Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product name: Jupiter Global Emerging Markets Focus Fund

Legal entity identifier: 549300EMHZSS6I8U1682

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of environmentally sustainable economic activities. That Regulation does not lay down a list of socially sustainable economic Sustainable activities. investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?		
Yes	••	≭ No
qualify as sustainable Taxonomy in economic	activities that environmentally under the EU activities that do environmentally	It promotes Environmental/Socia (E/S) characteristics and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of% of sustainable investments with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy with a social objective
It will make a minimulinvestments with a%		It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments



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

The environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Fund are: (i) the transition to a low carbon economy in seeking to promote the goal of net zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2050 or sooner; and (ii) the upholding responsibilities to people and planet in seeking compliance with the UN Global Compact Principles, (the "ESG Characteristics"). Such ESG Characteristics may develop over time.

The benchmark MSCI EM (Emerging Markets) Index is used for performance comparison purposes only and is not designated for the purpose of attaining the ESG Characteristics promoted by the Fund.

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

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

Environmental characteristic

The environmental characteristic promoted by the Fund is the transition to a low carbon economy by seeking to promote the goal of net zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2050 or sooner. The Fund measures the attainment of this characteristic through the use of climate and environmental data, including (but not limited to) investee company disclosures on matters such as carbon emissions, environmental targets and associated capital allocation.

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

Social characteristic

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

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

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

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

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

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

Not applicable as the Fund does not commit to make sustainable investments.

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

Not applicable as the Fund does not commit to make sustainable investments.

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

Not applicable

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

Not applicable

The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do not significant harm" principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

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

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



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

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anticorruption and antibribery matters.

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



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The investment strategy follows a bottom-up quantitative and qualitative analysis of individual companies, aiming to select those with a good record and a proven product and business model, combined with evidence of entrepreneurial endeavour and the

No

prospect of above average growth opportunities.

In selecting investments to attain the ESG Characteristics, the Investment Manager will include a restriction on companies where the main business activity is linked to fossil fuels, military spending, controversial weaponry, coal or tobacco. These elements of the investment strategy are binding on the Investment Manager.

In addition, the Investment Manager may, over time add further restrictions or prohibitions on other industries or sectors which it feels are not consistent with or appropriate for the Sustainability Approach of the Fund. In such a case, the prospectus will be amended accordingly at the occasion of the first update that will follow. Details of any further such restrictions will be available from the Investment Manager upon request.

The strategy is implemented through fundamental security analysis in line with the Fund's active management approach, including pre-investment research, ongoing monitoring and corporate engagement on areas of improvement.

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

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

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

Exclusions and negative screening are deployed by the Investment Manager in selecting investments to attain the ESG Characteristics. Binding exclusions in respect of companies linked to fossil fuels, military spending, controversial weaponry, coal or tobacco are applied to the Fund.

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

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

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

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

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

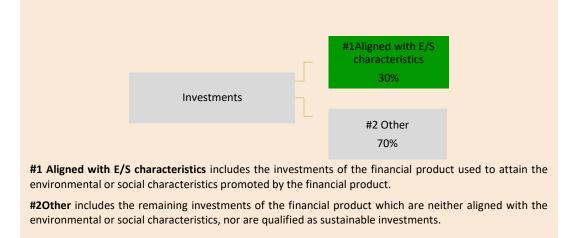
Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.



Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

The minimum share of investments aligned with the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Fund is 30%. The remaining portion of the Fund's investment portfolio ("#2Other") will consist of investments which are not aligned to the ESG Characteristics promoted by the Fund, investments for which relevant data is not available and/or cash and cash equivalents held on an ancillary basis.



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

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



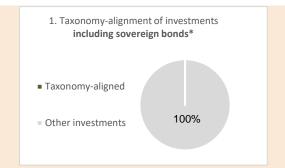
To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

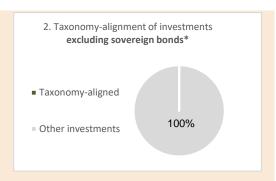
The minimum commitment to sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy is 0%.

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- turnover reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies
- capital expenditure
 (CapEx) showing the
 green investments
 made by investee
 companies, e.g. for a
 transition to a green
 economy.
- operational expenditure (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.





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

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

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

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

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



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

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

There is no commitment to a minimum proportion of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy and therefore the minimum share of such investments is 0%.



What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

There is no commitment to a minimum proportion of socially sustainable investments and therefore the minimum share of such investments is 0%.



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

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

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

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

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

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



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

The MSCI EM (Emerging Markets) Index is used for performance comparison purposes only and is not designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Fund.

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

Not applicable

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

Not applicable

How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?
Not applicable

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

Not applicable

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



Where can I find more product specific information online?

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