

The Jupiter Global Fund

This Fund Summary is for the following ILP sub-fund and should be read in conjunction with the Product Summary

<i>Fund Code</i>	<i>ILP Sub-Fund</i>
E149	Jupiter Global Fund - Jupiter European Growth*
E150	Jupiter Global Fund - Jupiter Financial Innovation*

* *Funds are registered under Restricted Foreign Schemes in Singapore*

Structure of ILP Sub-Funds

The above ILP Sub-Funds are feeder funds investing in the sub-funds (the “Underlying Funds”) of The Jupiter Global Fund (the “Company”).

The units in the ILP Sub-Funds are not classified as Excluded Investment Products.

Information on the Manager

The Jupiter Global Fund

The Jupiter Global Fund (the “Company”) is an open-ended investment company which qualifies as an Undertaking for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities (“UCITS”) under Part I of the Law. It was incorporated in Luxembourg as a Société d’Investissement à Capital Variable (“SICAV”) on 22 September 2005 for an unlimited duration. Its Articles were published in the Mémorial, Recueil des Sociétés et Associations of 11 October 2005. The Articles were restated with effect from 18 February 2020. It is registered with the Luxembourg Register of Commerce under number B 110.737.

The Shares are of no par value. The capital of the Company is equal to its net assets expressed in Euro and the minimum capital is €1,250,000.

The Jupiter Global Fund (the “Company”) is an open-ended investment company incorporated under the laws of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg as a Société d’Investissement à Capital Variable (“SICAV”) with an umbrella structure. In accordance with the Articles, the Company operates several Funds with multiple Classes. A separate pool of assets and liabilities is maintained for each Fund and is invested in accordance with the investment objective applicable to the relevant Fund.

Unless otherwise indicated in the relevant Information Sheet, the assets of the different Classes within a Fund will be commonly invested but a Class-specific sales or redemption charge structure, fee structure, Minimum Initial Investment, Minimum Incremental Investment, Minimum Holding requirement, dividend policy or hedging strategy may be applied. Shares will be issued, redeemed and converted at prices computed on the basis of the NAV per Share of the relevant Class, as calculated by the Administrator in accordance with the Articles.

The Directors may, at any time, create additional Funds and/or Classes whose investment objectives may differ from those of the existing Funds and/or Classes.

Please see the Prospectus of the Underlying Funds for definitions and further information.

The Management Company

The Directors of the Company have designated Jupiter Asset Management International S.A. as Management Company of the Company to perform investment management, administration and marketing functions for the Company.

The Management Company was incorporated in the form of a société anonyme on 29 March 2018 for an unlimited duration. On incorporation, the articles of association of the Management Company were registered with the Registre de Commerce et des Sociétés on 6 April 2018 and were last modified on 7 March 2019. Jupiter Asset Management International S.A. is authorised as a management company managing UCITS governed by the UCITS Directive and Chapter 15 of the Law. The Management Company is authorised and regulated by the CSSF.

Please see the Prospectus of the Underlying Funds for definitions and further information.

The Investment Manager

The Management Company has delegated investment management functions to the Investment Manager, Jupiter Asset Management Limited.

The Investment Manager shall manage the investments of the Funds in accordance with stated investment objectives and restrictions. The terms of the appointment of the Investment Manager are specified in the Investment Management Agreement.

The Investment Manager is authorized and regulated by the FCA in the UK. The Investment Manager is responsible for loss to the Company to the extent that such loss is due to the negligence, bad faith, wilful default or fraud of the Investment Manager or its employees (as adjudged by a final court of competent jurisdiction).

The Investment Management Agreement has been entered into for an unlimited period of time and may be terminated by either party via a termination notice sent to the other party providing for a notice period of three (3) months. The Investment Management Agreement may also be terminated with immediate effect in certain circumstances (e.g. in the event there is a material breach of the agreement by either party not remedied within a certain delay, in the event that a party goes into liquidation or similar circumstances, for regulatory reasons or if the Management Company deems it in the interest of the Shareholders).

Please see the Prospectus for the Underlying Funds for definitions and further information.

Other Parties

Please refer to the Prospectus for details of other parties.

Investment Objectives, Focus & Approach

The investment objective, focus and approach of the Underlying Funds are described in the respective fund information sheet in the Jupiter Global Fund Prospectus.

Risks

The ILP Sub-Fund is not listed on the Singapore Exchange and you can redeem only on Business Days through Singapore Life Ltd. In respect of Singapore investors, there is no secondary market for the ILP Sub-Fund.

Please refer to the section on “Risk Factors” in the Jupiter Global Fund Prospectus for a description of the risk factors associated with investing in the Jupiter Global Fund. The risks may include:

General risk

Investors should note the following risk factors before making any decision to invest in the Company. The following statements summarise some of the risks but are not exhaustive and should not be construed as advice on the suitability of any investment.

Investment objectives

There can be no guarantee that the investment objective of any Underlying Fund will be met. Investors should be aware that an Underlying Fund may invest on a limited basis in areas which are not naturally associated with the name of the Underlying Fund. These other markets and/or assets may act with more or less volatility than the core investments and performance will, in part, be dependent on these investments. Investors should therefore ensure (prior to any investment being made) that they are satisfied with the risk profile of the overall objectives disclosed.

Liquidity risk

A lack of liquidity in the assets in which a Fund invests (whether due to difficult market conditions or otherwise) may adversely affect a Fund's ability to dispose of such assets and/or the price at which such assets can be sold. The absence of reliable pricing information in a particular asset held by a Fund may make it difficult to assess reliably the market value of such assets. Market suspension risk Trading on a securities exchange (generally or in respect of a particular issuer) may be suspended or halted pursuant to the securities exchange's rules as a result of market conditions, technical malfunctions which prevent trades from being processed, issues relating to a particular issuer or otherwise. Any such halt or suspension or limitation would result in the Funds being unable to sell the securities traded on that securities exchange and, accordingly, expose the Funds to losses and delays in their ability to redeem Shares. Suspension

of Share dealings Investors are reminded that in certain circumstances their right to redeem Shares may be limited (see page 26 of the Underlying Fund's prospectus under "Limitation on Redemption"). Volatility risk Investors should note that volatility may result in large fluctuations in the NAV of the Underlying Funds which may adversely affect the NAV per Share of the relevant Underlying Fund and investors may suffer losses as a result.

Market suspension risk

Trading on a securities exchange (generally or in respect of a particular issuer) may be suspended or halted pursuant to the securities exchange's rules as a result of market conditions, technical malfunctions which prevent trades from being processed, issues relating to a particular issuer or otherwise. Any such halt or suspension or limitation would result in the Underlying Funds being unable to sell the securities traded on that securities exchange and, accordingly, expose the Funds to losses and delays in their ability to redeem Shares.

Suspension of Share dealings

Investors are reminded that in certain circumstances their right to redeem Shares may be limited (see page 26 of the Underlying Fund's prospectus under "Limitation on Redemption").

Volatility risk

Investors should note that volatility may result in large fluctuations in the NAV of the Underlying Funds which may adversely affect the NAV per Share of the relevant Underlying Fund and investors may suffer losses as a result.

Regulatory risk

The Company is governed by EU legislation, specifically UCITS Directive and is a Luxembourg domiciled UCITS. Investors should note that the regulatory protections provided by their local regulatory authorities may differ or may not apply. Investors should consult their financial or other professional adviser for further information in this area. The value of the Underlying Fund's assets may be affected by uncertainties such as international political developments, civil conflicts and war, changes in government policies, changes in taxation, restrictions on foreign investment and currency repatriation, currency fluctuations and other developments in the laws and regulations of countries in which investment may be made. For example, assets could be compulsorily re-acquired without adequate compensation. Events and evolving conditions in certain economies or markets may alter the risks associated with investments in countries or regions that historically were perceived as comparatively stable becoming riskier and more volatile. The government or the regulators in a country or region may also implement policies that may affect the financial markets. All these may have a negative impact on the Underlying Funds. These risks are magnified in countries in emerging markets.

Equities (including ordinary and preference shares)

Experience has shown that equities and securities of a share-like character are subject to general market risks and strong price fluctuations. That is why they offer the possibility of considerable price gains, but also involve increased risks. For example, the prices of equities and securities of a share-like character are influenced above all by issuer-specific factors, changes in investment sentiment, the profits or otherwise of individual enterprises and sectors as well as macro-economic developments and political perspectives, which determine the expectations of the securities markets and thus the movement of prices. All factors affecting the value of securities in some markets and under certain situations cannot easily be determined and the value of such investments may decline or be reduced to zero.

Warrants

In addition to the above risks involved with securities and exchange rate changes, warrants carry the risk, but also the opportunity, of what is known as gearing. This gearing is produced, for example, with call warrants through the lower capital investment when the warrants are purchased compared with a direct purchase of the underlying assets. The same applies for put warrants. The greater the gearing, the greater will be the change in the price of the warrant in the event of a change in the prices of the underlying assets (in comparison to the subscription price set forth in the option conditions). The opportunities and risks of warrants increase as the gearing increases. Since warrants are generally issued only for a limited term, it cannot be ruled out that they will be valueless at the date of maturity if the price of the underlying assets falls below the subscription price fixed when the call warrants were issued or exceeds the subscription price fixed when the put warrants were issued.

Depositary receipts

Investment into a given country may be made via direct investments into that market or by depositary receipts traded on other international exchanges in order to benefit from increased liquidity in a particular security and other advantages. A depositary receipt

admitted to the official listing on a stock exchange may be deemed an eligible transferable security regardless of the eligibility of the market in which the security to which it relates normally trades.

Credit and counterparty risks

Even when the securities to be acquired are selected carefully, the credit/default risk, i.e. the risk of loss through the inability of issuers to pay (issuer risk), cannot be excluded. The value of an Underlying Fund may be adversely affected if any of the institutions with whom the assets of the Underlying Fund are invested or deposited suffers insolvency or other financial difficulties. Such deposits may include margin payments to derivative counterparties and cash held on deposit at bank. The Underlying Funds may invest in financial derivative instruments, comprising options, futures, index futures and currency forward contracts for hedging and Efficient Portfolio Management, as more fully described in the investment policy of each Underlying Fund. There is a risk that the use of such instruments will not achieve the goals aimed at. Also, the use of swaps and other derivative contracts entered into by private agreements may create a counterparty risk for the Underlying Fund concerned. In certain circumstances, there may be a credit risk with regard to parties with whom the Underlying Fund trades and the Underlying Fund may also bear the risk of settlement default. These risks may differ materially from those entailed in exchange-traded transactions which generally are backed by clearing organisation guarantees, daily mark-to-market and settlement, and segregation and minimum capital requirements applicable to intermediaries. It may not always be possible for the securities and other assets deposited with custodians or brokers to be clearly identified as being assets of the Underlying Fund and the Underlying Fund may be exposed to a credit risk in those situations. In addition, there may be practical or time problems associated with enforcing the Underlying Fund's rights to its assets in the case of an insolvency of any such party. In such circumstances it is possible that the Underlying Fund will not be able to recover any debt in full, or at all.

These risks are mitigated by the fact that the counterparties must be institutions subject to prudential supervision and that the counterparty risk on a single entity must be limited in accordance with the investment restrictions. The secondary market price of such financial derivative instruments will vary in accordance with the market's perception of the credit worthiness of the issuer. In the event of failure of the counterparty the Company may only rank as an unsecured creditor in respect of sums due from the issuer or broker in question, meaning that the Company may be unable to recover part or all of the assets exposed to that counterparty and any such recovery may be significantly delayed. Such delay or loss would be to the detriment of the Net Asset Value of Shares in the relevant Underlying Fund.

Risks related to unlisted securities

Unlisted securities are generally not publicly traded. As there may be no open market for a particular security, it may be difficult for a Underlying Fund to sell such securities at the time that it would like or at a favourable price. As a result, any Underlying Fund may suffer losses, and the Net Asset Value of that Underlying Fund may be adversely affected. Issuers of unlisted securities tend to maintain less comprehensive financial information, and tend to be less regulated, than issuers of listed securities. The Investment Manager will undertake analysis after reviewing information that is less comprehensive than that available to an investor in relation an issuer of listed securities.

Fees and Charges

In addition to the fees and charges shown in the Product Summary, the following fees are also payable through deduction from the asset value of the Underlying Funds.

Underlying Fund Name	AMC
Jupiter Global Fund - Jupiter European Growth L EUR	1.50%
Jupiter Global Fund - Jupiter Financial Innovation L USD	1.50%

Past Performance² : as at 31 December 2021

NOTE: PAST PERFORMANCE IS NOT NECESSARILY INDICATIVE OF FUTURE PERFORMANCE.

Underlying Fund / Benchmark	3 Months	6 Months	1 Year	3 Years*	5 Years*	10 Years*	Since Inception* (17 Aug 2001)

² Performance shown in fund currency and calculated before sales charges are deducted. Fees and charges payable through deduction of premium or cancellation of units are excluded in deriving the performance. Performance is calculated on the assumption that all dividends and distributions are reinvested, taking into account all charges which would have been payable upon such reinvestment.

Jupiter Global Fund - Jupiter European Growth L EUR	7.12%	11.33%	26.42%	19.98%	14.93%	15.30%	8.79%
Benchmark: FTSE World Europe Index Net TR	7.45%	8.42%	25.40%	15.83%	9.18%	10.31%	5.08%

Fund / Benchmark	3 Months	6 Months	1 Year	3 Years*	5 Years*	10 Years*	Since Inception* (10 Jul 2007)
Jupiter Global Fund - Jupiter Financial Innovation J USD	-0.45%	6.82%	12.40%	22.86%	13.78%	13.93%	6.12%
Benchmark: MSCI ACWI/Financials	5.08%	9.57%	33.79%	14.02%	7.44%	12.25%	2.36%

Source: Morningstar

* Annualised performance

Expense Ratio and Turnover Ratio

Underlying Fund Name	Expense Ratio	Turnover Ratio
Jupiter Global Fund - Jupiter European Growth L EUR Acc	1.72%	17.70%
Jupiter Global Fund - Jupiter Financial Innovation L USD Acc	1.72%	342.67%

The expense and turnover ratios stated in the table above are for the period ended 31 December 2021.

The expense ratio does not include (where applicable) brokerage and other transaction costs, performance fee, interest expense, foreign exchange gains /losses, front or back-end loads arising from the purchase or sale of other funds and tax deducted at source or arising out of income received. It is calculated by dividing expenses by daily average NAV, and multiplied by the appropriate factor to annualise the figure and is disclosed as a percentage.

The turnover ratio is calculated based on net total trades less net creation/liquidation expressed as a percentage of the daily average net asset value.

Dealing Arrangements and Inducements

Please see the Prospectus for information on Dealing Arrangements and Inducements.

Conflicts of Interest

Please see the Prospectus for information on Conflicts of Interest.

Reports

The financial year-end of the ILP Sub-Fund is 30 June. Singapore Life Ltd. will make available semi-annual report and annual audited report of the ILP Sub-Fund within 2 months and 3 months respectively from the relevant reporting periods.

In addition, Singapore Life Ltd. will make available financial reports of the Underlying Funds as they become available from the Investment Manager. Policyholders can access these reports via the website at www.singlife.com.

Specialised ILP Sub-Funds

The ILP sub-funds are not specialised sub-funds as set out in MAS Notice 307 on Investment-Linked Policies issued by the Monetary Authority of Singapore.