greater risk of default, particularly in volatile markets.
- Quarterly income payments will fluctuate.
- In difficult market conditions, it may be harder for the manager to sell assets at the quoted price, which could have a negative impact on performance. In extreme market conditions, the Fund's ability to meet redemption requests on demand may be affected. Some share classes charge all of their expenses to capital, which can reduce the potential for capital growth. Please see the Prospectus for information.
- The Fund has the ability to use derivatives for efficient portfolio management purposes. Investments in financial derivative instruments used for efficient portfolio management can introduce leverage risks and negatively impact performance
- This fund can invest more than 35% of its value in securities issued or guaranteed by an EEA state.
- The fund may be subject to various other risk factors, please refer to the latest sales prospectus for further information. The KIID and Prospectus are available from Jupiter on request.

For share class D EUR Acc:

Typically lower rewards, lower risk				Typica	Typically higher rewards, higher risk				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7			

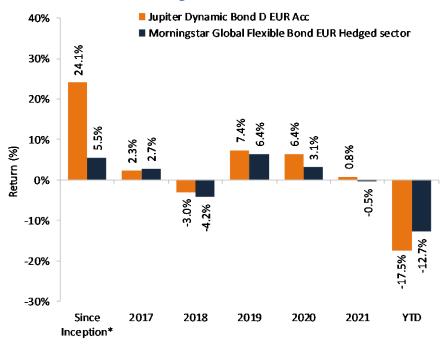


Synthetic Risk Reward Indicator (SRRI) is based on past data, may change over time and may not be a reliable indication of the future risk profile of the Fund. The lowest category does not mean 'no risk'. Please see the KIID for further information. Synthetic Risk Reward Indicator (SRRI) as per the most up to date KIID (10.02.22).

Performance and risk metrics

Jupiter Dynamic Bond SICAV

Performance and ranking since launch*



Since launch*	5 year	3 year	1 year
3 / 29	65 / 132	141 / 182	182 / 236

Risk metrics since launch

Volatility**

Dynamic Bond

4.55

Morningstar Global Flexible Bond EUR Hedged Sector

4.38

Sharpe ratio**

Dynamic Bond

0.50

Morningstar Global Flexible Bond EUR Hedged Sector

0.20

Past performance is no indication of current or future performance, doesn't take into account commissions and costs incurred on the issue/redemption of shares. Returns may increase or decrease as a result of currency fluctuations.

Source: Morningstar, NAV to NAV, gross income reinvested, net of fees, in EUR, to 31.10.22.

Performance since 16.04.13 is for the DEUR Acc share class. Performance since 08.05.12 and until 15.04.13 is for the LEUR QINC share class.



^{*}Based on daily returns since fund launch on 08.05.12. **The volatility and Sharperatios are based on annualised figures for monthly returns from 01.06.12. Risk free rate of Euribor 3 Month. Fund SRN is 3 as per the most up to date KIID.

Performance

12-month rolling performance

	01 Nov '12 to	01 Nov '13 to	01 Nov '14 to	01 Nov '15 to	01 Nov '16 to	01 Nov '17 to	01 Nov '18 to	01 Nov '19 to	01 Nov '20 to	01 Nov '21 to
	31 Oct '13	31 Oct '14	31 Oct '15	31 Oct '16	31 Oct '17	31 Oct '18	31 Oct '19	31 Oct '20	31 Oct '21	31 Oct '22
Jupiter Dynamic Bond D EUR Acc	7.0	7.3	4.7	4.0	2.2	-3.7	8.7	4.0	1.6	-16.7
Morningstar Global Flexible Bond - EUR Hedged	2.0	3.7	-0.7	3.0	2.7	-3.4	4.6	0.6	2.8	-12.9

Past performance is no indication of current or future performance, and does not take into account commissions and costs incurred on the issue/redemption of shares. Returns may increase or decrease as a result of currency fluctuations.

 $Source: Morningstar, NAV \ to \ NAV, gross \ income \ reinvested, net \ of fees, Jupiter \ Dynamic \ Bond \ D \ EUR \ Acc, to \ 31.10.22.$

Performance since 16.04.13 is for the DEURAcc share class. Performance since 08.05.12 and until 15.04.13 is for the LEURQ INC share class.



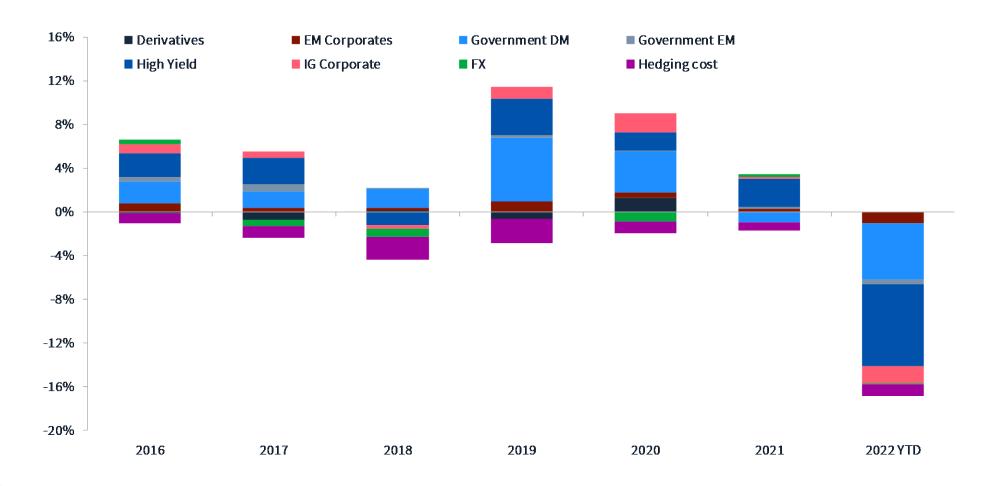
Year to date performance contribution (gross of fees)

Analysis by fixed income risk factors (duration, spread, FX)

Duration contribution	bp
USD	-527
AUD	-235
NZD	-56
EUR	-182
GBP	-153
JPY	0
CHF	-1
KRW	-46
CNY	2
Other	-15
Total	-1212
	<u> </u>

Spread contribution	bp
High Yield Corporate	-279
Emerging Market Corporate	-140
Investment Grade Corporate	-49
Government Emerging Market	-18
Government Developed Market	-14
Other	1
Other	1
Total	-499
Total	-499
Total	-499
Total FX contribution (includes carry)	-499

Dynamic contribution to delivering returns



Source: FactSet/Jupiter, as of 31.10.2022. Contribution are based on the EUR share class and in absolute terms. Returns are gross of fees. Local currency return refers to the impact of the fluctuation in local currency, where the fund has invested, on the total return.

Current thinking



2H2022 Outlook: Crunch Time

Monetary and fiscal policy a headwind. Valuations in many markets still expensive but parts of credit market looking interesting. Inflation likely to remain elevated for much of H2 but starting to see some softening.

Macro fundamentals poor.
Too much debt.
Demographics are
deflationary. Difficult for
central banks to tighten
policy. Hard landing is
now the base case. China
growth to slow markedly.

Dollar wreaking havoc. Hard to see government bond yields going up much further following the recent sell-off. Recessionary conditions are here. Inverted yield curves articulate the environment well.

Good entry point for BBs and BBBs on a 12-18m time horizon. Generally balance sheets in decent shape. Default rates at historically low levels but likely to rise modestly in coming years. Preference for defensive sectors.

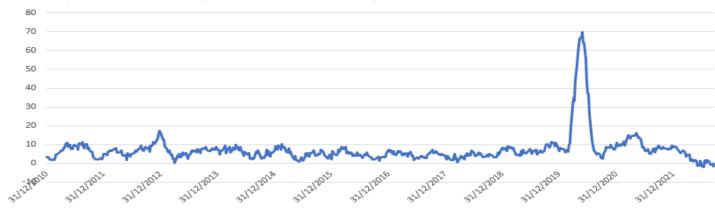
A lot of credit book still in short dated carry trades. Cautious EM. AAA sovereigns still makes sense as a ballast to portfolio through a recession. Secular forces should also continue to weigh on yields.

A rapid Slowdown of Monetary Growth...

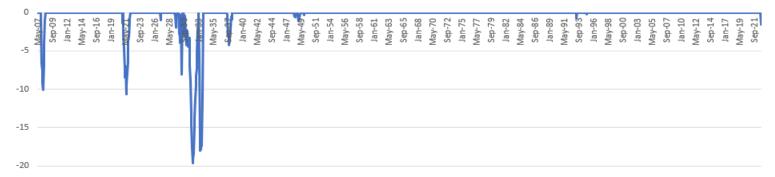
... with the biggest deflation since the Great Depression

U.S. Monetary Growth (3 month annualised)

(Bank Deposits + Retail Money Market Funds + Currency in Circulation)



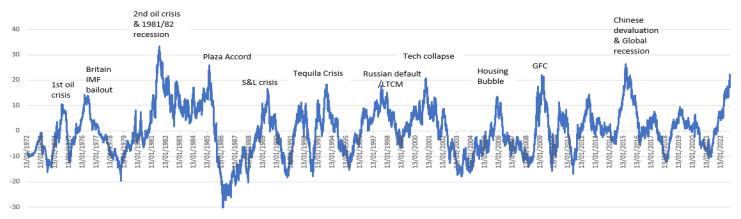
3 month annualised monetary decline (only looking at declines)



\$ value of world money supply is down \$9.3 trillion

It has retraced nearly 1/3rd of its entire rally from the March 2020 low to March 2022 high

DXY Dollar Index (y/y)

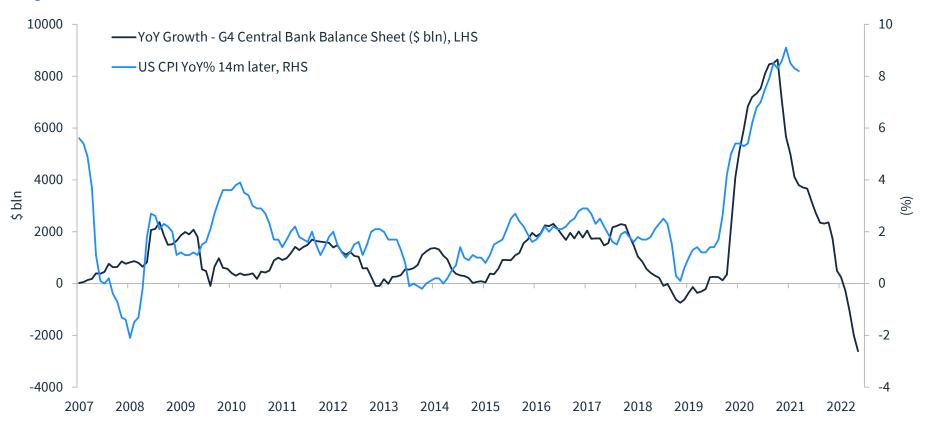


Dollar value of world money supply (USD bn)



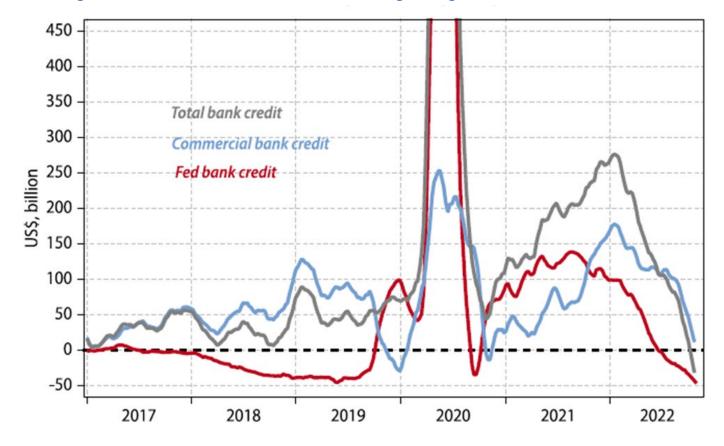
G4 central banks balance sheets point to lower inflation

YoY growth in G4 central banks balance sheet v.s. YoY US CPI 14 months later



US total bank credit growth turned negative

MoM Change (\$ bln) in US bank credit, 3 months moving average



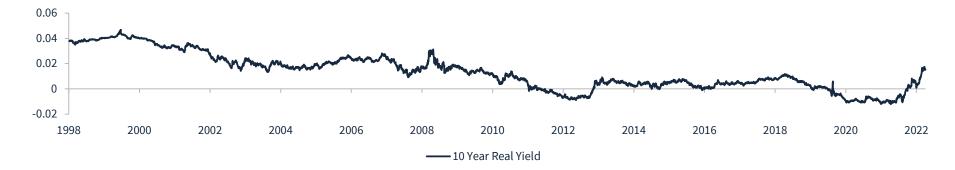
Extreme Tightening

The inverted curve and backup in real return on capital indicate tight policy as well

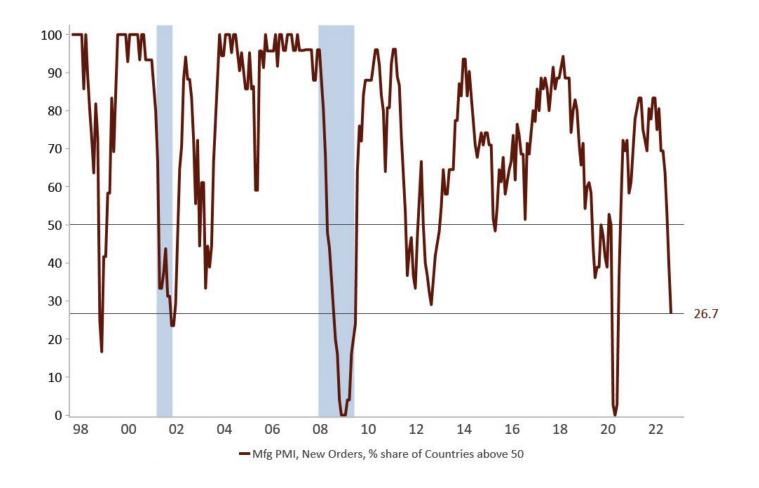
US 2's - 10's



US 10 Years Real Yield on breakeven inflation



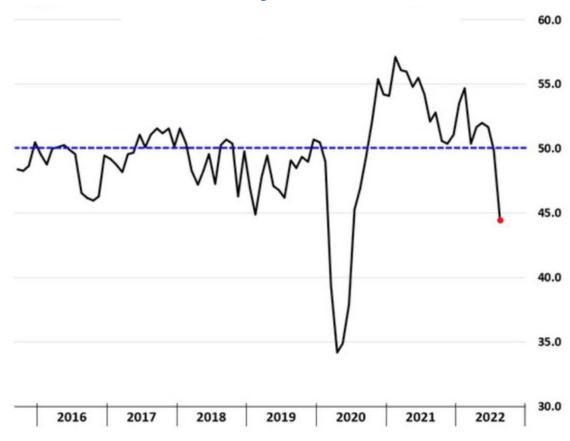
Manufacturing: new orders contracting in ~75% of countries





New Orders at the lowest since COVID in S. Korea

S&P Global South Korea manufacturing PMI: New orders



Global Composite PMIs show signs of weakening

IHS Markit/S&P Global Data

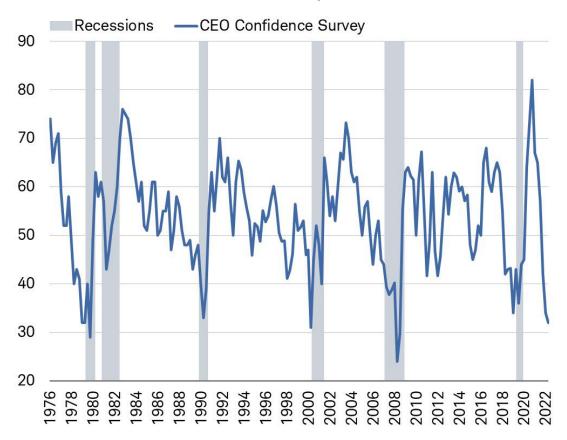
	US	Eurozone	UK	Japan	Australia	China	Emerging Markets
30/11/2019	52	50.6	49.3	49.8	49.7	53.2	52.6
31/12/2019	52.7	50.9	49.3	48.6	49.6	52.6	52.1
31/01/2020	53.3	51.3	53.3	50.1	50.2	51.9	52.3
29/02/2020	49.6	51.6	53	47	49	27.5	38.9
31/03/2020	40.9	29.7	36	36.2	39.4	46.7	44.9
30/04/2020	27	13.6	13.8	25.8	21.7	47.6	34.6
31/05/2020	37	31.9	30	27.8	28.1	54.5	42.7
30/06/2020	47.9	48.5	47.7	40.8	52.7	55.7	49.7
31/07/2020	50.3	54.9	57	44.9	57.8	54.5	50.9
31/08/2020	54.6	51.9	59.1	45.2	49.4	55.1	53
30/09/2020	54.3	50.4	56.5	46.6	51.1	54.5	53.7
31/10/2020	56.3	50	52.1	48	53.5	55.7	54.5
30/11/2020	58.6	45.3	49	48.1	54.9	57.5	54.8
31/12/2020	55.3	49.1	50.4	48.5	56.6	55.8	54.1
31/01/2021	58.7	47.8	41.2	47.1	55.9	52.2	52.2
28/02/2021	59.5	48.8	49.6	48.2	53.7	51.7	52
31/03/2021	59.7	53.2	56.4	49.9	55.5	53.1	52.6
30/04/2021	63.5	53.8	60.7	51	58.9	54.7	53.5
31/05/2021	68.7	57.1	62.9	48.8	58	53.8	52.7
30/06/2021	63.7	59.5	62.2	48.9	56.7	50.6	50.8
31/07/2021	59.9	60.2	59.2	48.8	45.2	53.1	52
31/08/2021	55.4	59	54.8	45.5	43.3	47.2	49.3
30/09/2021	55	56.2	54.9	47.9	46.5	51.4	52.3
31/10/2021	57.6	54.2	57.8	50.7	52.1	51.5	52.8
30/11/2021	57.2	55.4	57.6	53.3	55.7	51.2	52.5
31/12/2021	57	53.3	53.6	52.5	54.9	53	53.2
31/01/2022	51.1	52.3	54.2	49.9	46.7	50.1	50.8
28/02/2022	55.9	55.5	59.9	45.8	56.6	50.1	51.3
31/03/2022	57.7	54.9	60.9	50.3	55.1	43.9	46.8
30/04/2022	56	55.8	58.2	51.1	55.9	37.2	43.4
31/05/2022	53.6	54.8	53.1	52.3	52.9	42.2	46.9
30/06/2022	52.3	52	53.7	53	52.6	55.3	55.2
31/07/2022	47.7	49.9	52.1	50.2	51.1	54	53.9
31/08/2022	44.6	48.9	49.6	49.4	50.2	53	53.3
30/09/2022	49.5	48.1	49.1	51	50.9	48.5	50.1
31/10/2022	47.3	47.1	47.2	51.7	49.6		

Source: Bloomberg, as at 31.10.22.

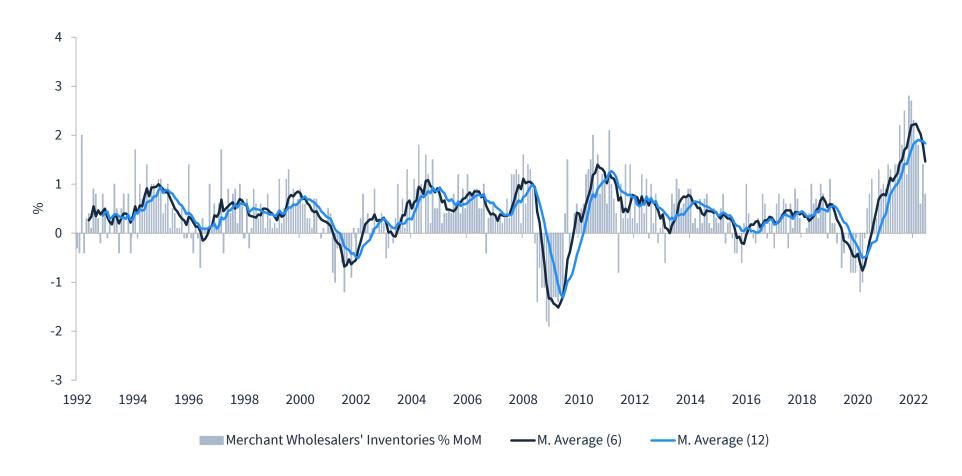
Confidence levels from US CEOs has plummeted

It is at recessionary levels, this leads the capex cycle and unemployment

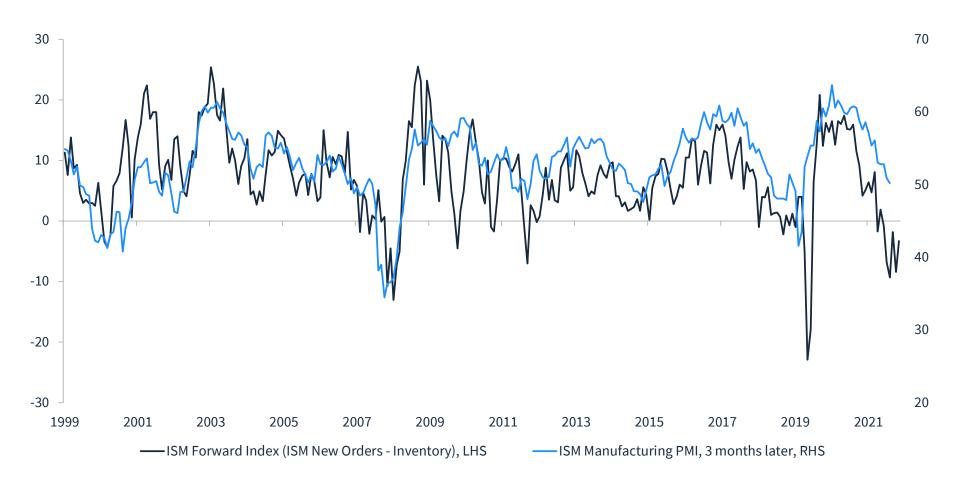
Conference Board - CEO Confidence Survey v.s. US recessions



Inventories have staged an impressive rate of growth in the last few months



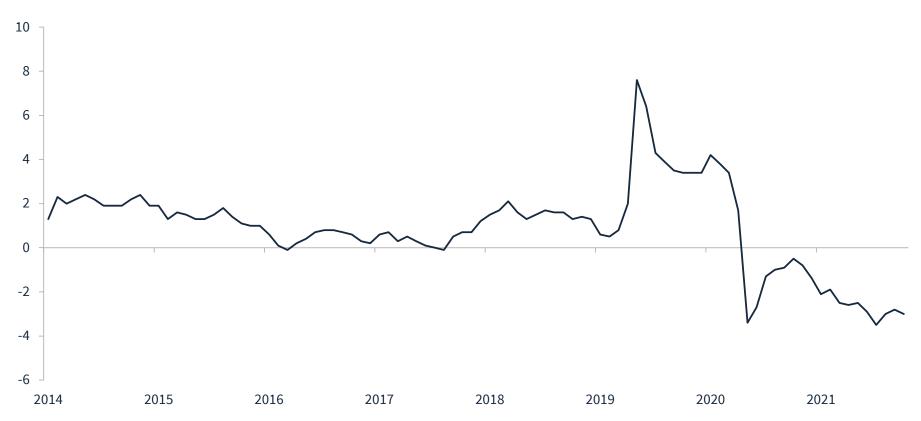
The trend in inventories and new orders in the US signals a slowdown might be close...



Real wage growth is contracting in the United States...

... consumers are priced out of the shops

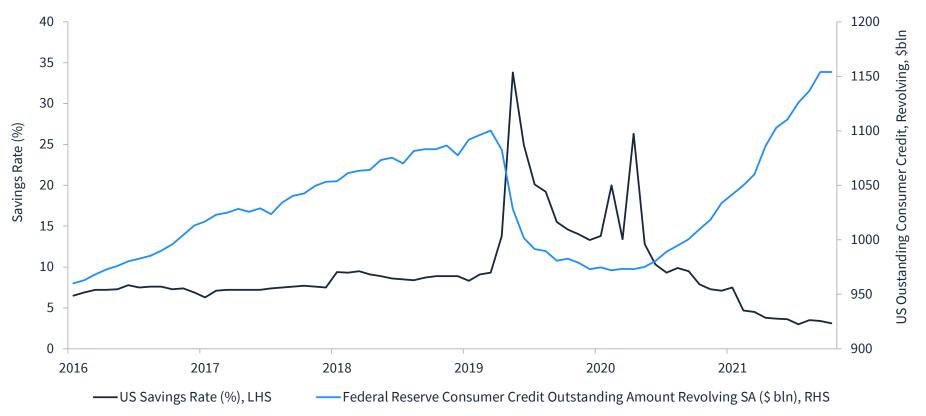
US Real Average Hourly Earnings, YoY, SA



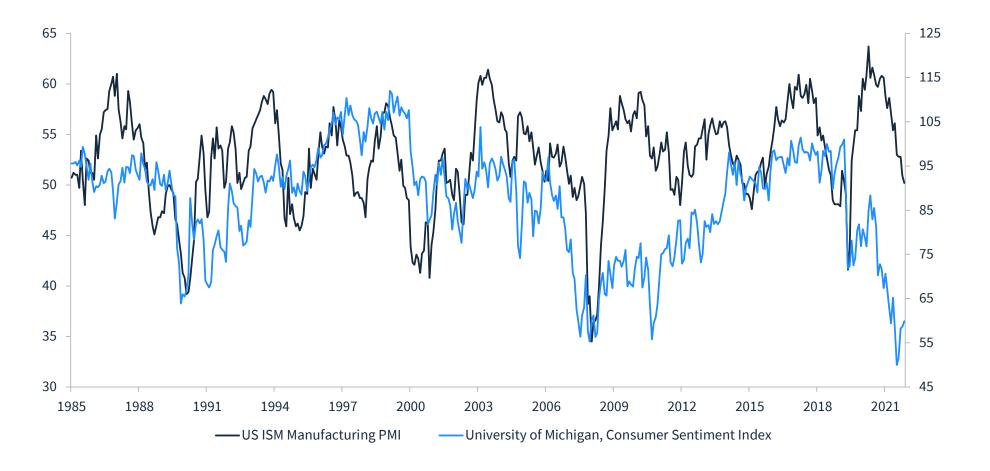
Households under pressure

Savings rate minimum, credit card debt at maximum

US Saving Rate v.s. Revolving Consumer Credit



Consumer sentiment is weakening

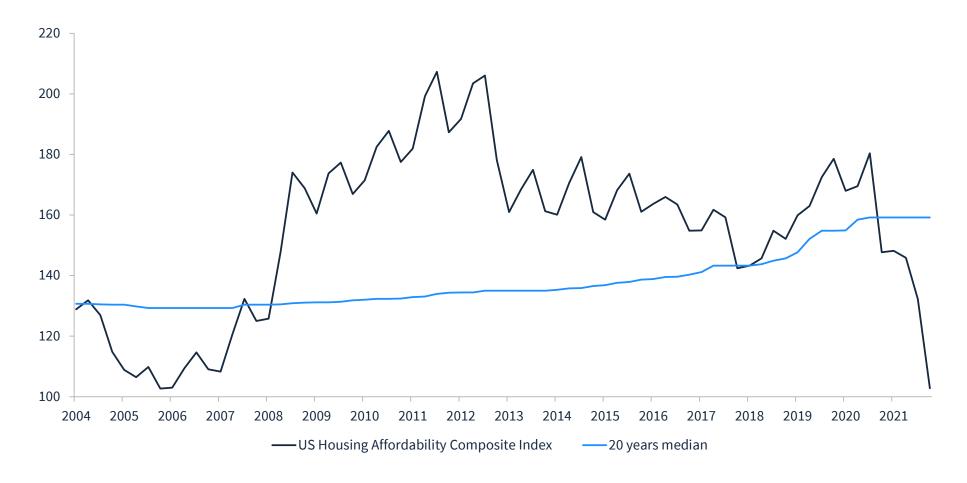


Mortgage rates have increased dramatically in the US

US 30 Years Mortgage Rate



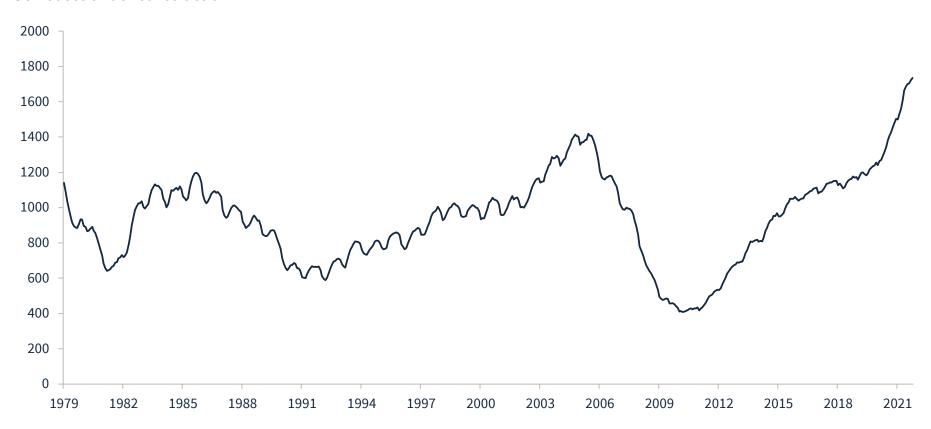
US home affordability has deteriorated dramatically



There is a lot of housing supply in the pipeline

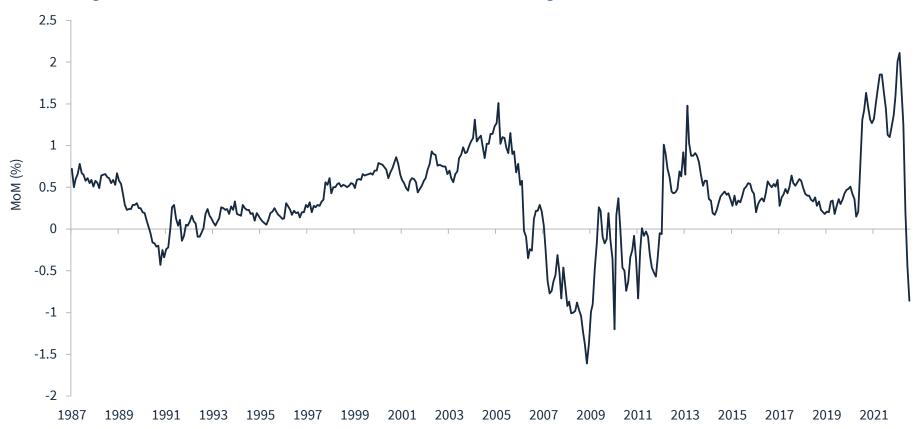
Homes under construction at record levels

US houses under construction



Tighter financial conditions are weighing on house prices

S&P Core Logic Case-Shiller – US National Home Price SA Index – MoM Change (%)



Areas of fragility are emerging in the US housing market

Fastest Housing Crash Markets

Median Sale Price % Chg from May 2022 to Oct 2022 (Source: Redfin)

Rank	Metro	Sale Price 5/22	Sales Price 10/22	Crash %
1	Oakland, CA	\$1,087,875	\$909,688	-16.4%
2	San Jose, CA	\$1,591,000	\$1,360,000	-14.5%
3	Austin, TX	\$553,870	\$475,893	-14.1%
4	Ogden, UT	\$502,500	\$446,225	-11.2%
5	Oxnard, CA	\$889,875	\$795,188	-10.6%
6	Seattle, WA	\$848,719	\$760,597	-10.4%
7	Anaheim, CA	\$1,074,375	\$965,500	-10.1%
8	San Francisco, CA	\$1,663,563	\$1,503,750	-9.6%
9	Washington, DC	\$548,808	\$501,500	-8.6%
10	Sacramento, CA	\$607,500	\$555,250	-8.6%
11	Reno, NV	\$556,125	\$508,998	-8.5%
12	Cape Coral, FL	\$417,000	\$381,900	-8.4%

\$540,836

\$879,000

\$530,861

\$496,853

\$812,125

\$490,599

-8.1%

-7.6% -7.6%

Frederick, MD

San Diego, CA

Boise City, ID

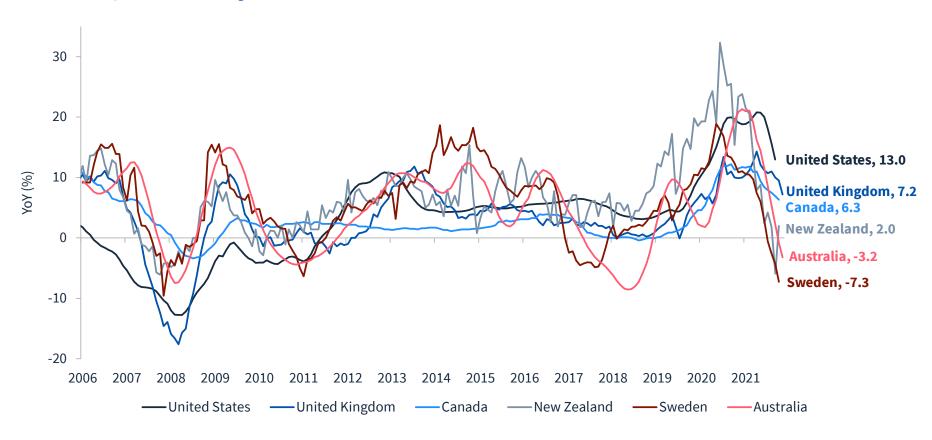
13

14

15

The deceleration in house prices is global

Global house prices - YoY Change (%)



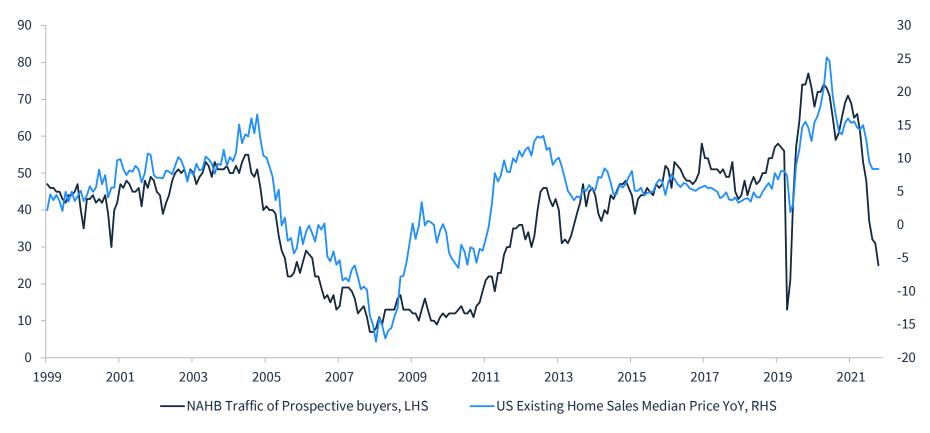
Source: Bloomberg, as at 31.10.22. Indexes used: S&P CoreLogic Case-Shiller U.S, UK Nationwide House Prices All, STCA Canada New Housing Price, Real Estate Institute of New Z, Val-KTH HousIndexSweden, Australia CoreLogic – Median.



Homebuilders see tough markets ahead

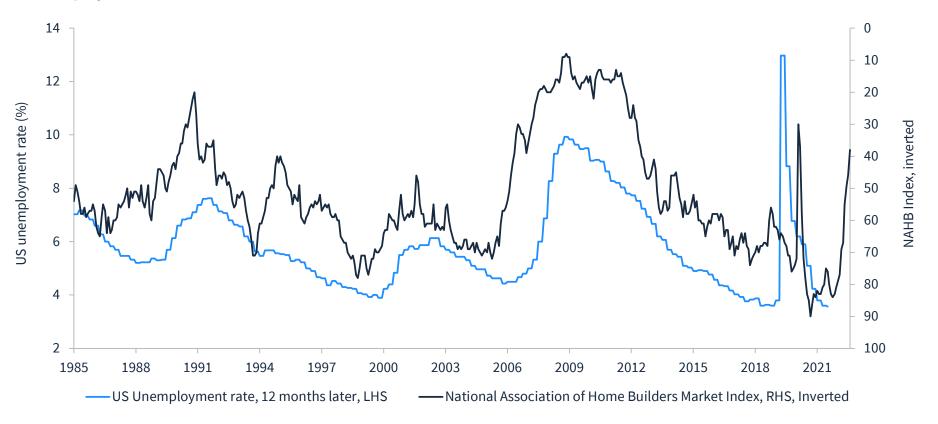
...and that leads sales prices

NAHB Traffic of Prospective buyers v.s. US Home Sales Price YoY



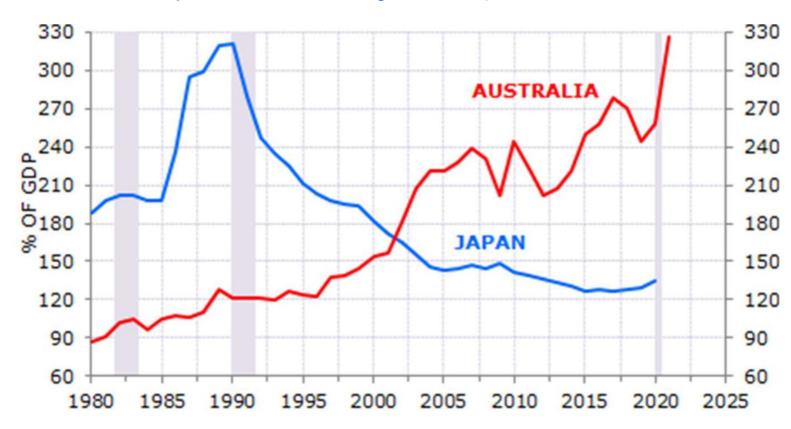
Weak sentiment from homebuilders might anticipate a weaker labour market

US unemployment rate (12 months later) v.s. NAHB Index



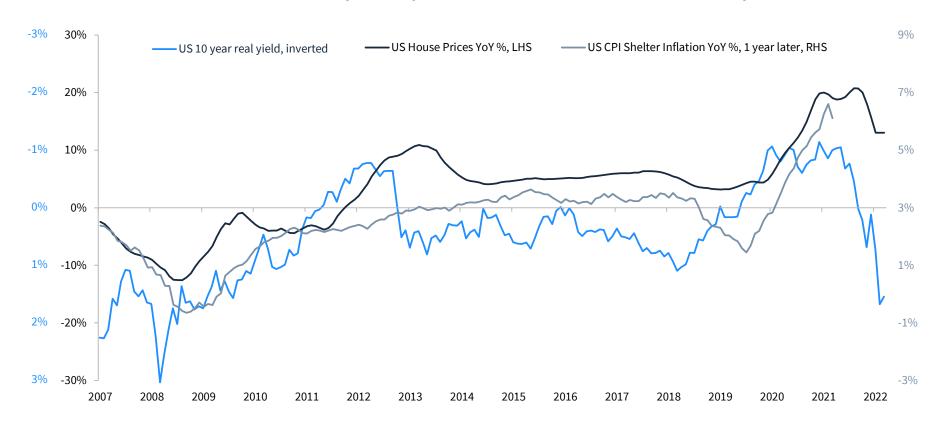
Australian Housing: an archetypal bubble

Value of Land owned by Households, as a Percentage of GDP in Japan and Australia



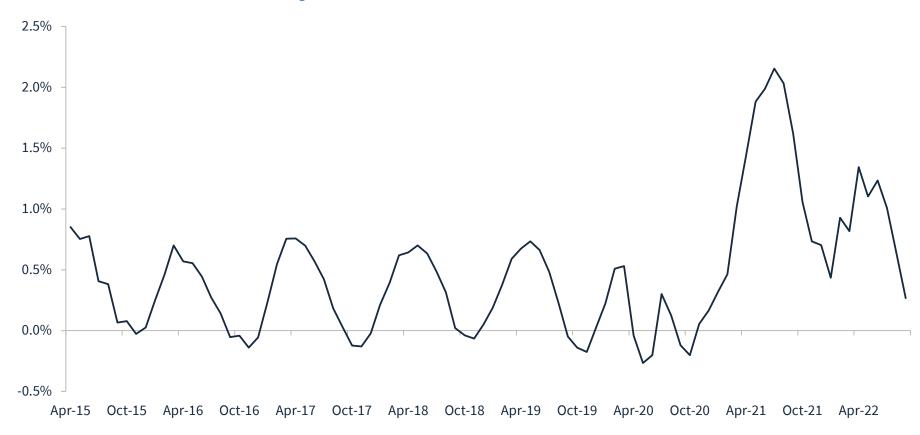
Real yields and house prices lead shelter inflation

YoY US House Prices (Case & Shiller) v.s. US 10 year real yield on breakeven v.s. YoY US CPI – Shelter, 1 year later



Rents might have peaked

Zillow Observed Rent Index - MoM Change (%)

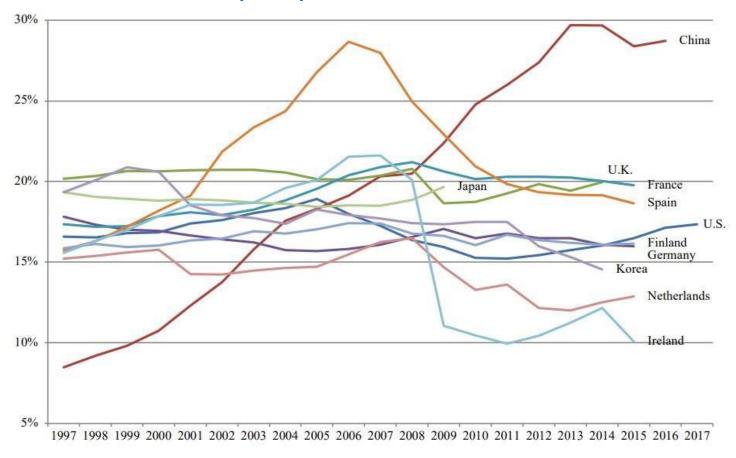


Source: Zillow Research, as at 30.09.22. Zillow Observed Rent Index (ZORI): A smoothed measure of the typical observed market rate rent across a given region. ZORI is a repeat-rent index that is weighted to the rental housing stock to ensure representativeness across the entire market, not just those homes currently listed for-rent. The index is dollar-denominated by computing the mean of listed rents that fall into the 40th to 60th percentile range for all homes and apartments in a given region, which is once again weighted to reflect the rental housing stock.



Real estate is a critical component of China GDP

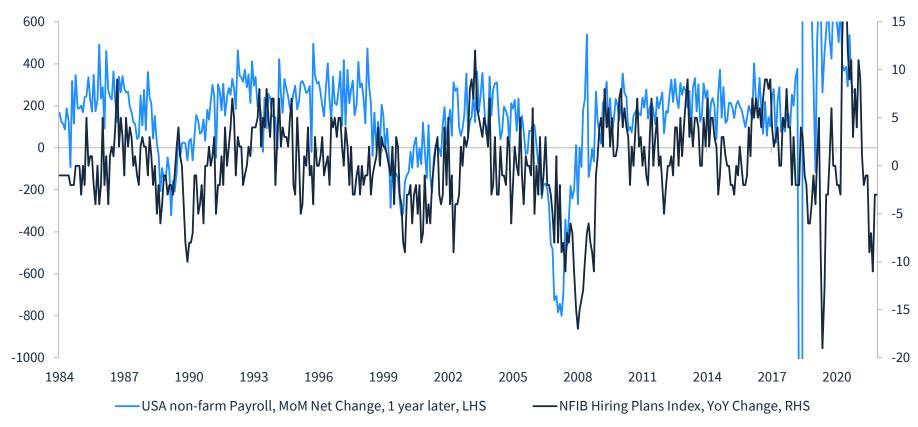
Real estate related activities' share of GDP by country



Small businesses see less hiring ahead in the US

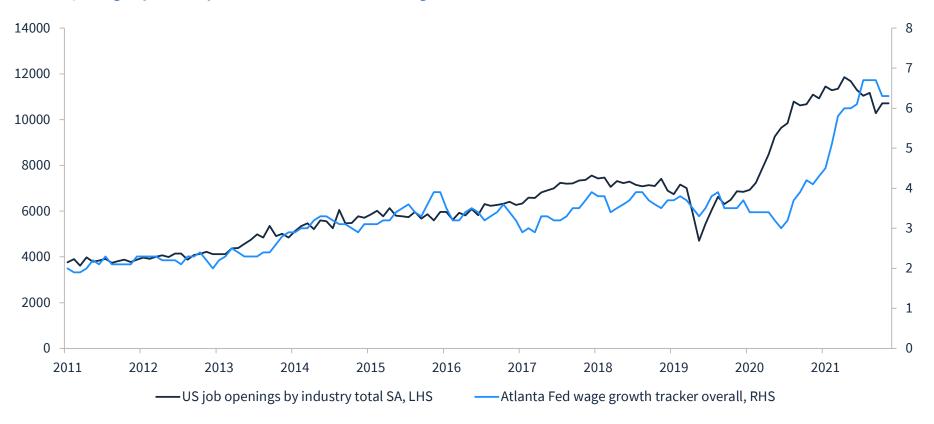
And that leads the payrolls data

USA Nonfarm payroll v.s. NFIB Hiring plans



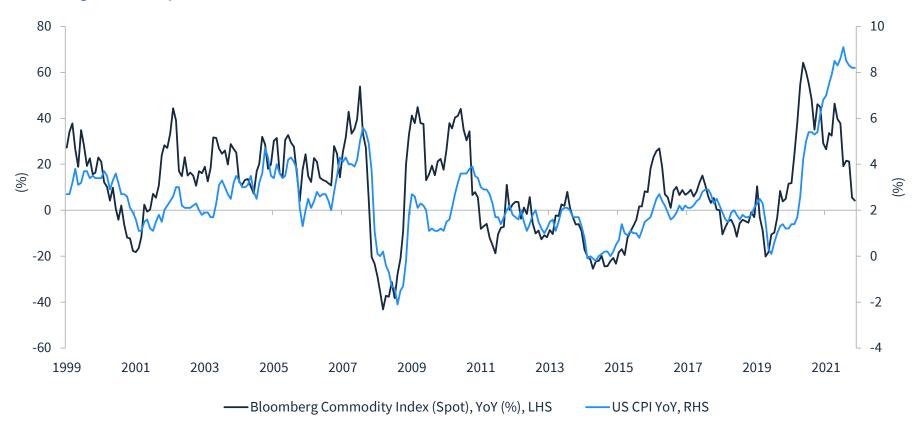
Job openings and wage growth might have peaked

US Job Openings By Industry Total SA v.s. Atlanta Fed Wage Growth Tracker Overall



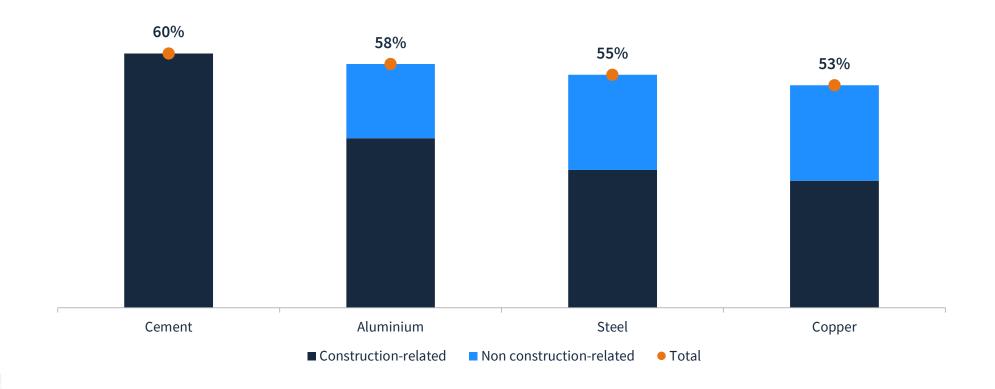
Commodity prices have eased

Bloomberg Commodity Index YoY v.s. US CPI YoY



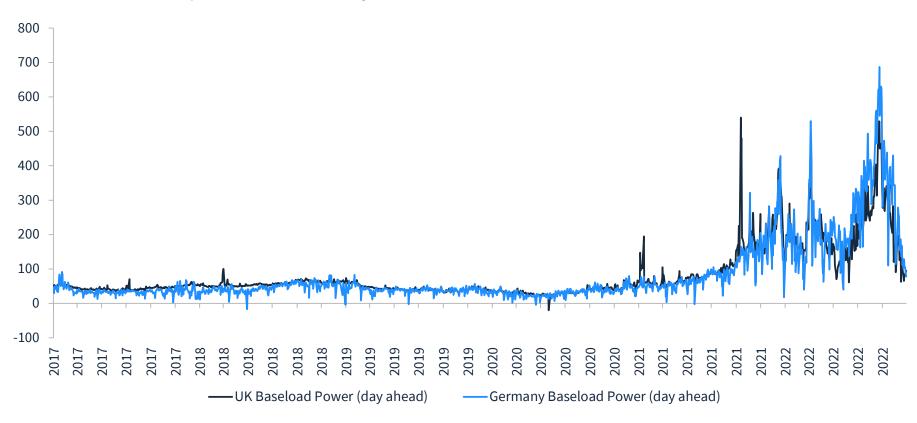
China industrial commodity demand

Share of China in key industrial commodities demand, by use (2020)



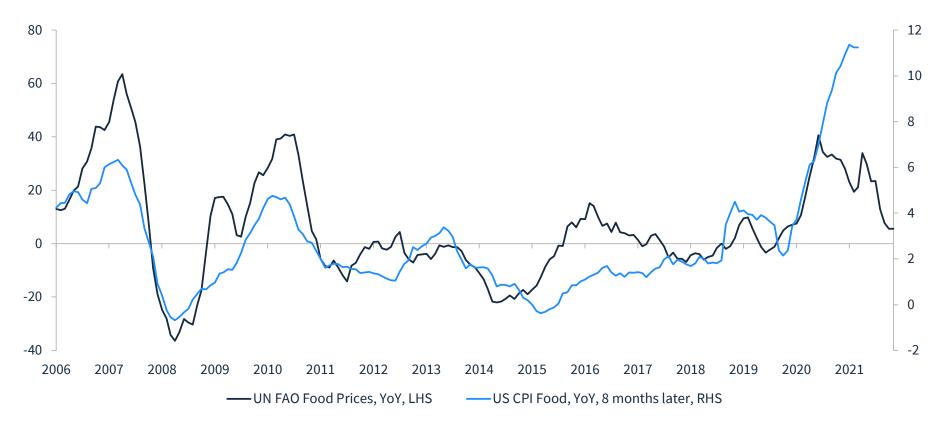
Electricity prices seem to have peaked

Baseload Power Forward prices – UK and Germany (£/Mwh)



More timely indicators suggest food inflation should ease

YoY FAO Food Price Index v.s. YoY US Food CPI

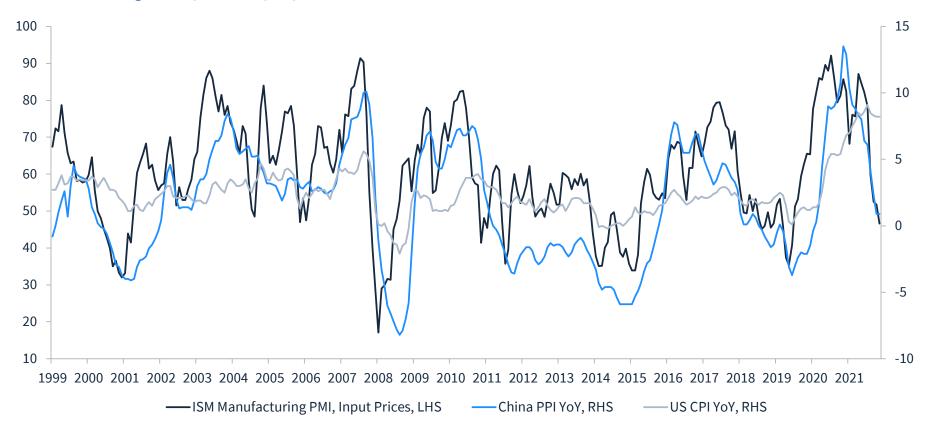


Source: Bloomberg, as at 31.10.22. The FAO Food Price Index (FFPI) is a measure of the monthly change in international prices of a basket of food commodities. It consists of the average of five commodity group price indices weighted by the average export shares of each of the groups over 2014-2016.



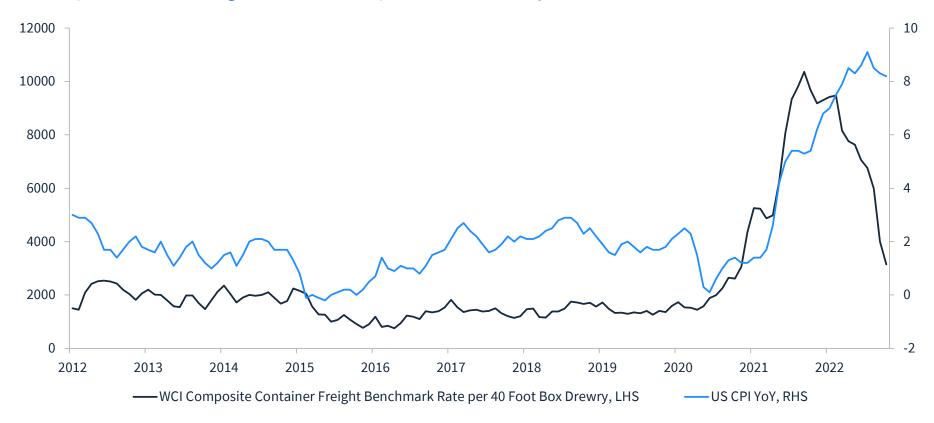
Input prices point to lower inflation ahead

ISM Manufacturing PMI report on input prices and China PPI YoY v.s. US CPI YoY



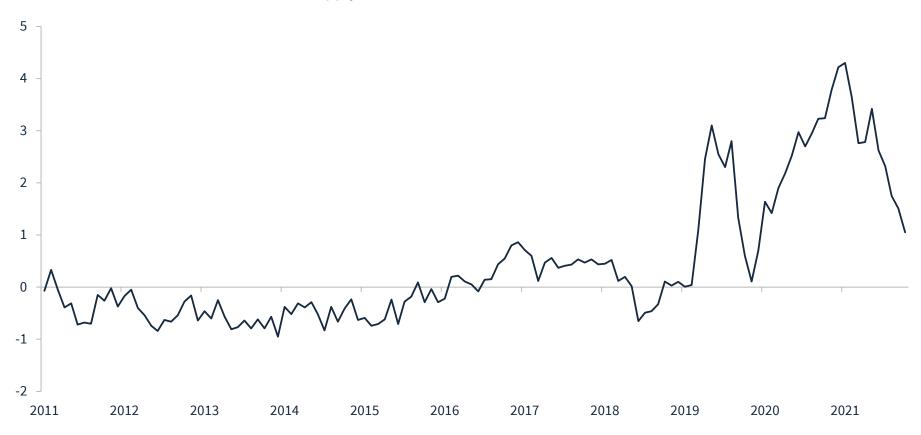
Freight rates point to lower inflation ahead

WCI Composite Container Freight Benchmark Rate per 40 Foot Box Drewry v.s. US CPI YoY



Supply chain issues are disappearing

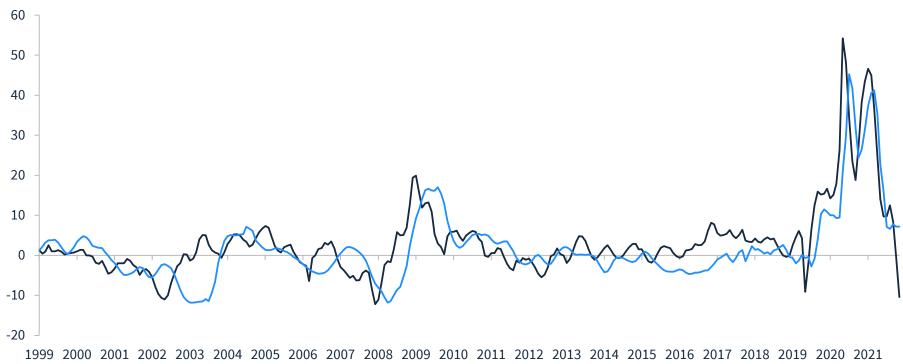
Federal Reserve Bank of New York Global Supply Chain Pressure Index



Used car had been a strong contribution to CPI growth

Price increases seem to be gradually easing

Used car CPI YoY vs Used Car Prices YoY

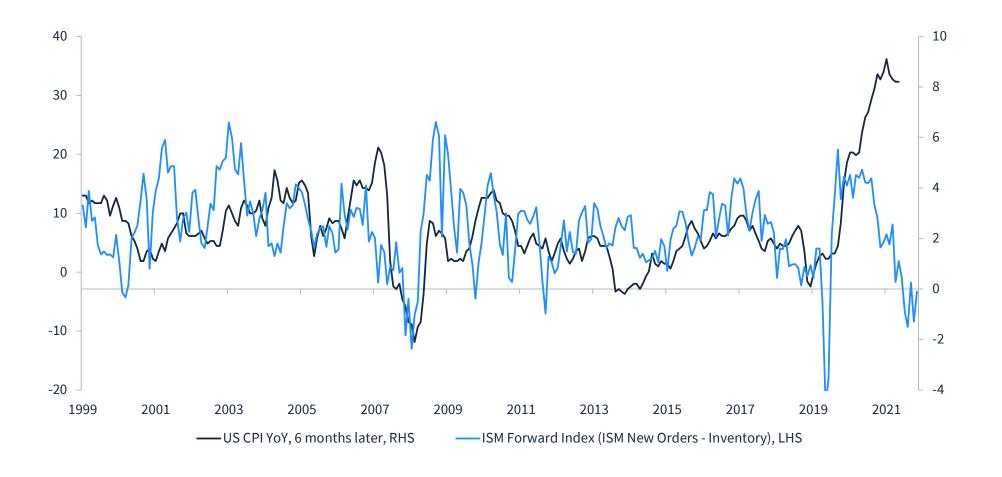


Manhaire wood car prices VoV

— Manheim used car prices, YoY

— US CPI - Used Cars & Trucks, YoY

Trends in inventories and new orders point to lower inflation



Does inflation come down during a recession?

History says: yes, big time

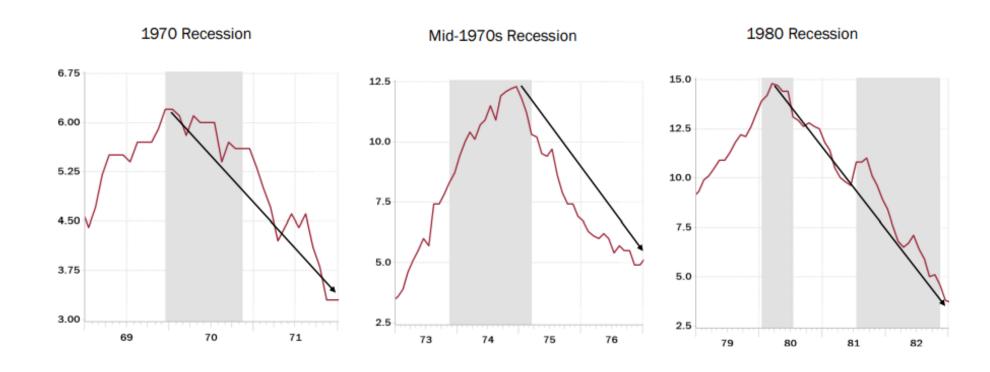
Year*	# Months for CPI to slow to 2%	Peak CPI ahead of recession	Low in CPI after recession	Change in CPI (peak to trough)		
1923	6	3.6	-0.6	-4.2		
1926	7	4.7	-3.4	-8.1		
1929	1 =	-	-	-		
1937	9	5.1	-4.1	-9.2		
1945	-	-	-	-		
1948	11	10.2	-2.9	-13.1		
1953	-	- 5	1.7	-		
1957	16	3.7	0.3	-3.4		
1960	-	-	-	-		
1969	30	6.2	2.7	-3.5		
1974	24	12.3	4.9	-7.4		
1981	41	14.8	2.5	-12.3		
1990	16	6.3	2.6	-3.7		
2001	13	3.7	1.1	-2.6		
2008	5	5.6	-2.1	-7.7		
2020	2	-	-1	-		
2022-2023?	?	?	?	?		
	Ave	rage (1922-20	122)			
	# Months for CPI to slow to 2%	Peak CPI ahead of recession	Low in CPI after recession	Change in CPI (peak to trough) -6.8		
	16.2	6.9	0.1			

Source: The Macro Compass, as at 31.08.22.

^{*}Period coloured in grey (and ignored for analysis) when CPI < 3% entering the recession.

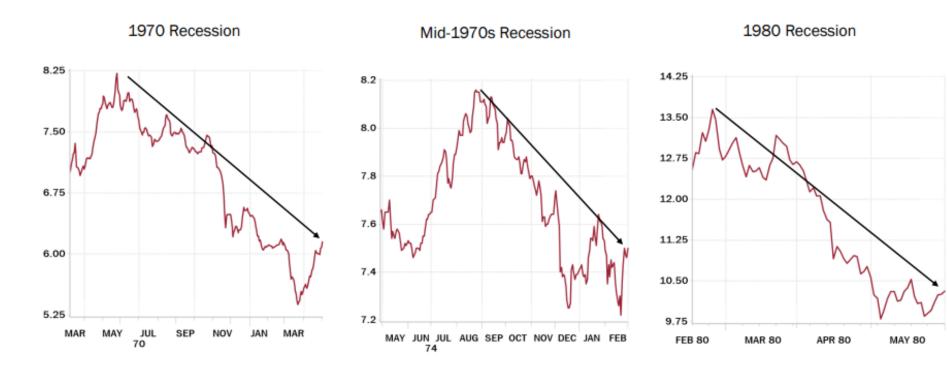
Inflation fell in the 1970s/early 1980s recessions

United States: CPI (year-over-year percent change)



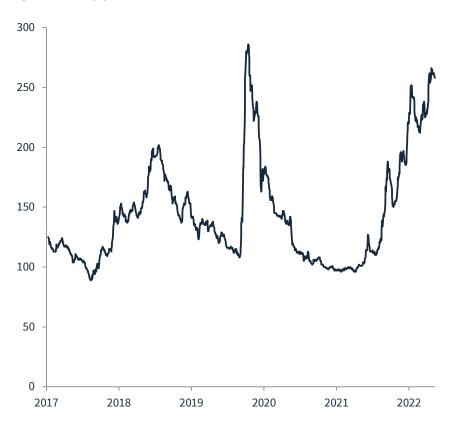
Bond yields fell in the "inflationary" recessions of 1970-1980 (growth matters!)

United States: 10-year T-note yield (percent)

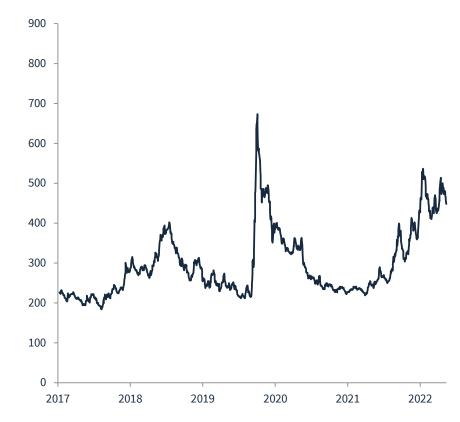


Valuations are getting interesting in some parts of the market

EUR BBB Index



EUR BB Index



Sectors we like: TMT

Strong industry and market fundamentals



Rational, mature 3 or 4 player markets in Europe e.g. The Netherlands, United Kingdom

- Asset-heavy businesses operating high value, critical infrastructure e.g. cable, towers
- Ability to pass through inflationary cost pressures with low churn resulting in strong and stable margins
- Strong FCF generation and sensible leverage despite capex requirements and continual upgrades of fibre and technology
- Supportive regulatory backdrop and government policy to roll-out wider and improved connectivity

Recent take-private / merger valuations remain supportive: Altice, Iliad, Vmed

Trade opportunities in the space

BUY medium to long dated (maturities 2028-2032), Senior Secured BB / higher quality single-B TMT bonds trading at low cash prices and offering high single-digit yields

Attractive convexity whilst being paid to wait

On a 12 to 24 month view, targeting doubledigit returns with close to zero default risk

Defensive and large liquid tranches

TMT Issuer	Rank	Coupon	Maturity	Currency	, Face Value	Ratings	Next Call	Next Call	Px (mid)	Ask YTW	Z-spread	Ask YTM	Secured	Spread /	Market
		(%)			(mm)	(S&P / M. / Fitch)		Price		(%)	(bps)	(%)	Leverage	Turn	Leverage
ALMAVIVA	SR SECURED	4.875	30/10/2026	EUR	350	BB- / - / BB	30/10/2023	102.4	86.40	8.90	553 bp	8.71	1.6 x	346 bp	1.4 x
ALTICE INT'L	SR SECURED	3.000	15/01/2028	EUR	1100	B / B2 / NR	15/01/2023	101.5	73.83	9.52	608 bp	9.30	4.0 x	152 bp	3.0 x
T-MOBILE NETHERLANDS	SR SECURED	3.750	15/01/2029	EUR	800	B / B1 / NR	15/01/2025	101.9	81.62	7.51	414 bp	7.38	4.6 x	90 bp	3.8 x
UPC	SR SECURED	3.625	15/06/2029	EUR	375	BB- / B1 / BB+	21/11/2022	101.8	80.69	7.36	399 bp	7.23	4.7 x	85 bp	3.8 x
ZIGGO	SR SECURED	2.875	15/01/2030	EUR	503	B+ / B1 / BB	15/10/2024	101.4	74.17	7.59	420 bp	7.45	3.7 x	113 bp	2.7 x
ZIGGO	SR SECURED	3.500	15/01/2032	EUR	750	B+ / B1 / BB	15/01/2027	101.8	72.91	7.68	425 bp	7.54	3.7 x	115 bp	2.7 x
VMED O2 UK FINAN	SR SECURED	4.125	15/08/2030	GBP	480	BB- / Ba3 / BB+	15/08/2025	102.1	72.55	8.97	462 bp	8.97	4.8 x	96 bp	3.5 x
VMED O2 UK FINAN	SR SECURED	3.250	31/01/2031	EUR	950	BB- / Ba3 / BB+	31/01/2026	101.6	76.02	7.14	375 bp	7.02	4.8 x	78 bp	3.6 x
VMED O2 UK FINAN	SR SECURED	4.500	15/07/2031	GBP	675	BB- / Ba3 / BB+	15/07/2026	102.3	72.18	9.07	478 bp	9.07	4.8 x	100 bp	3.5 x

The views expressed are those of the presenter at the time of preparation and may change in the future. Source: Jupiter, Bloomberg. As of 21.10.22.



Carnival Cruise Lines

An attractive upside/downside without taking excessive market, duration or credit risk



CCL 10.125% (EUR) 2L Notes due 2026 (B1 / BB-), CCL 10.500 2L Notes due 2027 (B1 / BB-), CCL 9.875% 2L Notes due 2027 (B1 / BB-)

- After our 11.500% 1L Notes due 2023 were made-whole, we initiated a position in the 2L Notes, collectively across the EUR and USD tranches due 2026-2027 across the EUR and USD tranches due 2026-2027 given management indication to address these notes (next) and substantial collateral coverage (LTV on NBV was ~44%, as of Q3'22).
- Since the start of the year, CCL has aggressively extended and/or refinanced all near-term maturities with a combination of equity, convertibles, unsecured, and guaranteed debt – all of which were well received by the market at issuance. As such, there are no maturities greater than \$700mm occurring prior to 2025.
- Liquidity remains (excessively) substantial, at >\$7bn, and with EBITDA and FCF inflecting in 2H'22 (and more meaningfully into 2023) we continue to believe management will look to reduce as much debt as possible with each and every dollar.
- The CCL 2L 9.875%, 10.500%, and 10.125% (EUR) notes at time of writing traded at a YTW of >12%, with likely IRRs at >15-20%, as the company looks address each tranche at upcoming call dates in 2023/2024. Thus, the notes offer a substantial premium to the broader HY Leisure index and HY Index, backed by a collateral pool of ~\$23bn (NBV), or ~2.4x face value of CCL's 1L & 2L debt (currently) outstanding.

Holding examples are for illustrative purposes only and are not a recommendation to buy or sell. The views expressed are those of the Fund Manager(s) at the time of preparation and may change in the future.

Source: Jupiter, as at 03.11.22.



Portfolio positioning



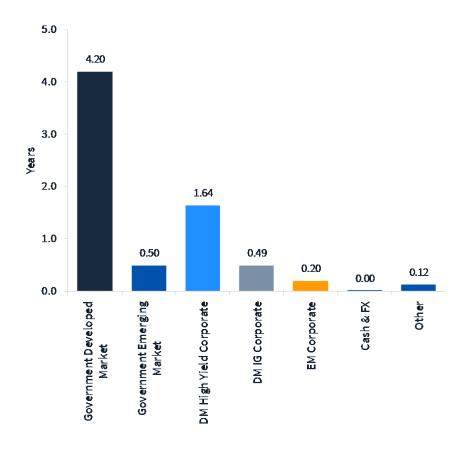
Key portfolio characteristics

Jupiter Dynamic Bond SICAV

Portfolio features

- Yield to maturity 6.61%
- Effective duration 7.14 years
- Average credit rating BBB

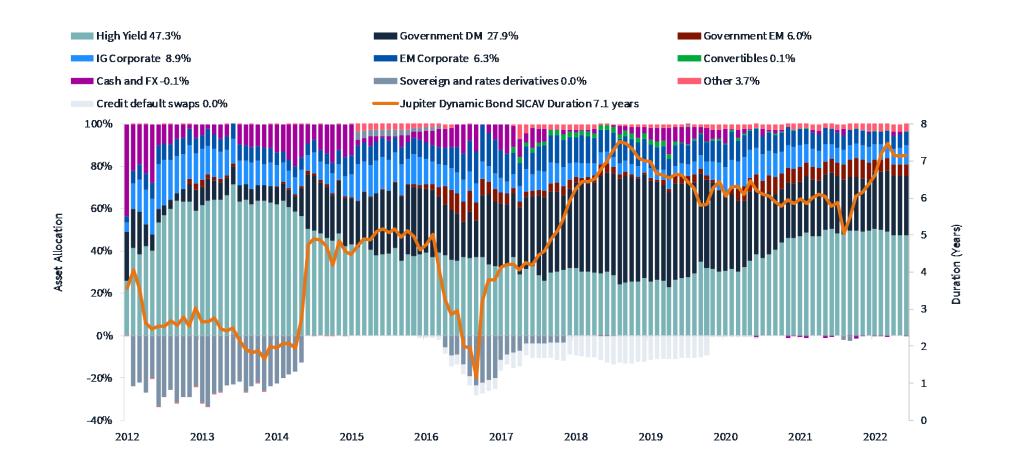
Duration contribution



Quoted yields are not a guide or guarantee for the expected level of distributions to be received. The yield may fluctuate significantly during times of extreme market and economic volatility.

Source: Jupiter, as at 31.10.22.





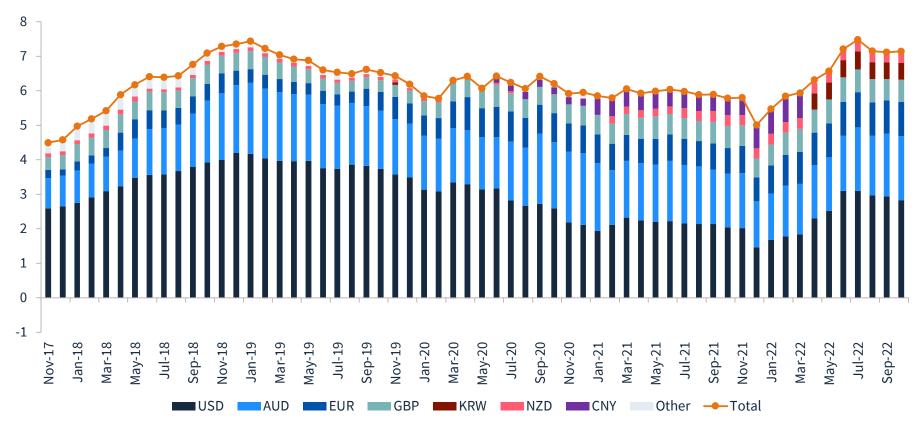


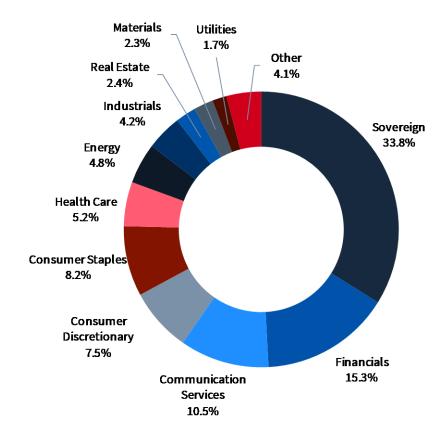


Historical duration exposure by curve

Jupiter Dynamic Bond SICAV

Duration by curve (years)

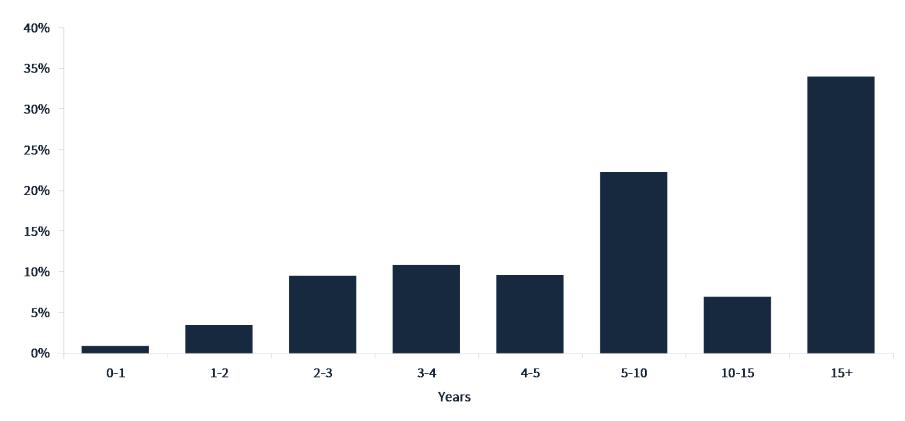




Portfolio features

Jupiter Dynamic Bond SICAV

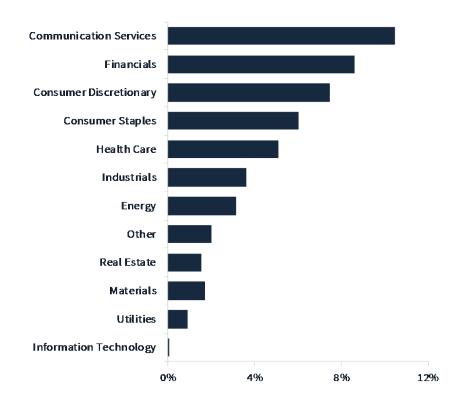
Maturity breakdown - Total portfolio



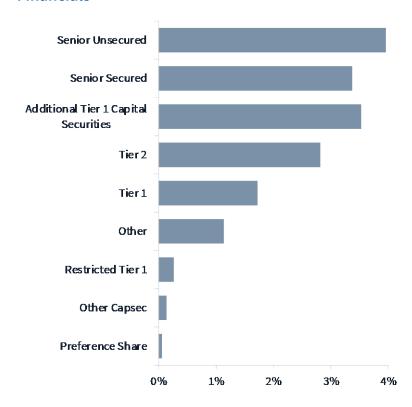
High yield breakdown

Jupiter Dynamic Bond SICAV

Sectors



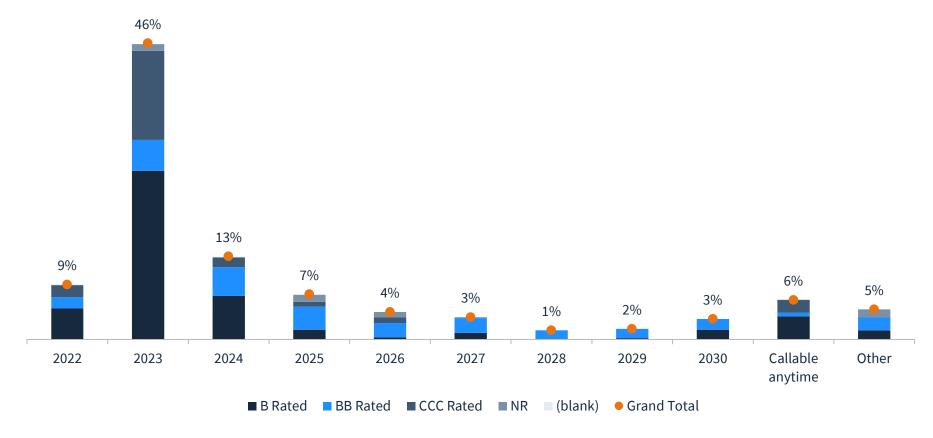
Financials



High Yield exposure

Jupiter Dynamic Bond SICAV: More than half of our high yield exposure has a call date or maturity in 2022 or 2023

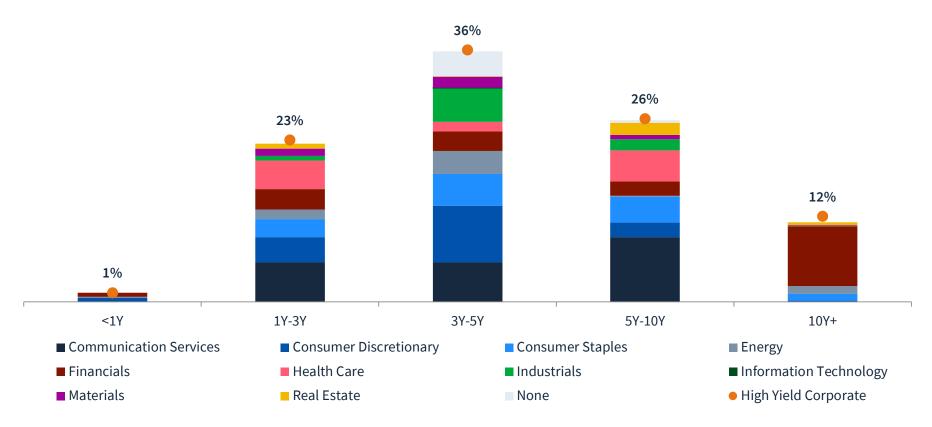
DM HY Exposure (rebased to 100%) by rating and first call date



High Yield exposure

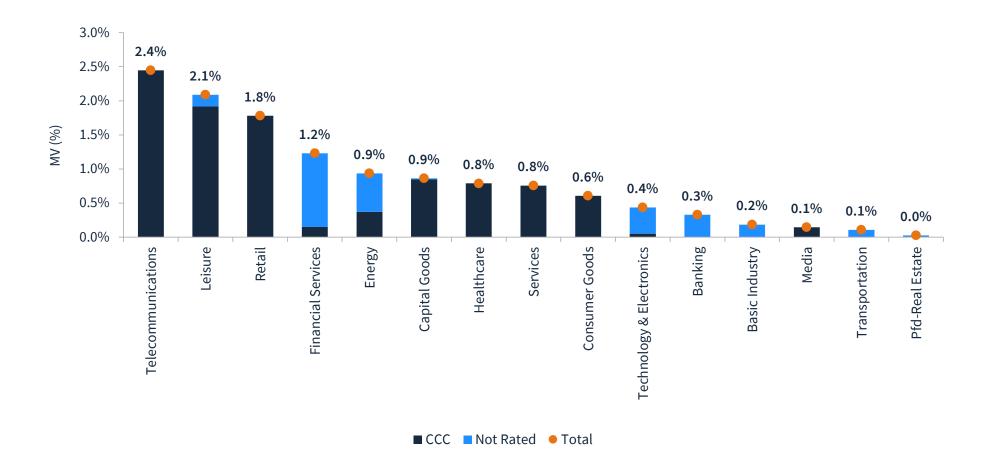
Jupiter Dynamic Bond SICAV: Most of our long dated HY exposure is made of bank capital from major global banks

DM HY Exposure (rebased to 100%) by maturity and sector



CCC and not rated exposure by sector

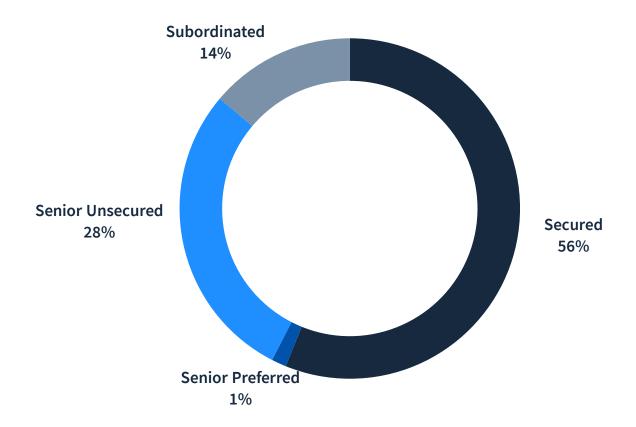
Jupiter Dynamic Bond SICAV



High Yield exposure by security

Jupiter Dynamic Bond SICAV: More than half of our high yield exposure is senior secured, more than 80% is senior

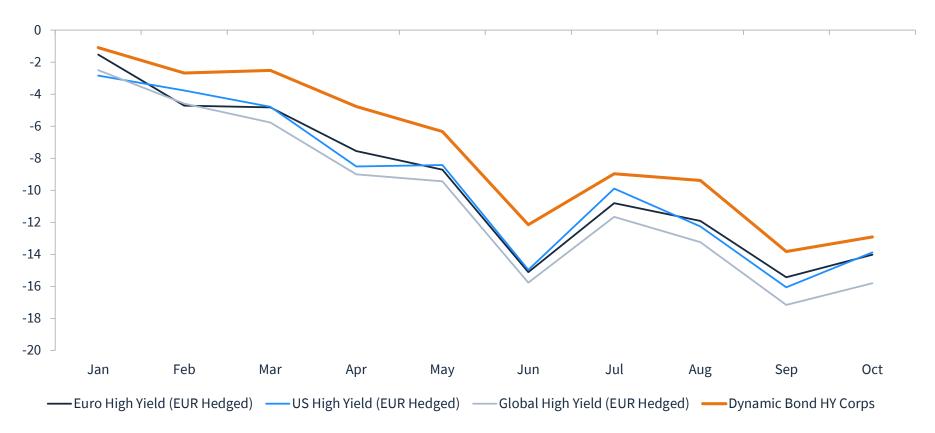
DM HY Exposure (rebased to 100%) by subordination level



High yield standalone performance year to date

Jupiter Dynamic Bond SICAV – high yield only carve out – gross of fees

Cumulative performance

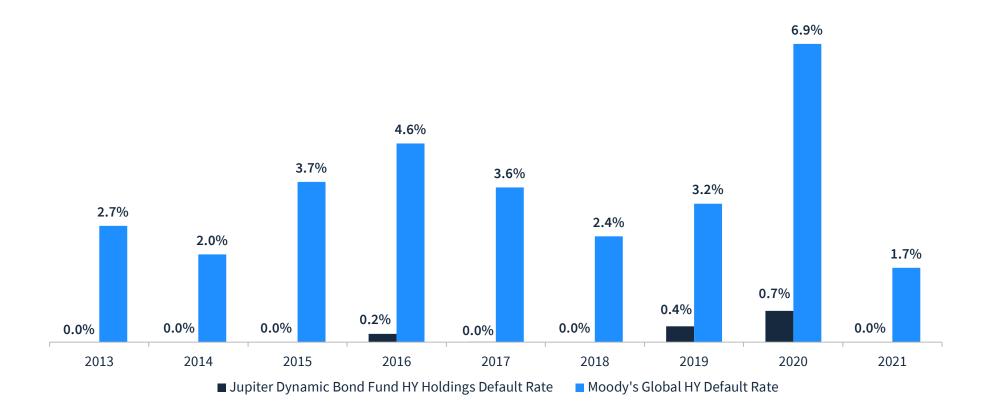


Past performance is no indication of current or future performance, doesn't take into account commissions and costs incurred on the issue/redemption of shares. Source: Jupiter, as at 31.10.22. Total return gross of fees (EUR). ICE BofA Euro High Yield Constrained; ICE BofA US High Yield Constrained; ICE BofA Global High Yield Constrained.

Jupiter High Yield investments: results

Default rates v.s. the market

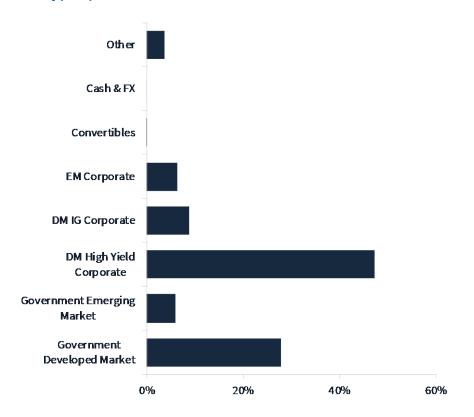
Jupiter Dynamic Bond HY Holdings v.s. Moody's Global High Yield Default Rate



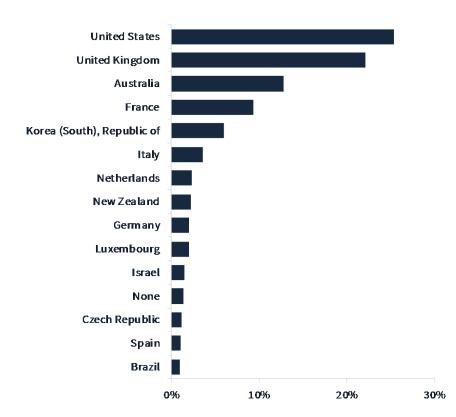
Portfolio breakdown by country and sub-type

Jupiter Dynamic Bond SICAV

Sub-type split



Country split



Top holdings

Jupiter Dynamic Bond SICAV

Top 10 issuers

	%
UNITED STATES TREASURY	12.9
AUSTRALIA (COMMONWEALTH OF)	12.6
KOREA (REPUBLIC OF)	5.7
ALTICE	1.9
NEW ZEALAND (GOVERNMENT OF)	1.6
VIRGIN MEDIA FINANCE PLC	1.6
ALTICE FRANCE SA (FRANCE)	1.2
NEW ALBERTSONS LP	1.0
LLOYDS BANKING GROUP PLC	0.9
CASINO GUICHARD PERRACHON SA	0.9



Appendix



Independent recognition

Jupiter Dynamic Bond

Morningstar fund rating

★★★★



Ratings should not be taken as a recommendation. © 2021Morningstar, Inc. All rights reserved. The information contained herein: (1) is proprietary to Morningstar and/or its content providers; (2) may not be copied or distributed; and (3) is not warranted to be accurate, complete, or timely. Neither Morningstar nor its content providers are responsible for any damages or losses arising from any use of this information. Past performance is no guarantee of future results.

Morningstar ESG

Jupiter was one of just five firms that earned 'Advanced' level recognition from Morningstar's ESG Commitment study in May.

This puts us as one of the industry's 'strongest ESG proponents' and we are viewed as an organisation that deliberately integrates ESG considerations into investment processes using robust and formal monitoring.

2020 PRI Assessment maintained A+ grade for Strategy and Governance

2	^	1	
	U	1	ι

Assessment pillar	Jupiter	Peer
Strategy & governance	A+	А
	Direct inve	estments
Direct – Listed Equity Incorporation	А	А
Direct – Listed Equity – Active Ownership	А	В
Direct – Fixed Income SA A B		В
Direct Fixed Income – Corporate Financial A+ B		В
Direct – Fixed Income Non-Financial	A+	В
Source: Principles for Responsible Investment scores published in 2020		

Awards and ratings should not be taken as a recommendation. Source: Jupiter, as at 30.09.22.

^{*} The study assessed 140 strategies and 31 asset managers spread across various geographies.

Our ESG blueprint



Make meaningful commitments 100% of all assets to be i) net zero ii) aligned to net zero by 2050

Signatory to the Net Zero Asset Managers Initiative and UN Global Compact

2020 PRI Assessment maintained A+ grade for Strategy and Governance



Invest time in ESG analysis and engagement

Don't automatically defund CO2 emitters but work to understand their decarbonisation path

Work back from a future vision

Go where the value will be

Make the difficult investment calls – there will be many



Shape corporate behaviour

Collaborate with your investee companies to solve shared problems

Share thought leadership and best in class practise

Achieve real change to protect the future of society and the planet



Intention to report regularly on a set of robust metrics

Monthly showcase of engagement work case studies

Provide real time updates on how we are making a difference

Aligned goals with those of the client

4917_29608

How our proprietary ESG work drives this process further

EXCLUSIONS

Screens are run by the Stewardship team using external data providers to make sure we are adhering to the fund exclusion % revenue thresholds on weapons, tobacco, alcohol, thermal coal, gambling and adult content.

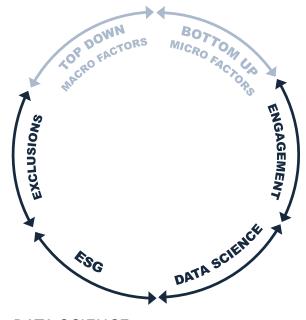
Output: A high bar is already set for the invisible universe which further strengthens the fund's ESG credentials.

ESG

For the work on ESG for every prospective corporate credit investment, the credit analysts complete a double materiality ESG template to identify material ESG risk factors pertaining to an issuer. ESG factors identified via the team's categorisation include:

- Environmental factors (e.g. water stress, toxic emissions and waste, carbon emissions)
- 2. Social factors (e.g. labour practices, health and safety issues, sales practices)
- Governance factors: (e.g. Corporate behaviour, corporate structure and shareholders, management integrity/track record)

Output: A centralised database holding templates for every credit in the fund including those deemed not to have made the ESG hurdle, an output of every company's net zero alignment and a sector relative ESG score for every company.



DATA SCIENCE

For Data Science ESG Hub. This internal, proprietary tool is an online platform that gathers, sorts, and presents ESG risk data from third-party providers. This allows us to consider ESG scores on companies and monitor any controversies or deviations from accepted global norms, such as the UN Global Compact. The platform provides carbon emission intensity metrics and the ability to drill down into this data. Concurrently, it enables the CIO Office to oversee the ESG profiles of our portfolios and assess the activity of our fund managers via the annual review process. The ESG Hub will also incorporate country risk data to serve our sovereign debt investors.

Output: A proprietary database in which we can isolate companies positively or negatively on factors such as rep risk or carbon emissions intensity and see trajectories in data over time.

ENGAGEMENT WORK

For the engagement work the Stewardship team alongside our credit analyst team produce

- 1. Assessments of where companies stand today in their E, S and G profiles and identifying the biggest areas for concern
- Regular meetings with company management teams to clarify what company goals have been set and what targets can be accelerated
- Ability to go above and beyond the data provided from our external data providers by accessing any missing company data directly from the company
- 4. A centralised database overseen by the Sustainability team
- 5. Clear set targets and milestones which we expect our investments to achieve by a target date
- 6. Regular follow up meetings to assess progress and address concerns

Output: Detailed strategies per corporate engaged with and above average data coverage for many of the ESG characteristics that we need to follow.



What is different about DB ESG?

Fund	Jupiter Dynamic Bond	Jupiter Dynamic Bond ESG
ESG approach	The team ensures credit research captures environmental, social and governmental risks and opportunities. They also use access to management to highlight ESG issues.	The fund promotes environmental and social characteristics including the transition to a low carbon economy and the pursuit of a positive stakeholder agenda (i.e. UN Global Compact Principles). Stricter ESG criteria are employed to determine security eligibility
Net Zero	This fund will be part of the next stage of Jupiter's Net Zero Asset Managers initiative at a future date	This fund is part of the initial stage of Jupiter's Net Zero Asset Managers initiative
Exclusions (revenue based)	Controversial weapons While not formally restricted from investing in the following sectors by the fund's Prospectus, the managers have elected to adopt the following voluntary restrictions: Tobacco Thermal coal Please note that these restrictions will be subject to periodic review and may change	 Controversial weapons Tobacco Alcohol Gambling Adult content Thermal coal While not formally restricted from investing in the following sectors/instrument types by the fund's Prospectus, the managers have elected to adopt the following voluntary restrictions: Oil and gas (company unable to transition) Sovereign and FX (which do not meet sustainability criteria) Credit (that fails to meet sustainability criteria) Please note that these restrictions will be subject to periodic review and may change
Engagement	Fundamental to process	Fundamental to process
Indicators to measure ESG adherence	The Bloomberg engagement tool ESG Double materiality template	 The Bloomberg engagement tool ESG Double materiality template Internal evaluation under Jupiter's proprietary methodology which includes qualitative and quantitive measures including: Stewardship Transparency Climate Integration into Security Selection
Return expectations*	Target $1^{st}/2^{nd}$ quartile performance** over the longer term with strong risk-adjusted metrics	Target $1^{st}/2^{nd}$ quartile performance over time with strong risk-adjusted metrics High level characteristics such as duration, spread duration and rating to be broadly aligned in order to minimise performance variability

^{*}Fund Managers return expectations. Please note, there is no guarantee that the expected return will be achieved.



^{**}Morningstar Global Flexible Bond - EUR hedged sector.

Article 8: What does this mean for Jupiter?

Jupiter Dynamic Bond ESG

Regulatory requirement

Under SFDR, the categorisation of a fund as Article 8 requires that the portfolio manager:

integrates sustainability risks into the investment decision making process

manages the fund with a view to the promotion of environmental or social characteristics (but does not require the fund to be invested primarily in sustainable investments)

Key ESG Characteristics

The fund promotes two fundamental characteristics:

promotion of a positive stakeholder agenda (i.e. UN Global Compact Principles)

And importantly

A potential investment is not necessarily ruled out if it does not currently meet the Key ESG Characteristics, provided that there is evidence that:

- the company is capable of change in this area; and
- the company's leadership is committed to changing and has set measurable and time-bound goals which are consistent with the Key ESG Characteristics; and
- tangible progress is being made to attain these goals.

For further information on the sustainability-related aspects of the fund, please visit www.jupiteram.com

4917_29608

Jupiter Proprietary Sovereign bond framework

	Indicator	Source	Description
ENVIRONMENTAL	Environmental Performance Index (EPI)	Yale University	Using 32 performance indicators across 11 issue categories, the EPI ranks 180 countries on environmental health and ecosystem vitality. These indicators provide a gauge at a national scale of how close countries are to established environmental policy targets.
	Natural resource depletion	World Development Indicators (WB)	Natural resource depletion is the sum of net forest depletion, energy depletion, and mineral depletion.
	Notre Dame – GAIN (ND-GAIN)	Notre Dame Global Adaptation Initiative	The ND-GAIN Country Index summarises a country's vulnerability to climate change and other global challenges in combination with its readiness to improve resilience.
SOCIAL	Life Expectancy	World Development Indicators / UN	Life expectancy at birth indicates the number of years a newborn infant would live if prevailing patterns of mortality at the time of its birth were to stay the same throughout its life.
	Gender Inequality	United Nations Development Programme	The Gender Inequality Index (GII) measures gender inequalities across three aspects: reproductive health measured by maternal mortality and adolescent birth rates; empowerment, measured by proportion of women in parliament and secondary education; and economic status, expressed as female labour force participation.
	Mobile Phone Subscriptions	World Development Indicators	Mobile cellular subscriptions (per 100 people) and can be used as a measure of a country's communication infrastructure.
GOVERNANCE	Worldwide Governance Indicators	World Bank	The Worldwide Governance Indicators use six dimensions to measure governance: Voice and Accountability, Political Stability and Absence of Violence/Terrorism, Government Effectiveness, Regulatory Quality, Rule of Law, and Control of Corruption. They are based on more than 30 individual data sources.
	Corruption Perception Index (CPI)	Transparency International	The CPI scores and ranks countries/territories based on how corrupt a country's public sector is perceived to be by experts and business executives. The CPI is the most widely used indicator of corruption worldwide.
	Freedom House Index	Freedom House	Freedom House rates people's access to political rights and civil liberties in 210 countries. Individual freedoms—ranging from the right to vote to freedom of expression and equality before the law—can be affected by state or nonstate actors.

Top 5

	Overall ESG Score				
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
	RANK	RANK	RANK	RANK	RANK
Sweden	1	1	1	1	1
Switzerland	5	3	3	2	2
Finland	4	2	2		
Denmark		4	5	5	4
Norway	2	5	4	4	5

Bottom 5

	Overall ESG Score				
	2015 2016 2017 2018 20				
	RANK	RANK	RANK	RANK	RANK
Iraq	106	106	106	106	106
Gabon	90	93	102	103	104
Cameroon	101	102	105	104	105
Tajikistan	104	103	104	105	106
Angola	107	107	107	107	107

NatWest Plc

ESG Analysis Case Study

Company Description:

NatWest is a major retail and commercial bank in the United Kingdom. It was established in 1968 by the merger of National Provincial Bank and Westminster Bank. In 2000, it became part of The Royal Bank of Scotland Group, which was renamed NatWest Group in 2020. The British state currently owns around 54.7% of NatWest Group plc after spending 45 billion pounds (\$61.87 billion) bailing out the lender in 2008.

NatWest is considered one of the Big Four clearing banks in the UK and it has a large network of over 960 branches and 3,400 cash machines across Great Britain and offers 24-hour Actionline telephone and online banking services. Today, it has more than 7.5 million personal customers and 850.000 small business accounts.

Fundamental Investment Thesis:

NatWest is a leading bank group that provides retail, private and commercial banking predominantly in the UK after the recent announcement about gradual divestment from Ulster Bank in Ireland. The group has improved its overall fundamental position in recent years settling its main outstanding litigation (DoJ RMBS lawsuit) and completing the ring-fencing implementation.

Current reliance on market funding has strongly improved over the past decade and is now also counterbalanced by very good liquidity position. Deposit growth has bolstered funding & liquidity with 84% loan/deposit and 158% LCR.

Last year results (in particular Q2 2020) were severely impacted by a sharp increase in covidrelated expected credit losses (ECL) and resulting impairments of more than £2bn which led to a loss for the quarter of £993m (compared to a £1.3bn profit in Q2 2019). The losses were mainly concentrated in the commercial banking division and mostly driven by a rather conservative macro assumption which led a substantial migration to Stage 2 loans. Since then, following quarters have been strong with group's problem loans declining below 2% of gross loans at YE2020 which is in line with pre-pandemic levels while also maintaining higher provisions (approx. £5.8bn).



On a capital point of view, NatWest Group remained very strong with transitional CET1 at 18.2% as at H1 2021. RWAs are expected to end 2021 at between £185-195bn (currently £170bn) so should continue to support capital ratios.

Asset quality remains the key issue to watch thought the high level of excess capital should allow the bank to cushion any fallout from NPL flows. Additionally it is important to continue to monitor the evolution of the group's capital ratio since the guidance range, while conservative, still suggests a significant level of capital distributions in coming years.

ESG Investment Thesis:

NatWest has set a target to halve its financed emissions by 2030 and beyond this to achieve net zero emissions by 2050, and to provide over £20bn additional funding and financing for climate and sustainable finance by 2021. In November 2020, as part of our regular dialogue with management we sought details and examples from the finance director of how these commitments are being integrated into its lending decisions. The bank's exposure to oil and gas is very limited and it will only finance companies which are on a clear path to net zero by 2050. Corporate loans are reviewed every three years and if a company is not considered to be aligning with net zero the loan will not be extended. This framework is also applied to other high-risk sectors, such as autos. NatWest are seeking to develop high quality Scope 3 (value chain) emissions data as well as Scope 1 and 2 (operational) emissions to build out the carbon footprint of their lending portfolio.

Engagement plan:

In May 2021, we requested a deep dive with sustainability executives to explore in practice how the bank will implement its net zero target for financed emissions in other areas of its loan book, such as residential mortgages. This endeavour presents considerable methodological and data hurdles and also requires concerted effort by the industry as a whole, as well as a supportive policy environment in the UK. We explored these challenges and the role the bank is playing in developing solutions to internal and sector-wide challenges, as well as internal governance and oversight of these multi-disciplinary workstreams.

Holdings examples are for illustration and not a recommendation to buy or sell. The views expressed are those of the presenter at the time of preparation and may change in the future. Source: Jupiter Credit analyst work during 2021.



Barclays Plc

ESG Analysis Case Study



Company Description:

Barclays Plc is a British multinational universal bank, headquartered in London, England. Barclays operates as two divisions, Barclays UK and Barclays International, supported by a service company, Barclays Execution Services. Barclays traces its origins to the goldsmith banking business established in the City of London in 1690. In 1896, several banks in London and the English provinces, including Goslings Bank, Backhouse's Bank and Gurney's Bank, united as a joint-stock bank under the name Barclays and Co. Over the following decades, Barclays expanded to become a nationwide bank. Barclays has made numerous corporate acquisitions, including of London, Provincial and South Western Bank in 1918, British Linen Bank in 1919, Mercantile Credit in 1975, the Woolwich in 2000 and the North American operations of Lehman Brothers in 2008. Barclays has a primary listing on the London Stock Exchange and is a constituent of the FTSE 100 Index. It is considered a systemically important bank by the Financial Stability Board.

Fundamental Investment Thesis:

Barclays PLC is one of the largest UK banks with strong presence in retail and corporate banking segments. The group is also focused internationally with presence in over 40 countries.

Fundamentally Barclays can benefit from strong capital market revenues which helped to support the last few quarters profitability (£1.4bn NI in Q3 2021) and a good cost discipline with a C/I ratio target of 60%. The group has been quite conservative in terms of credit cost provisions in 2020 during the pandemic leaving over £2bn of outstanding impairments allowance which offers significant protection in case of future asset quality deterioration. Regulatory capital has also been in an improving trajectory reaching 15.4% in Q3 and well in excess of 13-14% management guidance. Although the risk appetite in CIB division is still relatively high v domestic peers and unchanged in recent

periods, the investment thesis revolves around Barclays potential to generate high returns and therefore capital while at the same time maintaining ample liquidity and higher buffers to protect from potential volatility.

ESG Investment Thesis:

Barclays is the largest financier of fossil fuels in Europe and one of biggest globally. In January 2020, ShareAction, a non-profit organisation, and a small group of co-filers put forward a proposal, the first climate change resolution at a European bank, which called for Barclays to take concrete action to phase out providing lending to fossil fuel companies that fail to align with the Paris Agreement. Barclays subsequently, and prior to their AGM, produced their own resolution by which they committed to set a net zero target to reduce emissions from their financing activities and operations. They have since set specific 2025 goals with regards to financing the energy utility and oil and gas sectors.

Engagement plan:

Upon engagement in April 2021, the Chairman acknowledged that the bank's policies regarding lending to the energy sector will need to reviewed again in order to be consistent with Paris Alignment. The bank intends to consult its major shareholders on a revised climate policy prior to an inaugural 'say on climate' vote at the 2022 AGM. We have repeatedly made clear our view that the bank should reduce its fossil fuel exposure on a Paris-aligned time horizon, including phasing out controversial areas such as thermal coal and tar sands. We have since continued to engage collectively with Barclays as co-leads of the IIGCC's engagement group for the bank and recently signed a joint letter providing the bank with a copy of IIGCC's Investor Expectations guide for banks, which is aligned with our own approach.

Barclays PLC

ESG Credit Risk Materiality



Environmental

Risk	Description	Materiality
Carbon footprint - material scope 1 and 2	Are already net zero in the context of own emissions; focus now is on reducing the client emissions that they finance. In 2020, achieved a 71% scope 1 and 2 emission reduction against our 2018 baseline, but there are no explicit targets for the future - this needs to be expanded on.	High
Environmental controversies / litigation	RepRisk - Barclays is Europe's biggest fossil fuel investor, shareholders rejected a proposal to align the company's fossil fuel financing with Paris Agreement targets. Campaigners claim that in 2020, Barclays spent USD 27 billion in fossil fuel funding and significantly increased its fracking, tar sands, and arctic oil investments. Barclays has also faced allegations of greenwashing.	High
Environmental regulation change	Barclays aim to be a net zero bank by 2050 and developed commitments to align their provision of financing across all sectors, starting with the energy and power sectors, to the goals and timelines of the Paris Climate Agreement. BlueTrack™ is Barclays' methodology for measuring financed emissions and tracking them at a portfolio level against the goals of the Paris Climate Agreement using independent benchmarks. They are effectively setting a 'carbon limit' on the activities they finance.	High
Carbon footprint - product exposure (scope 3)	FYI: We and the IIGCC are engaging with the sustainability committee and have set engagement objectives to discus the IIGCC expectations document. Barclays noted the guide and highlighted their membership of the Net Zero Banking Alliance, which has issued its own specifications to members. They emphasised the benefits of establishing a common set of expectations around net zero to help the industry move forward, particularly as they are in the process of formulating an updated version of their own climate strategy. The new strategy will be articulated to shareholders later this year via a formal consultation, prior to a Say on Climate Vote at the 2022 AGM. we think their Sector policy regarding Energy should be tied back to a scenario pathway; with timebound commitments that capture existing Barclay's clients that are not aligned with that pathway.	High
Capital allocation alignment	2030 Targets: INVESTMENTS: £ 100 bn in green financing and launch of a £ 175m Sustainable Impact Capital Initiative to invest in the equity of env focused private companies. £4bn Treasury green bond holdings over time; Energy absolute emissions and power portfolios emissions intensity aligned with IEA SDS Benchmark for the OECD. OWN OPERATIONS: 100% renewable electricity.	High
Net Zero Alignment	Committed to aligning	

Social

Risk	Description	Materiality
Data privacy and security	1) The bank has strong overall management of its customer data privacy risks but has been criticized for implementing a software in its UK offices that allegedly tracks the time employees spend at their desks, raising issues on employee privacy in the workplace. 2) The vast amount of personal data collected and the significant amount of capital flowing through digital platforms make banks vulnerable to cyberattacks and data privacy issues. Barclays reports that Barclays UK has 11 million digitally active customers and 8.5 million active mobile banking customers while 91% of customer transactions are automated. Barclays' Data Protection Officer oversees its compliance with the GDPR and reports annually to Barclays management on privacy issues and wider data protection risks. Its Chief Security Office oversees a set of controls with the purpose of mitigating cyber-related risks.	High
Ongoing litigation	The bank continues to be involved in several class action lawsuits in the U.S. alleging various forms of limiting competition or price fixing. Barclays is involved in a number of antitrust lawsuits including, among others, facing class action lawsuits related to alleged collusion of fixing bond prices and colluding to keep the TeraExchange platform out of the U.S. credit default swap market. In April 2020, a lawsuit was filed in New York against several financial institutions, including Barclays, for alleged violations of antitrust laws by conspiring to fix prices in the USD 9.6 trillion US corporate bond market, which resulted in increased costs for investors	Medium
Ongoing litigation	Barclays faces reputational risk associated with poor customer practices. Financial risk might also be considerable as there are multiple lawsuits claims related to product quality. For example, in April 2020, Ingenious Legal filed a lawsuit against Barclays in the High Court of England and Wales claiming it canceled a GBP 2.2 million (USD 2.7 million) check that would have been used to refund customers who were wrongly sold payment protection insurance (PPI). the bank is still involved in a number of other lawsuits that highlight poor practices such as giving misguided investor advice, and inadequately segregating clients' assets, mis-selling of interest rate hedging products and overcharging customers.	Medium

Holdings examples are for illustration and not a recommendation to buy or sell. The views expressed are those of the presenter at the time of preparation and may change in the future. Source: Stewardship team ESG analysis during 2021.





Barclays PLC

Governance

Oovernance		
Risk	Description	Materiality
Governance - other	Business Ethics - The bank's previous involvement in business ethics misconduct related to alleged market manipulation could increase the bank's exposure to such issues in this division. The bank's strategic goal to grow the investment bank poses elevated ethical risks, given a history of fines and investigations from regulators and the strict regulatory environment related to this business line. Its whistleblower programme continues to be monitored by UK and US regulators.	Medium
Culture - problem signs	Barclays has worked to improve its corporate culture through its annually updated Barclays Way Code of Conduct and the Board's Reputational Committee overseeing product-related complaints. The CEO's involvement in a whistleblower issue in 2017 represented a failure in leading by example on its ethical commitments. Barclays is addressing it exposure by improving on compliance measures. The bank has implemented the recommendations of an independent review and includes the number of whistleblower reports raised and resolved in a year. Mike Ashley, Barclays Chairman of the Board Audit Committee also fulfills the role of Whistleblower Champion and oversaw the production of the first of three annual reports which the bank agreed to submit to the FCA and PRA in the UK and the New York Department of Financial Services containing certain information on its whistleblower programme. Barclays' ongoing involvement in lawsuits related to controversies mars the effectiveness of its strong compliance-related policies and programmes.	Medium
Executives - controversy	CEO Jes Staley (64), appointed 2015, is former head of JPM's Global Investment Bank, having worked more than 30 years at JPM advancing from commercial banker, to equities, private banking and asset management, to the leadership role. He is on the Board of the Bank Policy Institute and Institute of Int'l Finance. However, he has faced calls from activist investor Ed Bramson for removal given his alleged ties to Jeffrey Epstein, which Staley states ceased when he left JPM in 2013. Mitigating, Barclays conducted a review of Staley's relationship with Epstein, concluding Staley has 'been sufficiently transparent with the company as regards the nature and extent of his relationship with Mr Epstein.	Medium

Sector Relative ESG Credit Risk Score	Inline
ESG Materiality – Summary	Key materiality risks concerns related to their climate strategy which is current being developed. We and the IIGCC are helping to guide them on this.
Areas for Engagement	Continued commitment to net zero





Jaguar Land Rover

Environmental

Liiviioiiiileiitat		
Risk	Description	Materiality
Product - solutions to environmental challenges (EU Taxonomy)	As part of JLR's Reimagine Strategy announce in 2021, they have plans to phase out the internal combustion engine within 15 years from 2026. From 2025, Jaguar will be an all-electric luxury brand. In the next 5 years, Land Rover will welcome 6 pure electric variants, with the firm all electric land model available in 2024. The company estimates 60% of the company sales will be zero emission vehicles by 2030, and "almost zero" by 2036. Between 2020-21, JLR significantly expanded electrification across their model range during the year with 12 of their 13 nameplates now offering an electrified option.	High
Environmental regulation change	The group themselves have recognised environmental regulations and compliance as the number two principal risk and noted they will incur additional compliance costs to avoid facing significant civil and regulatory penalties. In 2020, the group paid a £35m fine after missing EU emissions targets and £28m in the US and China to meet fuel-efficiency goals. The UK government have a bad on the sale of new petrol and diesel vehicles from 2030, and the sale of some hybrid vehicles will end in mid-2030s. While the JLR strategy partly aligns with this timeline, the company need to ensure execution is timely to avoid fines, litigation, and reputational damage. The annual report states a legal and product liability provision is maintained in respect of compliance with regulations and known litigations that impact the Group, primarily relating to motor accident claims, consumer complaints, dealer terminations, employment cases, personal injury claims and compliance with emission and battery disposal regulations.	High
Circular economy risks	Central to JLR's Reimagine Strategy is the electrification of Land Rover and Jaguar Brands. All nameplates will be available in pure EV form by the end of the decade, which brings numerous ESG risks concerning batteries and their sourcing and disposal. Risks include pollution, regulation breaches, human rights violations, and sourcing of precious metals such as cobalt, nickel and lithium. JLR are working with the Tata Group in a number of areas, such as battery technologies, but a detailed battery recycling and disposal programme is yet to be determined. It was recently reported that Coventry is expected to secure Government backing for the UK's next battery 'gigafactory', with Tata in the final stages of negotiation with the Department of Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy. With JLR headquartered in Coventry and their parent company Tata at the heart of these conversations with the UK government, JLR are a hugely important factor in these plans.	Medium
Carbon footprint - product exposure (scope 3)	The company have made a number of environmental commitments, most significantly a 2039 Net Zero carbon emissions commitment across supply chains, products and operations, which should be achieved to avoid reputational damage. To aid in achieving this, JLR are targeting closer collaboration with the Tata Group to share best practice in next-generation technology, data and software development, and become a more agile business with a simplified manufacturing operation.	Medium
Net Zero Alignment	Aligning	

Social

Risk	Description	Materiality
Ongoing litigation	In March 2021, it was announced law firm Leigh Day is leading a claim against JLR that they may have used emissions cheating devices on a number of its diesel engines,	Medium
	believing up to 365,000 JLR models could be affected. The company have denied using cheat devices or software in any products. Leigh Day are currently inviting	
	potentially impacted people to join the claim.	
Product impact on human	A number of health and safety incidents have occurred at JLR sites in recent years, such as a suspected chemical incident in July 2019 impacting 28 staff, and in August	Low
health	2020 a contractor was 'badly injured' at the Solihull factory. In the 2020 annual report, there is no reporting on health & safety incidents, and this is a recommended	
	engagement topic with management to determine how they are managing workplace risks for their employees and contractors.	
Supply chain concerns	Supply chain disruption is noted as the number three principal risk by the company. In recent months, the company have been impacted by the shortage of semi	Medium
	conductor as a result of the pandemic and temporarily shut its two main car factories in April 2021 due to a shortage of computer chips. The CEO recently announced they	
	are planning to overhaul its supply chain and negotiate directly with manufacturers to source microprocessors and electric batteries to take better control of mission-	
	critical parts as the company take more work such as electric drive units in-house. They also announced JLR plan to source batteries for EVs from the UK. There have been	
	a couple of other supply chain incidents flagged in the past year - in September 2020 the company were accused of sourcing leather allegedly linked to forest destruction	
	in Paraguay's Chaco region, and in March 2020 the Australian Strategic Policy Institute issued a report linking JLR to a supplier connected to forced labour of Muslim	
	minorities in China, which JLR have investigated and denied sourcing from this supplier in question.	

Holdings examples are for illustration and not a recommendation to buy or sell. The views expressed are those of the presenter at the time of preparation and may change in the future. Source: Stewardship team ESG analysis during 2021.







Jaguar Land Rover

Governance

Risk	Description	Materiality
Executives - experience	The company have not added an NED to the Board with explicit experience in electric vehicles, which will clearly be needed to execute the Reimagination Strategy. Given most automobile companies will be looking to add executives with experience in this area, JLR will have to be competitive with remuneration.	Medium
Executives - diversity	Of the seven JLR plc Board members, there is only one women Board member and of the 13 strong JLR Ltd Board of Director members, there is only one women. This women is the same person who sits across both Boards, Hanne Sorensen. In the annual report, it states "the Board continues to work on creating a more diverse board of directors and recognises this as a challenge in the automotive sector. There are strategies in place which encourage diversity throughout the workplace with opportunities for employees to progress to senior levels." This is a recommended topic to engage with the company management on.	Medium
Executives - other	An independent NED on the JLR Plc Board, Nasser Mukhtar Munjee, is potentially considered overboarded. In addition to this role, at present he is Chairman of Tata Motors Finance Ltd, the World Bank, DCB Bank Ltd, and Reid & Taylor Ltd. In addition, he is Honorary Professor of the Indian Institute of Technology Bombay, and Board member of Indian Hotels Co. Ltd., Jaguar Cards, Ltd, Ciba India Ltd, Ambuja Cements Ltd, Cummins India Ltd, Hdfc Ltd, Bharti Axa Life Insurance Co., Indian Railways, Apollo Health Street Private Ltd, Narsee Monjee Institute Management Study, Neptune Developments Ltd, General Chemical Institute, Hudco Ltd, GO Airline India Private Ltd, Taj Lanka Hotels Plc, and ABB Asea Brown Boveri Ltd.	Medium
Executives - independence	Andrew Robb has been on the JLR Pic Board since April 2009, according to their Annual Report. Under the UK Corporate Governance Code, his independence could be impaired due to his Board tenure exceeding nine years.	Low
Sponsor - other	Since 2008, Jaguar Land Rover has been a wholly-owned subsidiary of Tata Motors, in which Tara Sons is the largest shareholder.	Low

Summary / engagement

Sector Relative ESG Credit Risk Score	
ESG Materiality – Summary	The company's transition away from Internal Combustion Engines to pure EV products while remaining competitive in the short-term.
Areas for Engagement	Governance: Board Diversity and skillset, and the independence and overboarding of Andrew Robb and Nasser Mukhtar Munjee. Environment: the short-term steps in executing the Reimagine EV strategy while navigating the evolving legislative environment, and an insight into current thinking around battery recycling / disposal component.

ESG Credit Risk MaterialityTeva Pharmaceuticals



Environmental

Environmentat		
Risk	Description	Materiality
Carbon footprint - material scope 1 and 2	The company has committed by 2030 to Reduce absolute Scope 1 and 2 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by 33% versus 2017 levels to support efforts to limit the global temperature increase to well below 2°C, aligning with the 2015 Paris Climate Agreement. (in 2020 Teva started to align reporting with the Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) framework with our goal to be fully TCFD-compliant).	Medium
Carbon footprint - product exposure (scope 3)	By 2030 improve transparency of Scope 3 GHG emissions and increase engagement on climate issues with key suppliers throughout the value chain.	Medium
Capital allocation alignment	In the second half of 2020, Teva established a multidisciplinary energy task force to identify energy and GHG reduction opportunities throughout Teva's operations. The initiative is in its early stages and savings are expected to be realized in 2021 and onward. In its first full year, the initiative will focus on: — Identification and realization of low- and no-cost energy-saving opportunities — A company-wide renewable energy potential mapping exercise — Capital energy-saving projects at two pilot sites Capital investments of more than \$1.5 million were invested in Teva facilities in 2020 on energy conservation and reduction projects, including for LED lighting replacements, boiler upgrades, air compressor system upgrades, fitting of insulation on steam pipes and enabling HVAC systems to work in energy-saving mode.	Medium
Net Zero Alignment	Aligning	

Social

Risk	Description	Materiality
High controversy rate	RepRisk high rate of controversy - Teva among other companies has faced thousands of legal cases related to their alleged role in the deadly opioid crisis in the US. Teva has agreed to pay a number of settlements but rep risk frequency of reporting on this issue is still very high.	High
Ongoing litigation	allegations that it fixed prices of generic drugs for which the company was sued by several US states in 2019, which raises raising severe compliance and financial risks - has agreed to pay USD 925,000 to the state of Mississippi since then BUT Teva did not admit wrongdoing and considers possible settlements as over 50 states and territories plan to continue with the case. In 2020, Teva's American unit as been indicted for similar price-fixing claims from 2013 to 2015, reportedly overcharging patients approximately USD 350 million.	High
Product impact on human health	55% of FY 19 revenues came from "generics business" i.e. generic drugs, which decreases exposure to regulatory and legal risks, but as seen above the opiod crisis proves that product governance issue are high. However, management of such risks appear strong with a system in place which ensures that drugs are manufactured according to high quality and safety standards. This system includes period employee training on safety standards and processes in place to investigate incidents. Following the intense scrutiny over the company's marketing practices of its branded opioid drugs (such as ACTIQ), Teva has ceased promoting its branded opioid products. The company also developed a risk evaluation and mitigation strategy (REMS) program.	Medium
High political risk services	Operates in a highly sensitive political environment.	Medium
Access and affordability	1) in 2020, Teva invested our resources and medicines to address global social needs, committing to launch eight programs to increase access to medicines by 2025. they donate to disadvantaged populations. 2)To expand their customer base, pharmaceutical companies need to ensure broad access to their products. Access to health care is determined by a product's price, coverage by insurance companies and healthcare infrastructure. Companies that fail to ensure access may suffer from loss of market share in existing markets and loss of growth opportunities. The BRICMT economies (Brazil, Russia, India, China, Mexico, and Turkey) are the main growth potential for pharmaceutical products within the next 10years, as disease patterns shift towards "lifestyle" diseases.	High

Holdings examples are for illustration and not a recommendation to buy or sell. The views expressed are those of the presenter at the time of preparation and may change in the future. Source: Stewardship team ESG analysis during 2021.





Teva Pharmaceuticals

Governance

Risk	Description	Materiality
Financials - other	Operational risks are considered severe due to the company's weak financial position (net debt of USD 26.9 billion). Risks exacerbated by controversies around civil complaints from several US states and the pending criminal DOJ investigation into the company's price fixing and pay-for-delay practices.	High
Remuneration LTIP KPI - risk taking bias	The company does not reference ESG elements as part of any compensation components.	Medium
Governance - other	Teva has implemented strong measure to avoid bribery and corruption issues, including a strong bribery and corruption policy and programme. The company has a long history of involvement in severe scandals, which increases exposure to similar incidents. (The most exceptional case is its December 2016 settlement of USD 519 million with the DOJ for a Foreign Corrupt Practices Act (FCPA) violation, which, at the time, was the highest FCPA settlement ever paid by a pharma company.	Medium

Summary / engager	nent
Sector Relative ESG Credit Risk Score	Advanced
ESG Materiality – Summary	Ongoing litigation is the key risk.
Areas for Engagement	debt structure and ongoing litigation

ESG research strategy

Objectives:

Ensure research captures ESG risks and opportunities
Use privileged access to management to highlight ESG issues



ESG Tools

Identify potential ESG risks ESG Checklist Third party providers (Sustainalytics, Reprisk)



Stewardship

Management meetings
Intelligence gathering
Influencing





Analytical Framework

Team develops an analytical framework specific to each sector Price in risks

Develop investment themes



Collaboration

Collaboration on specific credit issues Stewardship Team Jupiter ESG Investment Professionals External Advisors

Jupiter's approach to stewardship

As a purely active asset manager, albeit with no house view, stewardship is – and has long been a fundamental aspect of our business

How we define stewardship

Having a clear definition of stewardship provides the bedrock from which our activities are conducted. Our approach is governed by an analysis of material risk factors linked to governance and sustainability. It is important to recognise that governance and sustainability themes themselves are intertwined.



Summary of our approach and objectives

Client-focused

We seek to protect and enhance clients' interests by understanding long-term issues and engaging with companies.

Investment-manager led

Our stewardship approach must be led by those making investment decisions if it is to represent client interests.

Organisation

The stewardship approach is supported throughout our business, from the Board to the ExCo, Distribution and Technology.

making Monitoring of assets Stewardship

We mainly seek to engage with companies on a routine, proactive basis, rather than reacting purely to problems.

Collaborations

We understand the value of working with other shareholders and stakeholders.







outcomes

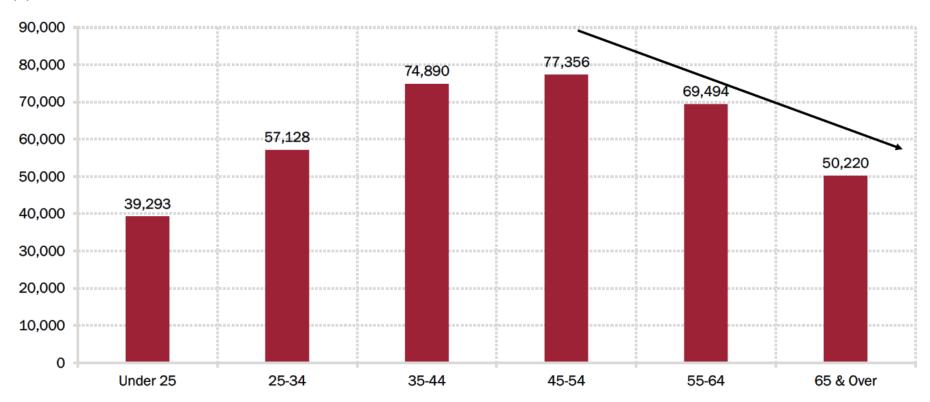
Risk management integration within the portfolio management process

• Aladdin's PRISM risk analysis, Portfolio Construction and Portfolio Risk Tool **Portfolio Management** Integration Scenario analysis • Daily risk monitoring (concentration, regulatory compliance, stress scenarios) • On-going portfolio Compliance Group (investment restrictions, pre-trade warnings, specific concentration limits) • Quarterly Challenge Process with PMs / Heads of Strategy **Risk & Compliance** Quarterly Review Forum **Teams** Quarterly Counterparty Review Group Quarterly Risk & Finance Committee • Regular Liquidity analysis (ICE Liquidity tool) • Internal audit review **Internal Audit** Audit and Risk Committee

Consumer spending through the life-cycle

United States: Total Consumer Expenditures

(\$)

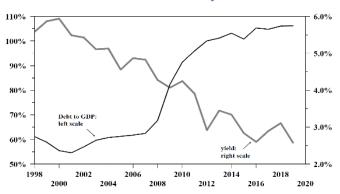


Debt (% of GDP) vs. 30 year government bond yields

Rising debt levels leads to falling yields

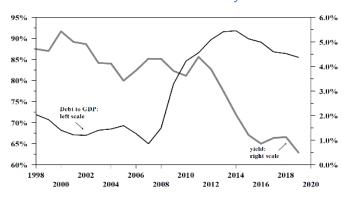
United States

Annual Debt as % of GDP & 30 year Government Bond Yield



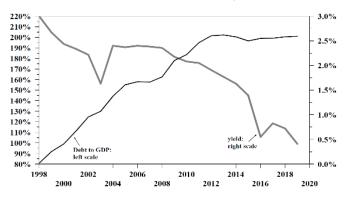
Euro Area

Annual Debt as % of GDP and 10 year Government Bond Yield



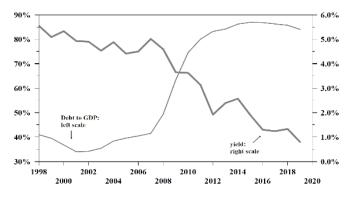
Japan

Annual Debt as % of GDP and 30 year Government Bond Yield



United Kingdom

Annual Debt as % of GDP and 10 year Government Bond Yield



Source United States: Federal Reserve, O.E.C.D, Haver Analytics. Through 2019. Japan: Ministry of Finance Japan, O.E.C.D, Haver Analytics. Through 2019. Euro Area: European Central Bank, O.E.C.D, Haver Analytics. Through 2019. United Kingdom: Bank of England, O.E.C.D, Haver Analytics. Through 2019.



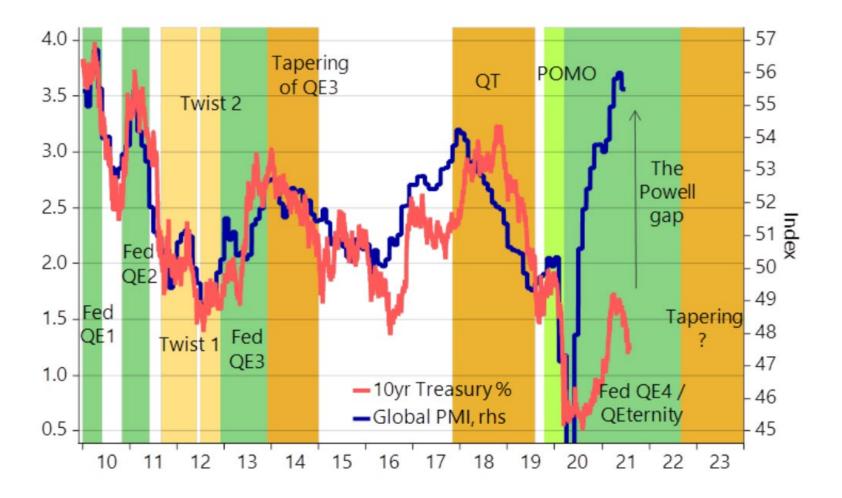
Diminishing returns

GDP generating capacity of global debt: all major economies

		United States	Japan	Euro-area	China*	China adjusted
1.	1999	0.53	0.32	0.51	0.81	
2.	2004	0.47	0.32	0.48	0.65	
3.	2009	0.41	0.30	0.41	0.59	
4.	2014	0.40	0.28	0.37	0.45	
5.	2019	0.40	0.26	0.38	0.38	0.34
6.	% change from 1999 to 2019	-25.0%	-18.5%	-26.0%	-52.4%	-57.5%



Look to history for the impact of tapering



Share classes

Jupiter Dynamic Bond SICAV

Share class	Currency	Distribution Policy	ISIN	Bloomberg	AMC	OCF*
D CHF Acc HSC	CHF	Accumulation	LU0946224093	LU0946224093	0.5	0.68
D CHF Q Inc HSC	CHF	Quarterly (re-invested)	LU0946224259	LU0946224259	0.5	0.68
I CHF Acc HSC	CHF	Accumulation	LU0853556271	LU0853556271	0.5	0.64
I CHF Q Inc HSC	CHF	Quarterly (re-invested)	LU0750224098	LU0750224098	0.5	0.64
L CHF Acc HSC	CHF	Accumulation	LU0853555620	LU0853555620	1.25	1.45
L CHF Q Inc HSC	CHF	Quarterly (re-invested)	LU0750223447	LU0750223447	1.25	1.45
D EUR Acc	EUR	Accumulation	LU0895805017	JUPDDEA LX	0.5	0.68
D EUR Q Inc	EUR	Quarterly (re-invested)	LU0895806171	JUPDDEI LX	0.5	0.68
D EUR Q Inc Dist	EUR	Quarterly (re-invested)	LU1076433389	JUPDBDE LX	0.5	0.68
I EUR Acc	EUR	Accumulation	LU0853555893	JUPDBIA LX	0.5	0.64
I EUR M Inc	EUR	Monthly (re-invested)	LU2298296703	JUJDBIE LX	0.5	0.64
I EUR Q Inc	EUR	Quarterly (re-invested)	LU0750223520	JUPDBIE LX	0.5	0.64
L EUR Acc	EUR	Accumulation	LU0853555380	JUPLEUR LX	1.25	1.45
L EUR Q Inc	EUR	Quarterly (re-invested)	LU0459992896	JUPDBLE LX	1.25	1.45
L EUR Q Inc Dist	EUR	Quarterly (re-invested)	LU0992000496	JUPLEPI LX	1.25	1.45
I SGD M Inc HSC	SGD	Monthly (re-invested)	LU1019498424	JDBCLIS LX	0.5	0.64
L SGD Acc HSC	SGD	Accumulation	LU1019498341	JUPDLSA LX	1.25	1.45
L SGD M Inc HSC	SGD	Monthly (re-invested)	LU1019498267	JUPDLSI LX	1.25	1.45
L SGD M Inc IRD HSC	SGD	Monthly (re-invested)	LU2015340628	JUPDBSL LX	1.25	1.45

^{*}The Ongoing Charges Figure (OCF) is based on fees and expenses over the 12 months prior to the most recent KIID (for Ireland domiciled funds) or annual report and accounts (for Luxembourg domiciled funds). It includes the Annual Management Charge and aggregate operating fees chargeable to the Fund, which are used to pay running costs including marketing and distribution. The OCF excludes the costs of buying or selling assets for the Fund (unless those assets are shares of another fund). An initial charge may apply when purchasing a fund. Overall, these charges reduce the potential growth and return on your investment. They may increase or decrease as a result of currency and exchange rate fluctuations. The charges shown represents the maximum charges and in some cases you may pay less. You can find out your actual charges from your financial adviser or distributor. You can learn more about charges in the Fund's Prospectus/Scheme Particulars.

Share classes

Jupiter Dynamic Bond SICAV

Share class	Currency	Distribution Policy	ISIN	Bloomberg	AMC	OCF*
A USD Acc	USD	Accumulation	LU2269171877	JUDBAUA LX	1.65	1.85
A USD Acc HSC	USD	Accumulation	LU1637752129	JDAUHSC LX	1.65	1.85
A USD Q Inc Dist HSC	USD	Quarterly (re-invested)	LU1640604119	JAUQIDH LX	1.65	1.85
C USD Acc HSC	USD	Accumulation	LU1740284606	JUDCUAH LX	1	1.18
C USD Q Inc HSC	USD	Quarterly (re-invested)	LU1740284788	JUDCUQH LX	1	1.18
D USD Acc	USD	Accumulation	LU2270399061	JUDBDUA LX	0.5	0.68
D USD Acc HSC	USD	Accumulation	LU0895805793	JUPDDUA LX	0.5	0.68
D USD M Inc HSC	USD	Monthly (re-invested)	LU1740284432	JUPDUMH LX	0.5	0.68
D USD Q Inc HSC	USD	Quarterly (re-invested)	LU0895806338	JUPDDUI LX	0.5	0.68
D USD Q Inc IRD HSC	USD	Quarterly (re-invested)	LU2015341600	JDYDUQI LX	0.5	0.68
I USD Acc HSC	USD	Accumulation	LU0853555976	JDPDBIU LX	0.5	0.64
I USD Q Inc HSC	USD	Quarterly (re-invested)	LU0750223876	JUPDBIU LX	0.5	0.64
L USD Acc	USD	Accumulation	LU2270399228	JUDBLUA LX	1.25	1.45
L USD Acc HSC	USD	Accumulation	LU0853555463	JUPLUSD LX	1.25	1.45
L USD M Inc HSC	USD	Monthly (re-invested)	LU0992293067	JUPLUPI LX	1.25	1.45
L USD M Inc IRD HSC	USD	Monthly (re-invested)	LU2015339539	JDYLUMI LX	1.25	1.45
L USD Q Inc HSC	USD	Quarterly (re-invested)	LU0459992979	JUPDBLU LX	1.25	1.45
N USD Acc	USD	Accumulation	LU2269171950	JUDBNUA LX	1.9	2.1
N USD Acc HSC	USD	Accumulation	LU1637752392	JDNUHSC LX	1.9	2.1
N USD Q Inc Dist HSC	USD	Quarterly (re-invested)	LU1640604200	JNUQIDH LX	1.9	2.1

^{*}The Ongoing Charges Figure (OCF) is based on fees and expenses over the 12 months prior to the most recent KIID (for Ireland domiciled funds) or annual report and accounts (for Luxembourg domiciled funds). It includes the Annual Management Charge and aggregate operating fees chargeable to the Fund, which are used to pay running costs including marketing and distribution. The OCF excludes the costs of buying or selling assets for the Fund (unless those assets are shares of another fund). An initial charge may apply when purchasing a fund. Overall, these charges reduce the potential growth and return on your investment. They may increase or decrease as a result of currency and exchange rate fluctuations. The charges shown represents the maximum charges and in some cases you may pay less. You can find out your actual charges from your financial adviser or distributor. You can learn more about charges in the Fund's Prospectus/Scheme Particulars.

Share classes

Jupiter Dynamic Bond SICAV

Share class	Currency	Distribution Policy	ISIN	Bloomberg	AMC	OCF*
L AUD Acc HSC	AUD	Accumulation	LU1074970481	JGDBLAA LX	1.25	1.45
L AUD M Inc HSC	AUD	Monthly (re-invested)	LU1074970309	JGDBLAI LX	1.25	1.45
L AUD M Inc IRD HSC	AUD	Monthly (re-invested)	LU2015341279	JUPDBLA LX	1.25	1.45
L CNH Acc HSC	CNH	Accumulation	LU1074970648	JGDLCAH LX	1.25	1.45
L CNH M Inc IRD HSC	CNH	Monthly (re-invested)	LU2133173182	JUPDBLN LX	1.25	1.45
L HKD Acc HSC	HKD	Accumulation	LU1740285249	JUPLHAH LX	1.25	1.45
L HKD M Inc Dist HSC	HKD	Monthly (re-invested)	LU1740285322	JULHMID LX	1.25	1.45
L HKD M Inc IRD HSC	HKD	Monthly (re-invested)	LU2112991349	JUJDBLM LX	1.25	1.45
L SEK Acc HSC	SEK	Accumulation	LU1074970135	JGFLSAH LX	1.25	1.45
L CAD M Inc Dist IRD HSC	CAD	Monthly (re-invested)	LU2112991000	JUDBLCM LX	1.25	1.45
L JPY Acc HSC	JPY	Accumulation	LU2367676124	JPBLJAH LX	1.25	1.45
D GBP Acc HSC	GBP	Accumulation	LU0895806098	JUPDDGA LX	0.5	0.68
D GBP Q Inc HSC	GBP	Quarterly (re-invested)	LU0895806684	JUPDDGI LX	0.5	0.68
I GBP Q Inc HSC	GBP	Quarterly (re-invested)	LU0750223959	JUPDBIS LX	0.5	0.64
L GBP Acc HSC	GBP	Accumulation	LU0853555547	JUPDBLG LX	1.25	1.45
L GBP Q Inc HSC	GBP	Quarterly (re-invested)	LU0459993191	JUPDBLS LX	1.25	1.45

^{*}The Ongoing Charges Figure (OCF) is based on fees and expenses over the 12 months prior to the most recent KIID (for Ireland domiciled funds) or annual report and accounts (for Luxembourg domiciled funds). It includes the Annual Management Charge and aggregate operating fees chargeable to the Fund, which are used to pay running costs including marketing and distribution. The OCF excludes the costs of buying or selling assets for the Fund (unless those assets are shares of another fund). An initial charge may apply when purchasing a fund. Overall, these charges reduce the potential growth and return on your investment. They may increase or decrease as a result of currency and exchange rate fluctuations. The charges shown represents the maximum charges and in some cases you may pay less. You can find out your actual charges from your financial adviser or distributor. You can learn more about charges in the Fund's Prospectus/Scheme Particulars.

Disclosure

This is a marketing communication. Please refer to the latest sales prospectus of the sub-fund and to the Key Investor Information Document (KIID), particularly to the sub-fund's investment objective and characteristics including those related to ESG (if applicable), before making any final investment decisions.

This document is intended for investment professionals and is not for the use or benefit of other persons, including retail investors.

This document is for informational purposes only and is not investment advice. Market and exchange rate movements can cause the value of an investment to fall as well as rise, and you may get back less than originally invested. Initial charges are likely to have a greater proportionate effect on returns if investments are liquidated in the shorter term.

Past performance is not a guide to future performance. Company/ Holding/Stock examples are for illustrative purposes only and are not a recommendation to buy or sell. Quoted yields are not a guide or guarantee for the expected level of distributions to be received. The yield may fluctuate significantly during times of extreme market and economic volatility. Awards /and Ratings should not be taken as a recommendation. The views expressed are those of the Fund Manager(s) / author(s) at the time of writing/preparation, are not necessarily those of Jupiter as a whole and may be subject to change. This is particularly true during periods of rapidly changing market circumstances. Every effort is made to ensure the accuracy of the information provided but no assurance or warranties are given.

This is not an invitation to subscribe for shares in the Jupiter Global Fund (the Company), or any other fund managed by Jupiter Asset Management Limited or Jupiter Asset Management International S.A.. The Company is a UCITS fund incorporated as a Société Anonyme in Luxembourg and organised as a Société d'Investissement à Capital Variable (SICAV).

This information is only directed at persons residing in jurisdictions where the Company and its shares are authorised for distribution or where no such authorisation is required.

The sub fund(s) may be subject to various other risk factors, please refer to the latest sales prospectus for further information.

Prospective purchasers of shares of the sub fund(s) of the Company should inform themselves as to the legal requirements, exchange control regulations and applicable taxes in the countries of their respective citizenship, residence or domicile. Subscriptions can only be made on the basis of the latest sales prospectus and the Key Investor Information Document (KIID), accompanied by the most recent audited annual report and semi-annual report. These documents are available for download from www.jupiteram.com or can be obtained free of charge upon request from any of:

EU/EEA countries in which the Company is registered for distribution: Unless otherwise specified in this document, Citibank Europe plc, Luxembourg Branch (the Company's Depositary and Administrator) is responsible for processing subscription, repurchase and redemption orders and making other payments to Shareholders. Citibank Europe plc, Luxembourg Branch, 31 Z.A. Bourmicht, L-8070 Bertrange, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, email: citiluxta.jupiter@citi.com.

The following information and documents are available from www.eifs.lu/jupiteram: Information on how orders (subscription, repurchase and redemption) can be made and how repurchase and redemption proceeds are paid: Information and access to procedures and arrangements related to investors' rights and complaints handling: Information in relation to the tasks performed by the Company in a durable medium; The latest sales prospectus, the articles of association, the annual and semi-annual reports and the Key Investor Information documents. The Management Company may terminate marketing arrangements. Information on sustainability-related aspects are available from jupiteram.com. France: CACEIS Bank France (Centralising Agent), 1/3 Place Valhubert, 75013 Paris, France. Italy: Allfunds Bank, S.A.U., Milan Branch, Via Bocchetto 6, 20123 Milano, Italy. CACEIS Bank, Italy Branch Via Piazza Cavour 2,20121 Milano, Italy. Société Générale Securities Services, Via Benigno Crespi 19, 20159 Milano, Italy. The sub-fund has been registered with the Commissione Nazionale per le Società e la Borsa (CONSOB) for the offer in Italy to retail investors. Luxembourg: the Company's registered office: 31 Z.A. Bourmicht L-8070 Bertrange, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, Spain: Allfunds Bank, C/La Estafeta 6, Edificio 3, 28109 Alcobendas, Madrid, Spain, For the purposes of distribution in Spain, the Company is registered with the Spanish Securities Markets Commission - Comisión Nacional del

Mercado de Valores ("CNMV") under registration number 1253, where complete information, including a copy of the marketing memorandum, is available from the Company authorised distributors. Subscriptions should be made through a locally authorised distributor. The net asset value is available on www.jupiteram.com. Switzerland: Copies of the Memorandum and Articles of Association, the Prospectus, KIIDs and the annual and semi-annual reports of the Company may be obtained free of charge from the Company's representative and paying agent in Switzerland, BNP Paribas Securities Services, Paris, Zurich branch, Selnaustrasse 16, 8002 Zurich, Switzerland. United Kingdom: Jupiter Asset Management Limited (the Investment Manager and UK Facilities Agent), registered address: The Zig Zag Building, 70 Victoria Street, London, SW1E 6SQ, United Kingdom, authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority.

Issued by Jupiter Asset Management International S.A. (JAMI, the Management Company and Facilities Agent), registered address: 5, Rue Heienhaff, Senningerberg L-1736, Luxembourg which is authorised and regulated by the Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier.

No part of this document may be reproduced in any manner without the prior permission of JAMI.



Disclosure

All funds in this document have not been registered under the United States Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, nor the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended. None of the shares may be offered or sold, directly or indirectly in the United States or to any US Person, unless the securities are registered under the Act, or an exemption from the registration requirements of the Act is available. A US Person is defined as (a) any individual who is a citizen or resident of the United States for federal income tax purposes; (b) a corporation, partnership or other entity created or organized under the laws of or existing in the United States; (c) an estate or trust the income of which is subject to United States federal income tax regardless of whether such income is effectively connected with a United States trade or business.

Legal Notice for Residents in the Republic of Argentina

This document includes a private invitation to invest in securities. It is addressed only to you on an individual, exclusive, and confidential basis, and its unauthorised copying, disclosure, or transfer by any means whatsoever is absolutely and strictly forbidden. [Jupiter Asset Management Limited / Jupiter Unit Trust Aviso Legal para en Chile Managers Limited] will not provide copies of this document, or provide any kind of advice or clarification, or accept any offer or commitment to

purchase the securities herein referred to from persons other than the intended recipient. The offer herein contained is not a public offering, and as such it is not and will not be registered with, or authorised by, the applicable enforcement authority. The information contained herein has been compiled by [Jupiter Asset Management Limited / Jupiter Unit Trust Managers Limited], who assumes the sole responsibility for the accuracy of the data herein disclosed.

Legal Notice for Residents in Brazil

The Funds may not be offered or sold to the public in Brazil. Accordingly, the Funds have not been and will not be registered with the Brazilian Securities and Exchange Commission (Comissão de Valores Mobiliários, the "CVM"), The securities have not been and will not be registered nor have been submitted to the foregoing agency for approval. Documents relating to the Funds, as well as the information contained therein, may not be supplied to the public in Brazil, as the offering is not a public offering of Funds in Brazil, nor used in connection with any offer for subscription or sale of Funds to the public in Brazil.

Esta oferta privada se inicia el día segun lo establecido en el titulo y se acoge a las disposiciones de la norma

de carácter general nº 336 De la superintendecia de valores y seguros, hoy comisión para el mercado financiero. Esta oferta versa sobre valores no inscritos en el registro de valores o en el registro de valores extranjeros que lleva la comisión para el mercado financiero, por lo que tales valores no están sujetos a la fiscalización de ésta; por tratar de valores no inscritos no existe la obligación por parte del emisor de entregar en chile información pública respecto de los valores sobre los que versa esta oferta; estos valores no podrán ser objeto de oferta pública mientras no sean inscritos en el registro de valores correspondiente.

Legal Notice for Residents of Mexico

with the National Registry of Securities, maintained by the Mexican National Banking and Securities Commission and, as a result, may not be offered or sold publicly in Mexico. The fund and any underwriter or purchaser may offer and sell the securities in Mexico on a private placement basis to Institutional and Accredited Investors pursuant to Article 8 of the Mexican Securities Market Law.

Legal Notice for Residents of Paraguay

The Shares have not been registered with the Commision Nacional de Valores of Paraguay (CNV), neither with the Stock Exchange of Asuncion (BVPASA) and are being placed by means of a private offer. CNV nor BVPASA has not reviewed the information provided to the investor. This document is only for the exclusive use of specific investor in Paraguay and is not for public distribution.

Legal Notice for Residents of Peru

The funds have not been registered before the The sale of the securities qualifies as a private Superintendenciadel Mercado de Valores(SMV) and are being placed by means of a private offer. SMV has not reviewed the information provided to the investor. This document is only for the exclusive use of institutional investors in Peru and is not for public distribution.

Legal Notice for Residents of Uruguay

placement pursuant to section 2 of Uruguayan law 18,627. The securities must not be offered or sold to the public in Uruguay, except in circumstances which do not constitute a public offering or distribution under Uruguayan laws and regulations. The securities are not and will not be registered with the Financial Services Superintendency of the Central Bank of Uruguay. The securities correspond to investment funds that are not investment funds regulated by Uruguayan law 16,774 dated September 27, 1996, as amended.

Indices disclosure

Industry Classification Benchmark ('ICB') is a product of FTSE International Limited ('FTSE') and all intellectual property rights in and to ICB vest in FTSE. Jupiter Asset Management Limited has been licensed by FTSE to use ICB. 'FTSE®' is a trade mark owned by the London Stock Exchange Plc and is used by FTSE under licence. FTSE and its licensors do not accept liability to any person for any loss or damage arising out of any error or omission in ICB.

This document contains information based on the MSCI World Index. Neither MSCI nor any other party involved in or related to compiling, computing or creating the MSCI data makes any express or implied warranties or representations with respect to such data (or the results to be obtained by the use thereof), and all such parties hereby expressly disclaim all warranties of originality, accuracy, completeness, merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose with respect to any of such data. Without limiting any of the foregoing, in no event shall MSCI, any of its affiliates or any third party involved in or related to compiling, computing or creating the data have any liability for any direct, indirect, special, punitive, consequential or any other damages (including lost profits) even if notified of the possibility of such damages. No further distribution or dissemination of the MSCI data is permitted without MSCI's express written consent.

This document contains information based on the JPMorgan CEMBI Broad Diversified Total Return Index. Information has been obtained by sources believed to be reliable but J.P. Morgan does not warrant its completeness or accuracy. The index is used with permission. The index may not be copied, used, or distributed without J.P. Morgan's prior written approval. Copyright 2016, J.P. Morgan Chase & Co. All rights reserved.

Credit Rating Disclaimer: The Composite Rating is created using a methodology developed by Jupiter Asset Management Limited using ratings from various ratings agencies. The Composite Rating is not a credit opinion nor is it a rating issued from a ratings agency, including Standard & Poor´s. Although an S&P rating may be used in Jupiter Asset Management Limited´s methodology in creating the Composite Rating, S&P does not sponsor, endorse or promote the Composite Rating. To the extent that the Composite Rating has been created using an S&P rating, such S&P rating was used under license from S&P and S&P reserves all rights with respect to such S&P rating.