

JPMorgan Funds - China Bond Opportunities Fund
摩根基金－中國債券機會基金

July 2022 ● 2022年7月

- *This statement provides you with key information about this product.*
- *This statement is a part of the offering document.*
- *You should not invest in this product based on this statement alone.*
- 本概要提供本基金的重要資料，
- 是銷售文件的一部分。
- 請勿單憑本概要作投資決定。

Quick facts 資料便覽

Management Company 管理公司：JPMorgan Asset Management (Europe) S.à r.l.

Investment Manager(s) and Delegate Investment Manager(s)
投資經理人及受委投資經理人：Internal delegation to one or more Investment Manager(s) and, where applicable, Delegate Investment Manager(s) as described in "1 Fund Structure" section of the Hong Kong Offering Document⁺
誠如香港銷售文件內「1 本基金之架構」一節所載，向一名或多名投資經理人及（如適用）受委投資經理人作出同集團委任⁺

⁺ Details of the relevant Investment Manager(s) and Delegate Investment Manager(s) responsible for the Fund are available in the annual report and semi-annual report of the Fund. The latest information on the Investment Manager(s) and Delegate Investment Manager(s) responsible for a particular Sub-Fund are available from the Hong Kong Representative upon request.

⁺ 負責本基金的有關投資經理人及受委投資經理人的詳細資料載於本基金的年報及半年度報告。負責特定子基金的投資經理人及受委投資經理人的最新資料可向香港代表人索取。

Depository 保管人：J.P. Morgan SE – Luxembourg Branch

Ongoing charges over a year 全年經常性開支比率：	A (acc) - USD share class	A (累計) — 美元股份類別	1.20% [†]
	A (irc) - RMB (hedged) share class	A (利率入息) — 人民幣對沖股份類別	1.20% [†]
	A (mth) - HKD share class	A (每月派息) — 港元股份類別	1.20% [†]
	A (mth) - USD share class	A (每月派息) — 美元股份類別	1.20% [†]

[†] The ongoing charges figure is based on the annualised expenses for the period from 1 July 2021 to 31 December 2021 and may vary from year to year.

[†] 經常性開支比率是根據由2021年7月1日至2021年12月31日的費用作年化計算，每年均可能有所變動。

Dealing frequency 交易頻率：Daily 每日

Base currency 基本貨幣：USD (The share classes offered in Hong Kong are in HK dollars, Renminbi and US dollars)
美元（在香港銷售之股份類別分別以港元、人民幣及美元計價）

Dividend policy 派息政策：(acc) class - Accumulative (will not normally pay dividends)/
(mth) class/(irc) class - Monthly distribution (discretionary)*
The Fund may at its discretion pay dividends out of capital and pay dividends out of gross income while charging all or part of the Fund's fees and expenses to the capital of the Fund, which represents a return or withdrawal of part of an investor's original investment or from any capital gains attributable to that original investment. Any dividend payments may result in an immediate reduction of the net asset value per share.
(累計) 類別 — 累計（通常不會支付股息）／
(每月派息) 類別／(利率入息) 類別 — 每月分派（酌情決定）*
本基金可酌情決定從資本中支付股息及從總收入中支付股息同時從本基金之資本中支付本基金的全部或部分費用及開支，即代表退還或提取投資者部分原有之投資或任何歸屬於該原有投資的資本收益。支付任何股息均可導致每股資產淨值即時減少。

Financial year end 財政年度終結日：30 June 6月30日

Minimum investment 最低投資額：Lump-sum (same amount for initial/additional): USD2,000 or equivalent in another currency
Regular Investment Plan: HKD1,000 per month
整額（首次及其後每次相同）：2,000美元或其他貨幣之等值
定期投資計劃：每月1,000港元

JPMorgan Funds (Asia) Ltd. may apply a different minimum lump sum investment and/or a different minimum monthly investment.

* The distribution policy may be amended subject to the SFC's prior approval and by giving not less than one month's prior notice to affected investors.
摩根基金（亞洲）有限公司可設定不同的最低整筆投資額及／或不同的最低每月投資額。

* 派息政策可在獲得證監會的事先批准後及向受影響的投資者發出不少於一個月的事先通知後予以修改。

What is this product? 本基金是甚麼產品？

The Fund is a sub-fund of JPMorgan Funds, which is an open-ended investment company domiciled in Luxembourg. Its home regulator is CSSF, Luxembourg.

本基金為摩根基金之子基金。摩根基金乃一於盧森堡成立的開放式投資公司，受盧森堡金融業監管委員會監管。

Objective and investment strategy 目標及投資策略

To achieve a return in excess of the China bond markets by investing primarily in Chinese debt securities, using derivatives where appropriate.

At least 67% of the Fund's assets (excluding cash and cash equivalents) will be invested in onshore CNY-denominated debt securities issued within the People's Republic of China ("PRC") by Chinese issuers and in CNH- or USD-denominated debt securities issued outside of the PRC by Chinese issuers. The Fund may also invest up to 33% of its assets (excluding cash and cash equivalents) in CNY- and CNH-denominated debt securities issued by non-Chinese issuers. Such securities may include bonds, debt securities issued by governments and their agencies, financial institutions, corporations or other organisations or entities.

At least 50% of the Fund's debt securities will be rated investment grade¹ at the time of purchase. Accordingly, the Fund may invest up to 50% of its debt securities which are rated below investment grade² or unrated at the time of purchase. However, the Fund may temporarily hold less investment grade debt securities than the minimum threshold of 50% as a result of credit downgrades, removal of rating or default.

The Fund may gain its exposure to debt securities issued and traded within the PRC by investing up to 65% of its assets in these securities invest through the China-Hong Kong Bond Connect ("Bond Connect")³, PRC exchange-traded bond markets and/or the China Interbank Bond Market ("CIBM").

The Fund may invest up to 10% of its assets in urban investment bonds (城投債)⁴.

The Fund may invest up to 10% of its net asset value in debt instruments with loss absorption features (e.g. contingent convertible securities⁵ and certain types of senior non-preferred debt).

The Fund invests in financial derivative instruments for investment purposes, hedging and efficient portfolio management. These instruments may include, but are not limited to, futures, options, forward and swap.

Cash and cash equivalents may be held on an ancillary basis, and the Fund may hold up to 30% of its assets in cash and cash equivalents temporarily for defensive purposes⁶ or until suitable investment opportunities are found.

The Investment Manager may take active currency positions to maximise returns.

The environmental, social and governance ("ESG") approach of the Fund is ESG Promote, in which the Investment Manager evaluates and applies values and norms based screening to implement exclusions. At least 51% of the Fund's assets (excluding cash and cash equivalents) will be invested in issuers with positive environmental and/or social characteristics that follow good governance practices as measured through the Investment Manager's proprietary ESG scoring methodology and/or third party data⁷.

The Fund invests at least 10% of assets excluding cash, cash equivalents, Money Market Funds and derivatives for efficient portfolio management, in Sustainable Investments, as defined under SFDR, contributing to environmental or social objectives.

1 Securities rated BBB-/Baa3 or higher using the highest rating available from one of the independent ratings agencies e.g. Standard & Poor's, Moody's or Fitch are considered investment grade. Unrated onshore Chinese bond issues may be deemed investment grade to the extent that their issuers hold an international investment grade rating by at least one independent international rating agency.

2 Securities rated Ba1/BB+ or lower using the highest rating available from one of the independent ratings agencies e.g. Standard & Poor's, Moody's or Fitch are considered below investment grade.

3 The China-Hong Kong Bond Connect, a bond trading and clearing linked programme through which investments are made in onshore debt securities issued within the PRC.

4 Urban investment bonds are debt instruments issued by Mainland local government financing vehicles ("LGFVs"). These LGFVs are separate legal entities established by local governments and/or their affiliates to raise financing for public welfare investment or infrastructure projects.

5 A type of investment instrument that, upon the occurrence of a predetermined event (commonly known as a "trigger event"), can be converted into shares of the issuing company, potentially at a discounted price, or the principal amount invested may be lost on a permanent or temporary basis.

6 Such circumstances may include, but not limited to, at times of high risk due to prevailing geo-political, economic, financial and/or other market circumstances.

7 Please refer to the sub-section entitled "3.8.2 ESG Promote" under the section entitled "3.8 Environmental, Social and Governance" of the Hong Kong Offering Documents for details.

Product Key Facts - JPMorgan Funds - China Bond Opportunities Fund

產品資料概要 - 摩根基金－中國債券機會基金

透過主要投資於中國債務證券，並於適當時運用衍生工具，以期取得較中國債券市場更高的回報。

本基金之資產（不包括現金及現金等價物）至少67%將投資於由中國發行人在中華人民共和國（「中國」）境內發行的CNY計價的境內債務證券及中國發行人在中國境外發行的CNH或美元計價的債務證券。本基金亦可將其資產（不包括現金及現金等價物）最多33%投資於由非中國發行人發行的CNY及CNH計價的債務證券。該等證券可包括債券、由政府及其代理機構、金融機構、企業或其他組織或實體發行的債務證券。

本基金的債務證券至少50%會於購入時已被評級為投資級別¹。相應地，本基金所投資的債務證券最多50%會於購入時已被評級為低於投資級別²或未經評級。然而，若投資級別債務證券被調低評級、除去評級或發生違約，本基金可暫時持有少於該50%最低限額的投資級別債務證券。

本基金可透過中港債券通（「債券通」）³、中國交易所買賣債券市場及／或中國銀行間債券市場（「中國銀行間債券市場」）將其資產最多65%投資於在中國境內發行及買賣的債務證券，從而取得對該等證券的投資。

本基金可將其資產最多10%投資於城投債⁴。

本基金可將其資產淨值最多10%投資於具有吸收虧損特點的債務工具（例如或然可換股證券⁵及若干類型的高級非優先債務）。

本基金可為投資目的、對沖及有效組合管理投資於金融衍生工具。該等工具可包括（但不限於）期貨、期權、遠期合約及掉期。

現金及現金等價物可以輔助投資方式持有，及本基金可將其資產最多30%用作持有現金及現金等價物暫時作防守目的⁶或直至出現合適的投資機會為止。

投資經理人可進行積極貨幣持倉，以盡量提高回報。

本基金的環境、社會及管治（「ESG」）方法為推動ESG，其中投資經理人評估並採用以價值及規範為基礎的篩選模式，以實施排除機制。本基金之資產（不包括現金及現金等價物）至少51%將投資於遵循良好管治常規且具有正面的環境及／或社會特徵（透過投資經理人的專有ESG評分方法及／或第三方數據衡量）的發行人⁷。

本基金將其資產（不包括現金、現金等價物、貨幣市場基金及為有效組合管理而使用的衍生工具）至少10%投資於可持續金融披露規例下界定的有助於實現環境或社會目標的可持續投資。

1 被一間獨立評級機構（如標準普爾、穆迪或惠譽）給予最高BBB-/Baa3或以上的評級的證券被認為屬投資級別。倘若其發行人持有至少一間國際獨立評級機構所給予的國際投資級別評級，則未經評級中國境內債券的發行批次可被視為投資級別。

2 被一間獨立評級機構（如標準普爾、穆迪或惠譽）給予最高Ba1/BB+或以下的評級的證券被認為屬低於投資級別。

3 中港債券通，即一項債券交易及結算互聯互通機制，投資者可藉此投資於在中國發行的境內債務證券。

4 城投債為內地地方政府融資平台（「地方政府融資平台」）發行之債務工具。此等地方政府融資平台為由地方政府及／或其聯繫人士成立之獨立法律實體，以籌集融資作為公共福利投資或基礎建設計劃之用途。

5 一種投資工具，在預設事件（通常稱為「觸發事件」）發生時，可能按折讓價轉換為發行公司的股份，或所投資的本金可能會永久或暫時損失。

6 該等情況可包括（但不限於）由於當時地理政治、經濟、金融及／或其他市場情況導致高風險的時候。

7 請參閱香港銷售文件「3.8 環境、社會及管治」一節內「3.8.2 推動ESG」分節，了解詳情。

Use of derivatives 衍生工具的使用

The Fund's net derivative exposure may be up to 50% of the Fund's net asset value.

本基金的衍生工具風險承擔淨額可最多達基金資產淨值的50%。

What are the KEY RISKS? 本基金有哪些主要風險？

Investment involves risk. Please refer to the offering document(s) for details, including the risk factors.

投資涉及風險。請參閱銷售文件所載詳情，包括風險因素。

- **Investment risk** – The Fund's investment portfolio may fall in value due to any of the key risk factors below and therefore your investment in the Fund may suffer losses. There is no guarantee of the repayment of principal.
- **Currency risk** – Where the currency of the Fund varies from the investor's home currency or where the currency of the Fund varies from the currencies of the markets in which the Fund invests or where the currency of the Fund varies from the currencies of a Share Class, there is the prospect of additional loss to the investor greater than the usual risks of investment. Also, movements in currency exchange rates and changes in exchange rate controls can adversely affect the return of the investment and as a result, investors may get back less than they originally invested.
- **Risks associated with debt securities** – The Fund's investments in debt securities are subject to the following risks:
 - **Interest rate risk** – Interest rates in the countries in which the Fund's assets will be invested may be subject to fluctuations. Any such fluctuations may have a direct effect on the income received by the Fund and its capital value. Bonds are particularly susceptible to interest rate changes and may experience significant price volatility. The prices of bonds generally increase when interest rates decline and decrease when interest rates rise. Longer term bonds are usually more sensitive to interest rate changes. As a result, investors may get back less than they originally invested.

- **Below investment grade/unrated investment risk** – The Fund may invest in bonds and other debt securities which are unrated or rated below investment grade by international accredited rating agencies. Accordingly, such investment will be accompanied by a higher degree of credit and liquidity risks than is present with investment in higher rated securities. During economic downturns such bonds typically fall more in value than investment grade bonds as such are often subject to a higher risk of issuer default. The net asset value of the Fund may decline or be negatively affected if there is a default of any of the below investment grade/unrated debt securities (e.g. some high yield bonds) that the Fund invests in or if interest rates change.
- **Investment grade bond risk** – Investment grade bonds are assigned ratings within the top rating categories by independent international rating agencies (including but not limited to Fitch, Moody's and/or Standard & Poor's) on the basis of the creditworthiness or risk of default of a bond issue. Unrated onshore Chinese bond issues may be deemed investment grade to the extent that their issuers hold an international investment grade rating by at least one independent international rating agency. Rating agencies review such assigned ratings and bonds and/or their issuers may therefore be downgraded in rating if economic circumstances (e.g. subject to market or other conditions) impact the relevant bond issues and/or their issuers. Downgrading of the bonds and/or their issuers may adversely affect the value of the relevant bonds and therefore the performance of the Fund. The Fund may or may not be able to dispose of the bonds that are downgraded. Also, the Fund may face higher risks of default in interest payment and principal repayment. As a result, investors may get back less than they originally invested.
- **Sovereign debt risk** – The Fund's investment in securities issued or guaranteed by governments may be exposed to political, social and economic risks. In adverse situations, the sovereign issuers may not be able or willing to repay the principal and/or interest when due or may request the Fund to participate in restructuring such debts. The Fund may suffer significant losses when there is a default of sovereign debt issuers.
- **Valuation risk** – Valuation of the Fund's investments may involve uncertainties and judgmental determinations. If such valuation turns out to be incorrect, this may affect the net asset value calculation of the Fund.
- **Credit risk** – If the issuer of any of the debt securities in which the Fund's assets are invested defaults, or if the issuer is not able or willing to repay the principal and/or to pay interest when due in accordance with the terms of such debt securities, the performance of the Fund will be negatively affected and the Fund could suffer substantial loss. For debt securities, including covered bonds, a default on interest or principal may adversely impact the performance of the Fund. The ability of the issuer to repay the debt is subject to various factors including the economic, political, policy, legal or regulatory event affecting the China market. Decline in credit quality of the issuer may adversely affect the valuation of the relevant bonds and the Fund. The credit ratings assigned by credit rating agencies are subject to limitations and do not guarantee the creditworthiness of the security and/or the issuer at all times.
- **Volatility and liquidity risk** – The debt securities in China markets may be subject to higher volatility and lower liquidity compared to more developed markets. The prices of securities traded in such markets may be subject to fluctuations. The bid and offer spreads of the price of such securities may be large and the Fund may incur significant trading costs. Lack of liquidity may adversely affect the ease of disposal of assets. The absence of reliable pricing information in a particular security held by the Fund may make it difficult to access reliably the market value of assets. There is a risk that investments made by the Fund are subject to higher volatility and less liquid compared to more developed markets. The prices of such securities may be subject to fluctuations. As a result, investors may get back less than they originally invested.
- **Emerging markets risk** – Emerging markets may be subject to increased risks and special considerations not typically associated with investment in more developed markets, such as liquidity risks, currency risks/control, political, regulatory and economic instability, legal and taxation risks, less developed custody and settlement practices, poor transparency, greater financial risks, government restrictions on the repatriation of monies or other currency control regulation and the likelihood of a high degree of volatility. Some markets may carry higher risks for investors who should therefore ensure that they understand the risks involved and are satisfied that an investment is suitable as part of their portfolio. As a result, investors may get back less than they originally invested.
- **Concentration risk** – The Fund's investments are concentrated in China. In addition, the Chinese debt securities which the Fund invests in may be concentrated in certain sectors (e.g. real estate and financial sectors). The value of the Fund may be more volatile than that of a fund having a more diverse portfolio of investments. The value of the Fund may be more susceptible to adverse economic, political, policy, foreign exchange, liquidity, tax, legal or regulatory event affecting the China market and/or the sectors in which the Fund invests.
- **Risks of implementing active currency position** – As the active currency positions implemented by the Fund may not correlate with the underlying securities positions held by the Fund, the Fund may suffer a significant or total loss even if there is no loss in the value of the underlying securities positions held by the Fund.

- **Derivative risk** – The Fund may acquire derivatives, including over-the-counter derivatives, and may therefore be subject to the risk that its direct counterparty will not perform its obligations under the transactions and that the Fund will sustain losses. Other risks associated with derivatives include liquidity risk, valuation risk, volatility risk and over-the-counter transaction risk. A small movement in the value of the underlying asset can cause a large movement in the value of the derivatives and therefore, investment in derivatives may result in losses in excess of the amount invested by the Fund and may lead to significant losses by the Fund.
- **Investments in the People’s Republic of China (“PRC”) risk** – Investing in the PRC is subject to the risks of investing in emerging markets and additional risks which are specific to the PRC market. Investments may be sensitive to changes in law and regulation together with political, social or economic policy which includes possible government intervention. In extreme circumstances, the Fund may incur losses due to high market volatility and potential settlement difficulties in the PRC markets and limited investment capabilities, or may not be able to fully implement or pursue its investment objectives or strategy, due to local investment restrictions, illiquidity of the Chinese domestic securities market, and/or delay or disruption in execution and settlement of trades. The Fund will be exposed to any fluctuation in the exchange rate between the reference currency of the Fund and CNY (onshore RMB) or CNH (offshore RMB) in respect of such investments.
- **RMB currency risk** – RMB is subject to a managed floating exchange rate based on market supply and demand with reference to a basket of foreign currencies. RMB exchange rate is also subject to exchange control policies. The daily trading price of RMB against other major currencies in the inter-bank foreign exchange market is allowed to float within a narrow band around the central parity published by the relevant authorities of the PRC. As the exchange rates are influenced by government policy and market forces, the exchange rates for RMB against other currencies, including US dollars and HK dollars, are susceptible to movements based on external factors. Accordingly, the investment in share classes denominated in RMB may be adversely affected by the fluctuations in the exchange rate between RMB and other foreign currencies.

RMB is currently not freely convertible and RMB convertibility from offshore RMB (CNH) to onshore RMB (CNY) is a managed currency process subject to foreign exchange control policies of and restrictions imposed by the government of the PRC. Share classes denominated in RMB will generally be valued with reference to RMB (CNH) rather than RMB (CNY). While RMB (CNH) and RMB (CNY) represent the same currency, they are traded in different and separate markets which operate independently. As such RMB (CNH) does not necessarily have the same exchange rate and may not move in the same direction as RMB (CNY). Any divergence between CNH and CNY may adversely impact investors.

Share classes denominated in RMB participate in the offshore RMB (CNH) market, which allow investors to freely transact CNH outside of mainland China. Share classes denominated in RMB will have no requirement to remit CNH to onshore RMB (CNY). Non-RMB based investors (e.g. Hong Kong investors) in share classes denominated in RMB may have to convert HK dollars or other currencies into RMB when investing in share classes denominated in RMB and subsequently convert the RMB redemption proceeds and/or distributions (if any) back to HK dollars or such other currencies. Investors will incur currency conversion costs and may suffer losses depending on the exchange rate movements of RMB relative to HK dollars or such other currencies. Also, there can be no assurance that RMB will not be subject to devaluation and any depreciation of RMB could adversely affect the value of the investor’s investment in the Fund.

There is a risk that payment of redemption monies and/or distributions in RMB may be delayed when there is not sufficient amount of RMB for currency conversion for settlement of the redemption monies and/or distributions in a timely manner due to the exchange controls and restrictions applicable to RMB. In any event, the redemption proceeds will be paid not later than one calendar month after the relevant Hong Kong dealing day upon receipt of a duly completed redemption request.

- **“Dim Sum” bond (i.e. bonds issued outside of the PRC but denominated in RMB) market risks** – The “Dim Sum” bond market is still a relatively small market which is more susceptible to volatility and illiquidity. The operation of the “Dim Sum” bond market as well as new issuances could be disrupted causing a fall in the net asset value of the Fund should there be any promulgation of new rules which limit or restrict the ability of issuers to raise RMB by way of bond issuances and/or reversal or suspension of the liberalisation of the offshore RMB (CNH) market by the relevant regulator(s).
- **Risks associated with CIBM** – Investing in the CIBM via the CIBM Initiative⁸ and/or Bond Connect is subject to regulatory risks and various risks such as volatility risk, liquidity risk, settlement and counterparty risk as well as other risk factors typically applicable to debt securities. The relevant rules and regulations on investment in the CIBM via the CIBM Initiative and/or Bond Connect are subject to change which may have potential retrospective effect. In the event that the relevant PRC authorities suspend account opening or trading on the CIBM, the Fund’s ability to invest in the CIBM will be adversely affected. In such event, the Fund’s ability to achieve its investment objective will be negatively affected. There are also risks and uncertainties associated with the current PRC tax laws, regulations and practice on the Fund’s investments in the PRC via the CIBM Initiative and/or Bond Connect.

- **PRC tax risk consideration** – There are risks and uncertainties associated with the current PRC tax laws, regulations and practice on the Fund's investments in the PRC. Any increased tax liabilities on the Fund may adversely affect the Fund's value. The Management Company reserves the right to provide for tax on gains of the Fund that invests in PRC securities thus impacting the valuation of the Fund. Based on professional and independent tax advice, except for gains from China A-Shares and interest derived by foreign institutional investors from bonds traded on PRC bond market which are temporarily exempt from the Enterprise Income Tax Law ("EIT"), and interest derived from government bonds which is specifically exempt from EIT, a tax provision of 10% is fully provided for all PRC-sourced income (eg, gains from PRC bonds) until sufficient clarity is given by the PRC authorities to exempt specific types of PRC-sourced income.

With the uncertainty over whether and how certain gains on PRC securities are to be taxed, coupled with the possibility of the laws, regulations and practice in the PRC changing, and also the possibility of taxes being applied retrospectively, any provision for taxation made by the Management Company may be excessive or inadequate to meet final PRC tax liabilities on gains derived from the disposal of PRC securities. In case of any shortfall between the provisions and actual tax liabilities, which will be debited from the Fund's assets, the Fund's net asset value will be adversely affected. Depending on the timing of investors' subscriptions and/or redemptions, they may be disadvantaged as a result of any shortfall of tax provision and/or not having the right to claim any part of the overprovision (as the case may be).

- **Hedging risk** – The Investment Manager is permitted, in its absolute discretion, but not obliged, to use hedging techniques to attempt to reduce market and currency risks. There is no guarantee that hedging techniques if used, will achieve the desired result nor that hedging techniques will be used, in those cases, the Fund may be exposed to the existing market and currency risks and may be adversely impacted. The hedging, if any, against foreign exchange risks may or may not be up to 100% of assets of the Fund.
- **Class currency risk** – The Class Currency of each Class may be different from the Fund's base currency, the currencies of which the Fund's assets are invested and/or investors' base currencies of investment. If an investor converts its base currency of investment to the Class Currency in order to invest in a particular Class and subsequently converts the redemption proceeds from that Class Currency back to its original base currency of investment, the investor may suffer a loss due to the depreciation of the Class Currency against the original currency. For example, if an investor whose base currency of investment is Hong Kong dollars (i.e. not USD) and chooses to invest in the USD Class, the investor may be exposed to a higher currency risk. The investor may suffer a higher loss as a result of exchange rate fluctuations between Hong Kong dollars and USD upon the reconversion of its USD investment back to Hong Kong dollars as compared to an investor whose base currency of investment is originally in USD.
- **Currency hedged share classes risk** – Investors should be aware that the currency hedging process may not give a precise hedge and there is no guarantee that the hedging will be totally successful. Investors in the currency hedged share classes may have exposure to currencies other than the currency of their share class and may also be exposed to the risks associated with the instruments used in the hedging process.
- **Risk related to "(irc)" share classes** – The "(irc)" share classes will give priority to dividends, rather than to capital growth and will typically distribute more than the income received by the Fund. As such, dividends may be paid out of capital, resulting in greater **erosion of the capital invested** than other share classes. Furthermore, movements in currency exchange rates and interest rates can adversely affect the return of the "(irc)" share classes. The net asset value of "(irc)" share classes may fluctuate more than and may significantly differ from other share classes due to a more frequent distribution of dividends and the fluctuation of the interest rate differential between the reference currency of the share class and the reference currency of the Fund. Please refer to the "currency hedged share classes risk" and "payment of distributions out of capital risk" for the additional risks associated with "(irc)" share classes.
- **Payment of distributions out of capital risk** – The Fund may at its discretion pay dividends out of capital. The Fund may also at its discretion pay dividends out of gross income while charging all or part of the Fund's fees and expenses to the capital of the Fund, resulting in an increase in distributable amount for the payment of dividends and therefore, effectively paying dividends out of realised, unrealised capital gains or capital. Investors should note that, share classes of the Fund which pay dividends may distribute not only investment income, but also realised and unrealised capital gains or capital. Payment of dividends out of capital amounts to a return or withdrawal of part of an investor's original investment or from any capital gains attributable to that original investment, as a result, the capital that the Fund has available for investment in the future and capital growth may be reduced. Any dividend payments, irrespective of whether such payment is made up or effectively made up out of income, realised and unrealised capital gains or capital, may result in an immediate reduction of the net asset value per share. A positive distribution yield does not imply a positive return on the total investment. Also, the distribution amount and net asset value of the currency hedged share class may be adversely affected by differences in the interest rates of the denominated currency of the currency hedged share class and the base currency of the Fund, resulting in an increase in the amount of distribution that is paid out of capital and hence a greater erosion of capital than other non-hedged share classes.

8 In February 2016, the People's Bank of China announced the opening-up of the CIBM to a wider group of eligible foreign institutional investors free of quota restriction (the "CIBM Initiative").

- **投資風險** — 本基金的投資組合的價值可能因以下任何主要風險因素而下跌，因此，閣下於本基金的投資可能蒙受損失。概不保證償還本金。
- **貨幣風險** — 若本基金的貨幣與投資者所在地的貨幣不同，或本基金的貨幣有別於本基金投資的市場之貨幣，或本基金的貨幣有別於股份類別的貨幣，投資者可能蒙受較一般投資風險為高的額外損失。此外，貨幣匯率的變動及外匯管制變更可對投資回報構成不利影響，因此，投資者收回的金額可能低於其原本的投資額。
- **與債務證券相關的風險** — 本基金於債務證券之投資須承受以下風險：
 - **利率風險** — 本基金之資產所投資之一些國家之利率可能會有所變動。任何該等變動可能會對本基金所得之收益及其資本價值有直接影響。債券特別容易受到利率變動所影響，並且可能承受顯著的價格波動。債券的價格一般會隨利率下降而上升；隨利率上升而下跌。較長期債券通常對利率變動較為敏感。因此，投資者收回的金額可能低於其原本的投資額。
 - **低於投資級別／未經評級投資之風險** — 本基金可投資於未經評級或獲國際認可評級機構評為低於投資級別之債券及其他債務證券。因此，該等投資將承受較其他較高投資級別證券為高之信貸及流通性風險。於經濟下滑時，該等債券一般較投資級別債券價格跌幅更大，因其通常承受較高之發行人違約風險。當本基金投資的任何低於投資級別／未經評級債務證券（例如部分高收益債券）違約或如利率改變，本基金資產淨值或會下跌或受負面影響。
 - **投資級別債券風險** — 投資級別債券獲國際獨立評級機構（包括但不限於惠譽、穆迪及／或標準普爾）於信用可靠性或債券發行的違約風險的基礎上給予屬於高評級界別的評級。倘若其發行人持有至少一間國際獨立評級機構所給予的國際投資級別評級，則未經評級中國境內債券的發行批次可被視為投資級別。評級機構覆核該等評級。倘若經濟環境（例如市場或其他情況）影響有關債券發行及／或其發行人，該等債券及／或其發行人的評級可能因此下降。債券及／或其發行人評級的下調或會對有關債券的價值及本基金之表現造成不利影響。本基金未必能出售被下調評級之債券。此外，本基金可能面對較高不獲履行支付利息及償還本金之責任的風險。因此，投資者收回的金額可能低於原本的投資額。
 - **主權債務風險** — 本基金投資於由政府發行或擔保的證券，可能承受政治、社會及經濟風險。在不利情況下，主權發行人未必能夠或願意在到期應付時償還本金及／或利息，或會要求本基金參與該等債務的重組。主權債務發行人違約時，本基金可能蒙受重大損失。
 - **估值風險** — 本基金的投資估值或會涉及不明朗因素及判定性的決定。倘若該等估值不正確，此可能影響本基金的資產淨值計算。
 - **信貸風險** — 倘若本基金的資產所投資的任何債務證券之發行人違約，或倘若發行人無法或不願意在到期應付時按照該等債務證券的條款償還本金及／或支付利息，本基金的表現將受到不利影響且本基金可能蒙受重大損失。至於債務證券（包括擔保債券）不履行支付利息或本金之責任或會對本基金之表現造成不利影響。發行人償還債務的能力取決於多項因素，包括影響中國市場的經濟、政治、政策、法律或監管事件。發行人的信貸質素降低，或會對有關債券及本基金之估值造成不利影響。信貸評級機構給予的信貸評級存在局限，並不保證證券及／或發行人在所有時候的信用可靠性。
 - **波動性及流通性風險** — 與較成熟的市場相比，中國市場的債務證券可能承受較高的波動性及較低的流通性。在該等市場買賣的證券之價格可能出現波動。該等證券的買入價及賣出價的差價可能較大，本基金可能招致重大的交易成本。缺乏流通性可能導致難以出售資產。缺乏本基金所持有某證券的可靠定價資訊，因而難以可靠地評估資產的市值。存在本基金所作投資與較成熟的市場相比可能承受較高的波動性及較低的流通性之風險。該等證券的價格可能出現波動。因此，投資者收回的金額可能低於其原本的投資額。
- **新興市場風險** — 新興市場可能需承受更高風險以及投資於較成熟的市場時一般不會涉及之特殊考慮因素，例如流通性風險、貨幣風險／管制、政治、監管及經濟不穩定、法律及稅務風險、未完全發展的託管及結算慣例、低透明度、較大的金融風險、政府對資金調回的限制或其他貨幣管制規則，以及可能出現大幅波動。對投資者而言，部分市場的風險可能較高，因此投資者須確保已了解所涉及的風險及信納該投資適合作為其投資組合的一部分。因此，投資者收回的金額可能低於其原本的投資額。
- **集中之風險** — 本基金集中投資於中國。此外，本基金所投資的中國債務證券可能集中於若干行業（如房地產及金融業）。本基金的價值可能比投資組合更加多元化的基金更為波動。本基金的價值可能更易受到影響中國市場及／或本基金所投資的行業的不利經濟、政治、政策、外匯、流通性、稅務、法律或監管事件的影響。
- **實施積極貨幣持倉的風險** — 由於本基金實施的積極貨幣持倉可能與本基金持有的相關證券倉盤並不相關，即使本基金持有的相關證券倉盤的價值並無損失，本基金仍可能蒙受重大或全部損失。
- **衍生工具風險** — 本基金可購入衍生工具，包括場外衍生工具，故可能須受制於其直接交易對象不履行其於交易項下的責任，以及本基金將承受損失的風險。與衍生工具相關的其他風險包括流通性風險、估值風險、波動性風險及場外交易風險。相關資產價值的小變動可引致衍生工具的價格大幅波動，因此投資於衍生工具可能令損失超過本基金投資的款項並可能導致本基金蒙受重大虧損。
- **於中華人民共和國（「中國」）之投資風險** — 於中國之投資須承受新興市場的風險及與中國市場相關的額外風險。投資可能對法律法規的改變，以及政治、社會或經濟政策（包括政府可能作出干預）的改變敏感。在極端情況下，本基金可能因中國市場的較高市場波動及潛在結算困難，以及有限的投資能力而招致損失，或因為當地投資限制、中國內地證券市場缺乏流通性，及／或執行及結算交易出現延誤或干擾而未能全面實施或實行其投資目標或策略。本基金就該等投資承受本基金的參考貨幣兌CNY（境內人民幣）或CNH（境外人民幣）的匯率波動之影響。
- **人民幣貨幣風險** — 人民幣匯率為一個受管理的浮動匯率，基於市場供求及參考一籃子外國貨幣而釐定。人民幣匯率亦受制於外匯管制政策。於銀行間外匯市場中人民幣兌其他主要貨幣之每日交易價格可按中國之有關主管機構發佈的中央平價窄幅上落。由於匯率受政府政策及市場力量影響，人民幣兌包括美元及港元在內的其他貨幣的匯率將容易因外圍因素而變動。因此，投資於以人民幣計價的股份類別可能會因人民幣與其他外幣之間的匯率波動而受到不利的影響。

人民幣現時不可自由兌換。將境外人民幣(CNH)兌換為境內人民幣(CNY)是一項受管理的貨幣程序，須遵守由中國政府實施的外匯管制政策及限制。人民幣股份類別一般參考境外人民幣(CNH)而非境內人民幣(CNY)計價。境外人民幣(CNH)及境內人民幣(CNY)雖屬相同貨幣，但有關貨幣在獨立運作的不同的及各自的市場上買賣。因此，境外人民幣(CNH)與境內人民幣(CNY)的匯率未必相同，匯率走勢亦可能不一樣。CNH與CNY間出現任何差異，可能對投資者造成不利影響。

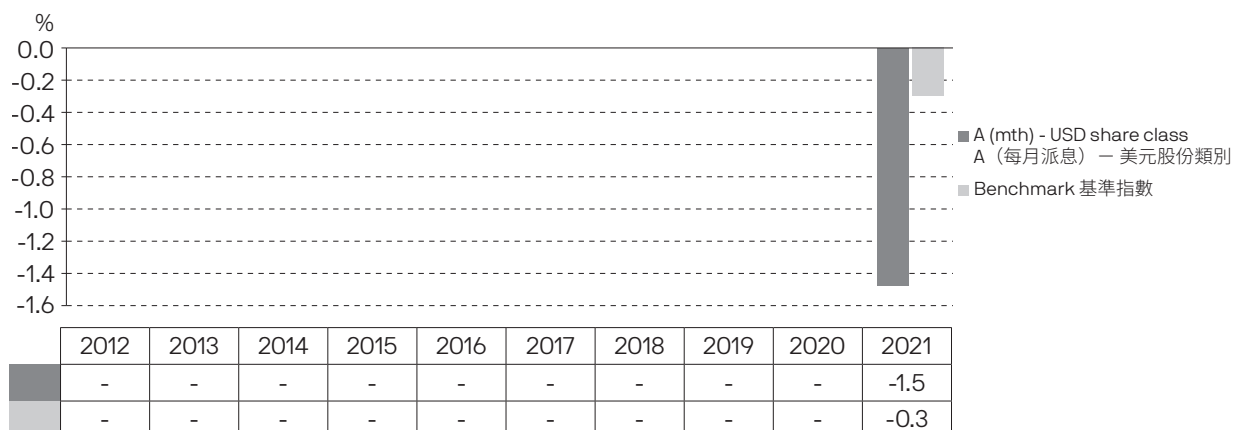
以人民幣計價的股份類別參與境外人民幣(CNH)市場，投資者可在中國內地境外自由交易CNH。以人民幣計價的股份類別毋須將CNH匯成境內人民幣(CNY)。並非以人民幣為基本貨幣的人民幣計價股份類別之投資者（如香港投資者），在投資以人民幣計價的股份類別時可能須將港元或其他貨幣兌換為人民幣，其後亦須將人民幣贖回所得款項及／或人民幣分派（如有）兌換為港元或該等其他貨幣。投資者將招致匯兌成本，並可能蒙受損失，視乎人民幣相對於港元或該等其他貨幣的匯率走勢而定。此外，概不能保證人民幣不會貶值，而人民幣的任何貶值可能對投資者於本基金的投資價值造成不利影響。

如因人民幣適用的外匯管制及限制而未能具備足夠的人民幣進行貨幣兌換以及時結算贖回款項及／或分派，存在以人民幣支付的贖回款項及／或分派或會被延誤的風險。無論如何，贖回所得款項將於接獲正式填妥之贖回要求之有關香港交易日後一個曆月內支付。

- **「點心」債券（即在中國境外發行但以人民幣計價的債券）市場風險** — 「點心」債券市場仍是相對較小的市場，且更易受到波動性及缺乏流通性所影響。倘若有關監管機關頒布任何新規則，限制或規限發行人通過發債籌措人民幣資金的能力及／或撤回或暫停境外人民幣(CNH)市場的開放舉措，則「點心」債券市場的運作以及新債發行可能受到干擾，令本基金的資產淨值下跌。
- **與中國銀行間債券市場相關的風險** — 透過中國銀行間債券市場項目⁸及／或債券通投資於中國銀行間債券市場須承受監管風險及多項風險，例如波動性風險、流通性風險、結算和交易對象風險以及一般適用於債務證券的其他風險因素。透過中國銀行間債券市場項目及／或債券通投資於中國銀行間債券市場的相關規則及規例或會變更，且可能具有追溯效力。倘若在中國銀行間債券市場開立帳戶或進行交易被中國有關當局暫停，則本基金投資於中國銀行間債券市場的能力將受到不利影響。在該情況下，本基金達致其投資目標的能力將受負面影響。與本基金透過中國銀行間債券市場項目及／或債券通投資於中國有關的中國現行稅務法律、法規及慣例亦存在風險及不確定性。
- **中國稅務風險考慮** — 與本基金於中國之投資有關的中國現行稅務法律、法規及慣例存在風險及不確定性。倘本基金承受的稅項負擔增加，可能對本基金價值造成不利影響。管理公司保留就本基金投資於中國證券的收益作出稅項撥備的權利，此可能影響本基金的估值。根據專業及獨立稅務意見，除根據企業所得稅法暫免徵收企業所得稅（「企業所得稅」）之中國A股的收益及境外機構投資者從中國債券市場所賺取的債券利息，以及獲特定豁免徵收企業所得稅之從政府債券所賺取的利息外，已就所有源自中國之收入（如中國債券的收益）作出10%的全額稅項撥備，直至中國當局發出足夠明確的指引豁免特定種類之源自中國之收入為止。
由於未能確定中國證券的收益是否及如何被徵稅，加上中國的法律、法規及慣例可能有所更改及稅項可能被追溯應用，管理公司為應付出售中國證券所獲取之收益的最終中國稅項負擔而提撥的任何稅項撥備可能會過多或不足。任何因撥備少於實際稅項負擔而造成之短缺將於本基金的資產中扣除，對本基金之資產淨值將造成不利影響。視乎投資者認購及／或贖回之時間，投資者可能因任何稅項撥備不足及／或無權要求獲得超額撥備之任何部份（視情況而定）而受到不利影響。
- **對沖風險** — 投資經理人獲准有絕對酌情權（但並非必須）採用對沖方法以嘗試減低市場及貨幣風險。概無保證該等對沖方法（如採用）將會達到預期之效果或該等對沖方法將獲得採用，在該等情形下，本基金可能需承受現有之市場及貨幣風險，並可能受到不利影響。對匯率風險所作出的對沖（如有）可能或未必高達本基金資產之100%。
- **類別貨幣風險** — 各類別之類別貨幣可能不同於本基金之基本貨幣及其所投資的資產之貨幣及／或投資者之投資的基本貨幣。倘若投資者將其投資之基本貨幣轉換為類別貨幣以投資於一特定類別，及於其後將贖回所得由該類別貨幣轉換至其原有之投資基本貨幣，投資者可能因該類別貨幣對該原有貨幣貶值而蒙受損失。舉例而言，倘投資者之投資基本貨幣為港元（即非美元）而選擇投資於美元類別，則該投資者可能承受較高的貨幣風險。與以美元為原有之投資基本貨幣的投資者相比，該投資者可能因在將其美元投資再轉換回港元時，港元與美元之匯率波動而蒙受較高損失。
- **貨幣對沖股份類別之風險** — 投資者注意，任何貨幣對沖過程未必作出精確對沖及概無保證對沖將完全成功。貨幣對沖股份類別的投資者或須承受其所持股份類別貨幣以外的貨幣風險，亦可能承受對沖過程中所使用工具之相關風險。
- **「（利率入息）」股份類別之風險** — 「（利率入息）」股份類別將以股息而非資本增長為優先及將一般分派多於本基金所收到之入息。因此，股息或從資本中支付，導致被侵蝕的投資資本大於其他股份類別。此外，貨幣匯率和利率的變動可對「（利率入息）」股份類別之回報構成不利影響。由於較頻密的股息分派，以及股份類別的參考貨幣與本基金的參考貨幣之間的利率差異的波動，「（利率入息）」股份類別的資產淨值之波動可能大於其他股份類別及可能有顯著差別。「（利率入息）」股份類別相關之額外風險，請參閱「貨幣對沖股份類別之風險」及「從資本撥款作出分派之風險」。
- **從資本撥款作出分派之風險** — 本基金可酌情決定從資本中支付股息。本基金亦可酌情決定從總收入中支付股息，同時從本基金之資本中支付本基金的全部或部分費用及開支，以致本基金用作支付股息之可分派金額有所增加，而因此，本基金實際上可從已變現、未變現的資本收益或資本中支付股息。投資者應注意，本基金的支付股息股份類別不僅可從投資收入，亦可從已變現及未變現的資本收益或資本中支付股息。從資本中支付股息相當於退還或提取投資者部分原有之投資或任何歸屬於該原有投資的資本收益。因此，本基金未來可用作投資的資本及資本增值或會減少。從收入、已變現及未變現的資本收益或資本（不論從中或實際上從中）支付任何股息均可導致每股資產淨值即時減少。正分派收益並不表示總投資的正回報。此外，貨幣對沖股份類別之分派金額及資產淨值可能受到貨幣對沖股份類別的計價貨幣與本基金的基本貨幣之利率差異的不利影響，導致從資本撥款支付分派的金額增加，繼而使資本被侵蝕的程度較其他非對沖股份類別為高。

⁸ 2016年2月，中國人民銀行宣佈向更多合資格境外機構投資者開放中國銀行間債券市場且不設額度限制（「中國銀行間債券市場項目」）。

How has the fund performed? 本基金過往的業績表現如何？



- Past performance information is not indicative of future performance. Investors may not get back the full amount invested.
- The computation basis of the performance is based on the last valuation day of the calendar year, NAV to NAV, with dividend reinvested.
- These figures show by how much the share class increased or decreased in value during the calendar year being shown. Performance data has been calculated in USD including ongoing charges and excluding subscription fee and redemption fee you might have to pay.
- Benchmark of the share class: 50% J.P. Morgan Asia Credit Index (JACI) China (Total Return Gross) / 50% FTSE Dim Sum Bond Index (Total Return Gross)
- Where no past performance is shown there was insufficient data available in that year to provide performance.
- Management Company views "A (mth) - USD share class" being the focus share class available to retail investors in Hong Kong as the most appropriate representative share class.
- Fund launch date: 2020
- Share class launch date: 2020
- 過去業績資料並不代表將來表現。投資者未必能取回全部投資本金。
- 業績表現以曆年之最後一個估值日的資產淨值作為基礎，股息會滾存再作投資。
- 上述數據顯示股份類別價值在有關曆年內的升跌幅度。業績表現以美元計算，當中包括基金的經常性開支，但不包括基金可能向閣下收取的認購費及贖回費。
- 股份類別之基準指數：50%摩根亞洲信貸指數(JACI)中國（總回報總額）／50%富時點心債券指數（總回報總額）
- 如年內沒有顯示有關的業績表現，即代表當年沒有足夠數據用作提供業績表現之用。
- 管理公司視「A（每月派息）－美元股份類別」作為本基金可供香港零售投資者認購的核心股份類別為最合適的代表股份類別。
- 本基金成立日期：2020
- 股份類別成立日期：2020

Is there any guarantee? 本基金有否提供保證？

This Fund does not provide any guarantees. You may not get back the full amount of money you invest.
本基金並不提供任何保證。閣下未必能取回全數投資本金。

What are the fees and charges? 投資本基金涉及哪些費用及收費？

◆ Charges which may be payable by you[†] 閣下或須繳付的收費[†]

You may have to pay the following fees up to the rate listed below when dealing in the shares of the Fund:
閣下買賣基金股份時或須繳付最高可達之費用如下：

Subscription fee (Initial charge) 認購費： Currently 3.0% (up to 8.5% of NAV)
現時為3.0%（最高可達資產淨值之8.5%）

Switching fee 轉換費： 1.0% of NAV
資產淨值之1.0%

Redemption fee 贖回費： Currently 0% (up to 1.0% of NAV)
現時為0%（最高可達資產淨值之1.0%）

[†] Please refer to the Hong Kong Offering Document of JPMorgan Funds for the calculation methodology of the relevant charges.

[†] 有關相關費用的計算方法，請參閱摩根基金香港銷售文件。

◆ **Ongoing fees payable by the Fund 本基金須持續繳付的費用**

The following expenses will be paid out of the Fund. They affect you because they reduce the return you get on your investments. 以下費用將從基金中扣除，閣下的投資回報將會因而減少。

Management and advisory fee 管理及顧問費： 1.0% of NAV p.a. (maximum 3.0%)
每年資產淨值之1.0%（最高可達3.0%）

Operating and administrative expenses (including Depositary fee)： up to 0.2% of NAV p.a.
最高達每年資產淨值之0.2%
經營及行政開支（包括保管人費用）

Performance fee 表現費： N/A 不適用

◆ **Other fees 其他費用**

The Fund may charge other fees. Please refer to the 'CHARGES AND EXPENSES' section in the Hong Kong Offering Document of JPMorgan Funds.

本基金或會收取其他費用。請參閱摩根基金的香港銷售文件內之「費用及開支」一節。

Additional information 其他資料

- You generally buy, redeem or switch shares at the Fund's next-determined net asset value after the Hong Kong Representative or Intermediaries receive your request in good order at or before 5.00pm (Hong Kong time) being the dealing cut-off time. The Hong Kong Representative or Intermediaries may impose different dealing deadlines for receiving requests from investors.
- The net asset value of this Fund is calculated and published on each "Hong Kong dealing day". They are available online at am.jpmorgan.com/hk.
- Composition of the distributions (i.e. the percentages of distribution being made out of the net distributable income and capital) for the last 12 months are available from the Hong Kong Representative upon request and at the website am.jpmorgan.com/hk.
- 在交易截止時間即下午5時正（香港時間）或之前由香港代表人或中介人收妥的股份認購、贖回及轉換要求，一般按基金隨後釐定的資產淨值執行。香港代表人或中介人設定的交易截止時間可能各有不同，投資者應注意提交要求的截止時間。
- 本基金在每一「香港交易日」計算及公布資產淨值。詳情請瀏覽 am.jpmorgan.com/hk。
- 最近12個月的分派成分（即從可分派收入淨額及資本中支付的百分比），可向香港代表人索取及在網頁 am.jpmorgan.com/hk 查閱。

¹ The website has not been reviewed by the SFC.

¹ 此網頁並未經證監會審閱。

Important 重要提示

If you are in doubt, you should seek professional advice.

The SFC takes no responsibility for the contents of this statement and makes no representation as to its accuracy or completeness.

閣下如有疑問，應諮詢專業意見。

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