

Jupiter European Opportunities

A sub-fund of The Jupiter Global Fund SICAV

Aug 2020

SICAV - L EUR ACC

Fund Objective

The Fund objective is to achieve long-term capital growth from investments in companies quoted on a European Stock Exchange.

Fund Management

The Jupiter European Opportunities fund is co-managed by **Mark Nichols** and **Mark Heslop**. They joined Jupiter in 2019 and have co-managed the fund since June 2020.

Fund Information as of 31.07.2020

Product Information

Fund Launch Date: 17.08.2001
 Benchmark: FTSE World Europe
 Morningstar Category: Europe Large-Cap Blend Equity
 Lipper Classification: Equity Europe
 FE Sector: Off Mt Equity - Europe inc UK

Price Information

Valuation Day: Every Business Day in Luxembourg
 Base Currency: EUR
 Available On: www.jupiteram.com

Fund Size

Fund Value: EUR 67m
 Holdings: 44

Fund Ratings



Morningstar Rating

Ratings should not be taken as a recommendation. Copyright © 2020 - Morningstar UK Limited. All Rights Reserved.

Fund Performance as of 31.07.2020

Cumulative Performance (%)

	1 yr	3 yrs	5 yrs	10 yrs	Since Launch
Fund	2.3	2.3	1.8	100.3	148.9
Benchmark	-6.3	2.3	4.6	87.6	113.4
Sector Average	-3.2	-1.1	-0.8	59.3	60.7
Position In Sector	131/626	177/526	176/464	59/347	-
Quartile Ranking	1	2	2	1	-

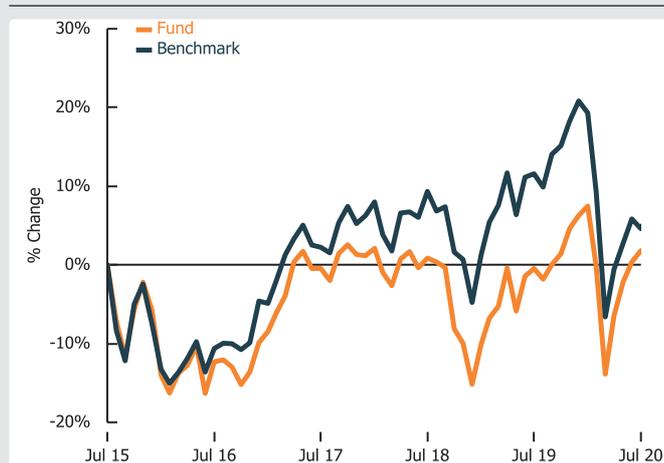
Year-on-year Performance (%)

	2019-2020	2018-2019	2017-2018	2016-2017	2015-2016
Fund	2.3	-1.3	1.3	13.5	-12.3
Benchmark	-6.3	2.0	7.0	14.4	-10.6

Calendar Year Performance (%)

	YTD	2019	2018	2017	2016
Fund	-4.2	25.3	-16.1	12.2	-4.4
Benchmark	-13.4	26.9	-10.4	11.4	3.2

Performance over 5 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 L EUR ACC share class.

Source: FE fundinfo, gross income reinvested, net of fees. 31.07.2020.

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.** This fund invests mainly in shares and it is likely to experience fluctuations in price which are larger than funds that invest only in bonds and/or cash. 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.

Please read 'Important information' on page 3



JUPITERAM.COM



This is a marketing document

Jupiter European Opportunities

A sub-fund of The Jupiter Global Fund SICAV

Aug 2020

SICAV - L EUR ACC

Fund Holdings as at 31.07.2020

Top Ten Holdings

SAP	4.5%
Unilever	4.1%
Novo Nordisk	3.8%
Prosus	3.5%
Worldline SA	3.2%
ASML	3.0%
Essity	3.0%
Elec De Portugal	2.9%
Linde	2.8%
Deutsche Boerse	2.7%
Total	33.6%

Market Cap

Large	92.1%
Mid	5.0%
³ S	97.1%

³L=>€5bn, M=€1bn-€5bn, S=<€1bn.

Sector Allocation

Technology	19.2%
Industrials	19.0%
Consumer Goods	16.4%
Health Care	13.4%
Financials	12.2%
Basic Materials	10.3%
Utilities	2.9%
Consumer Services	2.1%
Telecommunications	1.6%
Cash	97.1%
Total¹	100.0%

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

Geographical Allocation

Netherlands	21.1%
Germany	20.4%
France	14.1%
United Kingdom	10.2%
Switzerland	7.6%
Sweden	6.7%
Ireland	3.9%
Denmark	3.8%
Portugal	2.9%
Italy	1.8%
Other²	92.6%
Cash	4.5%
Total¹	100.0%

²Other represents other countries.

Charges and Codes

Share Class	Income Distribution Policy	ISIN	Bloomberg	Valor	Initial Charge (max.)	Ongoing Charges Figure	Annual Management Charge (max.)
L EUR ACC	Accumulation	LU0260086623	JGAPEGL LX	2707257	5.00%	1.72%	1.50%

The Ongoing Charges Figure is based on fees and expenses for the year ended 30 September 2019. It includes the Annual Management Charge and aggregate operating fees chargeable to the fund. Where the fund invests in other funds, it includes the impact of the charges made in those funds. Jupiter does not engage in stock lending. For details of all share classes and fees and charges, please refer to the Prospectus and Annual Report for each financial year.

Index and Sector Disclaimer: This document contains information based on the FTSE World Europe Index TR (EUR) and the Industry Classification Benchmark. `FTSE®` is a trade mark owned by the London Stock Exchange Plc and is used by FTSE International Limited (`FTSE`) under licence. The FTSE World Europe Index TR (EUR) is calculated by FTSE. FTSE does not sponsor, endorse or promote the product referred to in this document and is not in any way connected to it and does not accept any liability in relation to its issue, operation and trading. All copyright and database rights in the index values and constituent list vest in FTSE. Industry Classification Benchmark (ICB) is a product of FTSE International Limited (FTSE) and all intellectual property rights in and to ICB vest in FTSE. Jupiter Asset Management Limited has been licensed by FTSE to use ICB. FTSE and its licensors do not accept liability to any person for any loss or damage arising out of any error or omission in ICB.

Please read 'Important information' on page 3



JUPITER.COM

This is a marketing document



Jupiter European Opportunities

A sub-fund of The Jupiter Global Fund SICAV

Aug 2020

SICAV - L EUR ACC

Important information: 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 Global 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 may be subject to various other risk factors, please refer to the Prospectus for further information. Prospective purchasers of shares of the sub funds 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 KIID, accompanied by the most recent audited annual report and semi-annual report. These documents are available for download from www.jupiteram.com. The KIID and, where required, the Prospectus, along with other advertising materials which have been approved for public distribution in accordance with the local regulations are available in English, French, Finnish, German, Italian, Spanish and Swedish. **Before subscribing, please read the Prospectus.** Hard copies may be obtained free of charge upon request from any of:

The Company Custodian and Administrator: JP Morgan Bank Luxembourg S.A., 6 Route de Trèves, Senningerberg, L-2633, Luxembourg; and from certain of the Company's distributors; **Austria:** Jupiter Asset Management International S.A., Austrian branch, Goldenes Quartier, Tuchlauben 7a, 1010 Vienna, Austria; **France:** CACEIS Bank France, 1/3 Place Valhubert, 75013 Paris, France; **Italy:** BNP Paribas Securities Services, Milan branch, Piazza Lina Bo Bardi, 3 20124 Milano, Italy. Allfunds Bank, S.A.U., Milan Branch, Via Bocchetto 6, 20123 Milano, Italy. Société Générale Securities Services, Via Benigno Crespi 19, 20159 Milano, Italy. The Fund has been registered with the Commissione Nazionale per le Società e la Borsa (CONSOB) for the offer in Italy to retail investors; **Luxembourg:** the Company's registered office: 6 Route de Trèves, Senningerberg, L-2633, Luxembourg; **Spain:** Allfunds Bank, C/ La Estafeta 6, Edificio 3, 28109 Alcobendas, Madrid, Spain. For the purposes of distribution in Spain, the Company is registered with the Spanish Securities Markets Commission - Comisión Nacional del Mercado de Valores ("CNMV") under registration number 1253, where complete information, including a copy of the marketing memorandum, is available from the Company's authorised distributors. Subscriptions should be made through a locally authorised distributor. The net asset value is available on www.jupiteram.com. **Sweden:** Jupiter Asset Management International S.A., Nordic branch, 4th Floor, Strandvagen 7A, 114 56 Stockholm, Sweden; **Switzerland:** Copies of the Memorandum and Articles of Association, the Prospectus, KIIDs and the annual and semi-annual reports of the Company may be obtained free of charge from the Company's representative and paying agent in Switzerland, BNP Paribas Securities Services, Paris, Succursale de Zurich, whose registered office is at Selnaustrasse 16, 8002 Zurich, Switzerland; **United Kingdom:** Jupiter Asset Management Limited (the Investment Manager), registered address: The Zig Zag Building, 70 Victoria Street, London SW1E 6SQ, United Kingdom.

Issued by The Jupiter Global Fund and/or Jupiter Asset Management International S.A. (JAMI, the Management Company), registered address: 5, Rue Heienhaff, Senningerberg L-1736, Luxembourg which is authorised and regulated by the Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier. No part of this document may be reproduced in any manner without the prior permission of the Company or JAMI.

FS_LU0260086623_en-GB_20200801_01

Contact: J.P. Morgan Bank Luxembourg S.A. | Telephone: +352 4626 85973 | Email: talux.funds.queries@jpmorgan.com | www.jupiteram.com



JUPITERAM.COM

This is a marketing document

JUPITER

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 creditworthiness, 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. **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**.

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**.

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.

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

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.

