

The Jupiter Global Fund

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

Fund Code	ILP sub-funds	Underlying Funds
E149	Jupiter Global Fund - Jupiter European Growth*	Jupiter Global Fund - Jupiter European Growth L EUR Acc*
E150	Jupiter Global Fund - Jupiter Financial Innovation*	Jupiter Global Fund - Jupiter Financial Innovation L USD Acc*

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

Structure of ILP sub-funds

The above ILP sub-funds are feeder funds investing 100% into the sub-funds (the “Underlying Funds”) of The Jupiter Global Fund (the “Company”). 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 units in the ILP sub-funds are not classified as Excluded Investment Products.

Information on the Manager

The Management Company of the Underlying Funds

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.

The Investment Manager of the Underlying Funds

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).

Other Parties

The Custodian (which is the Depositary) of the Underlying Fund is Citibank Europe plc, Luxembourg Branch.

Please refer to sections on “Management and Administration” of the The Jupiter Global Fund Prospectus for details of other parties to the Underlying Funds.

Investment Objectives, Focus & Approach

Underlying Funds	Investment Objectives, Focus & Approach
Jupiter Global Fund - Jupiter European Growth L EUR Acc	<u>Investment Objectives</u> To achieve long term capital growth by exploiting special investment opportunities in Europe.
	<u>Investment Policy</u> The Underlying Fund will invest primarily in equity and equity related securities (including listed preference shares, listed convertible unsecured loan stock, listed warrants and other similar securities) of issuers which have their registered office in Europe or exercise the predominant part of their economic activities in Europe (including UK) and which are considered by the Investment Manager to be undervalued or otherwise to offer good prospects for capital growth. The Investment Manager will adopt a primarily bottom up approach to selecting investments for the Underlying Fund. Subject to the limits set out in the Investment Restrictions, the Underlying Fund will have the ability: to hedge against directional risk using index futures and/or cash; to hold bonds and warrants on transferable securities; to use options and futures; to enter into portfolio swaps; to use forward currency contracts; and to hold liquid assets (cash, deposits, money market instruments and money market funds) on an ancillary basis in order to achieve its investment goals, for treasury purposes and in case of unfavourable market conditions. The Underlying Fund will not invest in collective investment schemes that utilize financial derivatives instruments for investment purposes. The Underlying Fund takes sustainability risk and ESG Characteristics (as defined below) into account as part of its selection process (as further described in section "Sustainability Approach" below.
	<u>Sustainability Approach</u> The strategy is implemented through top down and bottom-up analysis in line with the Fund’s active management approach. The investment process includes pre-investment research, ongoing monitoring and corporate engagement on areas of potential improvement. The policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies requires active engagement by the Investment Manager and demonstration of stewardship through an approach to company dialogue and analysis in accordance with the Stewardship Policy. Consideration of sustainability and ESG risks are integrated into both the investment decision making process and the risk management process. The active ownership approach considers ESG factors (such as environmental, or social considerations) which strengthens the assessment of the risks and opportunities that drive long-term value. These measures are believed to enhance investment decision making leading to better client outcomes by selecting investments that have greater alignment

	to security holder and stakeholder interests. These risks are considered through the investment process and form part of the ongoing monitoring of companies and countries in which the Underlying Fund is invested. The Investment Manager will utilise a combination of any of the following to meet these goals or as indicators to measure attainment of ESG Characteristics: • Primary research; • Third party ESG risk data (including climate analysis); • Direct and collaborative engagement with companies and other investors/ industry bodies; • Commitment to responsible investment codes; and • Alignment with United Nations Global Compact Principles. Low ranking or negative third-party scores from third party ESG data providers will not automatically prohibit investment, but these matters will be given due consideration through internal review. The Investment Manager retains discretion to divest or engage with a company when considering adverse sustainability risks or events. The above activities are conducted by the Investment Manager given the integration of ESG risks within the investment decision-making process. The Underlying Fund promotes environmental and social characteristics on an ongoing basis within the scope of Article 8 of SFDR but does not have as its objective a sustainable investment. The Underlying Fund supports the transition to a low carbon economy in seeking to promote the goal of net zero greenhouse emissions by 2050 or sooner. The Underlying Fund promotes the upholding responsibilities to people and planet in seeking compliance with the UN Global Compact Principles. The Underlying Fund's investments are not necessarily ruled out on the grounds of historic issues relating to either of these ESG Characteristics, provided there is deemed to be a positive ESG trajectory as determined by the Investment Manager. The Underlying Fund may make sustainable investments. The Underlying Fund uses data from third parties (which may include providers for research, reports, screenings, ratings and/or analysis such as index providers and consultants) and that information or data may be incomplete, inaccurate or inconsistent.
Jupiter Global Fund - Jupiter Financial Innovation L USD Acc	<u>Investment Objectives</u> To achieve capital growth in the long term by investing in equity and equity related securities linked to financial innovation. <u>Investment Policy</u> The Underlying Fund will invest at least 70 per cent of its Net Asset Value in a global portfolio consisting of: (i) equity and equity related securities (including preference shares, warrants, participation notices and depositary receipts) which may be issued by issuers located in any country and which the Investment Manager believes drive or benefit from (or have the potential to drive or benefit from) financial innovation, including but not limited to payments technology, digital financial services, mobile banking and blockchain; (ii) and financial derivative instruments. The companies in which the Underlying Fund invests are considered by the Investment Manager to be undervalued and exhibit favourable growth prospects arising from characteristics such as proven management or strong products or services. Subject to the

limits set out in the Investment Restrictions, the Underlying Fund will have the ability: to hedge against directional risk using index futures and/or cash; to hold bonds and warrants on transferable securities; to use options and futures for hedging purposes and for Efficient Portfolio Management; to enter into portfolio swaps; to use forward currency contracts; and to hold liquid assets (cash, deposits, money market instruments and money market funds) on an ancillary basis in order to achieve its investment goals, for treasury purposes and in case of unfavourable market conditions. The Underlying Fund will not take positions in cryptocurrencies. However, the Underlying Fund may invest in companies which provide cryptocurrency-related services. The Underlying Fund has wider investment powers than most of the other Funds within the Company in relation to its use of financial derivative instruments. In particular it has the power to use financial derivative instruments for investment purposes and/or for hedging or Efficient Portfolio Management. While the purpose behind these wider investment powers is designed to enable the Investment Manager to achieve positive returns across varying market conditions, there are specific risks associated with the strategy and the instruments to be used as outlined in the section headed "Risk Factors" on page 46 of this Prospectus. In particular, the Underlying Fund may use futures and options and enter into portfolio swaps in order to gain both long and short exposures to indices, sectors, baskets or individual securities for investment purposes and/or for hedging or Efficient Portfolio Management. For example, core long positions within the portfolio may be wholly or partially hedged from time to time, at the Investment Manager's discretion, using futures, options or portfolio swaps. To the extent that financial derivative instruments are used (whether for investment purposes, hedging or Efficient Portfolio Management), the Underlying Fund's gross exposure to the market will not exceed 150% of its net assets at any time. A large gross exposure in the Underlying Fund will commonly be indicative of increased hedging using financial derivative instruments such as futures, rather than a large directional weighting using financial derivative instruments for investment purposes. The Underlying Fund's maximum long exposure to the market shall be 130% of its net assets and its maximum short exposure shall not exceed 20% of its net assets. Subject to the limits set out in the Investment Restrictions, the Underlying Fund may invest in fixed interest securities, equities and equity related securities (including participation notes) issued by governments or companies which have their registered office in emerging market economies or exercise the predominant part of their economic activities in emerging market economies.

Sustainability Approach

The integration of material sustainability risks is a fundamental part of the investment decision making process and risk management process and a crucial element to the generation of long-term returns. The active ownership approach considers material ESG factors (such as environmental, or social considerations) which strengthens the ability to assess risks and opportunities that drive long-term value. These measures are believed to enhance investment decision making leading to better client outcomes by selecting companies that have greater alignment to securityholder and stakeholder interests. These

	risks are considered through the investment process and form part of the ongoing monitoring of companies in which the Underlying Fund is invested. The Investment Manager will utilise a combination of any of the following to meet these goals: • Primary research; • Third party ESG risk data (including climate analysis); • Proxy voting research; • Direct and collaborative engagement with companies and other investors / industry bodies; • Commitment to responsible investment codes. There are no sustainability risk-related limits or ESG investment restrictions applicable to the Underlying Fund, save for such restrictions as may arise in line with regulatory requirements. Low ranking or negative third-party scores from third party ESG data providers will not automatically prohibit investment, but these matters will be given due consideration through internal review. The Investment Manager retains discretion to divest or engage with a company when considering adverse sustainability risks or events. The above activities are conducted by the Investment Manager because it is responsible for the integration of sustainability risks within the investment decision-making process. In the Investment Manager's view, the integration of material sustainability risks in the investment process informs investment decisions and contributes to the stronger risk adjusted returns over the long-term. The assessment of the likely impact of sustainability risks on returns involves both quantitative and qualitative judgments. The outcomes in accordance with the Stewardship Policy can be realised in the short term or achieved over multiple periods. Impact may also be influenced by market conditions.
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Distribution Policy

Please refer to the section on “Distribution of Dividends” (if applicable) in the relevant Investment Linked Product (ILP) – Product Summary for further details.

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.

Depository receipts

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

The above should not be considered to be an exhaustive list of the risks which you should consider before investing into the Underlying Funds. You should be aware that an investment in the Underlying Fund may be exposed to other risks of an exceptional nature from time to time.

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

Past Performance¹ : as at 30 June 2022

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

Fund / Benchmark	3 Months	6 Months	1 Year	3 Years*	5 Years*	10 Years*	Since Inception* ² (1 Apr 2010)
Jupiter Global Fund - Jupiter European Growth	-15.77%	-26.73%	-18.43%	1.76%	4.97%	10.04%	9.66%
Benchmark: FTSE World Europe Index Net TR	-9.07%	-13.98%	-6.74%	4.63%	4.43%	8.08%	6.85%

Fund / Benchmark	3 Months	6 Months	1 Year	3 Years*	5 Years*	10 Years*	Since Inception* ³ (1 Apr 2010)
Jupiter Global Fund - Jupiter Financial Innovation	-21.63%	-34.66%	-30.20%	-1.50%	2.49%	8.58%	5.99%
Benchmark: MSCI ACWI/Financials	-10.44%	-8.84%	-0.12%	5.54%	4.96%	9.97%	8.45%

Source: Morningstar

* Annualised performance

¹ 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.

² 1 April 2010 is the launch date of the ILP sub-fund. Previously known as 17 August 2001, which was the Underlying Fund's launch date. On 14 March 2022, this ILP sub-fund was made available for investment under Singlife Savvy Invest.

³ 1 April 2010 is the launch date of the ILP sub-fund. Previously known as 10 July 2007, which was the Underlying Fund's launch date. On 14 March 2022, this ILP sub-fund was made available for investment under Singlife Savvy Invest.

Expense Ratio and Turnover Ratio

Underlying Fund	Expense Ratio	Turnover Ratio
Jupiter Global Fund - Jupiter European Growth L EUR Acc	1.72%	14.69%
Jupiter Global Fund - Jupiter Financial Innovation L USD Acc	1.76%	322.74%

The expense and turnover ratios stated in the table above are for the period ended 30 June 2022.

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.

¹ 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.

Dealing Arrangements and Inducements

When executing orders, or placing orders with other entities for execution, that relate to financial instruments for, or on behalf of, the Underlying Funds, the Investment Manager will not accept and retain any fees, commissions or monetary benefits; or accept any non-monetary benefits, where these are paid or provided by any third party or a person acting on behalf of a third party. The Investment Manager will return to each relevant Underlying Fund as soon as reasonably possible after receipt any fees, commissions or any monetary benefits paid or provided by any third party or a person acting on behalf of a third party in relation to the services provided to that Underlying Fund, and disclose in the annual report the fees, commissions or any monetary benefits transferred to them. However, the Investment Manager may accept without disclosure minor non-monetary benefits that are capable of enhancing the quality of service provided to clients; and of a scale and nature such that they could not be judged to impair their compliance with its duty to act honestly, fairly and professionally in the best interests of clients.

Conflicts of Interest

The Management Company adopts and implements policies for the prevention of conflicts of interests (including in the context of total return swaps to the extent relevant) in accordance with applicable rules and regulations in Luxembourg. The Directors, the Investment Manager, the Distributor, the Management Company, the Administrator and the Depositary and their respective affiliates, officers, directors and shareholders, employees and agents (collectively the 'Parties') are or may be involved in other financial, investment and professional activities which may on occasion cause a conflict of interest with the management of the Company and/or their respective roles with respect to the Company. These activities may include managing or advising other Underlying Funds, including other Underlying Funds, purchases and sales of securities, investment management services, brokerage services, valuation of unlisted securities (in circumstances in which fees may increase as the value of assets increases) and serving as directors, officers, advisers or agents of other Underlying Funds or companies, including Underlying Funds or companies in which the Company may invest. In particular, the Investment Manager may be involved in advising or managing other investment funds, including other Underlying Funds, which have similar or overlapping investment objectives to or with the Company or Underlying Funds. Each of the Parties will use its reasonable endeavours to ensure that the performance of their respective duties will not be impaired by any such involvement they may have and that any conflicts which may arise will be resolved fairly and in the best interests of Shareholders. The Investment Manager will endeavour to ensure a fair allocation of investments among each of its clients. The Investment Manager acknowledges that there may be some situations where the organisational or administrative arrangements in place for the management of conflicts of interest are not sufficient to ensure, with reasonable confidence, that risks of damage to the interests of the Company or its Shareholders will be prevented. Should any such situations arise the Investment Manager will, as a last resort if the conflict cannot be avoided, disclose these to Shareholders. Further details of the Investment Manager's Conflicts of Interest policy are available on its website at: www.jupiteram.com, specifically the institutional/professional websites.

Suspension of dealings

Redemptions or subscription of units in the ILP sub-fund may be suspended in certain circumstances, including situations where dealing in the units in the ILP sub-fund are suspended or any other exceptional circumstances which may be determined by the Underlying Funds Manager.

Please refer to the "Suspension of Dealings in Shares" section of The Jupiter Global Fund prospectus for more information.

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.