

Jupiter Merlin Income and Growth Select

(formerly Jupiter Multi-Asset Income & Growth Fund)

Annual Report & Accounts

For the year ended 30 September 2023



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

Fund Information

Manager, Registrar and Administrator

Jupiter Unit Trust Managers Limited
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Chelmsford
CM99 2BG

Tel: **0800 561 4000**

Fax: **0800 561 4001**

www.jupiteram.com

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

Authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority.

Trustee

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

Authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority.

Investment Adviser

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

Authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority.

Independent Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Atria One
144 Morrison Street
Edinburgh
EH3 8EX

Directors

The Directors of Jupiter Unit Trust Managers Limited are:

P Moore

J Singh

T Scholefield

P Wagstaff

D Skinner

G Pound*

J Leach**

**Appointed 8 February 2023*

***Appointed 14 September 2023*

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

Fund Information *(continued)*

Investment Objective

(Prior to 5 April 2023)

To provide income and capital growth over the long term (at least five years).

(From 5 April 2023)

To provide a return, through a combination of income and capital growth, net of fees, over the long term (at least five years).

Investment Policy

(Prior to 5 April 2023)

The Fund can invest in a wide range of assets, including shares of companies and fixed-interest debt securities. The Fund may use derivative transactions for investment purposes. At least 25% of the Fund will be i) issued by companies based in the UK or ii) Sterling-denominated or hedged back to Sterling.

The Fund may enter into derivative transactions for: (i) efficient portfolio management (including hedging) purposes, i.e. to reduce risk, minimise costs or generate additional capital and/or income; or (ii) investment (i.e. speculative) purposes, such as creating both long and short positions through derivatives. The Investment Manager expects that derivative transactions will be used primarily for efficient portfolio management purposes.

(From 5 April 2023)

At least 70% of the Fund is invested in collective investment schemes, with typically between 40% to 70% and at least 25% in funds managed or operated by Jupiter or an associate of Jupiter. Up to 30% of the Fund may be invested in other transferable securities, cash and near cash. The Fund will have exposure (direct and/or indirect) of 40% to 85% (typically between 65% to 75%) to shares of companies. At least 25% of the Fund will (in aggregate) be invested directly or indirectly in i) shares issued by companies based in the UK and/or funds investing in such companies; and/or ii) transferable securities which are sterling-denominated or hedged back to sterling. The Fund may use derivative transactions for investment purposes.

The Fund may enter into derivative transactions for: (i) efficient portfolio management (including hedging) purposes, i.e. to reduce risk, minimise costs or generate additional capital and/or income; or (ii) investment (i.e. speculative) purposes, such as creating both long and short positions through derivatives. The Investment Manager expects that derivative transactions will be used primarily for efficient portfolio management purposes.

Benchmark

(Prior to 5 April 2023)

The composite benchmark* is a blended index composing of UK and global equities, and investment grade and high yield bonds. The individual indices are easily accessible and provides a fair reflection of the Investment Manager's investment universe and a good relative measure to assess performance outcomes.

Many funds sold in the UK are grouped into sectors by the Investment Association (the trade body that represents UK investment managers), to help investors to compare funds with broadly similar characteristics. This Fund is classified in the IA Mixed Investment 40%-85% Shares Sector.

**The benchmark is a composite of 25% FTSE All-Share, 50% MSCI World, 12.5% ICE BAML Global High Yield Bond index, 12.5% ICE BAML Global Corporate Index (hedged to GBP).*

(From 5 April 2023)

The ARC Steady Growth Private Client Index is a risk-based index, which has 60%-80% relative risk to world equities. It is a fair representation of the risk-adjusted return which might be achieved by the Fund and as such it is an appropriate comparator benchmark.

Many funds sold in the UK are grouped into sectors by the Investment Association (the trade body that represents UK investment managers), to help investors to compare funds with broadly similar characteristics. This Fund is classified in the IA Mixed Investment 40%-85% Shares Sector.

Fund Information *(continued)*

Status

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

The Fund is a qualifying fund for inclusion within a stocks and shares Individual Savings Account (ISA). It is the Manager's intention to continue to manage the affairs of the Fund in order to meet the qualifying requirements as outlined in current legislation.

Unit Classes

In addition to the basic class of units which are available to all types of investors, the Fund also offers I-Class Units which are available to investors who invest a minimum of £1,000,000 and J-Class Units which are available to investors who invest a minimum of £500 (who buy units directly from the Manager and not through any intermediary or advisor). Further details are available from the Manager on request. Please note that in order to distinguish between the unit classes within the Fund they are defined in this report as either L-Class Units (non I-Class and non J-Class) or I-Class Units or J-Class Units. The unit types associated with each unit class are disclosed in the Comparative Tables on pages 7 and 8.

Name Change

With effect from 5 April 2023, the name of the Fund was changed from Jupiter Multi-Asset Income & Growth Fund to Jupiter Merlin Income and Growth Select.

Fund Information *(continued)*

Cumulative Performance (% change to 30 September 2023)

	1 year	3 years	5 years	10 years
Percentage Growth	4.8	21.3	(2.5)	29.8
ARC Steady Growth Private Client Index**	4.6	8.1	12.1	54.6
IA Mixed Investment 40-85% Shares Sector**	5.3	10.3	15.0	63.4
Sector Position	108/210	19/188	161/164	97/100
Quartile Ranking	3rd	1st	4th	4th

Source: Morningstar, gross income reinvested net of fees, in GBP. The statistics disclosed above relate to I-Class Units unless otherwise stated. Past performance is no guide to the future. **Comparator benchmark

This document is for informational purposes only and is not investment advice. Market and exchange rate movements can cause the value of an investment to fall as well as rise, and you may get back less than originally invested. We recommend you discuss any investment decisions with a financial adviser, particularly if you are unsure whether an investment is suitable. Jupiter is unable to provide investment advice. Current tax levels and reliefs will depend on your individual circumstances and are subject to change in the future. **This Fund can invest in high yield bonds and bonds which are not rated by a credit rating agency. While such bonds may offer a higher income the interest paid on them and their capital value is at greater risk of not being repaid, particularly during periods of changing market conditions. Part of the Fund's fixed annual charge is charged to capital. This has had the effect of increasing the distributions paid on an annualised basis on L-Class Units by up to 1.13% (I-Class Units 0.38% or J-Class Units 0.73%) of the class' average Net Asset Value during the period under review and constraining the class' capital performance to an equivalent extent. 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 at jupiteram.com. Every effort is made to ensure the accuracy of any information provided but no assurances or warranties are given. Company examples are for illustrative purposes only and are not a recommendation to buy or sell. Quoted yields are not guaranteed and may change in the future. Jupiter Unit Trust Managers Limited is authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority and their registered address is The Zig Zag Building, 70 Victoria Street, London, SW1E 6SQ.

Investment Report

Performance Review

For the year ended 30 September 2023, the Fund returned 4.8%* in sterling terms, compared to 10.2%* for its benchmark, ARC Steady Growth Private Client Index** and 5.3%* for the comparator benchmark IA Mixed Investment 40%-85% Shares sector average. Over five years, the Fund returned (2.5%)* compared to 17.5%** for its benchmark and 15.0%* for the comparator benchmark.

**Source: Morningstar, gross income reinvested net of fees, in GBP. The performance statistics disclosed above relate to I-Class units unless otherwise stated.*

***With effect 5 April 2023, the benchmark changed to ARC Steady Growth Private Client Index, from the previous benchmark composite: 25% FTSE All-Share, 50% MSCI World, 12.5% ICE BAML Global High Yield Bond index, 12.5% ICE BAML Global Corporate Index (hedged to GBP).*

Market Review

Interest rates must be closer to their peak than at the beginning of the cycle when they were virtually zero (or negative in Europe). Whether they are at the peak is a moot point, as is the expectation for when they might begin to come down again. Much depends on the future path of inflation in the context of the principal central banks' common target of 2%. Their narrative remains that interest rates will probably remain 'higher for longer', confounding many investors' hopes for an inverted 'V' shape to the rate cycle. If rising bond yields reflect the uncertainties of future interest rates in the context of inflation, the situation has been significantly complicated by the fiscal incontinence of most western governments. Most notable is the Biden administration which, immediately after the end of the period, has encountered another self-inflicted, and as yet unresolved, government debt ceiling crisis. It significantly compounds the upward pressure on yields (with prices heading the opposite way) to reflect the heightened perception of financial risk that the debt mountain is unsustainable.

Portfolio Review

When the Multi-Asset funds were transferred to the Jupiter Merlin team at the beginning of November 2022, we aligned them with our asset allocation views and eliminated the complexity by selling the derivative overlays employed by the previous manager. A mandate change in April, making the Portfolio a multi-manager solution, brought the Portfolio fully in line with the remainder of the Jupiter Merlin Portfolios, albeit with a greater focus on cost and a higher weighting to internal funds dictating some of the fund selection.

In the UK, we allocated towards long-standing Jupiter Merlin holdings in Evenlode Income, Man GLG Income and Jupiter Income. We added BlackRock World Energy and BlueBox Global Technology as specialist exposures, both of which are held elsewhere in the Jupiter Merlin Portfolios. As new equity introductions, we bought M&G Japan, a value-biased style which prides itself on its engagement approach in a market where this is often the key to unlocking shareholder value. We also bought Royal London Global Equity Income which takes a differentiated view on diversification, spreading its allocation across the corporate lifecycle, whilst applying a strong valuation discipline. The final new equity addition was Evenlode Global Equity, a fund we have added to the existing Jupiter Merlin range, which applies the same, successful investment process as Evenlode Income to the global universe, populating its portfolio with high quality companies priced at what they deem to be reasonable valuations. We retained the internally managed sleeve run by Brian McCormick, a member of the Jupiter Value team responsible for Jupiter Income. Held in very high regard, the Jupiter Merlin Portfolios have a significant weighting to this team's strategies. McCormick's sleeve mandate is similar to the Global Value team's strategies but with a higher income target and greater emerging market exposure.

Elsewhere, we made a few like-for-like changes such as switching Invesco Physical Gold into WisdomTree Core Physical Gold. We switched Vikram Aggarwal's sovereign bond sleeve into his Jupiter Global Sovereign Opportunities fund, which takes an active approach across developed and emerging markets to generate asymmetric returns. We redeemed Hilary Bland's two sleeves, moving some of the proceeds into her Jupiter Monthly Income Bond fund, which invests around half its assets in investment grade bonds and half in high yield bonds whilst focussing more on credit selection than macro forecasting. We introduced Adam Darling's Jupiter Global High Yield Bond fund which takes a similar approach regarding credit selection but only in high yield. We also added Mike Riddell's Allianz Strategic Bond and Jupiter Corporate Bond run by Adam Darling and Harry Richards, both high conviction positions elsewhere in the Jupiter Merlin Portfolios.

Investment Report *(continued)*

Portfolio Review *(continued)*

The Jupiter Merlin Portfolios are long-term investments; they are certainly not immune from market volatility, but they are expected to be less volatile over time, commensurate with the risk tolerance of each. With liquidity uppermost in our mind, we seek to invest in funds run by experienced managers with a blend of styles but who share our core philosophy of trying to capture good performance in buoyant markets while minimising as far as possible the risk of losses in more challenging conditions.

Investment Outlook

Economically, the elephant in the room remains mounting debt and enduring government deficits. America is not alone. Governments including the UK, Italy and France remain in a state of near-denial about the willingness urgently to confront their debt problems, particularly as they now embark on enormous and prolonged spending programmes to meet emissions limits on the path to carbon net-zero by 2050.

In the past three years, investors have been confronted with the fallout from two global exogenous shocks: the pandemic and Putin's invasion of Ukraine. Geopolitics and economics are interlinked. We have not only a major conflict in Ukraine and NATO's hesitancy in how to resolve it, but also simmering tensions in the Balkans and the Caucasus, and immediately after the period-end date, a fresh outbreak of hostilities in the Middle East between Hamas and Israel with Iran heavily implicated. Not to mention also the conundrum of how to contain a strategically ambitious China. All of these are tipped into the melting pot of investors' perceptions of risk.

Jupiter Independent Funds Team

Investment Managers

With effect from 1 November 2022, the Fund is now managed by the Jupiter Independent Funds Team.

Comparative Tables

Change in net asset per unit						
	L-Class Income			I-Class Income		
	30.09.23 (p)	30.09.22 (p)	30.09.21 (p)	30.09.23 (p)	30.09.22 (p)	30.09.21 (p)
Opening net asset value per unit	93.54	104.73	86.86	102.90	114.50	94.30
Return before operating charges*	7.17	(7.55)	22.16	7.75	(8.44)	24.05
Operating charges	(1.60)	(1.66)	(1.74)	(0.98)	(0.99)	(1.07)
Return after operating charges*	5.57	(9.21)	20.42	6.77	(9.43)	22.98
Distributions on income unit	(2.56)	(1.98)	(2.55)	(2.91)	(2.17)	(2.78)
Closing net asset value per unit	96.55	93.54	104.73	106.76	102.90	114.50
*after direct transaction costs of:	0.16	0.09	0.34	0.17	0.10	0.37
Performance						
Return after charges (%)	5.95	(8.79)	23.51	6.58	(8.24)	24.37
Other Information						
Closing net asset value (£'000)	16,454	29,966	43,210	80,998	78,598	106,647
Closing number of units	17,041,098	32,036,495	41,256,865	75,866,724	76,380,766	93,143,710
Operating charges (%)	1.53	1.64	1.73	0.78	0.89	0.98
Direct transaction costs (%)	0.16	0.09	0.34	0.16	0.09	0.34
Prices						
Highest unit price (p)	100.28	110.97	109.69	110.59	121.51	119.85
Lowest unit price (p)	91.04	91.42	83.21	100.20	100.41	90.40

Change in net asset per unit			
	J-Class Income		
	30.09.23 (p)	30.09.22 (p)	30.09.21 (p)
Opening net asset value per unit	94.16	105.11	86.93
Return before operating charges*	7.13	(7.72)	22.18
Operating charges	(1.23)	(1.26)	(1.44)
Return after operating charges*	5.90	(8.98)	20.74
Distributions on income unit	(2.57)	(1.97)	(2.56)
Closing net asset value per unit	97.49	94.16	105.11
*after direct transaction costs of:	0.16	0.09	0.34
Performance			
Return after charges (%)	6.27	(8.54)	23.86
Other Information			
Closing net asset value (£'000)	13,641	14,268	16,516
Closing number of units	13,992,252	15,153,299	15,713,091
Operating charges (%)	1.13	1.24	1.43
Direct transaction costs (%)	0.16	0.09	0.34
Prices			
Highest unit price (p)	101.07	111.44	110.06
Lowest unit price (p)	91.66	91.93	83.30

Comparative Tables *(continued)*

Change in net asset per unit						
	L-Class Accumulation			I-Class Accumulation		
	30.09.23 (p)	30.09.22 (p)	30.09.21 (p)	30.09.23 (p)	30.09.22 (p)	30.09.21 (p)
Opening net asset value per unit	110.89	121.66	98.42	121.91	132.93	106.80
Return before operating charges*	8.54	(8.84)	25.22	9.21	(9.88)	27.36
Operating charges	(1.92)	(1.93)	(1.98)	(1.16)	(1.14)	(1.23)
Return after operating charges*	6.62	(10.77)	23.24	8.05	(11.02)	26.13
Distribution on accumulation unit	(3.05)	(2.31)	(2.91)	(3.47)	(2.53)	(3.17)
Retained distributions on accumulation unit	3.05	2.31	2.91	3.47	2.53	3.17
Closing net asset value per unit	117.51	110.89	121.66	129.96	121.91	132.93
*after direct transaction costs of:	0.19	0.11	0.39	0.21	0.12	0.42
Performance						
Return after charges (%)	5.97	(8.85)	23.61	6.60	(8.29)	24.47
Other Information						
Closing net asset value (£'000)	35,848	38,420	45,855	8,658	8,182	6,884
Closing number of units	30,506,270	34,645,069	37,691,189	6,661,990	6,711,363	5,178,893
Operating charges (%)	1.53	1.64	1.73	0.78	0.89	0.98
Direct transaction costs (%)	0.16	0.09	0.34	0.16	0.09	0.34
Prices						
Highest unit price (p)	119.37	128.90	125.73	132.01	141.07	137.31
Lowest unit price (p)	107.94	106.99	94.29	118.73	117.43	102.37
Change in net asset per unit						
	J-Class Accumulation					
	30.09.23 (p)	30.09.22 (p)	30.09.21 (p)			
Opening net asset value per unit	111.60	122.10	98.50			
Return before operating charges*	8.49	(9.04)	25.25			
Operating charges	(1.47)	(1.46)	(1.65)			
Return after operating charges*	7.02	(10.50)	23.60			
Distribution on accumulation unit	(3.06)	(2.29)	(2.92)			
Retained distributions on accumulation unit	3.06	2.29	2.92			
Closing net asset value per unit	118.62	111.60	122.10			
*after direct transaction costs of:	0.19	0.11	0.39			
Performance						
Return after charges (%)	6.29	(8.60)	23.96			
Other Information						
Closing net asset value (£'000)	32,978	33,325	37,918			
Closing number of units	27,802,286	29,860,578	31,056,051			
Operating charges (%)	1.13	1.24	1.43			
Direct transaction costs (%)	0.16	0.09	0.34			
Prices						
Highest unit price (p)	120.49	129.44	126.16			
Lowest unit price (p)	108.65	107.57	94.38			

Comparative Tables *(continued)*

Portfolio Turnover Rate

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

	Year to 30.09.23	Year to 30.09.22
Portfolio Turnover Rate	383.93%	180.64%

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

Risk and Reward Indicator

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. It is based on past data, may change over time and may not be a reliable indication of the future risk profile of the Fund. The shaded area in the table below shows the Fund's ranking on the Risk and Reward Indicator.



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

Charges

- The charges you pay are used to pay the costs of running the Fund, including the costs of marketing and distributing it. These charges reduce the potential growth of your investment.

Charges taken from the Fund over the year to:	30.09.23*	30.09.22
Ongoing charges for L-Class Units	1.53%	1.64%
Ongoing charges for I-Class Units	0.78%	0.89%
Ongoing charges for J-Class Units	1.13%	1.24%

*With effect from 5 April 2023, the FAC rates changed.

Portfolio Statement

As at 30 September 2023

Holding	Investment	Market value £	Total net assets %
COLLECTIVE INVESTMENT SCHEMES - 78.73% (6.16%)			
Ireland - 0.00% (6.16%)			
Jersey - 2.01% (0.00%)			
25,000	WisdomTree Core Physical Gold	3,784,670	2.01
Luxembourg - 15.57% (0.00%)			
881,820	BlackRock Global Funds - World Energy Fund	8,150,215	4.32
6,230	BlueBox Global Technology Fund	6,352,920	3.37
60,000	Jupiter JGF Global High Yield Bond Fund [†]	5,431,200	2.88
95,000	Jupiter JGF Global Sovereign Opportunities Fund [†]	9,418,300	5.00
		29,352,635	15.57
United Kingdom - 61.15% (0.00%)			
Debt Fund - 14.36% (0.00%)			
14,000,000	Allianz Strategic Bond Fund	12,128,200	6.43
10,600,000	Jupiter Corporate Bond Fund [†]	5,179,160	2.75
10,300,000	Jupiter Investment Management Series I - Jupiter Monthly Income Bond Fund [†]	9,767,490	5.18
		27,074,850	14.36
Equity Fund - 46.79% (0.00%)			
3,450,000	Jupiter Income Trust [†]	19,083,330	10.12
4,878,584	M&G Investment Funds 1 - Japan Fund	6,400,215	3.39
9,750,000	Man GLG Income Fund	11,807,250	6.26
7,950,000	Royal London Equity Funds ICVC - Royal London Global Equity Income Fund	11,479,800	6.09
14,746,774	TB Evenlode Global Equity	20,235,523	10.73
7,800,000	TB Wise Evenlode Income Fund	19,241,820	10.20
		88,247,938	46.79
FIXED INCOME - 0.00% (31.63%)			
Australia - 0.00% (0.37%)			
Austria - 0.00% (1.70%)			
Belgium - 0.00% (0.26%)			
France - 0.00% (0.65%)			
Germany - 0.00% (1.24%)			
€0	Summer BidCo 9% 15/11/2025	-	-

Portfolio Statement *(continued)*

As at 30 September 2023

Holding	Investment	Market value £	Total net assets %
	Greece - 0.00% (0.04%)		
	Guernsey, Channel Islands - 0.00% (0.34%)		
	Ireland - 0.00% (1.10%)		
	Italy - 0.00% (0.33%)		
	Jersey - 0.00% (0.57%)		
	Liberia - 0.00% (0.02%)		
	Luxembourg - 0.00% (1.35%)		
	Netherlands - 0.00% (0.92%)		
	Norway - 0.00% (0.11%)		
	Panama - 0.00% (0.07%)		
	Singapore - 0.00% (1.01%)		
	Spain - 0.00% (0.42%)		
	Sweden - 0.00% (0.09%)		
	Switzerland - 0.00% (0.08%)		
	United Kingdom - 0.00% (10.09%)		
	United States - 0.00% (10.87%)		
	EQUITIES - 19.81% (58.57%)		
	Bermuda - 0.94% (0.00%)		
30,445	Jardine Matheson	1,157,980	0.61
126,100	VTech	618,765	0.33
		<hr/>	
		1,776,745	0.94
	Brazil - 0.89% (0.00%)		
389,850	Banco Bradesco	801,673	0.43
74,504	Banco do Brasil	572,192	0.30
285,775	Grendene	311,276	0.16
		<hr/>	
		1,685,141	0.89
	Chile - 0.29% (0.00%)		
105,196	Cia Cervecerias Unidas	546,483	0.29
		<hr/>	
	Denmark - 0.19% (0.00%)		
28,878	Scandinavian Tobacco	360,654	0.19
		<hr/>	
	Finland - 0.00% (0.13%)		
	France - 1.21% (0.06%)		
24,421	Societe BIC	1,321,342	0.70
16,643	Television Francaise 1	104,470	0.06

Portfolio Statement *(continued)*

As at 30 September 2023

Holding	Investment	Market value £	Total net assets %
	France (continued)		
32,058	Ubisoft Entertainment	854,362	0.45
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		2,280,174	1.21
	Germany - 1.66% (0.07%)		
17,024	Bayer	670,370	0.36
17,406	Continental	1,006,780	0.53
5,559	Drägerwerk AG & Co. (Preference Shares)	203,008	0.11
28,639	Fuchs Petrolub	913,610	0.48
6,357	Hornbach AG	332,942	0.18
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		3,126,710	1.66
	Hong Kong - 0.48% (0.00%)		
164,500	Swire Pacific	909,596	0.48
		<hr/>	<hr/>
	Indonesia - 0.42% (0.00%)		
534,400	United Tractors	799,671	0.42
		<hr/>	<hr/>
	Ireland - 0.00% (0.55%)		
1,111,225	Anglo Irish Bank*	–	–
		<hr/>	<hr/>
	Isle Of Man - 0.00% (0.70%)		
	Italy - 0.00% (0.13%)		
	Japan - 2.99% (0.69%)		
36,700	Air Water	374,967	0.20
37,800	Citizen Watch	190,614	0.10
42,100	DeNA	346,630	0.18
48,200	Fuji Media	423,566	0.22
57,800	Hazama	370,123	0.20
44,400	Honda Motor	409,664	0.22
8,000	Kato Sangyo	174,053	0.09
21,200	Kewpie	279,477	0.15
27,000	Medipal	374,383	0.20
10,000	Mizuno	259,268	0.14
60,600	NHK Spring	379,906	0.20
49,942	Nippon Television Network	414,211	0.22
42,300	Nissan Motor	153,237	0.08
47,800	Sumitomo Rubber Industries	433,035	0.23
28,600	Tokai Rika	367,693	0.19
29,300	Toyo Seikan	393,333	0.21
32,100	TS Technology	298,730	0.16
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		5,642,890	2.99

Portfolio Statement *(continued)*

As at 30 September 2023

Holding	Investment	Market value £	Total net assets %
Netherlands - 0.44% (0.64%)			
18,890	NN Group	498,028	0.27
55,643	TomTom	325,894	0.17
		823,922	0.44
Norway - 0.00% (0.05%)			
South Africa - 1.01% (0.00%)			
129,121	Tiger Brands	858,013	0.46
314,887	Truworths International	1,043,149	0.55
		1,901,162	1.01
South Korea - 1.45% (0.00%)			
35,666	Fila	781,810	0.41
22,699	KT&G	1,189,479	0.63
15,067	LG	765,758	0.41
		2,737,047	1.45
Spain - 0.64% (0.18%)			
18,406	Grupo Catalana Occidente	486,383	0.26
435,561	Mapfre	728,326	0.38
		1,214,709	0.64
Sweden - 0.57% (0.07%)			
257,464	Nobia	157,720	0.08
66,974	SKF	915,717	0.49
		1,073,437	0.57
United Kingdom - 4.01% (26.71%)			
Basic Materials - 0.00% (0.72%)			
Consumer Discretionary - 0.00% (7.43%)			
Consumer Staples - 1.17% (2.85%)			
44,563	Imperial Brands	742,865	0.40
614,551	Marks & Spencer	1,454,028	0.77
		2,196,893	1.17
Energy - 0.15% (0.00%)			
93,771	Hunting	286,470	0.15
Financials - 0.94% (2.55%)			
204,081	Aviva	795,508	0.42

Portfolio Statement *(continued)*

As at 30 September 2023

Holding	Investment	Market value £	Total net assets %
	Financials (continued)		
608,924	Barclays	967,824	0.52
		<u>1,763,332</u>	<u>0.94</u>
	Health Care - 0.47% (2.40%)		
59,377	GSK	885,786	0.47
930,394	TMO Renewables*	–	–
		<u>885,786</u>	<u>0.47</u>
	Industrials - 0.00% (5.26%)		
	Materials - 0.18% (0.00%)		
230,971	Forterra	343,685	0.18
	Real Estate - 0.67% (0.00%)		
1,101,534	Hammerson	277,146	0.15
165,852	Land Securities	978,195	0.52
		<u>1,255,341</u>	<u>0.67</u>
	Technology - 0.00% (1.80%)		
	Telecommunications - 0.43% (3.70%)		
1,160,790	ITV	819,750	0.43
	United States - 2.62% (28.59%)		
2,375	Graham	1,133,352	0.60
15,026	Harley-Davidson	407,030	0.22
92,385	Kyndryl	1,142,275	0.61
166,659	Paramount	630,886	0.33
4,830	Ralph Lauren	459,354	0.24
222,314	Under Armour	1,160,343	0.62
		<u>4,933,240</u>	<u>2.62</u>

Portfolio Statement *(continued)*

As at 30 September 2023

Holding	Investment	Market value £	Total net assets %
	DERIVATIVES - 0.00% (0.50%)		
	Futures Contracts - 0.00% (1.54%)		
	Forward Currency Contracts - 0.00% ((1.04%))		
	Bought Sterling £89,867: Sold USD \$109,714	8	–
	Total value of investments	185,822,939	98.54
	Net other assets	2,753,637	1.46
	Net assets	188,576,576	100.00

All holdings are ordinary shares or stock units unless otherwise stated.

The sectors are based on the Industry Classification Benchmark (see page 51).

The figures in brackets show allocations as at 30 September 2022.

*Represents an investment in a Jupiter Investment Management Group Limited product.

*Represents an unquoted security.

Summary of Material Portfolio Changes

Significant purchases and sales for the year ended 30 September 2023

Purchases	Cost £	Sales	Proceeds £
iShares Core S&P 500 ETF	29,105,403	iShares Core S&P 500 ETF	28,280,782
TB Evenlode Global Equity	20,231,099	WS Evenlode Global Equity F GBP Accumulation	20,231,099
Allianz Strategic Bond Fund	19,933,185	Invesco Physical Gold ETC	13,120,120
TB Wise Evenlode Income Fund	19,795,620	iShares MSCI Korea ETF	9,704,771
WS Evenlode Global Equity F GBP Accumulation	19,723,700	iShares MSCI World Energy ETF	8,745,080
Jupiter Income Trust	19,504,575	US Treasury 0.125% 31/12/2022	8,600,234
Man GLG Income Fund	13,673,500	US Treasury 1.875% 15/11/2051	8,415,822
Royal London Equity Funds ICVC - Royal London Global Equity Income Fund	11,687,500	BlackRock Global Funds - World Energy Fund I2	7,339,271
Jupiter Investment Management Series I - Jupiter Monthly Income Bond Fund	10,106,250	M&G Japan Fund Sterling I Inc	6,175,800
Jupiter JGF Global Sovereign Opportunities Fund	10,018,540	Allianz Strategic Bond Fund	5,650,300
Subtotal	173,779,372	Subtotal	116,263,279
Total cost of purchases, including the above, for the year	381,089,648	Total proceeds of sales, including the above, for the year	402,146,265

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Trustee must ensure that:

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

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

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

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

Northern Trust Investor Services Limited

Trustee & Depositary Services

London

7 December 2023

Independent auditors' report to the Unitholders of Jupiter Merlin Income and Growth Select (formerly known as Jupiter Multi-Asset Income & Growth Fund)

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements of Jupiter Merlin Income and Growth Select (formerly known as Jupiter Multi-Asset Income & Growth Fund) (the "Fund"):

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

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

Basis for opinion

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

Independence

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from the date on which the financial statements are authorised for issue.

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the Authorised Fund Manager's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this conclusion is not a guarantee as to the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the Authorised Fund Manager with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Independent auditors' report to the Unitholders of Jupiter Merlin Income and Growth Select (formerly known as Jupiter Multi-Asset Income & Growth Fund)

(continued)

Reporting on other information

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

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

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

Authorised Fund Manager's Report

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

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Responsibilities of the Authorised Fund Manager for the financial statements

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

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

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

Independent auditors' report to the Unitholders of Jupiter Merlin Income and Growth Select (formerly known as Jupiter Multi-Asset Income & Growth Fund)

(continued)

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

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

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

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

Use of this report

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

Independent auditors' report to the Unitholders of Jupiter Merlin Income and Growth Select (formerly known as Jupiter Multi-Asset Income & Growth Fund)

(continued)

Other required reporting

Opinion on matter required by the Collective Investment Schemes sourcebook

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

Collective Investment Schemes sourcebook exception reporting

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

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

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

Edinburgh

7 December 2023

Statement of Total Return

For the year ended 30 September 2023					
	Note	Year to 30.09.23		Year to 30.09.22	
		£	£	£	£
Income					
Net capital gains/(losses)	3		8,218,469		(23,060,854)
Revenue	4	6,203,347		5,599,458	
Expenses	5	(2,130,099)		(2,927,809)	
Interest payable and similar charges	6	(64,581)		(611)	
Net revenue before taxation		4,008,667		2,671,038	
Taxation	7	(164,893)		(87,348)	
Net revenue after taxation			3,843,774		2,583,690
Total return before distributions			12,062,243		(20,477,164)
Distributions	8		(5,278,338)		(4,596,587)
Change in net assets attributable to unitholders from investment activities			6,783,905		(25,073,751)

Statement of Change in Net Assets Attributable to Unitholders

For the year ended 30 September 2023					
		Year to 30.09.23		Year to 30.09.22	
		£	£	£	£
Opening net assets attributable to unitholders			202,758,609		257,029,705
Amounts receivable on issue of units		2,793,786		5,262,038	
Amounts payable on cancellation of units		(25,830,983)		(36,135,611)	
			(23,037,197)		(30,873,573)
Change in net assets attributable to unitholders from investment activities			6,783,905		(25,073,751)
Unclaimed distributions			13,457		14,493
Retained distribution on accumulation units			2,057,802		1,661,735
Closing net assets attributable to unitholders			188,576,576		202,758,609

Balance Sheet

As at 30 September 2023			
	Note	30.09.23 £	30.09.22 £
Assets			
Fixed Assets:			
Investments		185,822,939	204,379,146
Current assets:			
Debtors	9	1,043,229	1,690,545
Cash and bank balances	10	3,420,121	11,976,682
Total assets		190,286,289	218,046,373
Liabilities			
Investment liabilities		–	(8,006,745)
Creditors:			
Bank overdrafts	11	(1,986)	(5,015,498)
Distributions payable		(1,416,071)	(1,603,419)
Other creditors	12	(291,656)	(662,102)
Total liabilities		(1,709,713)	(15,287,764)
Net assets attributable to unitholders		188,576,576	202,758,609

Directors' Statement

Jupiter Merlin Income and Growth Select (formerly Jupiter Multi-Asset Income & Growth Fund)

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

Directors: Paula Moore, Gaelle Pound

Jupiter Unit Trust Managers Limited

London

7 December 2023

Notes to the Financial Statements

1. Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Basis of Accounting

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

As stated in the Statement of Authorised Fund Managers' Responsibilities in relation to the Financial Statements of the Scheme on page 17, the Manager continues to adopt the going concern basis in the preparation of the financial statements of the Fund.

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

(b) Revenue

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

Any reported revenue from an offshore fund in excess of any distributions is recognised as revenue after the end of the reporting period, not later than the date when the reporting fund makes this information available.

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

Bank interest and interest on short-term deposits are accrued up to the year end date.

The Fund holds units or shares in other Collective Investment Schemes and funds (underlying funds). Any periodic charge rebates from underlying funds are recognised on an accruals basis. Where it is the policy of the underlying fund to charge its periodic charge to capital in determining its distribution, the Fund has recognised any such rebates as capital.

Dividends from UK REITs are split into PID (Property Income Distributions) and Non-PID components for tax purposes. Revenue arising from UK REITs tax-exempt rental business is colloquially known as PID revenue and is taxable in the hands of the Fund. A UK REIT may also carry out activities that give rise to taxable profits and gains. It is from these that the REIT will make a Non-PID distribution, these are treated for tax purposes in the same way as dividends from UK companies.

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

Interest on any debt securities is recognised on an effective interest rate basis.

Special dividends are reviewed on a case by case basis when determining if the dividend is to be treated as revenue or capital. The tax treatment follows the accounting treatment of the principal amount.

(c) Treatment of stock dividends

Ordinary stock dividends are recognised wholly as revenue and are based on the market value of the shares on the dates they are quoted ex-dividend. Where an enhancement is offered, the amount by which the market value of the shares (on the date they are quoted ex-dividend) exceeds the cash dividend is taken to capital. The ordinary element of stock dividends is treated as revenue but does not form part of the distribution.

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

1. Significant Accounting Policies *(continued)*

(d) Expenses

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

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

(e) Valuation of Investments

The investments of the Fund have been valued using bid market values ruling on international stock exchanges at Close of Business on 29 September 2023, being the last valuation point of the year. Market value is defined by the SORP as fair value which is generally the bid value of each security.

The investments of the Fund in other Jupiter Unit Trusts which are single priced have been valued at the single price at Close of Business on 29 September 2023. For investments in other Collective Investment Schemes, they are valued at the bid price for dual priced funds and at the single price for single priced funds as defined by the SORP as being their respective fair value.

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

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

(f) Forward foreign currency contracts

Open forward foreign currency contracts are shown in the portfolio statement at the fair value and the net (losses)/gains are reflected in the Forward currency contracts in the Net capital gains/(losses) on investments.

(g) Futures contracts

The unrealised gain on open future contracts is disclosed in the portfolio statement. The margins paid on these contracts are included in amounts held at derivative clearing houses and brokers. For futures, the net gains/(losses) are apportioned between the revenue account and the derivative securities in net capital gains/(losses) on investments, reflecting the nature of the return. The basis of the apportionment is typically made by reference to the yield on the underlying security or index or other appropriate source.

(h) Credit default swaps

Open credit default swaps are shown in the Portfolio Statement at fair value and the net capital gains/(losses) are reflected within Derivative securities in Net capital losses on investments (see Note 3). Any revenue or expense is included within Revenue (see Note 4) or Interest payable and similar charges (see Note 6), respectively.

(i) Foreign Exchange

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into Sterling at the rates ruling at the dates of the transactions. Assets and liabilities expressed in foreign currencies are translated at the rates ruling at Close of Business on 29 September 2023, being the last valuation point of the year.

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

1. Significant Accounting Policies *(continued)*

(j) Taxation

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

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

2. Distribution Policies

(a) Basis of Distribution

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

(b) Distributions Dates

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

(c) Expenses Charged to Capital for Distribution Purposes

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

(d) Unclaimed Distribution

Distributions which have remained unclaimed by Unitholders for more than six years are credited to the capital property of the Fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

3. Net Capital Gains/(Losses)

The net gains/(losses) on investments during the year comprise:

	30.09.23 £	30.09.22 £
Currency (losses)/gains	(659,139)	1,845,235
Central Securities Depositories Regulation Penalty Reimbursement	337	1,445
Gains/(losses) on non-derivative securities	12,029,732	(16,372,303)
(Losses)/gains on forward currency contracts (see Note 15)	(439,101)	6,866,338
Losses on derivative contracts (see Note 15)	(2,948,994)	(15,401,569)
Management fee rebates	235,634	–
Net capital gains/(losses)	8,218,469	(23,060,854)

4. Revenue

	30.09.23 £	30.09.22 £
UK dividends	865,253	2,143,864
Overseas dividends	1,594,426	981,655
UK dividends (franked) from authorised collective investment schemes	893,774	–
Offshore distributions from collective investment schemes	586,963	–
Bank interest	131,042	6,988
Management fee rebates	40,386	–
Interest on debt securities	1,319,531	2,466,951
Revenue from REITs	73,330	–
Credit default swap income	74,286	–
Franked Stock Dividends	36,922	–
UK dividends (unfranked) from authorised ICVCs and unit trusts	587,434	–
Total revenue	6,203,347	5,599,458

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

5. Expenses

	30.09.23 £	30.09.22 £
Payable to the Manager, associates of the Manager and agents of either of them:		
Annual management charge*	–	1,821,423
	–	1,821,423
Other expenses:		
Fixed Annual Charge**	2,130,099	668,794
Aggregate Operating Fee*	–	437,592
	2,130,099	1,106,386
Total expenses	2,130,099	2,927,809

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

**The audit fee (excluding VAT) incurred during the year was £14,157 (30.09.22: £12,528). The current year amount is borne by the Manager as it is paid out of the Fixed Annual Charge.

6. Interest payable and similar charges

	30.09.23 £	30.09.22 £
Interest on bank overdrafts	4,768	611
Credit Default Swap (expensed)	59,813	–
Total Interest payable and similar charges	64,581	611

7. Taxation

(a) Analysis of charge in the year:

	30.09.23 £	30.09.22 £
Irrecoverable overseas tax	164,893	87,348
Total tax charge for the year	164,893	87,348

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

7. Taxation *(continued)*

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

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

	30.09.23 £	30.09.22 £
Net revenue before taxation	4,008,667	2,671,038
Corporation tax of 20% (2022: 20%)	801,733	534,208
Effects of:		
Current year expenses (utilised)/not utilised	(101,637)	91,944
Revenue not subject to taxation	(739,524)	(626,123)
Double taxation relief	(2,480)	(29)
Irrecoverable overseas tax	164,893	87,348
Tax due to timing differences	(5,219)	–
Taxable revenue in capital	47,127	–
Total tax charge for the year	164,893	87,348

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

(c) Provision for Deferred Tax

At 30 September 2023, there are surplus management expenses of £25,146,269 (30.09.22: £25,654,454). It is unlikely the Fund will generate sufficient taxable profits in the future to utilise this amount and therefore a Deferred Tax asset of £5,029,253 (30.09.22: 5,130,890) has not been recognised.

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

8. Distributions

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

	30.09.23 £	30.09.22 £
Interim distribution	2,778,808	1,763,555
Final distribution	2,372,802	2,628,949
	5,151,610	4,392,504
Amounts received on issue of units	(14,393)	(29,102)
Amounts paid on cancellation of units	141,121	233,185
Net distributions for the year	5,278,338	4,596,587

Reconciliation of net revenue after taxation to distributions:

Net revenue after taxation	3,843,774	2,583,690
Charges borne by capital	1,736,269	2,401,173
Tax relief on capitalised expenses	(300,127)	(388,175)
Equalisation on conversions	(1,638)	(71)
Net movement in revenue account	60	(30)
Net distributions for the year	5,278,338	4,596,587

Details of the distributions in pence per unit are shown in the Distribution Tables on pages 44 to 46.

9. Debtors

	30.09.23 £	30.09.22 £
Accrued revenue	832,433	1,161,871
Amounts receivable for issue of units	33,617	520,084
Overseas tax recoverable	36,409	8,590
Management fee rebates receivable	139,059	–
Amounts receivable on derivative contracts	1,615	–
Income tax recoverable	96	–
Total debtors	1,043,229	1,690,545

10. Cash and Bank Balances

	30.09.23 £	30.09.22 £
Amounts held at brokers	1,348	3,700,589
Cash and bank balances	3,418,773	8,276,093
Total cash and bank balances	3,420,121	11,976,682

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

11. Bank Overdrafts

	30.09.23 £	30.09.22 £
Bank overdraft	645	3,312
Amounts due to brokers	1,341	5,012,186
Total bank overdrafts	1,986	5,015,498

12. Other Creditors

	30.09.23 £	30.09.22 £
Accrued expenses	38,123	50,063
Amounts payable for cancellation of units	251,918	612,039
Amounts payable on derivative contracts	1,615	–
Total other creditors	291,656	662,102

13. Contingent Assets, Liabilities and Capital Commitments

The Fund had no contingent assets and liabilities or capital commitments at the balance sheet date (30.09.22: £nil).

14. Related Party Transactions

Jupiter Unit Trust Managers Limited (JUTM), as Manager, is a related party in respect of their dealings with the Fund. JUTM acts as principal in respect of all transactions of units in the Fund. The aggregate monies received through issue and paid on cancellation are disclosed in the Statement of Change in Net Assets Attributable to Unitholders and, if applicable, in Note 8 (Distributions).

Amounts receivable/(payable) from JUTM in respect of issues/cancellations are disclosed in the Statement of Change in Net Assets Attributable to Unitholders. At the year end, a net balance of £218,301 was payable to JUTM (30.09.22: £91,955 payable to JUTM). These amounts are included in amounts receivable for issue of units in Note 9 (Debtors) and amounts payable for cancellation of units in Note 12 (Other Creditors).

Any amounts due to or from JUTM at the end of the accounting year are disclosed in Notes 9 and 12. Amounts paid to JUTM in respect of fund management are included in Note 5 (Expenses). At the year end, £38,123 (30.09.22: £50,063) was payable to JUTM. This amount is included as part of accrued expenses in Note 12.

Holdings in other Jupiter products at the year-end, which are shown in the portfolio statement on pages 10 to 15 are valued at £48,879,480 (30 09 2022: £nil). During the year, the Fund had purchases totalling to £50,888,945 and sales proceeds totalling to £882,430. There were no outstanding trade transaction at year end (30.09.22: £nil).

Dividends received during the year totalled £752,984 (30.04.20: £nil). There were related accrued revenue due to the Fund at year end totaling to £112,089 (30.09.22: £nil).

Where investments are held in other Jupiter products, a rebate could be paid into the Fund. Amounts received from other Jupiter products as management fee rebates are included in Note 3 (Net Capital Gains/(Losses)) and Note 4 (Revenue). At the year end, £87,815 (30.09.22: £nil) was receivable from other Jupiter products. This amount is included as management fee rebates receivable in Note 9.

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

15. Financial Instruments

In pursuing its investment objectives the Fund invests in other funds, which in turn, will invest in a number of financial instruments. The Fund, and the underlying funds, can also invest in securities and other investments and hold cash balances, short term fixed deposits, bank overdrafts and debtors and creditors that arise directly from its operations, for example, in respect of sales and purchases awaiting settlement, amounts receivable from issues and payable for cancellations and debtors for accrued revenue.

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

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

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

Market Price Risk

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

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

Price Risk Sensitivity

A ten percent increase in the value of the Fund's portfolio would have the effect of increasing the return and net assets by £18,582,294 (30.09.22: £19,637,240). A ten percent decrease would have an equal and opposite effect.

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

15. Financial Instruments *(continued)*

Foreign Currency Risk

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

Currency	30.09.23 £	30.09.22 £
Brazilian Real	1,689,518	–
Chilean Peso	546,483	–
Danish Kroner	368,692	–
Euro	7,474,858	(2,758,096)
Hong Kong Dollar	1,549,014	–
Indonesian Rupiah	799,671	–
Japanese Yen	5,703,656	1,416,414
Norwegian Krone	–	105,877
South African Rand	1,905,820	–
South Korean Won	2,751,064	–
Swedish Krona	1,075,864	136,597
US Dollar	24,321,884	146,834,184

Foreign Currency Risk Sensitivity

A ten percent increase in the value of the Fund's foreign currency exposure would have the effect of increasing the return and net assets by £4,818,652 (30.09.22: £14,573,498). A ten percent decrease would have an equal and opposite effect.

Interest Rate Risk

The Fund invests in fixed and variable rate securities and any change to the interest rates relevant for particular securities may result in either revenue increasing or decreasing, or the Manager being unable to secure similar returns on the expiry of contracts or the sale of securities. In addition, changes to prevailing rates or changes in expectations of future rates may result in an increase or decrease in the value of the securities held.

In general, if interest rates rise the revenue potential of the Fund also rises but the value of fixed rate securities will decline. A fall in interest rates will in general have the opposite effect.

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

15. Financial Instruments *(continued)*

Interest Rate Risk Profile of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

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

Currency	Floating Rate financial assets £	Fixed Rate financial assets £	Financial assets not carrying interest £	Total £
30.09.23				
Brazilian Real	3,446	–	1,686,072	1,689,518
Chilean Peso	–	–	546,483	546,483
Danish Kroner	–	–	368,692	368,692
Euro	3,399	–	7,471,459	7,474,858
Hong Kong Dollar	–	–	1,549,014	1,549,014
Indonesian Rupiah	–	–	799,671	799,671
Japanese Yen	–	–	5,703,656	5,703,656
South African Rand	4,648	–	1,901,172	1,905,820
South Korean Won	1,348	–	2,749,716	2,751,064
Swedish Krona	–	–	1,075,864	1,075,864
US Dollar	11,721	–	24,402,282	24,414,003
Sterling	3,395,559	–	138,612,087	142,007,646
Total	3,420,121	–	186,866,168	190,286,289

30.09.22				
Euro	3,437,677	13,041,890	2,947,981	19,427,548
Japanese Yen	–	–	1,416,414	1,416,414
Norwegian Krone	–	–	105,877	105,877
Swedish Krona	–	–	136,597	136,597
US Dollar	4,128,349	26,666,446	71,920,589	102,715,384
Sterling	11,379,154	17,457,834	65,407,565	94,244,553
Total	18,945,180	57,166,170	141,935,023	218,046,373

Currency	Floating Rate financial liabilities £	Fixed Rate financial liabilities £	Financial liabilities not carrying interest £	Total £
30.09.23				
US Dollar	645	–	1,615	2,260
Sterling	1,341	–	1,706,112	1,707,453
Total	1,986	–	1,707,727	1,709,713

30.09.22				
Euro	234,823	–	244,023	478,846
US Dollar	591	–	7,762,722	7,763,313
Sterling	4,780,084	–	2,265,521	7,045,605
Total	5,015,498	–	10,272,266	15,287,764

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

15. Financial Instruments *(continued)*

Credit Risk

The investment returns produced by the Fund's bond holdings are dependent on the issuers of these bonds maintaining due payment of interest and capital. A significant proportion of the Fund may be invested in high yield bonds which have a lower rating from a credit rating agency. There is a higher credit risk associated with such investments. The Fund aims to reduce this credit risk by holding a well diversified range of securities. In addition, the majority of the bond investments in the portfolio are invested in securities classified as investment grade by independent credit rating agencies.

Counterparty Risk

Counterparty risk, is the risk that a third party organisation (counterparty) does not pay out on a contract, or other trade or transaction when this is due to the Fund. The derivatives entered into by the Fund fall into either of two categories: i) have been traded on recognised exchanges on a delivery versus payment basis, thus eliminating exposure to counterparty risk, or ii) have been traded on Over the Counter markets which may expose the Fund to the risk that the counterparty may default on its obligations to perform under the relevant contract. In respect of trades made on Over the Counter markets, the Manager will seek to reduce such risk by only entering into transactions with counterparties that it believes to have a high credit rating at the time the transaction is entered into, and by ensuring that formal legal agreements covering the terms of the contract are entered into in advance. In certain circumstances however, the Manager may be unable to enforce or rely on rights and obligations arising under such agreements. In the event of bankruptcy or insolvency of the counterparty, the Fund may only have the rights of a general creditor and could therefore experience delays in liquidating the position and may incur significant losses compared to the value of the transaction in the portfolio.

Use of Derivatives

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

Futures Contracts

The Manager bought some currency/index futures with the aim of protecting the Fund from the risk of currency/index volatility. This resulted in realised and unrealised losses of £2,888,164 (30.09.22: realised and unrealised losses of £15,401,569) to the Fund during the year. The positive open exposure to the Fund at the balance sheet date was £nil (30.09.22: £7,027,303). All contracts were undertaken with UBS as counterparty during the year.

Forward Foreign Currency Contracts

The Manager made use of forward foreign currency contracts during the year in order to hedge out some of the currency exposure in the Fund. This resulted in realised and unrealised losses of £439,101 (30.09.22: realised and unrealised gains of £6,866,338) to the Fund during the year. All contracts were undertaken with HSBC and Northern Trust as counterparty during the year.

The underlying exposure for forward currency contracts were as follows:

Counterparty	30.09.23 £	30.09.22 £
HSBC	–	336,417
Northern Trust	8	1,647,143
	8	1,983,560

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

15. Financial Instruments *(continued)*

In order to reduce this risk, collateral may be held/(delivered) by the Fund. The counterparties to these transactions and any collateral held/(delivered) by the Fund at the balance sheet date are shown below:

Counterparty	30.09.23 £	30.09.22 £
HSBC	–	890,000
Northern Trust	–	(2,690,000)
	–	(1,800,000)

Credit Default Swaps

The Manager bought/sold some credit default swap contracts during the year with the aim of protecting the Fund from credit risk. These resulted in realised and unrealised losses £60,830 (30.09.22: £nil) to the Fund during the year which are included in Net capital losses on Note 3. All contracts were undertaken with Merrill Lynch as counterparty during the year.

Risk Management

In the interest of best practice, Jupiter has decided to treat all of its funds that are authorised to transact in derivatives for investment purposes as ‘sophisticated’ for the purpose of risk management, regardless of their complexity or simplicity. Managing these risks involves a combination of steps, including Value at Risk (VaR) exposure monitoring being undertaken by the teams involved in Jupiter’s Derivative Risk Management Process (DRMP).

Leverage

In line with box 25 of ESMA Guidelines, as the Fund uses the VaR approach to monitor the global exposure, the Manager calculates the leverage for the Fund on a daily basis, as the sum of the absolute value of the notionals of the derivatives used. With respect to financial derivative instruments which do not have a notional value attached to them, the calculation of the value is based upon the market value of the equivalent position of the underlying asset that is attached to the financial derivative instrument and applied consistently and appropriately.

	30.09.23	30.09.22
Leverage level reached during the financial year (Average levels as a % of NAV for the year)	8.79%*	119.98%

*The Fund was transferred to the Jupiter Merlin team at the beginning of November 2022, and the fund structure was changed.

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

15. Financial Instruments *(continued)*

Value at Risk (VaR) for exposure monitoring:

For the Jupiter Merlin Income and Growth Select, we currently conform to the suggested CESR limit for a sophisticated fund of a relative VaR figure of two times the VaR of the reference portfolio. This is calculated using a 99% confidence level over a 20 day time frame and is calculated daily. The VaR as at 30 September 2023 was 82.59% (30.09.22: 85.92%).

	30.09.23	30.09.22
Maximum	242.24%	91.60%
Minimum	58.34%	85.92%
Average	89.13%	89.85%

What is VaR?

It estimates the worst potential loss in the portfolio within a certain time period and with a certain amount of confidence, using the following criteria:

- Internal Guidelines: 200% relative VaR (99% confidence) over 20 day timeframe measured each day
- Holding period: 1 month (20 days)
- Observation period: minimum 1 year (250 days)
- 99% confidence implies a breach of 1 out of every 100 twenty day periods

If VaR approaches limit the Manager may:

- Diversify the portfolio
- Reduce the gross exposure
- Hedge part of the portfolio
- Reduce exposure to positions with high marginal VaR contribution

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

16. Fair Value of Investments

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

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

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

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

Level 3: Valuation techniques using unobservable inputs.

Basis of valuation	Assets £	Liabilities £
30.09.23		
Level 1	41,147,507	–
Level 2	144,675,432	–
Level 3	–	–
Total	185,822,939	–

Basis of valuation	Assets £	Liabilities £
30.09.22		
Level 1	158,483,656	(3,907,700)
Level 2	45,895,490	(4,099,045)
Level 3	–	–
Total	204,379,146	(8,006,745)

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

16. Fair Value of Investments *(continued)*

The majority of financial instruments are classified as level 1: Quoted prices. Instruments classified as level 3: Unobservable data mainly comprise non-market traded and unquoted securities.

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

- **Price of recent transactions** — Management determine the fair value based on the price of recent transactions made by management or a third party.
- **Milestone analysis** — Management assess the investment company's progress against milestones expected at the time of investment in order to determine whether an adjustment is required to the transaction price to determine fair value.
- **Multiples** — Earnings or Revenue multiples are selected from comparable public companies based on geographic location, industry, size, risk profile, earnings growth prospects, target markets and other factors that management consider reasonable. A discount for lack of liquidity may then be applied to represent the adjustment to comparable company multiples to reflect the illiquidity of the portfolio companies relative to the comparable peer group. Management determines the discount for lack of liquidity based on its judgement, after considering market liquidity conditions and company specific factors such as the development stage of the portfolio company. One of the most common forms of multiples used for cash generating companies are EV/EBITDA multiples as EBITDA is generally seen to represent a good proxy for free cash flow. These are applied where appropriate based on the development of underlying portfolio companies but other multiples such as EV/Revenue may also be considered.
- **Net assets** — Management determine the fair value based on the net asset value of the underlying portfolio company.

In applying the above valuation techniques in arriving at the fair value the Manager has assessed any further information available from internal and external sources to arrive at an estimated fair value, which includes but is not limited to the following:

- Reference to listed securities of the same company.
- Consideration of seniority of the securities held and terms of repayment upon realisation.
- Consideration of any trading restrictions on the investment company's shares that would limit Manager's ability to realise its holding.
- Consideration of any outstanding payments to be made by Manager.
- Industry statistics or events (such as mergers and acquisitions).

The fair value of the Fund's investment in Anglo Irish Bank and TMO Renewables are determined using Fund Manager's estimation of liquidation process and any potential recovery thereon, and taking into account where applicable any factors which may warrant adjustment to the net asset value as part of a robust governance process involving the Unlisted Asset Valuation Committee.

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

17. Portfolio Transaction Costs

For the year ended 30 September 2023

	Equities		Bonds		Funds	
	£	%	£	%	£	%
30.09.23						
Analysis of total purchases costs						
Purchases in year before transaction costs	143,768,950		43,571,822		193,109,122	
Commissions	28,053	0.02	–	–	1,203	–
Expenses and other charges	241,211	0.17	1,259	–	–	–
	269,264		1,259		1,203	
Purchases including transaction costs	144,038,214		43,573,081		193,110,325	
Analysis of total sales costs						
Sales in year before transaction costs	250,194,500		105,129,687		43,960,452	
Commissions	(41,243)	0.02	–	–	(202)	–
Expenses and other charges	(5,157)	–	(1,356)	–	–	–
	(46,400)		(1,356)		(202)	
Sales net of transaction costs	250,148,100		105,128,331		43,960,250	

	Corporate Actions		Derivatives		Total
	£	%	£	%	£
30.09.23					
Analysis of total purchases costs					
Purchases in year before transaction costs	11,571		356,457		380,817,922
Commissions	–	–	–	–	29,256
Expenses and other charges	–	–	–	–	242,470
	–		–		271,726
Purchases including transaction costs	11,571		356,457		381,089,648
Analysis of total sales costs					
Sales in year before transaction costs	2,531,688		377,896		402,194,223
Commissions	–	–	–	–	(41,445)
Expenses and other charges	–	–	–	–	(6,513)
	–		–		(47,958)
Sales net of transaction costs	2,531,688		377,896		402,146,265

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

Commissions	0.04%
Expenses and other charges	0.13%

The average portfolio dealing spread as at the balance sheet date was 0.04%.

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

17. Portfolio Transaction Costs *(continued)*

The Fund had paid £nil as commission on purchases and sale derivative transactions for the year ended 30 September 2023.

For the year ended 30 September 2022

	Equities £	%	Bonds £	%	Funds £	%	Total £
30.09.22							
Analysis of total purchases costs							
Purchases in year before transaction costs	169,381,044		35,807,089		11,723,372		216,911,505
Commissions	32,435	0.02	–	–	2,931	0.03	35,366
Expenses and other charges	145,221	0.09	–	–	–	–	145,221
	177,656		–		2,931		180,587
Purchases including transaction costs	169,558,700		35,807,089		11,726,303		217,092,092
Analysis of total sales costs							
Sales in year before transaction costs	158,767,632		94,004,415		–		252,772,047
Commissions	(31,898)	0.02	–	–	–	–	(31,898)
Expenses and other charges	(1,811)	–	–	–	–	–	(1,811)
	(33,709)		–		–		(33,709)
Sales net of transaction costs	158,733,923		94,004,415		–		252,738,338

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

Commissions	0.03%
Expenses and other charges	0.06%

The average portfolio dealing spread as at the balance sheet date was 0.33%.

The Fund had paid £nil as commission on purchases and sale derivative transactions for the year ended 30 September 2022.

18. Unitholders' Funds

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

Unit Class	Initial Charge	Fixed Annual Charge	Minimum Initial Investment
L-Class Units	0.00%	1.37%	£500
I-Class Units	0.00%	0.62%	£1,000,000
J-Class Units	0.00%	0.97%	£500

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

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

18. Unitholders' Funds *(continued)*

The Net Asset Value per unit and the number of units in each class are given in the Comparative Tables on page 7 and 8. All unit classes have the same rights on winding up.

Reconciliation of Units	L-Class Income	L-Class Accumulation	I-Class Income	I-Class Accumulation
Opening number of units at 1 October 2022	32,036,495	34,645,069	76,380,766	6,711,363
Units issued in year	62,845	56,696	1,099,024	894,871
Units cancelled in year	(3,035,328)	(3,102,618)	(12,396,850)	(1,587,463)
Units converted in year	(12,022,914)	(1,092,877)	10,783,784	643,219
Closing number of units at 30 September 2023	17,041,098	30,506,270	75,866,724	6,661,990

Reconciliation of Units	J-Class Income	J-Class Accumulation
Opening number of units at 1 October 2022	15,153,299	29,860,578
Units issued in year	195,178	171,427
Units cancelled in year	(1,429,278)	(2,643,797)
Units converted in year	73,053	414,078
Closing number of units at 30 September 2023	13,992,252	27,802,286

Distribution Tables

For the six months ended 31 March 2023

INTERIM

Group 1: Units purchased prior to 1 October 2022

Group 2: Units purchased on or after 1 October 2022 to 31 March 2023

	Income	Equalisation	Distribution paid 31.05.23	Distribution paid 31.05.22
L-Class Income Units	pence per unit	pence per unit	pence per unit	pence per unit
Group 1	1.3588	–	1.3588	0.7510
Group 2	0.9346	0.4242	1.3588	0.7510

	Income	Equalisation	Distribution accumulated 31.05.23	Distribution accumulated 31.05.22
L-Class Accumulation Units	pence per unit	pence per unit	pence per unit	pence per unit
Group 1	1.6107	–	1.6107	0.8724
Group 2	0.9551	0.6556	1.6107	0.8724

	Income	Equalisation	Distribution paid 31.05.23	Distribution paid 31.05.22
I-Class Income Units	pence per unit	pence per unit	pence per unit	pence per unit
Group 1	1.5345	–	1.5345	0.8225
Group 2	1.0682	0.4663	1.5345	0.8225

	Income	Equalisation	Distribution accumulated 31.05.23	Distribution accumulated 31.05.22
I-Class Accumulation Units	pence per unit	pence per unit	pence per unit	pence per unit
Group 1	1.8181	–	1.8181	0.9549
Group 2	1.2541	0.5640	1.8181	0.9549

	Income	Equalisation	Distribution paid 31.05.23	Distribution paid 31.05.22
J-Class Income Units	pence per unit	pence per unit	pence per unit	pence per unit
Group 1	1.3411	–	1.3411	0.7542
Group 2	0.5368	0.8043	1.3411	0.7542

	Income	Equalisation	Distribution accumulated 31.05.23	Distribution accumulated 31.05.22
J-Class Accumulation Units	pence per unit	pence per unit	pence per unit	pence per unit
Group 1	1.5894	–	1.5894	0.8761
Group 2	0.6030	0.9864	1.5894	0.8761

Distribution Tables *(continued)*

For the year ended 30 September 2023

FINAL

Group 1: Units purchased prior to 1 April 2023

Group 2: Units purchased on or after 1 April 2023 to 30 September 2023

	Income	Equalisation	Distribution payable 30.11.23	Distribution paid 30.11.22
L-Class Income Units	pence per unit	pence per unit	pence per unit	pence per unit
Group 1	1.2021	–	1.2021	1.2245
Group 2	0.4200	0.7821	1.2021	1.2245

	Income	Equalisation	Distribution to be accumulated 30.11.23	Distribution accumulated 30.11.22
L-Class Accumulation Units	pence per unit	pence per unit	pence per unit	pence per unit
Group 1	1.4344	–	1.4344	1.4330
Group 2	0.6860	0.7484	1.4344	1.4330

	Income	Equalisation	Distribution payable 30.11.23	Distribution paid 30.11.22
I-Class Income Units	pence per unit	pence per unit	pence per unit	pence per unit
Group 1	1.3706	–	1.3706	1.3452
Group 2	0.8011	0.5695	1.3706	1.3452

	Income	Equalisation	Distribution to be accumulated 30.11.23	Distribution accumulated 30.11.22
I-Class Accumulation Units	pence per unit	pence per unit	pence per unit	pence per unit
Group 1	1.6509	–	1.6509	1.5732
Group 2	0.4033	1.2476	1.6509	1.5732

	Income	Equalisation	Distribution payable 30.11.23	Distribution paid 30.11.22
J-Class Income Units	pence per unit	pence per unit	pence per unit	pence per unit
Group 1	1.2249	–	1.2249	1.2120
Group 2	0.8780	0.3469	1.2249	1.2120

	Income	Equalisation	Distribution to be accumulated 30.11.23	Distribution accumulated 30.11.22
J-Class Accumulation Units	pence per unit	pence per unit	pence per unit	pence per unit
Group 1	1.4717	–	1.4717	1.4182
Group 2	0.7703	0.7014	1.4717	1.4182

Distribution Tables *(continued)*

All Unit Types

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

- Franked investment income 100.00%
- Annual payment 0.00%
(non-foreign element)

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

General Information (unaudited)

UCITS V Remuneration Qualitative Disclosures

Decision-making process to determine remuneration policies

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

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

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

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

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

Link between pay and performance

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

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

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

General Information (unaudited) *(continued)*

Material Risk Takers

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

General Information (unaudited) (continued)

Quantitative disclosures

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

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

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

Notes

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

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

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

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

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

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

General Information (unaudited) *(continued)*

Tax Information Reporting

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

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

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

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

Value Assessment

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

General Information (unaudited) *(continued)*

Advice to Unitholders

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

Fraudsters will often:

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

You can avoid investment scams by:

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

If you are suspicious, report it:

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

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

Responsible Stewardship

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

Other Information

This document contains information based on the Industry Classification Benchmark (ICB). The ICB is a product of 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.

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