

Jupiter Merlin Real Return Portfolio

The Jupiter Investment Fund SICAV

The Jupiter Independent Funds Team

Fund Objective

The investment objective of the Jupiter Merlin Real Return Portfolio is to achieve real returns over a 3 year rolling period. The underlying Funds invest predominantly in international equities and bonds.

Investment Management

The Jupiter Merlin Portfolios are managed by the Jupiter Independent funds team, consisting from left to right of Algy Smith-Maxwell, Alastair Irvine, John Chatfeild-Roberts, David Lewis, Amanda Sillars and George Fox.



Risk and Reward Profile



Synthetic Risk Reward Indicator (SRRI): The 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.

Fund Ratings and Awards

★★★★
Morningstar Rating

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Fund Performance as at 31.07.2023

Performance (%)

| | 1 m | 3 m | YTD | 1 yr | 3 yrs | 5 yrs | 10 yrs |
|-----------|------|------|-----|------|-------|-------|--------|
| Fund | -0.4 | -0.2 | 1.8 | -1.0 | 2.2 | 2.8 | 39.0 |
| Benchmark | 0.3 | 0.8 | 1.6 | 1.9 | 0.8 | 0.1 | -0.4 |

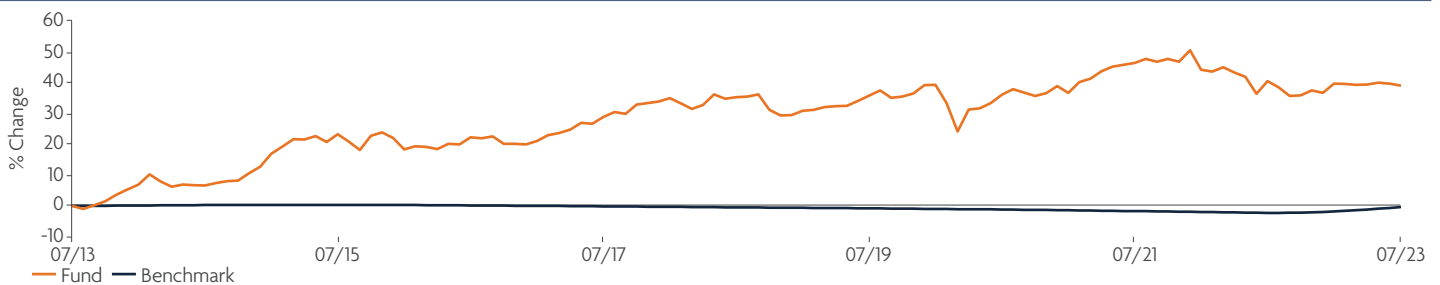
Rolling 12-month Performance (%)

| | 01 Aug '22 to 31 Jul '23 | 01 Aug '21 to 31 Jul '22 | 01 Aug '20 to 31 Jul '21 | 01 Aug '19 to 31 Jul '20 | 01 Aug '18 to 31 Jul '19 | 01 Aug '17 to 31 Jul '18 | 01 Aug '16 to 31 Jul '17 | 01 Aug '15 to 31 Jul '16 | 01 Aug '14 to 31 Jul '15 | 01 Aug '13 to 31 Jul '14 |
|-----------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Fund | -1.0 | -4.0 | 7.5 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 5.0 | 5.4 | -0.9 | 15.6 | 6.6 |
| Benchmark | 1.9 | -0.6 | -0.5 | -0.4 | -0.3 | -0.3 | -0.3 | -0.2 | 0.1 | 0.3 |

Calendar Year Performance (%)

| | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 |
|-----------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Fund | -9.2 | 8.3 | -0.2 | 7.5 | -3.3 | 11.6 | -1.7 | 8.2 | 7.1 | - |
| Benchmark | 0.0 | -0.6 | -0.4 | -0.4 | -0.3 | -0.3 | -0.3 | 0.0 | 0.2 | - |

Performance Over 10 Years (%)



Past performance is no indication of current or future performance. Performance data does not take into account commissions and costs incurred on the issue and redemption of shares. All performance figures in this factsheet are for the I EUR ACC share class. Source: Morningstar, gross income reinvested, net of fees. 31.07.2023.

Risks

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. **Investors should carefully read the Prospectus and the Key Investor Information Document (KIID) before making an investment decision.** The KIID and Prospectus are available from Jupiter on request. This fund can invest more than 35% of its value in securities issued or guaranteed by an EEA state. For definitions please see the glossary of this factsheet or at www.jupiteram.com.

Fund Manager Style

The philosophy of unconstrained investing by the Jupiter Independent Funds Team adheres to the following principles:

Invest for the future

Make decisions looking forwards, not backwards, recognising that indices (benchmarks) at best reflect the current situation.

Invest with talented individuals

Investment is a people business; the skills of individuals (fund managers) and identification of their 'style bias' are critical for success.

Back your convictions

When you find the right combination of a fund manager with the 'wind behind them', make sure you have enough money invested with them to make a difference.

Charges and Codes

| Share Class | Income Distribution Policy | ISIN | Bloomberg | Initial Charge (max.) | Ongoing Charges Figure | Annual Management Charge (max.) | Minimum Initial Investment | Minimum Top Up Investment |
|-------------|----------------------------|--------------|-----------|-----------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| I EUR ACC | Accumulation | LU0859119967 | JMRRIE LX | 0.00% | 1.66% | 0.75% | EUR 1,000,000 | EUR 100,000 |

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.

Fund Information as at 31.07.2023**Product Information**

| | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Launch Date Fund: | 31.01.2013 |
| Launch Date Share Class: | 31.01.2013 |
| Morningstar Category: | Multistrategy EUR |
| SFDR Rating: | Article 6 |
| Benchmark: | Euro short-term rate (€STR) |

Fund Holdings as at 31.07.2023

| | | |
|---|------------------------|---------------|
| Elev-Abs Lret EUR Fd-leura | Absolute Return | 55.2% |
| Jupiter Uk Speceq-F EUR Acc | | |
| Man Glg Alp SI AI-II-Heur | | |
| Tm Tellworth Uk Select-Fna | | |
| Jupiter Global Value - I GBP A | Global Equities | 33.7% |
| Jupiter Merian Global Equity Absolute Return Fund I EUR | | |
| Wisdomtree Core Physical Gold ETF | Other | 7.5% |
| Cash | | 3.6% |
| Total¹ | | 100.0% |

¹The figures may not equal 100% due to rounding.

Price Information

| | |
|-----------------------|----------------------------------|
| Valuation Day: | Every Business Day in Luxembourg |
| Base Currency Fund: | EUR |
| Currency Share Class: | EUR |
| Available on: | www.jupiteram.com |

Fund Size

| | |
|-------------|---------|
| Fund Value: | EUR 13m |
| Holdings: | 7 |

Distribution

| | |
|--------------|------|
| XD Date | 30/9 |
| Payment Date | 30/9 |

Benchmark Information: Euro short-term rate (€STR) - The Fund is actively managed and uses the benchmark for index performance comparison purposes only. This means the Investment Manager is taking investment decisions with the intention of achieving the Fund's investment objective without reference to a benchmark. The Investment Manager is not in any way constrained by a benchmark in its portfolio positioning.

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Important information: 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 factsheet is for informational purposes only and is not investment advice. 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. Initial charges are likely to have a greater proportionate effect on returns if investments are liquidated in the shorter term. Every effort is made to ensure the accuracy of the information but no assurance or warranties are given. It is not an invitation to subscribe for shares in the Jupiter Investment Fund (the Company) or any other fund managed by Jupiter Asset Management Limited. 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 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 current 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. The Prospectus and Key Investor Information Document (KIID) are available in English and other languages required by the local applicable law free of charge online at www.jupiteram.com. A summary of investor rights in English can be found in the Document Library at www.jupiteram.com. The Management Company may terminate marketing arrangements. Hard copies may be obtained free of charge upon request from any of:

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Jupiter Factsheets - Glossary of Terms

Absolute return: the total return of an asset, portfolio or fund over a given period of time OR an investment approach that attempts to achieve a return which is not benchmarked against an index.

Ask / Bid price: the lowest price a seller is willing to sell a security for / the highest price a buyer is willing to pay for a security.

Bond a debt instrument ('I Owe You') issued by a company (corporate bond), government (sovereign/government bond) or other institution in order to raise money. In most cases, bonds pay a fixed interest rate (coupon) over a fixed period of time and will be repaid on a particular date. See **Coupon**.

CFROI: means cash flow return on investment.

Convertibles: securities (e.g. bonds or preference shares) that can be exchanged at some point in the future for a specified number of shares at a specified price of the company issuing the securities. See **Bond**.

Coupon: denotes the interest in % paid on a bond See **Bond**.

Credit rating: an assessment of a borrower's credit worthiness, i.e. the likelihood of the borrower to repay its debts.

Delta/Weighted Average Delta: delta measures the change in value of a derivative from a change in the price of the underlying asset. It is sometimes referred to as the "hedge ratio." **Weighted Average Delta** refers to the overall delta of a collection of derivatives based on the delta of each individual derivative and their respective "weight" or size in the collection as a whole. See **Derivative**.

Derivative: a financial instrument that derives its value from its underlying assets. Common underlying assets include stocks, bonds, commodities, currencies, interest rates and market indices. Futures contracts, forward contracts, options and swaps are the most common types of derivatives. Derivatives can be purchased 'on margin', i.e. at a fraction of the value of the underlying asset. Thus, they are 'leveraged' instruments where the risk of loss can be greater than the initial outlay. Derivatives can be used like insurance contracts (i.e. to hedge market risk) or for investment purposes. See **Hedge, Leverage**

Distribution Yield: the total interest paid by a fund divided by the fund's value.

Duration/Modified Duration: Duration estimates the sensitivity of a bond or bond fund to changes in interest rates. It is measured in years. The longer a bond's duration, the more sensitive it is to interest rate movements. **Modified duration** estimates the effect that a 1% change in interest rates will have on the price of a bond or bond fund.

Economic Gross: the gross exposure adjusted to account for investments with mutually exclusive outcomes, for example a short position hedge on a share that is also held as a long position. See **Gross exposure, Long/short position, Hedge**.

Effective duration estimates the sensitivity of a bond's price to changes in benchmark interest rates. Effective duration is required for the measurement of interest rate risk for complex types of bonds. See **Bond**.

Engagement: means dialogue with management teams and boards, including non-executive directors. Engagement enables us to assess and influence how businesses are managed.

Equity: a share representing an ownership interest in a company. Equity market means stock market.

Exchange Traded Fund (ETF): a fund vehicle that is traded like a stock on a stock exchange. It is used to track and mimic the performance of a specific market index.

Exposure: describes the level of risk to a particular asset, asset type, sector, market or government. Also, the directional market exposure of a (absolute return) fund. See **Absolute Return, Gross/Net exposure**.

Fixed interest/income: denotes debt instruments (securities) that pay a fixed interest rate (e.g. bond, commercial paper). Also, a universal term for bond or debt investing. See **Bond**

Floating rate note (FRN): a bond with a variable interest rate. The interest rate is variable as it is tied to a benchmark such as LIBOR (London Interbank Offered Rate). See **Bond**.

Futures: an exchange traded contract between two parties to buy or sell a commodity or a financial instrument at a pre-determined price at a future date. See **Bond Future, Derivative**.

Gearing: measures a company's borrowings (debt) as a proportion of assets. See **Leverage**.

Gross exposure: the percentage value of the long positions plus the percentage value of the short positions. See **Net exposure**.

Hedge: an investment designed to reduce the risk of adverse price movements in an asset by taking an offsetting position. Derivatives are usually used as hedging tools. See **Derivative**.

High Water Mark: the highest level that a fund's net asset value (NAV) has reached at the end of any 12-month accounting period. See **Net Asset Value**.

High yield bond: a bond with a high coupon payment and typically a low/no credit rating (below investment grade, e.g. BBB-). See **Bond, Coupon**.

Hurdle Rate: the minimum level of return required before a fund can charge a performance fee. See **Performance fee**.

Leverage: the use of financial instruments (e.g. debt) to increase the potential return of an investment. See **Notional value**.

Liquidity: measures how easily an asset or security can be converted into cash.

Long/short position: a long position is buying a security with the expectation that it will deliver a positive return if its value goes up and a negative return if its value falls. Conversely, a short position involves selling a borrowed security with

the expectation of buying it back at a lower price to make a profit. However, if the security goes up in value, a short position will make a loss.

Maturity: refers to a finite time period at the end of which a security/debt instrument is due to be repaid. See **Bond**.

Money market: markets in which short-term (less than one year) debt instruments are traded. **Money market instruments** are typically cash deposits and commercial papers.

Net asset value: in relation to a fund, the market value of its assets less its liabilities. The market value is usually determined by the price at which an investor can redeem shares.

Net exposure: the percentage value of the long positions less the percentage value of the short positions. See **Gross Exposure, Long/short Position**

Non-rated bonds: bonds that are not rated. See **Bond**.

Notional value: commonly used in relation to a derivative, denotes the theoretical value of its underlying asset. See **Derivative**.

Open-ended Investment Company (OEIC): a fund vehicle, which can issue a limitless number of shares whose value are directly linked to the value of its underlying investments. OEICs normally list a single price based on the NAV. See **Net Asset Value**.

Performance fee: a fee paid to an asset manager for generating positive returns above a **hurdle rate**.

Preferred bonds: have greater seniority when a bond issuer repays its debts. In the event that the issuer cannot repay all its debt, the holders of preferred bonds will be further forward in the queue for repayment than holders of other ('non-preferred') bonds.

Risk and Reward Profile: The Risk and Reward Indicator table demonstrates where the Fund ranks 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. The lowest rank does not mean 'no risk'. 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.

Share: a unit of ownership interest in a company or financial asset. Also **Equity**.

SICAV: Société d'Investissement à Capital Variable. A type of open-ended fund widely used in Europe.

Spread: the difference between the bid and the ask price of a single security. It can also refer to the difference in price between two securities. See **Ask/Bid price**.

Total return: the capital gain or loss plus any income generated by an investment over a given period.

Stewardship: our responsibility to understand and manage investment risks we take on behalf of our clients. We consider material Environmental, Social and Governance ('ESG') information in the same way as we consider other types of investment analysis. These three factors enable us to evaluate how companies interact with the Environment (such as climate change), Society (human rights) and Governance (management). Stewardship entails a responsibility to monitor and engage with the companies in which we invest.

Sustainability: by appropriately considering ESG risks and engaging with companies, we strive to generate long term, sustainable returns for our clients.

Unit Trust: A fund vehicle which can issue a limitless number of units whose value are directly linked to the value of its underlying investments. Jupiter Unit Trusts are single priced, which means they have one price for buying and selling.

Value at Risk (VaR): value at Risk, a mathematical way of measuring the maximum expected loss of an investment over a period of time.

Volatility: measures how much the price of a security moves up or down over a period of time. A stock that experiences big price swings has high volatility, while one which moves up or down in smaller increments has low volatility.

Yield to Maturity: Yield to maturity (YTM) measures the annual return an investor can anticipate for holding a particular bond until it matures. When considering an entire bond portfolio, an average yield is used based on the weightings of individual bonds within that portfolio.

Yield: the rate of interest or income on an investment, usually expressed as a percentage