Jupiter European Income Fund

Annual Report & Accounts

For the year ended 30 November 2023



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^{*}These collectively comprise the Authorised Fund Manager's Report.

Fund Information

Manager, Registrar and Administrator

Jupiter Unit Trust Managers Limited PO Box 10666 Chelmsford CM99 2BG

Tel: 0800 561 4000 Fax: 0800 561 4001 www.jupiteram.com

Registered Address: The Zig Zag Building 70 Victoria Street London SW1E 6SQ

Authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority.

Trustee

Northern Trust Investor Services Limited Trustee and Depositary Services 50 Bank Street Canary Wharf London E14 5NT

Authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority.

Investment Manager

Jupiter Asset Management Limited The Zig Zag Building 70 Victoria Street London SW1E 6SQ

Authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority.

Independent Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Atria One 144 Morrison Street Edinburgh EH3 8EX

Directors

The Directors of Jupiter Unit Trust Managers Limited are:

P Moore

J Singh

T Scholefield

P Wagstaff*

D Skinner

G Pound**

J Leach***

It is the intention of Jupiter Unit Trust Managers Limited to make this Report & Accounts available on their website. The maintenance and integrity of the Jupiter Unit Trust Managers Limited website is the responsibility of the Directors; the work carried out by the auditors of the Jupiter European Income Fund does not involve consideration of these matters and, accordingly, the auditors accept no responsibility for any changes that may have occurred to the financial statements since they were initially presented on the website.

^{*}Resigned 5 January 2024

^{**}Appointed 8 February 2023

^{***}Appointed 14 September 2023

Fund Information (continued)

Fund Closure

The Fund closed on 8 November 2022 and ceased trading on this date.

The closure was a liquidation of all units which was undertaken by a disposal of its portfolio holdings.

As a result of the closure, there are no assets attributable to unitholders and accordingly these accounts do not include a Portfolio Statement

Investment Objective

Was to provide income together with the prospect of capital growth to achieve a return, net of fees, higher than that provided by the MSCI Europe ex-UK over the long term (at least five years).

Investment Policy

At least 70% of the Fund was invested in shares of companies that are based in Europe (excluding the UK). Up to 30% of the Fund was invested in other assets, including shares of companies based anywhere in the world, open-ended funds (including funds managed by Jupiter and its associates), cash and near cash.

The Fund may have entered into derivative transactions for the purposes of efficient portfolio management (including hedging), i.e. to reduce risk, minimise costs or generate additional capital and/or income. The Fund was not able to enter into derivative transactions for investment (i.e. speculative) purposes.

Benchmark

The MSCI Europe ex-UK Index is an industry standard index and is one of the leading representations of Europe ex-UK stock markets. It is easily accessible and provides a fair reflection of the Investment Manager's investment universe and a good relative measure to assess performance outcomes.

Many funds sold in the UK are grouped into sectors by the Investment Association (the trade body that represents UK investment managers), to help investors to compare funds with broadly similar characteristics. This Fund was classified in the IA Europe excluding UK Sector.

Status

The Fund operates under the Investment Funds Sourcebook (FUND) where applicable and the Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook (COLL) of the Financial Conduct Authority. The Fund is an authorised unit trust scheme under Section 237 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 and is a UCITS scheme as defined by the COLL rules.

The Fund was a qualifying fund for inclusion within a stocks and shares Individual Savings Account (ISA).



Fund Information (continued)

Unit Classes

In addition to the basic class of units which were available to all types of investors, the Fund also offered I-Class units which were available to investors who invest a minimum of £1,000,000 and J-Class units which were available to investors who invest a minimum of £500 (who buys units directly from the Manager and not through any intermediary or advisor). Further details are available from the Manager on request. Please note that in order to distinguish between the unit classes within the Fund they are defined in this report as either L-Class Units (non I-Class and non J-Class) or I-Class Units or J-Class Units. The unit types associated with each unit class are disclosed in the Comparative Tables on pages 4 to 6.

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. We recommend you discuss any investment decisions with a financial adviser, particularly if you are unsure whether an investment is suitable. Jupiter is unable to provide investment advice. Current tax levels and reliefs will depend on your individual circumstances and are subject to change in the future. This Fund invested mainly in shares and was likely to experience fluctuations in price which are larger than funds that invest only in bonds and/or cash. All of the Fund's expenses were charged to capital, which reduced the potential for capital growth. This had the effect of increasing the distributions paid on an annualised basis on L-Class Units by up to 1.74% of the class' average Net Asset Value during the period to closure of the Fund under review (I-Class Units 0.99% and J-Class Units 1.34%) and constraining the class' capital performance to an equivalent extent. For definitions please see the glossary at jupiteram.com. Every effort is made to ensure the accuracy of any information provided but no assurances or warranties are given. Company examples are for illustrative purposes only and are not a recommendation to buy or sell. Quoted yields are not guaranteed and may change in the future. Jupiter Unit Trust Managers Limited is authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority and their registered address is The Zig Zag Building, 70 Victoria Street, London, SW1E 6SQ

Comparative Tables

Change in net asset per unit						
	L-Class Income			I-Class Income		
	30.11.23 (p)	30.11.22 (p)	30.11.21 (p)	30.11.23 (p)	30.11.22 (p)	30.11.21 (p)
Opening net asset value per unit	_	53.82	49.02	_	57.84	52.28
Return before operating charges*	-	(1.70)	7.31	_	(1.78)	7.83
Operating charges	-	(0.82)	(0.91)	_	(0.54)	(0.55)
Return after operating charges*	_	(2.52)	6.40	_	(2.32)	7.28
Distributions on income unit	_	(1.51)	(1.60)	_	(1.64)	(1.72)
Redemption price on termination**	_	49.79	_	_	53.88	_
Closing net asset value per unit	_	-	53.82	_	-	57.84
*after direct transaction costs of:	_	0.02	0.03	_	0.02	0.03
Performance						
Return after charges (%)	-	(4.68)	13.06	-	(4.01)	13.93
Other information						
Closing net asset value (£'000)	_	_	1,481	_	_	15,620
Closing number of units	_	_	2,751,008	_	_	27,007,012
Operating charges (%)	_	1.74	1.74	_	0.99	0.99
Direct transaction costs (%)	-	0.04	0.05	-	0.04	0.05
Prices						
Highest unit price (p)	-	56.27	56.74	-	60.51	60.95
Lowest unit price (p)	-	45.76	47.81	_	49.27	51.08

Change in net asset per unit					
		J-Class Income			
	30.11.23 (p)	30.11.22 (p)	30.11.21 (p		
Opening net asset value per unit	_	54.06	49.09		
Return before operating charges*	_	(1.69)	7.33		
Operating charges	_	(0.68)	(0.75		
Return after operating charges*	_	(2.37)	6.58		
Distributions on income unit	_	(1.52)	(1.61		
Redemption price on termination**	_	50.17	_		
Closing net asset value per unit	_	_	54.06		
*after direct transaction costs of:	_	0.02	0.03		
Performance					
Return after charges (%)	_	(4.38)	13.40		
Other information					
Closing net asset value (£'000)	_	_	725		
Closing number of units	_	_	1,341,034		
Operating charges (%)	_	1.34	1.44		
Direct transaction costs (%)	-	0.04	0.05		
Prices					
Highest unit price (p)	_	56.53	56.98		
Lowest unit price (p)	_	46.00	47 91		

^{**}The Fund closed on 8 November 2022.



Comparative Tables (continued)

	L-Cl	ass Accumulati	on	I-Class Accumulation		on
	30.11.23 (p)	30.11.22 (p)	30.11.21 (p)	30.11.23 (p)	30.11.22 (p)	30.11.21 (p
Opening net asset value per unit	_	89.21	78.83	_	95.63	83.87
Return before operating charges*	_	(2.81)	11.85	-	(3.01)	12.65
Operating charges	_	(1.38)	(1.47)	_	(0.84)	(0.89)
Return after operating charges*	_	(4.19)	10.38	_	(3.85)	11.76
Distributions on accumulation unit	_	(2.52)	(2.59)	_	(2.72)	(2.77)
Retained distributions on accumulation units	_	2.52	2.59	_	2.72	2.77
Redemption price on termination**	_	85.02	_	_	91.78	_
Closing net asset value per unit	_	_	89.21	_	_	95.63
*after direct transaction costs of:	-	0.03	0.04	_	0.03	0.04
Performance						
Return after charges (%)	-	(4.70)	13.17	_	(4.03)	14.02
Other information						
Closing net asset value (£'000)	_	_	4,084	_	_	30,200
Closing number of units	_	_	4,578,205	_	_	31,579,852
Operating charges (%)	_	1.74	1.74	_	0.99	0.99
Direct transaction costs (%)	_	0.04	0.05	_	0.04	0.05

93.26

75.85

93.05

76.89

100.05

81.47

99.71

81.95

Highest unit price (p)

Lowest unit price (p)

^{**}The Fund closed on 8 November 2022.

Comparative Tables (continued)

Change in net asset per unit

	J-Cla	ass Accumulati	on
	30.11.23	30.11.22	30.11.21
	(p)	(p)	(р
Opening net asset value per unit	_	89.63	78.96
Return before operating charges*	_	(2.79)	11.89
Operating charges	_	(1.14)	(1.22
Return after operating charges*	_	(3.93)	10.67
Distributions on accumulation unit	_	(2.54)	(2.60
Retained distributions on accumulation units	_	2.54	2.60
Redemption price on termination**	_	85.70	_
Closing net asset value per unit	_	_	89.63
*after direct transaction costs of:	_	0.03	0.04
Performance			
Return after charges (%)	_	(4.38)	13.51
Other information			
Closing net asset value (£'000)	_	_	833
Closing number of units	_	_	929,209
Operating charges (%)	_	1.34	1.44
Direct transaction costs (%)	_	0.04	0.05
Prices			
Highest unit price (p)	_	93.73	93.48
Lowest unit price (p)		76.27	77.07

^{**}The Fund closed on 8 November 2022.



Comparative Tables (continued)

Portfolio Turnover Rate

The Portfolio Turnover Rate (PTR) of the Fund, based on the figures included within the financial statements for the year as indicated below, is as follows:

	Year to 30.11.23	Period 01.12.21 to 08.11.22*
Portfolio Turnover Rate	_	(6.26%)

The PTR provides an indication of the rate the Manager has bought and sold the underlying assets of the Fund during the period as indicated above. In general, the higher the PTR of a fund, the greater level of portfolio transaction costs will be incurred.

A negative turnover rate is an indication that over the period there is available cash being held in anticipation of settling unit liquidations.

Risk and Reward Indicator

The Risk and Reward Indicator table demonstrates where the Fund ranked in terms of its potential risk and reward. The higher the rank the greater the potential reward but the greater the risk of losing money. It 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 shaded area in the table below shows the Fund's ranking on the Risk and Reward Indicator.



- The lowest category does not mean 'no risk'. Some risk will still be present in funds with a risk and reward rating of 1.
- The Fund was in this category due to the nature of its investments and previous levels of volatility (how much the value of the Fund rises and falls).

Charges

■ The charges you paid were used to pay the costs of running the Fund, including the costs of marketing and distributing it. These charges reduced the potential growth of your investment.

Charges taken from the Fund over the year to:	30.11.23*	01.12.21 to 08.11.22**
Ongoing charges for L-Class Units	_	1.74%
Ongoing charges for I-Class Units	_	0.99%
Ongoing charges for J-Class Units	_	1.34%

^{*}The Fund closed on 8 November 2022.

^{**}With effect from 1 July 2022, the fees charged to the Fund by the Manager have changed. Under the new simplified fee structure, the Manager combined the Annual Management Charge and the Aggregate Operating Fee into a Fixed Annual Charge.

Statement of Authorised Fund Manager's Responsibilities in relation to the Financial Statements of the Scheme

The Financial Conduct Authority's Collective Investment Schemes (COLL) and, where applicable, Investment Funds (FUND) Sourcebooks, as amended (the Sourcebooks) require the Authorised Fund Manager (the 'Manager') to prepare financial statements for each annual accounting period which give a true and fair view of the financial affairs of the Scheme and of its revenue and expenditure for the year. In preparing the financial statements the Manager is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the accounts on a going concern basis, unless it is inappropriate to do so;
- comply with the requirements of the Statement of Recommended Practice for Authorised Funds;
- follow applicable accounting standards; and
- keep proper accounting records which enable it to demonstrate that the financial statements as prepared comply with the above requirements.

The Manager is responsible for the management of the Scheme in accordance with the Sourcebooks and the Scheme's Trust Deed and Prospectus. The Manager is also responsible for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.



Statement of Trustee's Responsibilities in relation to the Financial Statements of the Scheme and Report of the Trustee to the Unitholders of the Jupiter European Income Fund ("the Fund") for the Year Ended 30 November 2023

The Trustee must ensure that the Fund is managed in accordance with the Financial Conduct Authority's Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook, the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000, as amended, (together "the Regulations"), the Trust Deed and Prospectus (together "the Scheme documents") as detailed below.

The Trustee must in the context of its role act honestly, fairly, professionally, independently and in the interests of the Fund and its investors.

The Trustee is responsible for the safekeeping of all custodial assets and maintaining a record of all other assets of the Fund in accordance with the Regulations.

The Trustee must ensure that:

- the Fund's cash flows are properly monitored and that cash of the Fund is booked in cash accounts in accordance with the Regulations;
- the sale, issue, repurchase, redemption and cancellation of units are carried out in accordance with the Regulations;
- the value of units of the Fund are calculated in accordance with the Regulations;
- any consideration relating to transactions in the Fund's assets is remitted to the Fund within the usual time limits;
- the Fund's income is applied in accordance with the Regulations; and
- the instructions of the Authorised Fund Manager ("the AFM"), which is the UCITS Management Company, are carried out (unless they conflict with the Regulations).

The Trustee also has a duty to take reasonable care to ensure that the Fund is managed in accordance with the Regulations and the Scheme documents of the Fund in relation to the investment and borrowing powers applicable to the Fund.

Having carried out such procedures as we considered necessary to discharge our responsibilities as Trustee of the Fund, it is our opinion, based on the information available to us and the explanations provided, that, in all material respects the Fund, acting through the AFM:

- (i) has carried out the issue, sale, redemption and cancellation, and calculation of the price of the Fund's units and the application of the Fund's income in accordance with the Regulations and the Scheme documents of the Fund; and
- (ii) has observed the investment and borrowing powers and restrictions applicable to the Fund in accordance with the Regulations and the Scheme documents of the Fund.

Northern Trust Investors Services Limited

Trustee & Depositary Services London 20 February 2024

Independent auditors' report to the Unitholders of Jupiter European Income Fund

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements of Jupiter European Income Fund (the "Fund"):

- give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Fund as at 30 November 2023 and of the net revenue and the net capital losses on its scheme property for the year then ended; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", and applicable law), the Statement of Recommended Practice for UK Authorised Funds, the Collective Investment Schemes sourcebook and the Trust Deed.

We have audited the financial statements, included within the Annual Report & Accounts (the "Annual Report"), which comprise: the Balance Sheet as at 30 November 2023; the Statement of Total Return and the Statement of Change in Net Assets Attributable to Unitholders for the year then ended; the Distribution Tables; and the Notes to the Financial Statements, which include a description of the significant accounting policies.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities under ISAs (UK) are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We remained independent of the Fund in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, which includes the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

Emphasis of matter - financial statements prepared on a basis other than going concern

In forming our opinion on the financial statements, which is not modified, we draw attention to Note 1(a) to the financial statements which describes the Authorised Fund Manager's reasons why the financial statements have been prepared on a basis other than going concern.



Independent auditors' report to the Unitholders of Jupiter European Income **Fund** (continued)

Reporting on other information

The other information comprises all of the information in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The Authorised Fund Manager is responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify an apparent material inconsistency or material misstatement, we are required to perform procedures to conclude whether there is a material misstatement of the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report based on these responsibilities.

Based on our work undertaken in the course of the audit, the Collective Investment Schemes sourcebook requires us also to report certain opinions as described below.

Authorised Fund Manager's Report

In our opinion, the information given in the Authorised Fund Manager's Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Responsibilities of the Authorised Fund Manager for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Statement of Authorised Fund Manager's Responsibilities in relation to the Financial Statements of the Scheme, the Authorised Fund Manager is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable framework and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. The Authorised Fund Manager is also responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Authorised Fund Manager is responsible for assessing the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Authorised Fund Manager either intends to wind up or terminate the Fund, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is detailed below.

Independent auditors' report to the Unitholders of Jupiter European Income Fund (continued)

Based on our understanding of the Fund/industry, we identified that the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations related to breaches of the Collective Investment Schemes sourcebook, and we considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements, in particular those parts of the sourcebook which may directly impact on the determination of amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. We evaluated management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including the risk of override of controls), and determined that the principal risks were related to posting inappropriate journal entries to increase revenue or to increase the net asset value of the Fund. Audit procedures performed included:

- Discussions with the Authorised Fund Manager, including consideration of known or suspected instances of non-compliance with laws and regulation and fraud;
- Reviewing relevant meeting minutes, including those of the Authorised Fund Manager's board of directors;
- Identifying and testing journal entries, specifically any journals posted as part of the financial year end close process; and
- Designing audit procedures to incorporate unpredictability around the nature, timing or extent of our testing.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above. We are less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations that are not closely related to events and transactions reflected in the financial statements. Also, the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditors' report.

Use of this report

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the Fund's unitholders as a body in accordance with paragraph 4.5.12 of the Collective Investment Schemes sourcebook and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.



Independent auditors' report to the Unitholders of Jupiter European Income **Fund** (continued)

Other required reporting

Opinion on matter required by the Collective Investment Schemes sourcebook

In our opinion, we have obtained all the information and explanations we consider necessary for the purposes of the audit.

Collective Investment Schemes sourcebook exception reporting

Under the Collective Investment Schemes sourcebook we are also required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- proper accounting records have not been kept; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors Edinburgh 20 February 2024

Statement of Total Return

For the year ended 30 November 2023						
	Note	Year to 30	Year to 30.11.23).11.22	
		£	£	£	£	
Income						
Net capital losses	3		(465)		(3,857,685)	
Revenue	4	808		1,403,407		
Expenses	5	_		(457,896)		
Interest payable and similar charges		(325)		(82)		
Net revenue before taxation		483		945,429		
Taxation	6			(78,872)		
Net revenue after taxation			483		866,557	
Total return before distributions			18	_	(2,991,128)	
Distributions	7	_	_	_	(1,321,586)	
Change in net assets attributable to unitholders from investment activities		_	18	_	(4,312,714)	

Statement of Change in Net Assets Attributable to Unitholders

For the year ended 30 November 2023					
	Year to	Year to 30.11.23		Year to 30	0.11.22
	£	£		£	£
Opening net assets attributable to unitholders			-		52,943,188
Amounts receivable on issue of units	-	-		2,444,312	
Amounts payable on cancellation of units		-		(51,946,976)	
			-		(49,502,664)
Amounts payable to termination		(1	3)		(1,985)
Change in net assets attributable to unitholders from investment activities		1	3		(4,312,714)
Retained distribution on accumulation units			_	_	874,175
Closing net assets attributable to unitholders			_	_	_

Balance Sheet

As at 30 November 2023			
	Note	30.11.23	30.11.22
		£	£
Assets			
Fixed assets:			
Investments		_	_
Current assets:			
Debtors	8	_	1,903
Cash and bank balances	9	18	229,738
Total assets		18	231,641
Liabilities			
Creditors:			
Bank overdrafts		_	(180,300)
Distributions payable		_	(49,320)
Other creditors	10	(18)	(2,021)
Total liabilities		(18)	(231,641)
Net assets attributable to unitholders		_	_

Directors' Statement

Jupiter European Income Fund

This report has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Financial Conduct Authority's Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook and Investment Funds Sourcebook where applicable and the Statement of Recommended Practice issued by the Investment Association.

Directors: Gaelle Pound, Jasveer Singh

Jupiter Unit Trust Managers Limited London 20 February 2024

Notes to the Financial Statements

1. Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Basis of Accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of investments, in compliance with the Financial Conduct Authority's Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook. They have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 and the Statement of Recommended Practice for Financial Statements of UK Authorised Funds issued by The Investment Management Association (now referred to as the Investment Association) in May 2014 (the 2014 SORP) and amended in June 2017.

Jupiter Unit Trust Managers closed the Fund and all of its units were sold on 8 November 2022. All costs associated with the closure have been borne by the authorised fund manager. As such, the financial statements have been prepared on a basis other than going concern. There has been no impact on the financial statements or disclosure notes to adjust assets or liabilities to realisable values.

The accounting policies outlined below have been applied on a consistent basis throughout the year.

(b) Revenue

All dividends from companies declared ex-dividend during the year ended 30 November 2023 are included in revenue, net of any attributable tax.

UK dividends are shown net of any associated tax credits attached to the income.

Bank interest are accrued up to the year end date.

Overseas revenue received after the deduction of withholding tax is shown gross of tax, with the tax consequences shown within the tax charge.

(c) Expenses

All expenses, including overdraft interest, but excluding those relating to the purchase and sale of investments, are charged against the revenue of the Fund. All of the Fund's expenses are recognised on an accruals basis.

With effect from 1 July 2022, the fees charged to the Fund by the Manager have changed. Under the new simplified fee structure, the Manager combined the Annual Management Charge and the Aggregate Operating Fee into a Fixed Annual Charge.

(d) Valuation of Investments

Market value is defined by the SORP as fair value which is generally the bid value of each security. All of the investments of the fund were disposed in the prior year.

Where a stock is unlisted or where there is a non liquid market, a valuation for this stock has been obtained from market makers where possible, and suspended stocks are normally valued at their suspension price. However, where the Manager believes that these prices do not reflect a fair value, or where no reliable price exists for a security, it is valued at a price which in the opinion of the Manager reflects a fair and reasonable price for that investment.

A Valuation and Pricing Committee (VPC) of the Investment Manager is responsible for approving unquoted prices. The VPC meets on a quarterly basis and consists of representatives from various parts of the Investment Manager who act as an independent party, segregated from the fund management function to review and approve fair value pricing decisions and pricing models on a regular basis.

(e) Foreign Exchange

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into Sterling at the rates ruling at the dates of the transactions. Assets and liabilities expressed in foreign currencies are translated at the rates ruling at Close of Business on 30 November 2023, being the last valuation point of the year.



1. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(f) Taxation

Corporation Tax is provided at 20% on revenue, other than UK dividends and overseas dividends, after deduction of expenses. Where overseas tax has been deducted from overseas revenue that tax can, in some instances, be set off against Corporation Tax payable, by way of double taxation relief.

The charge for tax is based on the profit for the year and takes into account deferred taxation because of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. Deferred Tax is provided using the liability method on all timing differences, calculated at the rate at which it is anticipated the timing differences will reverse. Deferred Tax assets are recognised only when, on the basis of available evidence, it is more likely than not that there will be taxable profits in the future against which the Deferred Tax can be offset.

The Fund closed 8 November 2022 and therefore no deferred tax provision has been recognised.

2. Distribution Policies

(a) Basis of Distribution

All of the net revenue available for distribution at the end of the final accounting period was distributed to unitholders as a dividend distribution. In order to achieve a controlled dividend flow to unitholders, interim distributions may be made at the Manager's discretion, up to a maximum of the distributable revenue available for the period. Should expenses and taxation together exceed revenue, there will be no distribution and the shortfall will be met from capital.

(b) Distributions Dates

Net revenue, if any, will be distributed or accumulated to unitholders as a dividend distribution, semi-annually on 31 July (interim) and 31 January (final) in respect of the accounting year periods ending 31 May (interim) and 30 November (final).

The Fund has closed on 8 November 2022 and the final distribution was paid to unitholders on 9 December 2022.

(c) Expenses charged to capital for distribution purposes

The Manager's annual management charge and all other expenses which were initially charged to revenue, were deducted from the capital of the Fund for the purpose of calculating any distribution.

3. Net Capital Losses		
The net losses on investments during the year comprise:		
	30.11.23 £	30.11.22 £
Currency losses	(295)	(48,137)
Central Securities Depositories Regulation penalty reimbursement	_	7
Losses on non-derivative securities	_	(3,810,059)
(Losses)/gains on forward currency contracts (see Note 13)	(170)	504
Net capital losses	(465)	(3,857,685)
4. Revenue		
	30.11.23 £	30.11.22 £
UK dividends	_	45,797
Overseas dividends	_	1,354,590
Bank interest	808	3,020
Total revenue	808	1,403,407
5. Expenses		
	30.11.23 £	30.11.22 £
Payable to the Manager, associates of the Manager and agents of either of them:		
Annual management charge		235,292
	_	235,292
Other expenses:		
Fixed Annual Charge*	_	155,863
Aggregate Operating Fee		66,741
-	_	222,604
Total expenses	_	457,896

^{*}The audit fee (excluding VAT) incurred during the year was £nil (30.11.22: £11,206). The current year amount is borne by the Manager as it is paid out of the Fixed Annual Charge.



6. Taxation

(a) Analysis of charge in the year:

	30.11.23 £	30.11.22 £
Irrecoverable overseas tax	_	78,872
Total tax charge for the year	_	78,872

(b) Factors affecting current tax charge for the year:

The tax assessed for the year is lower (2022: lower) than the standard rate of Corporation Tax in the UK for an authorised unit trust. The differences are explained below:

	30.11.23 £	30.11.22 £
Net revenue before taxation	483	945,429
Corporation tax of 20% (2022: 20%)	97	189,086
Effects of:		
Current year expenses not (utilised)/not utilised	(97)	83,367
Revenue not subject to taxation	_	(272,453)
Irrecoverable overseas tax		78,872
Total tax charge for the year		78,872

Authorised unit trusts are exempt from tax on capital gains, therefore any capital return is not included in the above reconciliation.

(c) Provision for Deferred Tax

At 30 November 2023, there are surplus management expenses of £8,575,995 (30.11.22: £8,576,478). The Fund closed on 8 November 2022 and therefore no deferred tax asset has been recognised.

7. Distributions

The distributions take account of amounts received on the issue of units and deducted on the cancellation of units and comprise:

	30.11.23 £	30.11.22 £
	Σ	
Interim distribution	_	968,447
Final distribution dated 08.11.22	_	229,671
Final distribution		_
	_	1,198,118
Amounts received on issue of units	_	(9,193)
Amounts paid on cancellation of units		132,661
Net distributions for the year		1,321,586
Reconciliation of net revenue after taxation to distributions:		
Net revenue after taxation	483	866,557
Charges borne by capital	_	457,894
Tax relief on capitalised expenses	_	(2,830)
Net movement in revenue account	(483)	(1,215)
Transfer from capital for revenue deficit		1,180
Net distributions for the year	_	1,321,586

Details of the distributions in pence per unit are shown in the Distribution Tables on pages 28 to 30.

8. Debtors			
		30.11.23 £	30.11.22 £
Accrued revenue			1,903
Total debtors		_	1,903
	•		

9. Cash and Bank Balances		
	30.11.23	30.11.22
	£	£
Cash and bank balances	18	229,738
Total cash and bank balances	18	229,738

	30.11.23	30.11.22
	<u>£</u>	£
Accrued expenses	_	36
Amounts payable to manager	18	1,985
Total other creditors	18	2,021

11. Contingent Assets, Liabilities and Capital Commitments

The Fund had no contingent assets and liabilities or capital commitments at the balance sheet date (30.11.22: £nil).

12. Related Party Transactions

Jupiter Unit Trust Managers Limited (JUTM), as Manager, is a related party in respect of their dealings with the Fund. JUTM acts as principal in respect of all transactions of units in the Fund. The aggregate monies received through issue and paid on cancellation are disclosed in the Statement of Change in Net Assets Attributable to Unitholders and, if applicable, in Note 7 (Distributions).

Amounts receivable/(payable) from JUTM in respect of issues/cancellations are disclosed in the Statement of Change in Net Assets Attributable to Unitholders. At the year end, a net balance of £nil was payable to JUTM (30.11.22: £1,985 payable to JUTM). These amounts are included in amounts receivable for issue of units in Note 8 (Debtors) and amounts payable for cancellation of units in Note 10 (Other Creditors).

Any amounts due to or from JUTM at the end of the accounting year are disclosed in Notes 8 and 10. Amounts paid to JUTM in respect of fund management are disclosed in Note 5 (Expenses). At the year end, £nil (30.11.22: £nil) was payable to JUTM. This amount is included as part of accrued expenses in Note 10.

13. Financial Instruments

In pursuing its investment objectives, the Fund holds a number of financial instruments. These comprise securities and other investments, cash balances, bank overdrafts and debtors and creditors that arise directly from its operations, for example, in respect of sales and purchases awaiting settlement, amounts receivable from issues and payable for cancellations and debtors for accrued revenue.

The Fund may enter into derivative transactions, the purpose of which will only be for efficient management of the Fund and not for investment purposes.

The Fund has little exposure to credit, counterparty, liquidity and cash flow risk. These risks are not significant at current levels. The main risks it faces from its financial instruments are market price, foreign currency and interest rate risk. The Manager reviews policies for managing these risks in pursuance of the Investment Objective and Policy as set out on page 2 and they are summarised later. These risks remain unchanged from the prior year.

Adherence to investment guidelines and to investment and borrowing powers set out in the Trust Deed, Scheme Particulars and in the rules of the Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook mitigates the risk of excessive exposure to any particular type of security or issuer. Further information on the investment portfolio is set out in the Investment Review and Portfolio Statement.

Market Price Risk

Market price risk arises mainly from uncertainty about future prices of financial instruments held by the Fund. It represents the potential loss the Fund might suffer through holding market positions which are affected by adverse price movements.

The Manager regularly considers the asset allocation of the portfolio in order to minimise the risk associated with particular markets or industry sectors whilst continuing to follow the Investment Objective and Policy (as set out on page 2).

Price Risk Sensitivity

A ten per cent increase in the value of the Fund's portfolio would have the effect of increasing the return and net assets by £nil (30.11.22: £nil). A ten per cent decrease would have an equal and opposite effect.

13. Financial Instruments (continued)

Foreign Currency Risk

A substantial proportion of the net assets of the Fund is denominated in currencies other than Sterling, with the effect that the balance sheet and total return can be significantly affected by currency movements.

Currency	30.11.23 £	30.11.22 £
Euro	_	(10,686)

Foreign Currency Risk Sensitivity

A ten per cent increase in the value of the Fund's foreign currency exposure would have the effect of increasing the return and net assets by £nil (30.11.22: £1,069). A ten per cent decrease would have an equal and opposite effect.

Interest Rate Risk

The Fund holds various cash positions and any change to the interest rates may result in either revenue increasing or decreasing.

Interest Rate Risk Profile of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

The interest rate risk profile of the Fund's financial assets and liabilities at 30 November was:

Currency	Floating Rate financial assets	Fixed Rate financial assets	Financial assets not carrying interest	Total
	£	£	£	£
30.11.23				
Sterling	18	_	_	18
Total	18	_	_	18
30.11.22				
Sterling	229,738	_	1,903	231,641
Total	229,738	_	1,903	231,641

Currency	Floating Rate financial liabilities	Fixed Rate financial liabilities	Financial liabilities not carrying interest	Total
•	£	£	£	£
30.11.23				
Sterling	_	_	18	18
Total		_	18	18
30.11.22				
Euro	10,686	_	_	10,686
Sterling	169,614	_	51,341	220,955
Total	180,300	_	51,341	231,641

There are no material amounts of non interest-bearing financial assets, which do not have maturity dates, other than equities, and therefore no sensitivity analysis has been disclosed in these financial statements.

The floating rate financial assets and liabilities include bank balances that bear interest. Interest rates on Sterling and overseas bank balances as supplied by the custodian may vary in line with market conditions and the size of deposit. Overdraft interest is calculated at the current Bank of England base rate plus 1.00%.



13. Financial Instruments (continued)

Use of Derivatives

The Manager made use of the following derivatives during the year under review:

Forward Currency Contracts

The Manager made use of forward foreign currency contracts during the year in order to hedge out some of the currency Exposure in the Fund. This resulted in realised losses of £170 to the Fund during the year (31.11.22: realised gains of £504). All contracts were undertaken with Northern Trust as counterparty during the year. There are no outstanding contracts at the year end.

14. Fair Value of Investments

There is no material difference between the value of the financial assets and liabilities, as shown in the balance sheet, and their fair value.

The fair value of investments has been determined using the following hierarchy:

Level 1: Unadjusted quoted price in an active market for an identical instrument;

Level 2: Valuation techniques using observable inputs other than quoted prices within level 1;

Level 3: Valuation techniques using unobservable inputs.

Basis of valuation	Assets £	Liabilities £
30.11.23		
Level 1	_	_
Level 2	_	_
Level 3	_	_
Total		_

Basis of valuation	Assets £	Liabilities £
30.11.22		
Level 1	_	_
Level 2	_	_
Level 3	_	_
Total	_	_

14. Fair Value of Investments (continued)

The Fund did not hold any financial instruments at year end as the Fund closed on 8 November 2022.

Generally for the non-market traded and unquoted securities, where there is no price source from an active market for an investment, the Manager has applied judgement in determining the fair value. The Manager has used several valuation methodologies as prescribed in the International Private Equity and Venture Capital valuation guidelines to arrive at their best estimate of fair value. Valuation techniques used by the Manager are set out in Accounting Policies Note 1(d). The fair value is established by using measures of value such as:

- **Price of recent transactions** Management determine the fair value based on the price of recent transactions made by management or a third party.
- Milestone analysis Management assess the investment company's progress against milestones expected at the time of investment in order to determine whether an adjustment is required to the transaction price to determine fair value.
- Multiples Earnings or Revenue multiples are selected from comparable public companies based on geographic location, industry, size, risk profile, earnings growth prospects, target markets and other factors that management consider reasonable. A discount for lack of liquidity may then be applied to represent the adjustment to comparable company multiples to reflect the illiquidity of the portfolio companies relative to the comparable peer group. Management determines the discount for lack of liquidity based on its judgement, after considering market liquidity conditions and company specific factors such as the development stage of the portfolio company. One of the most common forms of multiples used for cash generating companies are EV/EBITDA multiples as EBITDA is generally seen to represent a good proxy for free cash flow. These are applied where appropriate based on the development of underlying portfolio companies but other multiples such as EV/Revenue may also be considered.
- **Net assets** Management determine the fair value based on the net asset value of the underlying portfolio company. In applying the above valuation techniques in arriving at the fair value the Manager has assessed any further information available from internal and external sources to arrive at an estimated fair value, which includes but is not limited to the following:
- Reference to listed securities of the same company.
- Consideration of seniority of the securities held and terms of repayment upon realisation.
- Consideration of any trading restrictions on the investment company's shares that would limit Manager's ability to realise its holding.
- Consideration of any outstanding payments to be made by Manager.
- Industry statistics or events (such as mergers and acquisitions).



15. Portfolio Transaction Costs

For the year ended 30 November 2023

	Equities		Corporate Actions		Total
	£	%	£	%	£
30.11.23					
Analysis of total purchases costs					
Purchases in year before transaction costs	_		_		_
Commissions	_	_	_	_	_
Expenses and other charges	_	_	_	_	_
	_		_		_
Purchases including transaction costs	_		_		_
Analysis of total sales costs					
Sales in year before transaction costs	_		_		_
Commissions	_	_	_	_	_
Expenses and other charges	_	_	_	_	_
	_		_		_
Sales net of transaction costs	_		_		_

Commissions and expenses and other charges as % of average net assets:

Commissions 0.00% 0.00% Expenses and other charges

The average portfolio dealing spread as at the balance sheet date was 0.00%.

15. Portfolio Transaction Costs (continued)

For the year ended 30 November 2022

	Equities		Corporate Actions		Total
	£	%	£	%	£
30.11.22					
Analysis of total purchases costs					
Purchases in year before transaction costs	1,995,540		234,263		2,229,803
Commissions	791	0.04	_	_	791
Expenses and other charges	3,312	0.17	_	_	3,312
	4,103		_		4,103
Purchases including transaction costs	1,999,643		234,263		2,233,906
Analysis of total sales costs					
Sales in year before transaction costs	49,371,952		175,691		49,547,643
Commissions	(12,377)	0.03	_	_	(12,377)
Expenses and other charges	(667)	0.00	_		(667)
	(13,044)		_		(13,044)
Sales net of transaction costs	49,358,908		175,691		49,534,599

Commissions and expenses and other charges as % of average net assets:

Commissions 0.03% Expenses and other charges 0.01%

The average portfolio dealing spread as at the balance sheet date was 0.00%.

16. Unitholders' Funds

The Fund had the following unit classes in issue, with the following charges and minimum initial investment levels:

Unit Class	Initial Charge	Fixed Annual Charge	Minimum Initial Investment
L-Class Units	0.00%	1.74%	£500
I-Class units	0.00%	0.99%	£1,000,000
J-Class units	0.00%	1.34%	£500

Revenue and other expenses, not included in the table above, were allocated each day pro rata to the value of the assets attributable to each unit class and taxation is calculated by reference to the net revenue after expenses attributable to each unit class. Due to the varying expenses, the level of net revenue after expenses attributable to each unit class and the distributable revenue is likely to differ.



16. Unitholders' Funds (continued)

The Net Asset Value per unit and the number of units in each class are given in the Comparative Tables on pages 4 to 6. All unit classes have the same rights on winding up.

Reconciliation of Units	L-Class Income	L-Class Accumulation	I-Class Income	I-Class Accumulation
Opening number of units at 1 December 2022	_	_	_	_
Units issued in year	_	_	_	_
Units cancelled in year	_	_	_	_
Units converted in year	_	_	_	_
Closing number of units at 30 November 2023		_	_	_

Reconciliation of Units	J-Class Income	J-Class Accumulation
Opening number of units at 1 December 2022	_	_
Units issued in year	_	_
Units cancelled in year	_	_
Units converted in year		
Closing number of units at 30 November 2023		_

Distribution Tables

For the six months ended 31 May 2023*

INTERIM

Group 1: Units purchased prior to 1 December 2022

Group 2: Units purchased on or after 1 December 2022 to 31 May 2023

	Income	Equalisation	Distribution	Distribution
	meome	Equalisation	paid	paid
			31.07.23	29.07.22
L-Class Income	pence	pence	pence	pence
Units	per unit	per unit	per unit	per unit
Group 1		_	_	1.1270
Group 2		_	_	1.1270
	Income	Equalisation	Distribution	Distribution
			accumulated 31.07.23	accumulated 29.07.22
L-Class Accumulation	pence	pence	pence	pence
Units	per unit	per unit	per unit	per unit
Group 1	-	_	_	1.8678
Group 2	_	_		1.8678
	Income	Equalisation	Distribution	Distribution
		2900000000	paid	paid
I-Class Income	2000	20000	31.07.23	29.07.22
Units	pence per unit	pence per unit	pence per unit	pence per unit
Group 1	- per unit	- per unit	per unit	1.2157
Group 2		_	_	1.2157
	Income	Equalisation	Distribution	Distribution
			accumulated 31.07.23	accumulated 29.07.22
I-Class Accumulation	pence	pence	pence	pence
Units	per unit	per unit	per unit	per unit
Group 1		_		2.0111
Group 2		_	_	2.0111
	Income	Equalisation	Distribution	Distribution
			paid 31.07.23	paid 29.07.22
J-Class Income	pence	pence	pence	pence
Units	per unit	per unit	per unit	per unit
Group 1	_	_	_	1.1338
Group 2	_	_	_	1.1338
	Income	Equalisation	Distribution	Distribution
	income	2944/134(10)1	accumulated	accumulated
			31.07.23	29.07.22
J-Class Accumulation	pence	pence	pence	pence
Units	per unit	per unit	per unit	per unit
Group 1		_	_	1.8799
Group 2				1.8799

^{*}The Fund closed on 8 November 2022.



Distribution Tables (continued)

For the year ended 30 November 2023*

FINAL

Group 1: Units purchased prior to 1 June 2023

Group 2: Units purchased on or after 1 June 2023 to 30 November 2023

Group 2: Units purchased on or after 1 June	2023 to 30 November 2023			
	Income	Equalisation	Distribution paid 31.01.24	Distribution paid 09.12.22**
L-Class Income	pence	pence	91.01.24 pence	pence
Units	per unit	per unit	per unit	per unit
Group 1	_	_	_	0.3878
Group 2	-	_	_	0.3878
	Income	Equalisation	Distribution accumulated 31.01.24	Distribution accumulated 09.12.22**
L-Class Accumulation	pence	pence	pence	pence
Units	per unit	per unit	per unit	per unit
Group 1		_	_	0.6571
Group 2				0.6571
	Income	Equalisation	Distribution paid 31.01.24	Distribution paid 09.12.22**
I-Class Income	pence	pence	pence	pence
Units	per unit	per unit	per unit	per unit
Group 1	_	_	_	0.4200
Group 2		_		0.4200
	Income	Equalisation	Distribution accumulated 31.01.24	Distribution accumulated 09.12.22**
I-Class Accumulation	pence	pence	pence	pence
Units	per unit	per unit	per unit	per unit
Group 1		_	_	0.7093
Group 2	<u> </u>			0.7093
	Income	Equalisation	Distribution paid 31.01.24	Distribution paid 09.12.22**
J-Class Income	pence	pence	pence	pence
Units	per unit	per unit	per unit	per unit
Group 1	_	_	_	0.3899
Group 2		_	_	0.3899
	Income	Equalisation	Distribution accumulated 31.01.24	Distribution accumulated 09.12.22**
J-Class Accumulation	pence	pence	pence	pence
Units	per unit	per unit	per unit	per unit
Group 1		_	_	0.6617
Group 2			_	0.6617

^{*}The Fund closed on 8 November 2022.

^{**}Adhoc distribution due to fund closure.

Distribution Tables (continued)

All Unit Types

The relevant information required by a corporate unitholder is as follows:

Franked investment income 100.00%Annual payment 0.00%

(non-foreign element)

Equalisation applies only to units purchased during the distribution period (Group 2 units). It is the average amount of revenue included in the purchase price of all Group 2 units and is refunded to holders of these units as a return of capital. Being capital, it is not liable to Income Tax but must be deducted from the cost of units for Capital Gains Tax purposes.



General Information (unaudited)

UCITS V Remuneration Qualitative Disclosures

Decision-making process to determine remuneration policies

Under the Jupiter's Group's framework ultimate responsibility in remuneration matters is held by the Board of Directors of Jupiter Fund Management Plc. The Board is supported in remunerated-related issues by the Remuneration Committee ("RemCo").

The Board is responsible for establishing the Group Remuneration Policy, and with support of the RemCo regularly reviewing the Group Remuneration Policy to meet any important regulatory developments and the objectives of the Group.

The RemCo is delegated with the role of supporting the Board in setting remuneration guidelines, establishing share-based remuneration plans, and approving the aggregate variable remuneration expenditure of the Group as well as determining and proposing to the Board the individual total remuneration payable to the members of the Board (other than its chairman) for approval. The RemCo ensures that the Remuneration Policy and practices across the Group operate in line with EU regulations that apply to its regulated entities and delegates.

The RemCo regularly reports to the Board on the status of its activities, the development of the remuneration architecture within the Group as well as on the operational implementation of this Policy. The RemCo consists of at least three members of the Board all of whom are Non-Executive Directors.

Jupiter's remuneration philosophy is aligned with the Group's pre-incentive operating profit as well as its tolerance for risk. The Group's approach provides for remuneration that attracts and retains employees in each local market and motivates them to contribute to the development and growth of its business. The policy promotes sound and effective risk management and does not encourage inappropriate risk taking.

Link between pay and performance

As described above, Jupiter operates a Group-wide remuneration policy, which applies to all employees across the Group.

Jupiter ensures that any measurement of performance used to evaluate the quantum of variable remuneration elements or pools of variable remuneration elements:

- includes adjustments for current and future risks, taking into account the cost and quantity of the capital and the liquidity required;
- takes into account the need for consistency with the timing and likelihood of the firm receiving potential future revenues incorporated into current earnings;
- is based on the performance of the Group, the individual and the relevant function / business unit or in the case of a fund manager, the fund(s), where financial and non-financial criteria are considered when assessing individual performance; and
- is set within a multi-year framework to ensure that the assessment process is based on longer term performance and associated risks, and to ensure that payment is spread over an appropriate period.

Material Risk Takers

The categories of staff for inclusion as Material Risk Takers for JUTM include:

- Executive and non-executive members of the Board
- Other members of senior management
- Staff responsible for control functions

The Material Risk Takers are identified and reviewed on an annual basis by the relevant entities and the RemCo in line with the criteria set out under EU regulations, namely:

If, in the performance of their professional activities certain staff of a delegate portfolio manager can have a material impact on the risk profiles of the funds they manage, these employees are considered as "Identified Staff". For this purpose, the Group considers the respective delegate portfolio manager as subject to equally effective regulation if they are required by law and regulations or in accordance with internal standards to put in place a remuneration policy, which in accordance to the ESMA Remuneration Guidelines is considered equivalent in its objectives. The Group's regulated entities will only delegate its portfolio management to firms, whose remuneration policy complies with the 'equivalence standard' as described.

In line with ESMA Guidelines, proportionality is considered taking into account the following factors:

- The percentage of assets under management;
- Total assets under management; and
- The average ratio between its fixed and variable remuneration paid to staff.

It should be noted that despite use of proportionality, the Group's compensation arrangements involve high levels of deferral, payment in shares and performance adjustment provisions on commercial and risk management grounds.

Further details in relation to the Qualitative disclosures are included in the Group Remuneration Policy.



Quantitative disclosures

The remuneration data provided below reflects amounts paid in respect of the performance year 2022 in relation to the funds managed by JUTM.

As at 31 December 2022, JUTM had GBP 27.3 billion assets under management consisting of 34 authorised Unit Trust, 12 sub-funds within 2 Open-Ended Investment Companies and 2 Investment Trusts.

Total annual remuneration paid to all Management Company employees (as per breakdown below	v):
Of which fixed:	n/a
Of which variable:	n/a
Number of Management Company employees:	
Total remuneration paid to Identified Staff of the Management Company:	£8,678,282
Of which paid to Senior Management:	£2,755,669
Of which paid to other Identified Staff:	£5,922,613
Number of Identified Staff:	23
Total annual remuneration paid to employees in delegate(s):	£10,337,391
Of which fixed:	£1,344,131
Of which variable:	£8,993,260
Number of beneficiaries:	6

Notes

Remuneration for Material Risk Takers includes remuneration paid to employees of other group companies performing senior management functions for the Management Company.

Remuneration for Material Risk Takers includes remuneration paid to employees of other group companies who perform fund management activities on behalf of the Management Company under the terms of a delegation agreement between the Management Company and their employer. The remuneration disclosed for these employees is the proportion of their total remuneration for the fund management activities they perform under a delegation agreement.

In the figures above, fixed remuneration relates to salary and pension benefits and variable remuneration includes the annual bonus including any long-term incentive awards.

These disclosures are in line with Jupiter's interpretation of currently available regulatory guidance on quantitative remuneration disclosures. As market or regulatory practice develops Jupiter may consider it appropriate to make changes to the way in which quantitative remuneration disclosures are calculated. Where such changes are made, this may result in disclosures in relation to a fund not being comparable to the disclosures made in the prior year, or in relation to other Jupiter fund disclosures in that same year.

Due to the increasing complexity of the business (i.e., Merian transaction), the information that is needed to provide a further breakdown of remuneration is not readily available and would not be relevant or reliable.

Implementation of the remuneration policy for the Group is subject to an annual independent review. No material outcomes or irregularities were identified as a result of the most recent independent review, which took place in 2022.

Tax Information Reporting

UK tax legislation requires fund managers to provide information to HMRC on certain investors who purchase units in unit trusts. Accordingly, the Fund may have to provide information annually to HMRC on the tax residencies of those unitholders that are tax resident out with the UK, in those countries that have signed up to the OECD's ('Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development') Common Reporting Standard for Automatic Exchange of Financial Account Information (the 'Common Reporting Standard'), or the United States (under the Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act, 'FATCA').

All new unitholders that invest in the Fund must complete a certification form as part of the application form. Existing unitholders may also be contacted by the Registrar should any extra information be needed to correctly determine their tax residence.

Failure to provide this information may result in the account being reported to HMRC.

For further information, please see HMRC's Quick Guide: Automatic Exchange of Information – **information for account holders: gov.uk/government/publications/exchange-of-information-account-holders.**

Value Assessment

The Assessment of Value report for Jupiter European Income, contained within a Composite Report on each of Jupiter's Unit Trusts is published annually on the Document Library at **www.jupiteram.com** within 4 months of the reference date 31 March.



Advice to Unitholders

In recent years, investment related scams have become increasingly sophisticated and difficult to spot. We are therefore warning all our unitholders to be cautious so that they can protect themselves and spot the warning signs.

Fraudsters will often:

- contact you out of the blue
- apply pressure to invest quickly
- downplay the risks to your money
- promise tempting returns that sound too good to be true
- say that they are only making the offer available to you
- ask you to not tell anyone else about it

You can avoid investment scams by:

- Rejecting unexpected offers Scammers usually cold call but contact can also come by email, post, word of mouth or at a seminar. If you have been offered an investment out of the blue, chances are it's a high risk investment or a scam.
- Checking the FCA Warning List Use the FCA Warning List to check the risks of a potential investment. You can also search to see if the firm is known to be operating without proper FCA authorisation.
- Getting impartial advice Before investing get impartial advice and don't use an adviser from the firm that contacted

If you are suspicious, report it:

- You can report the firm or scam to the FCA by contacting their Consumer Helpline on 0800 111 6768 or using their online reporting form.
- If you have lost money in a scam, contact Action Fraud on 0300 123 2040 or www.actionfraud.police.uk

For further helpful information about investment scams and how to avoid them please visit www.fca.org.uk/scamsmart

Responsible Stewardship

Jupiter believes that responsible stewardship is an important issue and aims to act in the best interests of all its stakeholders by engaging with the companies that it invests in, and by exercising its voting rights with care. We believe companies with high standards of corporate responsibility, governance and sustainable business practices create an appropriate culture to enhance good investment performance. Jupiter's Corporate Governance and Voting Policy and its compliance with the **UK Stewardship Code**, together with supporting disclosure reports are available at **www.jupiteram.com**.

Authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority whose address is 12 Endeavour Square, London E20 1JN

