

Template periodic disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product name: **JPMorgan Funds - Europe Strategic Value Fund**

Legal entity identifier: **549300XQKTFPQ3RDGN42**

## Environmental and/or social characteristics

### Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

**Yes**

It made **sustainable investments with an environmental objective:** %

in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

It made **sustainable investments with a social objective:** %

**No**

It promoted **Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of 49.86% of sustainable investments

with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

with a social objective

It promoted E/S characteristics, but **did not make any sustainable investments**

**Sustainable investment** means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852 establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.



### To what extent were the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by this financial product met?

The Sub-Fund set out to promote a broad range of environmental, social and governance characteristics through its investment inclusion criteria, specifically with a minimum asset allocation of 51% of investments having positive environmental and/or social characteristics and a minimum of 10% of investments being sustainable investments. This commitment was met throughout the reference period (1 July 2023 - 30 June 2024). At the end of the reference period, the Sub-Fund held 84.77% of investments with positive environmental and/or social characteristics and 49.86% of sustainable investments.

These investments were determined by the application of an inclusion and exclusion criteria which applied at both an asset and product level. The inclusion criteria is underpinned by an ESG score assigned to all investments within the strategy to identify those that may be considered to have environmental and/or social characteristics and those that meet the thresholds for being considered as sustainable investments.

The ESG score takes into account the following indicators: effective management of toxic emissions, waste, good environmental record and social characteristics such as effective sustainability disclosures, positive scores on labour

relations and management of safety issues.

Through its exclusion criteria (which applied both full and partial exclusions); the Sub-Fund promoted certain norms and values including supporting the protection of internationally proclaimed human rights. The Sub-Fund fully excluded companies that are involved in the manufacture of controversial weapons and applied maximum revenue or production thresholds to others such as those that are involved in thermal coal and tobacco.

In relation to the consideration of Good Governance, all investments (excluding cash and derivatives) were screened to exclude known violators of good governance practices. In addition, for those investments considered to have environmental and/or social characteristics or qualifying sustainable investments, additional considerations applied. For these investments, the Sub-Fund incorporated a peer group comparison and screened out companies that did not score in the top 80% relative to peers based on good governance indicators.

The Sub-Fund had no specific allocation targets in favour of either environmental or social characteristics. The extent to which the promoted environmental and social characteristics were met may be understood by considering the actual % of assets allocated to the relevant companies for the reference period exhibiting such characteristics.

In summary: the Sub-Fund met its pre-contractual committed minimums related to environmental and/or social characteristics and sustainable investments policy throughout the reference period. The Sub-Fund applied screens with the aim of excluding all potential investments prohibited under its exclusion policy throughout this period. The extent to which the norms and values promoted by the Sub-Fund were met is based on whether the Sub-Fund held any positions in companies during the reference period that would have been prohibited under the exclusion policy. The Investment Manager has no indication that such companies were held. The Investment Manager informs that the continuity of the percentage values and information disclosed cannot be guaranteed in the future and is subject to the constantly evolving legal and regulatory landscape. The duration of the reference period can be less than 12 months if the fund was launched, closed or changed its Article 8/9 status during this time.

**Sustainability indicators** measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

### ● ***How did the sustainability indicators perform?***

A combination of the Investment Manager's proprietary ESG scoring methodology: consisting of the Investment Manager's proprietary ESG score, and/or third-party data was used as part of the inclusion criteria to measure the attainment of the environmental and/or social characteristics that the Sub-Fund promotes.

The methodology was based on a company's management of relevant environmental or social issues such as its toxic emissions, waste management, labour relations and safety issues, diversity/independence of the board of directors and data privacy. To be included in the 51% of assets considered to be promoting environmental and/or social characteristics, a company must score in the top 80% relative to its peers on either its environmental score or social score and meet the good governance conditions outlined above, which is based on portfolio screening to exclude known violators of good governance practices.

At the end of the reference period, the Sub-Fund held 84.77% of investments with positive environmental and/or social characteristics and 49.86% of sustainable investments.

In respect of the applied norms and values based exclusions, the Investment Manager utilised data to measure a company's participation in the relevant activities. Screening on that data resulted in full exclusions on certain potential investments and partial exclusions based on maximum percentage thresholds on revenue or production as envisaged through the exclusions policy. Throughout the reference period, and at no point, were the exclusion rules breached. A subset of the "Adverse Sustainability Indicators" as set out in the EU SFDR Regulatory Technical Standards was also incorporated in the screening.

The Sub-Fund had no specific allocation targets in favour of either environmental or social characteristics and therefore the performance of the indicators in respect of specific environmental or social characteristics is not set out here.

Please refer to the Environmental / Social Characteristics Disclosure for the Sub-Fund on [www.jpmorganassetmanagement.lu](http://www.jpmorganassetmanagement.lu) for further information by searching for your particular Sub-Fund and accessing the ESG Information section.

● **...and compared to previous periods?**

	<b>E/S Characteristics</b>	<b>Sustainable Investments</b>	<b>Environmental Taxonomy-aligned</b>	<b>Other Environmental</b>	<b>Social</b>
30/06/2024	84.77%	49.86%	0.96%	25.91%	22.99%
30/06/2023	78.56%	51.06%	0.00%	38.25%	12.81%

● **What were the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made and how did the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?**

The objectives of the sustainable investments that the Sub-Fund partially made was comprised of any individual or combination of the following during the reference period:

Environmental Objectives: (i) climate risk mitigation, (ii) transition to a circular economy

Social Objectives: (i) inclusive and sustainable communities - increased female executive representation, (ii) inclusive and sustainable communities - increased female representation on boards of directors, and (iii) provision of a decent working environment and culture.

Contribution to such objectives was determined by either (i) products and services sustainability indicators which may have included the percentage of revenue derived from providing products and/or services that contributed to the relevant sustainable objective, such as a company producing solar panels or clean energy technology that met the Investment Manager's proprietary thresholds contributing to climate risk mitigation. The current percentage of revenue is set at a minimum of 20% and the entire holding in the company is considered a sustainable investment; or (ii) being an operational peer group leader contributing to the relevant objective. Being a peer group leader is defined as scoring in the top 20% relative to peers based on certain operational sustainability indicators. For example, scoring in the top 20% relative to peers on total waste impact contributes to a transition to a circular economy.

The actual contribution to such objectives may be understood by considering the actual % of assets allocated to sustainable investments for the reference period. The Sub-Fund was required to invest 10% in sustainable investments. At no time during the period did the Sub-Fund hold sustainable investments below its committed minimum. At the end of the reference period, 49.86% of its assets were sustainable investments.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

● **How did the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?**

The sustainable investments that the Sub-Fund intended to make were subject to a screening process that sought to identify and exclude, from qualifying as a sustainable investment, those companies which the Investment Manager considered the worst performing companies, based on a threshold determined by the Investment Manager, in relation to certain environmental considerations. As a consequence, only those companies demonstrating the best indicators relative to both absolute and relative measures were considered sustainable investments.

Such considerations include climate change, protection of water and marine resources, transition to a circular economy, pollution and protection of biodiversity and ecosystems. In addition, the Investment Manager also applied a screen that sought to identify and exclude those companies that the Investment Manager considers to be in violation of the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights based on data supplied by third-party service providers.

— **How were the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors taken into account?**

The indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors in Table 1 of Annex 1 and certain indicators, as determined by the Investment Manager, in Tables 2 and 3 of Annex 1 of the EU SFDR Regulatory Technical Standards were taken into account as further described below. The Investment Manager used

either the metrics in the EU SFDR Regulatory Technical Standards, or where this was not possible due to data limitations or other technical issues, a representative proxy. The Investment Manager consolidated the consideration of certain indicators into a “primary” indicator as set out further below and may have used an additional broader set of indicators than referenced below.

The relevant indicators in Table 1 of Annex 1 of the EU SFDR Regulatory Technical Standards consist of 9 environmental and 5 social and employee related indicators. The environmental indicators are listed at 1-9 and relate to green-house gas emissions (1-3), exposure to fossil fuel, share of non-renewable energy consumption and production, energy consumption intensity, activities negatively affecting biodiversity sensitive areas, emissions to water and hazardous waste (4-9 respectively). Indicators 10 – 14 relate to a company’s social and employee matters and cover violations of UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, lack of processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles, unadjusted gender pay gap, Board gender diversity and exposure to controversial weapons (antipersonnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons) respectively.

The Investment Manager’s approach included both quantitative and qualitative aspects to take the above indicators into account. It used particular indicators for screening, seeking to exclude companies that may cause significant harm. It used a subset for engagement with certain companies, seeking to influence best practice and it used certain of them as indicators of positive sustainability performance, by applying a minimum threshold in respect of the indicator to qualify as a sustainable investment. The data needed to take the indicators into account, where available, may have been obtained from investee companies themselves and/or supplied by third-party service providers (including proxy data). Data inputs that are self-reported by companies or supplied by third-party providers may be based on data sets and assumptions that may be insufficient, of poor quality or contain biased information. Due to dependency on third-parties, the Investment Manager cannot guarantee the accuracy or completeness of such data.

#### Screening

Certain of the indicators were taken into account through the values and norms-based screening to implement exclusions. These exclusions took into account indicators 10 and 14 in relation to UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and controversial weapons. The Investment Manager also applied a purpose-built screen. Due to certain technical considerations, such as data coverage in respect of specific indicators, the Investment Manager either applied the specific indicator per Table 1 or a representative proxy, as determined by the Investment Manager to screen investee companies in respect of the relevant environmental or social & employee matters. For example, greenhouse gas emissions are associated with several indicators and corresponding metrics in Table 1, such as greenhouse gas emissions, carbon footprint and greenhouse gas intensity (indicators 1-3). The Investment Manager used greenhouse gas intensity data (indicator 3), data in respect of non-renewable energy consumption and production (indicator 5) and data on energy consumption intensity (indicator 6) to perform its screening in respect of greenhouse gas emissions.

In connection with the purpose-built screening and in respect of activities negatively affecting biodiversity sensitive areas and the emissions to water (indicators 7 and 8), due to data limitations, third-party representative proxy data was used, rather than the specific indicators per Table 1. The Investment Manager also took into account indicator 9 in relation to hazardous waste in respect of the purpose-built screen.

#### Engagement

In addition to screening out certain companies as described above, the Investment Manager engaged on an ongoing basis with selected underlying investee companies. A subset of the indicators were used, subject to certain technical considerations such as data coverage, as the basis for engaging with selected underlying investee companies in accordance with the approach taken by the Investment Manager on stewardship and engagement. The indicators used in respect of such engagement include indicators 3, 5 and 13 in relation to greenhouse gas intensity, share of non-renewable energy and board gender diversity from Table 1. It also used indicators 2 in Table 2 and 3 in Table 3 in relation to emissions or air pollutants and number of days lost to injuries, accidents, fatalities or illness.

#### Indicators of Sustainability

The Investment Manager used indicators 3 and 13 in relation to GHG Intensity and board gender diversity as indicators of sustainability to assist in qualifying an investment as a sustainable investment. One of the pathways required a company to be considered as an operational peer group leader to qualify as a sustainable investment. This required scoring against the indicator in the top 20% relative to peers.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on

sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

— *Were sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details:*

Norms based portfolio exclusions as described above under "To what extent were the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by this financial product met?" were applied to seek alignment with these guidelines and principles. Third-party data was used to identify potential violators. Unless an exception was granted, the Sub-Fund prohibited relevant investments in these issuers.

*The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do not significant harm" principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific Union criteria.*

The "do no significant harm" principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the Union criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the Union criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

*Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.*



## **How did this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?**

The Sub-Fund considered select principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors through values and norms-based screening to implement exclusions. Indicators 10 and 14 in relation to violations of the UN Global Compact and controversial weapons from the EU SFDR Regulatory Technical Standards were used in respect of such screening. The Sub-Fund also used certain of the indicators as part of the "Do No Significant Harm" screen as detailed in the response to the question directly above to demonstrate that an investment qualified as a sustainable investment.

A subset of the above-mentioned Adverse sustainability indicators were used to determine engagement with investee companies based on their respective PAI performance.



## What were the top investments of this financial product?

The list includes the investments constituting the **greatest proportion of investments** of the financial product during the reference period which is:  
01/07/2023 - 30/06/2024

Largest Investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
SHELL PLC	ENERGY	4.29	United Kingdom
NOVARTIS AG-REG	HEALTH CARE	4.13	Switzerland
TOTALENERGIES SE	ENERGY	3.09	France
HSBC HOLDINGS PLC	FINANCIALS	2.65	United Kingdom
ALLIANZ SE-REG	FINANCIALS	2.20	Germany
BP PLC	ENERGY	2.15	United Kingdom
ROCHE HOLDING AG-GENUSSCHEIN	HEALTH CARE	1.68	Switzerland
ZÜRICH INSURANCE GROUP AG	FINANCIALS	1.63	Switzerland
GSK PLC	HEALTH CARE	1.61	United Kingdom
DEUTSCHE TELEKOM AG-REG	COMMUNICATION SERVICES	1.57	Germany
RIO TINTO PLC	MATERIALS	1.56	United Kingdom
BANCO SANTANDER SA	FINANCIALS	1.54	Spain
BNP PARIBAS	FINANCIALS	1.53	France
AXA SA	FINANCIALS	1.41	France
UBS GROUP AG-REG	FINANCIALS	1.31	Switzerland

## Top Investments for the Period ending 30/06/2023

Largest Investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
NOVARTIS AG-REG	HEALTH CARE	4.53	Switzerland
SHELL PLC	ENERGY	4.30	United Kingdom
HSBC HOLDINGS PLC	FINANCIALS	3.39	United Kingdom
TOTALENERGIES SE	ENERGY	3.18	France
BP PLC	ENERGY	2.20	United Kingdom
ALLIANZ SE-REG	FINANCIALS	2.17	Germany
ZÜRICH INSURANCE GROUP AG	FINANCIALS	1.72	Switzerland
RIO TINTO PLC	MATERIALS	1.66	United Kingdom
BNP PARIBAS	FINANCIALS	1.63	France
UBS GROUP AG-REG	FINANCIALS	1.62	Switzerland
DEUTSCHE TELEKOM AG-REG	COMMUNICATION SERVICES	1.62	Germany
MERCEDES-BENZ GROUP AG	CONSUMER DISCRETIONARY	1.53	Germany
BANCO SANTANDER SA	FINANCIALS	1.49	Spain
GLENCORE PLC	MATERIALS	1.47	United Kingdom
AXA SA	FINANCIALS	1.42	France



## What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

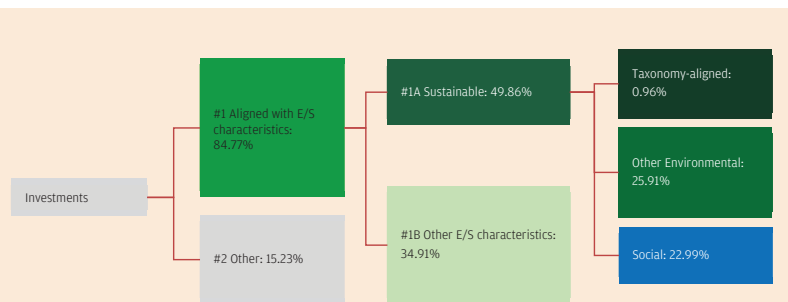
### ● *What was the asset allocation?*

At the end of the reference period, the Sub-Fund allocated 84.77% of its assets to companies that exhibited positive environmental and/or social characteristics and 49.86% of assets to sustainable investments. The Sub-Fund did not commit to investing any proportion of assets specifically in securities exhibiting positive environmental characteristics or specifically in positive social characteristics nor is there any commitment to any specific individual or combination of environmental or social objectives.

Ancillary liquid assets, Deposits with Credit Institutions, money market instruments/funds (for managing cash subscriptions and redemptions as well as current and exceptional payments) and derivatives for EPM are not included in the % of assets set out in the table below. These holdings fluctuate depending on investment flows and are ancillary to the investment policy with minimal or no impact on investment operations.

Nb: EU Taxonomy alignment for those instruments considered to be sustainable investments by JP Morgan may differ from the complete EU Taxonomy alignment of the Sub-Fund as reflected below (in response to the question: To what extent were the sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?).

**Asset allocation** describes the share of investments in specific assets.



**#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics** includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

**#2 Other** includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

The category **#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics** covers:

- The sub-category **#1A Sustainable** covers environmentally and socially sustainable investments.
- The sub-category **#1B Other E/S characteristics** covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.

### ● *In which economic sectors were the investments made?*

Although the Sub-Fund promoted certain environmental and social characteristics through its inclusion and exclusion criteria, it may have invested across a broad range of sectors - please refer to the list below for a sector breakdown at the end of the reference period. In addition, the investment Manager engaged on an ongoing basis with selected underlying investee companies. Investments within sectors and sub-sectors of the economy that derive revenues from exploration, mining, extraction, production, processing, storage, refining or distribution, including transportation, storage and trade, of fossil fuels, will be included in the table below if held. Ancillary liquid assets, Deposits with Credit Institutions, money market instruments/funds (for managing cash subscriptions and redemptions as well as current and exceptional payments) and derivatives for EPM are excluded from the results, but are included in the denominator for the % of assets set out both in the table below, and in the Top Investments table.

Sector	Sub-sector	% Assets
HEALTH CARE	HEALTH CARE EQUIPMENT & SERVICES	0.51
HEALTH CARE	PHARMACEUTICALS BIOTECHNOLOGY & LIFE SCIENCES	8.77
COMMUNICATION SERVICES	TELECOMMUNICATION SERVICES	4.39
COMMUNICATION SERVICES	MEDIA & ENTERTAINMENT	1.36
MATERIALS	MATERIALS	7.00
CONSUMER DISCRETIONARY	AUTOMOBILES & COMPONENTS	6.05
CONSUMER DISCRETIONARY	CONSUMER DURABLES & APPAREL	0.83
CONSUMER DISCRETIONARY	CONSUMER DISCRETIONARY DISTRIBUTION & RETAIL	0.60
CONSUMER DISCRETIONARY	CONSUMER SERVICES	0.38
FINANCIALS	FINANCIAL SERVICES	4.88
FINANCIALS	INSURANCE	11.73
FINANCIALS	BANKS	20.30
INDUSTRIALS	CAPITAL GOODS	5.36
INDUSTRIALS	TRANSPORTATION	1.70
INDUSTRIALS	COMMERCIAL & PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	2.08
REAL ESTATE	EQUITY REAL ESTATE	0.53

	INVESTMENT TRUSTS (REITS)	
REAL ESTATE	REAL ESTATE MANAGEMENT & DEVELOPMENT	0.24
ENERGY	ENERGY	14.59
UTILITIES	UTILITIES	3.51
CONSUMER STAPLES	CONSUMER STAPLES DISTRIBUTION & RETAIL	1.96
CONSUMER STAPLES	FOOD BEVERAGE & TOBACCO	0.45
CONSUMER STAPLES	HOUSEHOLD & PERSONAL PRODUCTS	0.10
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	SOFTWARE & SERVICES	0.55

**Enabling activities** directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

**Transitional activities** are economic activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and that have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.



## To what extent were the sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?<sup>1</sup>

Data on EU Taxonomy alignment is currently very limited, in particular with regards to fossil gas and nuclear energy. We expect this to improve over time as more companies disclose their alignment, and the data becomes more available.

The Sub-Fund has made no minimum commitment to sustainable investment with environmental objectives aligned to the EU Taxonomy.

Therefore, the precontractual disclosure document for the Sub-Fund indicates the extent of targeted sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy as 0%. Any alignment outlined below is a by-product of the Sub-Fund's framework which considers investments that have environmental and/or social characteristics and sustainable investments (as defined by SFDR).

The below graphs illustrate the actual extent of investments in sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy as measured at the end of the reference period.

### ● *Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities complying with the EU Taxonomy?*

Yes

In fossil gas

In nuclear energy

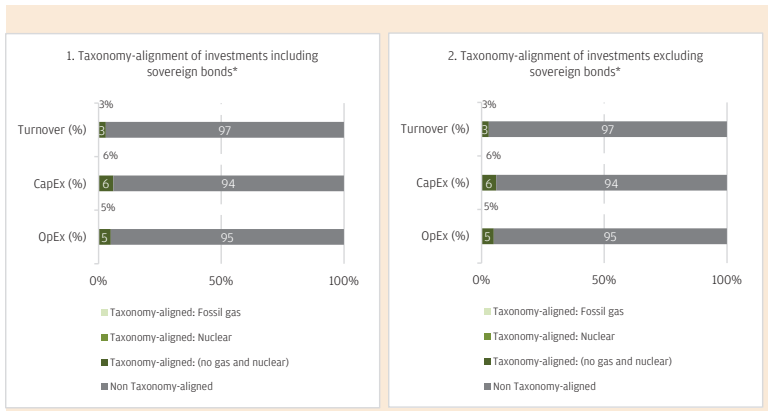
No

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- **turnover** reflects the "greenness" of investee company today.
- **capital expenditure** (Capex) shows the green investments made by investee companies, relevant to a transition to a green economy.
- **operational expenditure** (Opex) reflects the green operational activities of investee companies.

The graphs below show in green the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds\*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.





This graph represents 100% of the total investment.

\*For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures

<sup>1</sup> Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

● **What was the share of investments made in transitional and enabling activities?**

Further to the above, the Sub-Fund has made no minimum commitment to making EU Taxonomy aligned investments - including Transitioning and Enabling activities. Any alignment outlined below is a by-product of the Sub-Fund's framework which considers investments that have positive environmental and/or social characteristics and sustainable investments.

The calculated share of Transitioning activities represents 0.02% and the calculated share of Enabling activities represents 1.25%, at the end of the reference period.

● **How did the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy compare with previous reference periods?**

	Taxonomy aligned
30/06/2024	0.96%
30/06/2023	0.00%



**What was the share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?**

The share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective not aligned with the EU Taxonomy was 25.91% of assets at the end of the reference period.



**What was the share of socially sustainable investments?**

The share of socially sustainable investments was 22.99% of assets at the end of the reference period.

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under Regulation (EU) 2020/852.



## What investments were included under “other”, what was their purpose and were there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

The 15.23% of assets in “other” investments were comprised of companies that did not meet the criteria described in response to above question entitled, “How did the sustainability indicators perform?” to qualify as exhibiting positive environmental or social characteristics. They are investments for diversification purposes. Ancillary liquid assets, Deposits with Credit Institutions, money market instruments/funds (for managing cash subscriptions and redemptions as well as current and exceptional payments) and derivatives for EPM were not included in the % of assets included in the asset allocation diagram above, including under “other”. These holdings fluctuate depending on investment flows and are ancillary to the investment policy with minimal or no impact on investment operations.

All investments, including “other” investments were subject to the following ESG Minimum Safeguards/principle:

- The minimum safeguards as outlined by Article 18 of the EU Taxonomy Regulation (including alignment with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights), as implemented by the Investment Manager.
- Application of good governance practices (these include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance), as implemented by the Investment Manager.
- Compliance with the Do No Significant Harm principle as prescribed under the definition of sustainable investment in EU SFDR.



## What actions have been taken to meet the environmental and/or social characteristics during the reference period?

The following binding elements of the investment strategy were applied during the reference period to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics:

- The requirement to invest at least 51% of assets in companies with positive environmental and/or social characteristics.
- The values and norms-based screening to implement full exclusions in relation to issuers that are involved in certain activities such as manufacturing controversial weapons and applying maximum revenue, production or distribution percentage thresholds to others such as those that are involved in thermal coal and tobacco. Please refer to the exclusions policy for the Sub-Fund on [www.jpmorganassetmanagement.lu](http://www.jpmorganassetmanagement.lu) for further information by searching for your particular Sub-Fund and accessing the ESG Information section.
- Portfolio screening to exclude known violators of good governance practices.

The Sub-Fund also committed to investing at least 10% of assets in sustainable investments.

Further information on engagement is available in the answer to the question “How were the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors taken into account?”



## How did this financial product perform compared to the reference benchmark?

Not applicable

**Reference benchmarks** are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.

Template periodic disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product name: **JPMorgan Funds - Europe Sustainable Equity Fund**

Legal entity identifier: **2221001DXUMAQS2GZM29**

## Environmental and/or social characteristics

### Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

**Yes**

It made **sustainable investments with an environmental objective:** %

in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

It made **sustainable investments with a social objective:** %

**No**

It promoted **Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of 80.45% of sustainable investments

with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

with a social objective

It promoted E/S characteristics, but **did not make any sustainable investments**

**Sustainable investment** means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852 establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.



### To what extent were the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by this financial product met?

The Sub-Fund set out to promote a broad range of environmental, social and governance characteristics through its investment inclusion criteria, specifically with a minimum asset allocation of 67% of investments having positive environmental and/or social characteristics and a minimum of 40% of investments being sustainable investments. This commitment was met throughout the reference period (1 July 2023 - 30 June 2024). At the end of the reference period, the Sub-Fund held 96.35% of investments with positive environmental and/or social characteristics and 80.45% of sustainable investments.

These investments were determined by the application of an inclusion and exclusion criteria which applied at both an asset and product level. The inclusion criteria is underpinned by an ESG score assigned to all investments within the strategy to identify those that may be considered to have environmental and/or social characteristics and those that meet the thresholds for being considered as sustainable investments.

The ESG score takes into account the following indicators: effective management of toxic emissions, waste, good environmental record and social characteristics such as effective sustainability disclosures, positive scores on labour

relations and management of safety issues. Through its exclusion criteria (which applied both full and partial exclusions); the Sub-Fund promoted certain norms and values including supporting the protection of internationally proclaimed human rights. The Sub-Fund fully excluded companies that are involved in the manufacture of controversial weapons and applied maximum revenue or production thresholds to others such as those that are involved in thermal coal and tobacco.

In relation to the consideration of Good Governance, all investments (excluding cash and derivatives) were screened to exclude known violators of good governance practices. In addition, for those investments considered to have environmental and/or social characteristics or qualifying sustainable investments, additional considerations applied. For these investments, the Sub-Fund incorporated a peer group comparison and screened out companies that did not score in the top 80% relative to peers based on good governance indicators.

The Sub-Fund had no specific allocation targets in favour of either environmental or social characteristics. The extent to which the promoted environmental and social characteristics were met may be understood by considering the actual % of assets allocated to the relevant companies for the reference period exhibiting such characteristics.

In summary: the Sub-Fund met its pre-contractual committed minimums related to environmental and/or social characteristics and sustainable investments policy throughout the reference period. The Sub-Fund applied screens with the aim of excluding all potential investments prohibited under its exclusion policy throughout this period. The extent to which the norms and values promoted by the Sub-Fund were met is based on whether the Sub-Fund held positions in any companies during the reference period that would have been prohibited under the exclusion policy. The Investment Manager has no indication that such companies were held. The Investment Manager informs that the continuity of the percentage values and information disclosed cannot be guaranteed in the future and is subject to the constantly evolving legal and regulatory landscape. The duration of the reference period can be less than 12 months if the fund was launched, closed or changed its Article 8/9 status during this time.

**Sustainability indicators** measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

### ● ***How did the sustainability indicators perform?***

A combination of the Investment Manager's proprietary ESG scoring methodology: consisting of the Investment Manager's proprietary ESG score, and/or third-party data was used as part of the inclusion criteria to measure the attainment of the environmental and/or social characteristics that the Sub-Fund promotes.

The methodology was based on a company's management of relevant environmental or social issues such as its toxic emissions, waste management, labour relations and safety issues, diversity/independence of the board of directors and data privacy. To be included in the 67% of assets considered to be promoting environmental and/or social characteristics, a company must score in the top 80% relative to its peers on either its environmental score or social score and meet the good governance conditions outlined above, which is based on portfolio screening to exclude known violators of good governance practices.

At the end of the reference period, the Sub-Fund held 96.35% of investments with positive environmental and/or social characteristics and 80.45% of sustainable investments.

In respect of the applied norms and values based exclusions, the Investment Manager utilised data to measure a company's participation in the relevant activities. Screening on that data resulted in full exclusions on certain potential investments and partial exclusions based on maximum percentage thresholds on revenue or production as envisaged through the exclusions policy. Throughout the reference period, and at no point, were the exclusion rules breached. A subset of the "Adverse Sustainability Indicators" as set out in the EU SFDR Regulatory Technical Standards was also incorporated in the screening.

The Sub-Fund had no specific allocation targets in favour of either environmental or social characteristics and therefore the performance of the indicators in respect of specific environmental or social characteristics is not set out here.

Please refer to the Environmental / Social Characteristics Disclosure for the Sub-Fund on [www.jpmorganassetmanagement.lu](http://www.jpmorganassetmanagement.lu) for further information by searching for your particular Sub-Fund and accessing the ESG Information section.

● **...and compared to previous periods?**

	<b>E/S Characteristics</b>	<b>Sustainable Investments</b>	<b>Environmental Taxonomy-aligned</b>	<b>Other Environmental</b>	<b>Social</b>
30/06/2024	96.35%	80.45%	2.59%	44.43%	33.43%
30/06/2023	94.98%	74.07%	0.00%	63.97%	10.11%

● **What were the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made and how did the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?**

The objectives of the sustainable investments that the Sub-Fund partially made was comprised of any individual or combination of the following during the reference period:

Environmental Objectives: (i) climate risk mitigation, (ii) transition to a circular economy

Social Objectives: (i) inclusive and sustainable communities - increased female executive representation, (ii) inclusive and sustainable communities - increased female representation on boards of directors, and (iii) provision of a decent working environment and culture.

Contribution to such objectives was determined by either (i) products and services sustainability indicators which may have included the percentage of revenue derived from providing products and/or services that contributed to the relevant sustainable objective, such as a company producing solar panels or clean energy technology that met the Investment Manager's proprietary thresholds contributing to climate risk mitigation. The current percentage of revenue is set at a minimum of 20% and the entire holding in the company is considered a sustainable investment; or (ii) being an operational peer group leader contributing to the relevant objective. Being a peer group leader is defined as scoring in the top 20% relative to peers based on certain operational sustainability indicators. For example, scoring in the top 20% relative to peers on total waste impact contributes to a transition to a circular economy.

The actual contribution to such objectives may be understood by considering the actual % of assets allocated to sustainable investments for the reference period. The Sub-Fund was required to invest 40% in sustainable investments. At no time during the period did the Sub-Fund hold sustainable investments below its committed minimum. At the end of the reference period, 80.45% of its assets were sustainable investments.

● **How did the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?**

The sustainable investments that the Sub-Fund intended to make were subject to a screening process that sought to identify and exclude, from qualifying as a sustainable investment, those companies which the Investment Manager considered the worst performing companies, based on a threshold determined by the Investment Manager, in relation to certain environmental considerations. As a consequence, only those companies demonstrating the best indicators relative to both absolute and relative measures were considered sustainable investments.

Such considerations include climate change, protection of water and marine resources, transition to a circular economy, pollution and protection of biodiversity and ecosystems. In addition, the Investment Manager also applied a screen that sought to identify and exclude those companies that the Investment Manager considers to be in violation of the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights based on data supplied by third-party service providers.

— **How were the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors taken into account?**

The indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors in Table 1 of Annex 1 and certain indicators, as determined by the Investment Manager, in Tables 2 and 3 of Annex 1 of the EU SFDR Regulatory Technical Standards were taken into account as further described below. The Investment Manager used

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

either the metrics in the EU SFDR Regulatory Technical Standards, or where this was not possible due to data limitations or other technical issues, a representative proxy. The Investment Manager consolidated the consideration of certain indicators into a “primary” indicator as set out further below and may have used an additional broader set of indicators than referenced below.

The relevant indicators in Table 1 of Annex 1 of the EU SFDR Regulatory Technical Standards consist of 9 environmental and 5 social and employee related indicators. The environmental indicators are listed at 1-9 and relate to green-house gas emissions (1-3), exposure to fossil fuel, share of non-renewable energy consumption and production, energy consumption intensity, activities negatively affecting biodiversity sensitive areas, emissions to water and hazardous waste (4-9 respectively). Indicators 10 – 14 relate to a company’s social and employee matters and cover violations of UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, lack of processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles, unadjusted gender pay gap, Board gender diversity and exposure to controversial weapons (antipersonnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons) respectively.

The Investment Manager’s approach included both quantitative and qualitative aspects to take the above indicators into account. It used particular indicators for screening, seeking to exclude companies that may cause significant harm. It used a subset for engagement with certain companies, seeking to influence best practice and it used certain of them as indicators of positive sustainability performance, by applying a minimum threshold in respect of the indicator to qualify as a sustainable investment. The data needed to take the indicators into account, where available, may have been obtained from investee companies themselves and/or supplied by third-party service providers (including proxy data). Data inputs that are self-reported by companies or supplied by third-party providers may be based on data sets and assumptions that may be insufficient, of poor quality or contain biased information. Due to dependency on third-parties, the Investment Manager cannot guarantee the accuracy or completeness of such data.

#### Screening

Certain of the indicators were taken into account through the values and norms-based screening to implement exclusions. These exclusions took into account indicators 10 and 14 in relation to UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and controversial weapons. The Investment Manager also applied a purpose-built screen. Due to certain technical considerations, such as data coverage in respect of specific indicators, the Investment Manager either applied the specific indicator per Table 1 or a representative proxy, as determined by the Investment Manager to screen investee companies in respect of the relevant environmental or social & employee matters. For example, greenhouse gas emissions are associated with several indicators and corresponding metrics in Table 1, such as greenhouse gas emissions, carbon footprint and greenhouse gas intensity (indicators 1-3). The Investment Manager used greenhouse gas intensity data (indicator 3), data in respect of non-renewable energy consumption and production (indicator 5) and data on energy consumption intensity (indicator 6) to perform its screening in respect of greenhouse gas emissions.

In connection with the purpose-built screening and in respect of activities negatively affecting biodiversity sensitive areas and the emissions to water (indicators 7 and 8), due to data limitations, third-party representative proxy data was used, rather than the specific indicators per Table 1. The Investment Manager also took into account indicator 9 in relation to hazardous waste in respect of the purpose built screen.

#### Engagement

In addition to screening out certain companies as described above, the Investment Manager engaged on an ongoing basis with selected underlying investee companies. A subset of the indicators were used, subject to certain technical considerations such as data coverage, as the basis for engaging with selected underlying investee companies in accordance with the approach taken by the Investment Manager on stewardship and engagement. The indicators used in respect of such engagement include indicators 3, 5 and 13 in relation to greenhouse gas intensity, share of non-renewable energy and board gender diversity from Table 1. It also used indicators 2 in Table 2 and 3 in Table 3 in relation to emissions or air pollutants and number of days lost to injuries, accidents, fatalities or illness.

#### Indicators of Sustainability

The Investment Manager used indicators 3 and 13 in relation to GHG Intensity and board gender diversity as indicators of sustainability to assist in qualifying an investment as a sustainable investment. One of the pathways required a company to be considered as an operational peer group leader to qualify as a sustainable investment. This required scoring against the indicator in the top 20% relative to peers.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on

sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

— *Were sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details:*

Norms based portfolio exclusions as described above under "To what extent were the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by this financial product met?" were applied to seek alignment with these guidelines and principles. Third-party data was used to identify potential violators. Unless an exception was granted, the Sub-Fund prohibited relevant investments in these issuers.

*The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do not significant harm" principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific Union criteria.*

The "do no significant harm" principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the Union criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the Union criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

*Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.*



## **How did this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?**

The Sub-Fund considered select principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors through values and norms-based screening to implement exclusions. Indicators 10 and 14 in relation to violations of the UN Global Compact and controversial weapons from the EU SFDR Regulatory Technical Standards were used in respect of such screening. The Sub-Fund also used certain of the indicators as part of the "Do No Significant Harm" screen as detailed in the response to the question directly above to demonstrate that an investment qualified as a sustainable investment.

A subset of the above-mentioned Adverse sustainability indicators were used to determine engagement with investee companies based on their respective PAI performance.



## What were the top investments of this financial product?

The list includes the investments constituting the **greatest proportion of investments** of the financial product during the reference period which is:

01/07/2023 - 30/06/2024

Largest Investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
NOVO NORDISK A/S-B	HEALTH CARE	5.52	Denmark
ASML HOLDING NV	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	4.25	Netherlands
NESTLE SA-REG	CONSUMER STAPLES	3.87	Switzerland
NOVARTIS AG-REG	HEALTH CARE	3.39	Switzerland
ASTRAZENECA PLC	HEALTH CARE	3.19	United Kingdom
LVMH MOET HENNESSY LOUIS VUI	CONSUMER DISCRETIONARY	2.61	France
3I GROUP PLC	FINANCIALS	2.50	United Kingdom
MUENCHENER RUECKVER AG-REG	FINANCIALS	2.41	Germany
SCHNEIDER ELECTRIC SE	INDUSTRIALS	2.38	France
RELX PLC	INDUSTRIALS	2.29	United Kingdom
ROCHE HOLDING AG-GENUSSCHEIN	HEALTH CARE	2.24	Switzerland
SAP SE	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	2.08	Germany
DEUTSCHE TELEKOM AG-REG	COMMUNICATION SERVICES	2.04	Germany
SIEMENS AG-REG	INDUSTRIALS	1.97	Germany
UNICREDIT SPA	FINANCIALS	1.87	Italy

## Top Investments for the Period ending 30/06/2023

Largest Investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
NOVO NORDISK A/S-B	HEALTH CARE	4.38	Denmark
ASTRAZENECA PLC	HEALTH CARE	4.19	United Kingdom
ASML HOLDING NV	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	4.06	Netherlands
NESTLE SA-REG	CONSUMER STAPLES	4.05	Switzerland
LVMH MOET HENNESSY LOUIS VUI	CONSUMER DISCRETIONARY	3.85	France
NOVARTIS AG-REG	HEALTH CARE	3.52	Switzerland
ROCHE HOLDING AG-GENUSSCHEIN	HEALTH CARE	3.05	Switzerland
SCHNEIDER ELECTRIC SE	INDUSTRIALS	2.69	France
L'OREAL	CONSUMER STAPLES	2.41	France
MUENCHENER RUECKVER AG-REG	FINANCIALS	2.16	Germany
SAP SE	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	2.04	Germany
RELX PLC	INDUSTRIALS	2.02	United Kingdom
3I GROUP PLC	FINANCIALS	2.00	United Kingdom
DEUTSCHE TELEKOM AG-REG	COMMUNICATION SERVICES	1.98	Germany
SIEMENS AG-REG	INDUSTRIALS	1.96	Germany





## What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

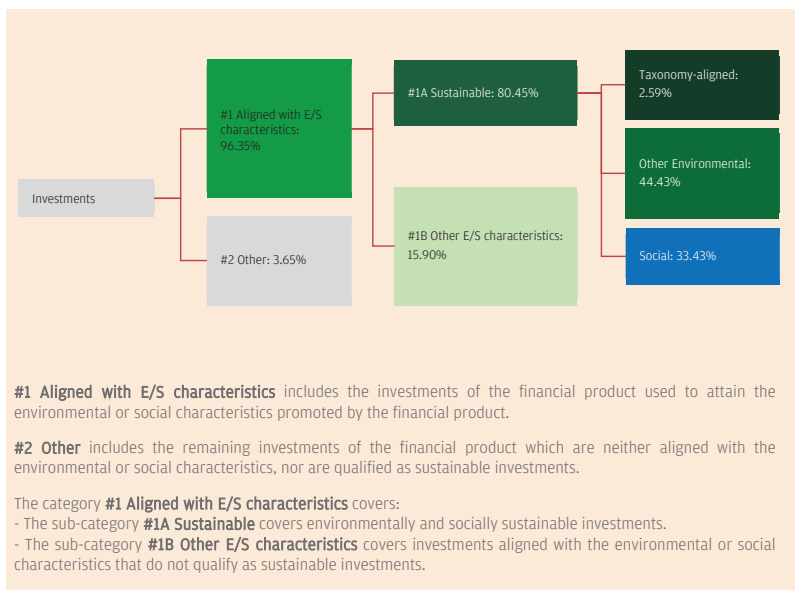
**Asset allocation** describes the share of investments in specific assets.

### ● *What was the asset allocation?*

At the end of the reference period, the Sub-Fund allocated 96.35% of its assets to companies that exhibited positive environmental and/or social characteristics and 80.45% of assets to sustainable investments. The Sub-Fund did not commit to investing any proportion of assets specifically in securities exhibiting positive environmental characteristics or specifically in positive social characteristics nor is there any commitment to any specific individual or combination of environmental or social objectives.

Ancillary liquid assets, Deposits with Credit Institutions, money market instruments/funds (for managing cash subscriptions and redemptions as well as current and exceptional payments) and derivatives for EPM are not included in the % of assets set out in the table below. These holdings fluctuate depending on investment flows and are ancillary to the investment policy with minimal or no impact on investment operations.

Nb: EU Taxonomy alignment for those instruments considered to be sustainable investments by JP Morgan may differ from the complete EU Taxonomy alignment of the Sub-Fund as reflected below (in response to the question: To what extent were the sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?).



### ● *In which economic sectors were the investments made?*

Although the Sub-Fund promoted certain environmental and social characteristics through its inclusion and exclusion criteria, it may have invested across a broad range of sectors – please refer to the list below for a sector breakdown at the end of the reference period. In addition, the Investment Manager engaged on an ongoing basis with selected underlying investee companies. Investments within sectors and sub-sectors of the economy that derive revenues from exploration, mining, extraction, production, processing, storage, refining or distribution, including transportation, storage and trade, of fossil fuels, will be included in the table below if held. Ancillary liquid assets, Deposits with Credit Institutions, money market instruments/funds (for managing cash subscriptions and redemptions as well as current and exceptional payments) and derivatives for EPM are excluded from the results, but are included in the denominator for the % of assets set out both in the table below, and in the Top Investments table.

Sector	Sub-sector	% Assets
HEALTH CARE	HEALTH CARE EQUIPMENT & SERVICES	0.15
HEALTH CARE	PHARMACEUTICALS BIOTECHNOLOGY & LIFE	15.46

	SCIENCES	
COMMUNICATION SERVICES	TELECOMMUNICATION SERVICES	2.65
COMMUNICATION SERVICES	MEDIA & ENTERTAINMENT	1.49
INDUSTRIALS	COMMERCIAL & PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	5.25
INDUSTRIALS	CAPITAL GOODS	12.31
CONSUMER DISCRETIONARY	AUTOMOBILES & COMPONENTS	2.51
CONSUMER DISCRETIONARY	CONSUMER DISCRETIONARY DISTRIBUTION & RETAIL	2.05
CONSUMER DISCRETIONARY	CONSUMER SERVICES	0.56
CONSUMER DISCRETIONARY	CONSUMER DURABLES & APPAREL	4.92
MATERIALS	MATERIALS	3.09
REAL ESTATE	EQUITY REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT TRUSTS (REITS)	0.76
REAL ESTATE	REAL ESTATE MANAGEMENT & DEVELOPMENT	0.51
FINANCIALS	BANKS	10.72
FINANCIALS	INSURANCE	7.73
FINANCIALS	FINANCIAL SERVICES	6.57
CONSUMER STAPLES	FOOD BEVERAGE & TOBACCO	4.72
CONSUMER STAPLES	CONSUMER STAPLES DISTRIBUTION & RETAIL	2.25
CONSUMER STAPLES	HOUSEHOLD & PERSONAL PRODUCTS	1.83
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	SOFTWARE & SERVICES	3.38
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	TECHNOLOGY HARDWARE & EQUIPMENT	0.31
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	SEMICONDUCTORS & SEMICONDUCTOR EQUIPMENT	6.01
UTILITIES	UTILITIES	2.45

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

Transitional activities are economic activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and that have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.



## To what extent were the sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy<sup>1</sup>

Data on EU Taxonomy alignment is currently very limited, in particular with regards to fossil gas and nuclear energy. We expect this to improve over time as more companies disclose their alignment, and the data becomes more available.

The Sub-Fund has made no minimum commitment to sustainable investment with environmental objectives aligned to the EU Taxonomy.

Therefore, the precontractual disclosure document for the Sub-Fund indicates the extent of targeted sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy as 0%. Any alignment outlined below is a by-product of the Sub-Fund's framework which considers investments that have environmental and/or social characteristics and sustainable investments (as defined by SFDR).

The below graphs illustrate the actual extent of investments in sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy as measured at the end of the reference period.

- ***Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities complying with the EU Taxonomy<sup>2</sup>***

Yes

In fossil gas

In nuclear energy

No

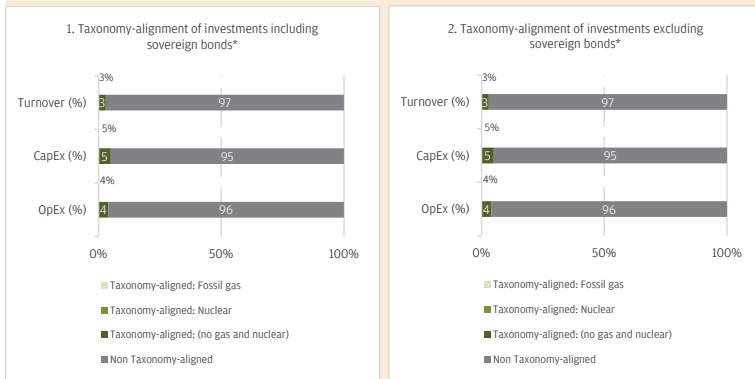
Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- **turnover** reflects the "greenness" of investee company today.

- **capital expenditure** (Capex) shows the green investments made by investee companies, relevant to a transition to a green economy.

- **operational expenditure** (Opex) reflects the green operational activities of investee companies.

The graphs below show in green the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds\*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.



This graph represents 100% of the total investment.

\*For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures

<sup>1</sup> Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

### ● **What was the share of investments made in transitional and enabling activities?**

Further to the above, the Sub-Fund has made no minimum commitment to making EU Taxonomy aligned investments - including Transitioning and Enabling activities. Any alignment outlined below is a by-product of the Sub-Fund's framework which considers investments that have positive environmental and/or social characteristics and sustainable investments.

The calculated share of Transitioning activities represents 0.15% and the calculated share of Enabling activities represents 2.22%, at the end of the reference period.

### ● **How did the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy compare with previous reference periods?**

#### Taxonomy aligned

30/06/2024	2.59%
30/06/2023	0.00%



### **What was the share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?**

The share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective not aligned with the EU Taxonomy was 44.43% of assets at the end of the reference period.



### **What was the share of socially sustainable investments?**

The share of socially sustainable investments was 33.43% of assets at the end of the reference period.

 are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under Regulation (EU) 2020/852.



## What investments were included under “other”, what was their purpose and were there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

The 3.65% of assets in “other” investments were comprised of companies that did not meet the criteria described in response to above question entitled, “How did the sustainability indicators perform?” to qualify as exhibiting positive environmental or social characteristics. They are investments for diversification purposes. Ancillary liquid assets, Deposits with Credit Institutions, money market instruments/funds (for managing cash subscriptions and redemptions as well as current and exceptional payments) and derivatives for EPM were not included in the % of assets included in the asset allocation diagram above, including under “other”. These holdings fluctuate depending on investment flows and are ancillary to the investment policy with minimal or no impact on investment operations.

All investments, including “other” investments were subject to the following ESG Minimum Safeguards/principle:

- The minimum safeguards as outlined by Article 18 of the EU Taxonomy Regulation (including alignment with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights), as implemented by the Investment Manager.
- Application of good governance practices (these include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance), as implemented by the Investment Manager.
- Compliance with the Do No Significant Harm principle as prescribed under the definition of sustainable investment in EU SFDR.



## What actions have been taken to meet the environmental and/or social characteristics during the reference period?

The following binding elements of the investment strategy were applied during the reference period to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics:

- The requirement to invest at least 67% of assets in companies with positive or improving E/S characteristics.
- The values and norms-based screening to implement full exclusions in relation issuers that are involved in certain activities such as manufacturing controversial weapons and applying maximum revenue, production or distribution percentage thresholds to others such as those that are involved in thermal coal and tobacco. Please refer to the exclusions policy for the Sub-Fund on [www.jpmorganassetmanagement.lu](http://www.jpmorganassetmanagement.lu) for further information by searching for your particular Sub-Fund and accessing the ESG Information section.
- Portfolio screening to exclude known violators of good governance practices.

The Sub-Fund also committed to investing at least 40% of assets in sustainable investments.

Further information on engagement is available in the answer to the question “How were the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors taken into account?”



## How did this financial product perform compared to the reference benchmark?

Not applicable

**Reference benchmarks** are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.

Template periodic disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product name: **JPMorgan Funds - Europe Sustainable Small Cap Equity Fund**

Legal entity identifier: **549300KTJL3NZFPDLK53**

## Environmental and/or social characteristics

### Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

**Yes**

It made **sustainable investments with an environmental objective:** %

in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

It made **sustainable investments with a social objective:** %

**No**

It promoted **Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of 53.80% of sustainable investments

with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

with a social objective

It promoted E/S characteristics, but **did not make any sustainable investments**

**Sustainable investment** means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852 establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.



### To what extent were the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by this financial product met?

The Sub-Fund set out to promote a broad range of environmental, social and governance characteristics through its investment inclusion criteria, specifically with a minimum asset allocation of 67% of investments having positive environmental and/or social characteristics and a minimum of 40% of investments being sustainable investments. This commitment was met throughout the reference period (1 July 2023 - 30 June 2024). At the end of the reference period, the Sub-Fund held 87.49% of investments with positive environmental and/or social characteristics and 53.80% of sustainable investments.

These investments were determined by the application of an inclusion and exclusion criteria which applied at both an asset and product level. The inclusion criteria is underpinned by an ESG score assigned to all investments within the strategy to identify those that may be considered to have environmental and/or social characteristics and those that meet the thresholds for being considered as sustainable investments.

The ESG score takes into account the following indicators: effective management of toxic emissions, waste, good environmental record and social characteristics such as effective sustainability disclosures, positive scores on labour

relations and management of safety issues. Through its exclusion criteria (which applied both full and partial exclusions); the Sub-Fund promoted certain norms and values including supporting the protection of internationally proclaimed human rights. The Sub-Fund fully excluded companies that are involved in the manufacture of controversial weapons and applied maximum revenue or production thresholds to others such as those that are involved in thermal coal and tobacco.

In relation to the consideration of Good Governance, all investments (excluding cash and derivatives) were screened to exclude known violators of good governance practices. In addition, for those investments considered to have environmental and/or social characteristics or qualifying sustainable investments, additional considerations applied. For these investments, the Sub-Fund incorporated a peer group comparison and screened out companies that did not score in the top 80% relative to peers based on good governance indicators.

The Sub-Fund had no specific allocation targets in favour of either environmental or social characteristics. The extent to which the promoted environmental and social characteristics were met may be understood by considering the actual % of assets allocated to the relevant companies for the reference period exhibiting such characteristics.

In summary: the Sub-Fund met its pre-contractual committed minimums related to environmental and/or social characteristics and sustainable investments policy throughout the reference period. The Sub-Fund applied screens with the aim of excluding all potential investments prohibited under its exclusion policy throughout this period. The extent to which the norms and values promoted by the Sub-Fund were met is based on whether the Sub-Fund held positions in any companies during the reference period that would have been prohibited under the exclusion policy. The Investment Manager has no indication that such companies were held. The Investment Manager informs that the continuity of the percentage values and information disclosed cannot be guaranteed in the future and is subject to the constantly evolving legal and regulatory landscape. The duration of the reference period can be less than 12 months if the fund was launched, closed or changed its Article 8/9 status during this time.

**Sustainability indicators** measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

### ● **How did the sustainability indicators perform?**

A combination of the Investment Manager's proprietary ESG scoring methodology: consisting of the Investment Manager's proprietary ESG score, and/or third-party data was used as part of the inclusion criteria to measure the attainment of the environmental and/or social characteristics that the Sub-Fund promotes.

The methodology was based on a company's management of relevant environmental or social issues such as its toxic emissions, waste management, labour relations and safety issues, diversity/independence of the board of directors and data privacy. To be included in the 67% of assets considered to be promoting environmental and/or social characteristics, a company must score in the top 80% relative to its peers on either its environmental score or social score and meet the good governance conditions outlined above, which is based on portfolio screening to exclude known violators of good governance practices.

At the end of the reference period, the Sub-Fund held 87.49% of investments with positive environmental and/or social characteristics and 53.80% of sustainable investments.

In respect of the applied norms and values based exclusions, the Investment Manager utilised data to measure a company's participation in the relevant activities. Screening on that data resulted in full exclusions on certain potential investments and partial exclusions based on maximum percentage thresholds on revenue or production as envisaged through the exclusions policy. Throughout the reference period, and at no point, were the exclusion rules breached. A subset of the "Adverse Sustainability Indicators" as set out in the EU SFDR Regulatory Technical Standards was also incorporated in the screening.

The Sub-Fund had no specific allocation targets in favour of either environmental or social characteristics and therefore the performance of the indicators in respect of specific environmental or social characteristics is not set out here.

Please refer to the Environmental / Social Characteristics Disclosure for the Sub-Fund on [www.jpmorganassetmanagement.lu](http://www.jpmorganassetmanagement.lu) for further information by searching for your particular Sub-Fund and accessing the ESG Information section.

● **...and compared to previous periods?**

	<b>E/S Characteristics</b>	<b>Sustainable Investments</b>	<b>Environmental Taxonomy-aligned</b>	<b>Other Environmental</b>	<b>Social</b>
30/06/2024	87.49%	53.80%	3.76%	25.63%	24.41%
30/06/2023	93.19%	62.37%	0.00%	34.27%	28.10%

● **What were the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made and how did the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?**

The objectives of the sustainable investments that the Sub-Fund partially made was comprised of any individual or combination of the following during the reference period:

Environmental Objectives: (i) climate risk mitigation, (ii) transition to a circular economy

Social Objectives: (i) inclusive and sustainable communities - increased female executive representation, (ii) inclusive and sustainable communities - increased female representation on boards of directors, and (iii) provision of a decent working environment and culture.

Contribution to such objectives was determined by either (i) products and services sustainability indicators which may have included the percentage of revenue derived from providing products and/or services that contributed to the relevant sustainable objective, such as a company producing solar panels or clean energy technology that met the Investment Manager's proprietary thresholds contributing to climate risk mitigation. The current percentage of revenue is set at a minimum of 20% and the entire holding in the company is considered a sustainable investment; or (ii) being an operational peer group leader contributing to the relevant objective. Being a peer group leader is defined as scoring in the top 20% relative to peers based on certain operational sustainability indicators. For example, scoring in the top 20% relative to peers on total waste impact contributes to a transition to a circular economy.

The actual contribution to such objectives may be understood by considering the actual % of assets allocated to sustainable investments for the reference period. The Sub-Fund was required to invest 40% in sustainable investments. At no time during the period did the Sub-Fund hold sustainable investments below its committed minimum. At the end of the reference period, 53.80% of its assets were sustainable investments.

● **How did the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?**

The sustainable investments that the Sub-Fund intended to make were subject to a screening process that sought to identify and exclude, from qualifying as a sustainable investment, those companies which the Investment Manager considered the worst performing companies, based on a threshold determined by the Investment Manager, in relation to certain environmental considerations. As a consequence, only those companies demonstrating the best indicators relative to both absolute and relative measures were considered sustainable investments.

Such considerations include climate change, protection of water and marine resources, transition to a circular economy, pollution and protection of biodiversity and ecosystems. In addition, the Investment Manager also applied a screen that sought to identify and exclude those companies that the Investment Manager considers to be in violation of the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights based on data supplied by third-party service providers.

— **How were the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors taken into account?**

The indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors in Table 1 of Annex 1 and certain indicators, as determined by the Investment Manager, in Tables 2 and 3 of Annex 1 of the EU SFDR Regulatory Technical Standards were taken into account as further described below. The Investment Manager used

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

either the metrics in the EU SFDR Regulatory Technical Standards, or where this was not possible due to data limitations or other technical issues, a representative proxy. The Investment Manager consolidated the consideration of certain indicators into a “primary” indicator as set out further below and may have used an additional broader set of indicators than referenced below.

The relevant indicators in Table 1 of Annex 1 of the EU SFDR Regulatory Technical Standards consist of 9 environmental and 5 social and employee related indicators. The environmental indicators are listed at 1-9 and relate to green-house gas emissions (1-3), exposure to fossil fuel, share of non-renewable energy consumption and production, energy consumption intensity, activities negatively affecting biodiversity sensitive areas, emissions to water and hazardous waste (4-9 respectively). Indicators 10 – 14 relate to a company’s social and employee matters and cover violations of UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, lack of processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles, unadjusted gender pay gap, Board gender diversity and exposure to controversial weapons (antipersonnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons) respectively.

The Investment Manager’s approach included both quantitative and qualitative aspects to take the above indicators into account. It used particular indicators for screening, seeking to exclude companies that may cause significant harm. It used a subset for engagement with certain companies, seeking to influence best practice and it used certain of them as indicators of positive sustainability performance, by applying a minimum threshold in respect of the indicator to qualify as a sustainable investment. The data needed to take the indicators into account, where available, may have been obtained from investee companies themselves and/or supplied by third-party service providers (including proxy data). Data inputs that are self-reported by companies or supplied by third-party providers may be based on data sets and assumptions that may be insufficient, of poor quality or contain biased information. Due to dependency on third-parties, the Investment Manager cannot guarantee the accuracy or completeness of such data.

#### Screening

Certain of the indicators were taken into account through the values and norms-based screening to implement exclusions. These exclusions took into account indicators 10 and 14 in relation to UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and controversial weapons. The Investment Manager also applied a purpose-built screen. Due to certain technical considerations, such as data coverage in respect of specific indicators, the Investment Manager either applied the specific indicator per Table 1 or a representative proxy, as determined by the Investment Manager to screen investee companies in respect of the relevant environmental or social & employee matters. For example, greenhouse gas emissions are associated with several indicators and corresponding metrics in Table 1, such as greenhouse gas emissions, carbon footprint and greenhouse gas intensity (indicators 1-3). The Investment Manager used greenhouse gas intensity data (indicator 3), data in respect of non-renewable energy consumption and production (indicator 5) and data on energy consumption intensity (indicator 6) to perform its screening in respect of greenhouse gas emissions.

In connection with the purpose-built screening and in respect of activities negatively affecting biodiversity sensitive areas and the emissions to water (indicators 7 and 8), due to data limitations, third-party representative proxy data was used, rather than the specific indicators per Table 1. The Investment Manager also took into account indicator 9 in relation to hazardous waste in respect of the purpose built screen.

#### Engagement

In addition to screening out certain companies as described above, the Investment Manager engaged on an ongoing basis with selected underlying investee companies. A subset of the indicators were used, subject to certain technical considerations such as data coverage, as the basis for engaging with selected underlying investee companies in accordance with the approach taken by the Investment Manager on stewardship and engagement. The indicators used in respect of such engagement include indicators 3, 5 and 13 in relation to greenhouse gas intensity, share of non-renewable energy and board gender diversity from Table 1. It also used indicators 2 in Table 2 and 3 in Table 3 in relation to emissions or air pollutants and number of days lost to injuries, accidents, fatalities or illness.

#### Indicators of Sustainability

The Investment Manager used indicators 3 and 13 in relation to GHG Intensity and board gender diversity as indicators of sustainability to assist in qualifying an investment as a sustainable investment. One of the pathways required a company to be considered as an operational peer group leader to qualify as a sustainable investment. This required scoring against the indicator in the top 20% relative to peers.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on



sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

— *Were sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details:*

Norms based portfolio exclusions as described above under "To what extent were the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by this financial product met?" were applied to seek alignment with these guidelines and principles. Third-party data was used to identify potential violators. Unless an exception was granted, the Sub-Fund prohibited relevant investments in these issuers.

*The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do not significant harm" principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific Union criteria.*

The "do no significant harm" principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the Union criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the Union criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

*Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.*



## **How did this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?**

The Sub-Fund considered select principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors through values and norms-based screening to implement exclusions. Indicators 10 and 14 in relation to violations of the UN Global Compact and controversial weapons from the EU SFDR Regulatory Technical Standards were used in respect of such screening. The Sub-Fund also used certain of the indicators as part of the "Do No Significant Harm" screen as detailed in the response to the question directly above to demonstrate that an investment qualified as a sustainable investment.

A subset of the above-mentioned Adverse sustainability indicators were used to determine engagement with investee companies based on their respective PAI performance.



## What were the top investments of this financial product?

The list includes the investments constituting the **greatest proportion of investments** of the financial product during the reference period which is:  
01/07/2023 - 30/06/2024

Largest Investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
BFF Bank SpA	Financials	2.73	Italy
SPIE SA	Industrials	2.71	France
INTERMEDIATE CAPITAL GROUP	Financials	2.14	United Kingdom
DUNELM GROUP PLC	Consumer Discretionary	2.07	United Kingdom
FAGRON	Health Care	1.76	Belgium
COMPUTACENTER PLC	Information Technology	1.62	United Kingdom
BELLWAY PLC	Consumer Discretionary	1.57	United Kingdom
BECHTLE AG	Information Technology	1.49	Germany
FUCHS PETROLUB SE	Materials	1.47	Germany
TRELLEBORG AB-B SHS	Industrials	1.40	Sweden
CIE Automotive SA	Consumer Discretionary	1.38	Spain
BPER BANCA	Financials	1.38	Italy
OSB GROUP PLC	Financials	1.36	United Kingdom
MITIE GROUP PLC	Industrials	1.35	United Kingdom
REDROW PLC	Consumer Discretionary	1.30	United Kingdom

## Top Investments for the Period ending 30/06/2023

Largest Investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
BFF Bank SpA	FINANCIALS	2.95	Italy
SPIE SA	INDUSTRIALS	2.94	France
DUNELM GROUP PLC	CONSUMER DISCRETIONARY	2.47	United Kingdom
NKT HOLDING A/S	INDUSTRIALS	2.23	Denmark
Intercos SpA	CONSUMER STAPLES	1.81	Italy
ARCADIS NV	INDUSTRIALS	1.77	Netherlands
OSB GROUP PLC	FINANCIALS	1.77	United Kingdom
COMPUTACENTER PLC	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	1.76	United Kingdom
FUCHS PETROLUB SE	MATERIALS	1.76	Germany
INTERMEDIATE CAPITAL GROUP	FINANCIALS	1.73	United Kingdom
CIE Automotive SA	CONSUMER DISCRETIONARY	1.69	Spain
FAGRON	HEALTH CARE	1.68	Belgium
AAK AB	CONSUMER STAPLES	1.66	Sweden
FISCHER (GEORG)-REG	INDUSTRIALS	1.54	Switzerland
INCHCAPE PLC	CONSUMER DISCRETIONARY	1.53	United Kingdom



## What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

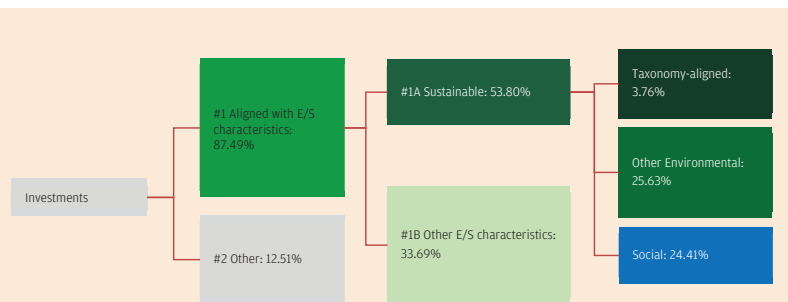
**Asset allocation** describes the share of investments in specific assets.

### ● *What was the asset allocation?*

At the end of the reference period, the Sub-Fund allocated 87.49% of its assets to companies that exhibited positive environmental and/or social characteristics and 53.80% of assets to sustainable investments. The Sub-Fund did not commit to investing any proportion of assets specifically in securities exhibiting positive environmental characteristics or specifically in positive social characteristics nor is there any commitment to any specific individual or combination of environmental or social objectives.

Ancillary liquid assets, Deposits with Credit Institutions, money market instruments/funds (for managing cash subscriptions and redemptions as well as current and exceptional payments) and derivatives for EPM are not included in the % of assets set out in the table below. These holdings fluctuate depending on investment flows and are ancillary to the investment policy with minimal or no impact on investment operations.

Nb: EU Taxonomy alignment for those instruments considered to be sustainable investments by JP Morgan may differ from the complete EU Taxonomy alignment of the Sub-Fund as reflected below (in response to the question: To what extent were the sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?).



**#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics** includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

**#2 Other** includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

The category **#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics** covers:

- The sub-category **#1A Sustainable** covers environmentally and socially sustainable investments.
- The sub-category **#1B Other E/S characteristics** covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.

### ● *In which economic sectors were the investments made?*

Although the Sub-Fund promoted certain environmental and social characteristics through its inclusion and exclusion criteria, it may have invested across a broad range of sectors - please refer to the list below for a sector breakdown at the end of the reference period. In addition, the investment Manager engaged on an ongoing basis with selected underlying investee companies. Investments within sectors and sub-sectors of the economy that derive revenues from exploration, mining, extraction, production, processing, storage, refining or distribution, including transportation, storage and trade, of fossil fuels, will be included in the table below if held. Ancillary liquid assets, Deposits with Credit Institutions, money market instruments/funds (for managing cash subscriptions and redemptions as well as current and exceptional payments) and derivatives for EPM are excluded from the results, but are included in the denominator for the % of assets set out both in the table below, and in the Top Investments table.

Sector	Sub-sector	% Assets
Communication Services	Media & Entertainment	3.17
Communication Services	Telecommunication Services	1.08
Consumer Discretionary	Automobiles And Components	3.42
Consumer Discretionary	Consumer Discretionary Dist & Retail	4.52
Consumer Discretionary	Consumer Durables And Apparel	5.39
Consumer Discretionary	Consumer Services	1.05
Consumer Staples	Consumer Staples Distribution & Retail	0.57
Consumer Staples	Food Beverage And Tobacco	3.78
Consumer Staples	Household And Personal Products	1.17
Financials	Banks	5.54
Financials	Financial Services	7.56
Financials	Insurance	3.42
Health Care	Health Care Equipment And Services	1.79
Health Care	Pharmaceuticals Biotech & Life Sciences	2.60
Industrials	Capital Goods	18.15
Industrials	Commercial & Professional Services	8.91

Industrials	Transportation	1.04
Information Technology	Semiconductors And Semiconductor Equip	0.85
Information Technology	Software And Services	6.63
Information Technology	Technology Hardware And Equipment	4.49
Materials	Materials	3.79
Real Estate	Equity Real Estate Invest Trusts (REITS)	3.62
Real Estate	Real Estate Management & Development	4.17
Utilities	Utilities	1.40

**Enabling activities** directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

**Transitional activities** are economic activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and that have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.



## To what extent were the sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?<sup>1</sup>

Data on EU Taxonomy alignment is currently very limited, in particular with regards to fossil gas and nuclear energy. We expect this to improve over time as more companies disclose their alignment, and the data becomes more available.

The Sub-Fund has made no minimum commitment to sustainable investment with environmental objectives aligned to the EU Taxonomy.

Therefore, the precontractual disclosure document for the Sub-Fund indicates the extent of targeted sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy as 0%. Any alignment outlined below is a by-product of the Sub-Fund's framework which considers investments that have environmental and/or social characteristics and sustainable investments (as defined by SFDR).

The below graphs illustrate the actual extent of investments in sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy as measured at the end of the reference period.

### ● **Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities complying with the EU Taxonomy?**

Yes

In fossil gas

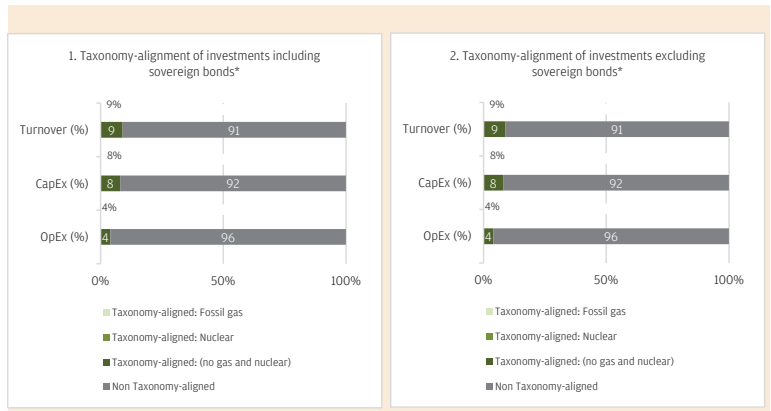
In nuclear energy

No

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- **turnover** reflects the "greenness" of investee company today.
- **capital expenditure** (Capex) shows the green investments made by investee companies, relevant to a transition to a green economy.
- **operational expenditure** (Opex) reflects the green operational activities of investee companies.

The graphs below show in green the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds\*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.



This graph represents 100% of the total investment.

\*For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures

<sup>1</sup> Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

● **What was the share of investments made in transitional and enabling activities?**

Further to the above, the Sub-Fund has made no minimum commitment to making EU Taxonomy aligned investments - including Transitioning and Enabling activities. Any alignment outlined below is a by-product of the Sub-Fund's framework which considers investments that have positive environmental and/or social characteristics and sustainable investments.

The calculated share of Transitioning activities represents 0.14% and the calculated share of Enabling activities represents 4.37%, at the end of the reference period.

● **How did the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy compare with previous reference periods?**

Taxonomy aligned	
30/06/2024	3.76%
30/06/2023	0.00%




**What was the share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?**

The share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective not aligned with the EU Taxonomy was 25.63% of assets at the end of the reference period.



**What was the share of socially sustainable investments?**

The share of socially sustainable investments was 24.41% of assets at the end of the reference period.

 are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under Regulation (EU) 2020/852.



## What investments were included under “other”, what was their purpose and were there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

The 12.51% of assets in “other” investments were comprised of companies that did not meet the criteria described in response to above question entitled, “How did the sustainability indicators perform?” to qualify as exhibiting positive environmental or social characteristics. They are investments for diversification purposes. Ancillary liquid assets, Deposits with Credit Institutions, money market instruments/funds (for managing cash subscriptions and redemptions as well as current and exceptional payments) and derivatives for EPM were not included in the % of assets included in the asset allocation diagram above, including under “other”. These holdings fluctuate depending on investment flows and are ancillary to the investment policy with minimal or no impact on investment operations.

All investments, including “other” investments were subject to the following ESG Minimum Safeguards/principle:

- The minimum safeguards as outlined by Article 18 of the EU Taxonomy Regulation (including alignment with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights), as implemented by the Investment Manager.
- Application of good governance practices (these include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance), as implemented by the Investment Manager.
- Compliance with the Do No Significant Harm principle as prescribed under the definition of sustainable investment in EU SFDR.



## What actions have been taken to meet the environmental and/or social characteristics during the reference period?

The following binding elements of the investment strategy were applied during the reference period to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics:

- The requirement to invest at least 67% of assets in companies with positive or improving E/S characteristics.
- The values and norms-based screening to implement full exclusions in relation issuers that are involved in certain activities such as manufacturing controversial weapons and applying maximum revenue, production or distribution percentage thresholds to others such as those that are involved in thermal coal and tobacco. Please refer to the exclusions policy for the Sub-Fund on [www.jpmorganassetmanagement.lu](http://www.jpmorganassetmanagement.lu) for further information by searching for your particular Sub-Fund and accessing the ESG Information section.
- Portfolio screening to exclude known violators of good governance practices.

The Sub-Fund also committed to investing at least 40% of assets in sustainable investments.

Further information on engagement is available in the answer to the question "How were the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors taken into account?"



## How did this financial product perform compared to the reference benchmark?

Not applicable

**Reference benchmarks** are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.

Template periodic disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product name: **JPMorgan Funds - Global Aggregate Bond Fund**

Legal entity identifier: **NZF7S8SY314R24S4BF07**

## Environmental and/or social characteristics

### Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

**Yes**

It made **sustainable investments with an environmental objective:** %

in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

It made **sustainable investments with a social objective:** %

**No**

It promoted **Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of 29.77% of sustainable investments

with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

with a social objective

It promoted E/S characteristics, but **did not make any sustainable investments**

**Sustainable investment** means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852 establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.



### To what extent were the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by this financial product met?

The Sub-Fund set out to promote a broad range of environmental, social and governance characteristics through its investment inclusion criteria, specifically with a minimum asset allocation of 51% of investments having positive environmental and/or social characteristics and a minimum of 10% of investments being sustainable investments. This commitment was met throughout the reference period (1 July 2023 - 30 June 2024). At the end of the reference period, the Sub-Fund held 83.06% of investments with positive environmental and/or social characteristics and 29.77% of sustainable investments.

These investments were determined by the application of an inclusion and exclusion criteria which applied at both an asset and product level. The inclusion criteria is underpinned by an ESG score assigned to all investments within the strategy to identify those that may be considered to have environmental and/or social characteristics and those that meet the thresholds for being considered as sustainable investments.

The ESG score takes into account the following indicators: effective management of toxic emissions, waste, good environmental record and social characteristics such as effective sustainability disclosures, positive scores on labour

relations and management of safety issues.

Through its exclusion criteria (which applied both full and partial exclusions); the Sub-Fund promoted certain norms and values including supporting the protection of internationally proclaimed human rights. The Sub-Fund fully excluded issuers that are involved in the manufacture of controversial weapons and applied maximum revenue or production thresholds to others such as those that are involved in thermal coal and tobacco.

In relation to the consideration of Good Governance, all investments (excluding cash and derivatives) were screened to exclude known violators of good governance practices. In addition, for those investments considered to have environmental and/or social characteristics or qualifying sustainable investments, additional considerations applied. For these investments, the Sub-Fund incorporated a peer group comparison and screened out issuers that did not score in the top 80% relative to peers based on good governance indicators.

The Sub-Fund had no specific allocation targets in favour of either environmental or social characteristics. The extent to which the promoted environmental and social characteristics were met may be understood by considering the actual % of assets allocated to the relevant issuers for the reference period exhibiting such characteristics.

In summary: the Sub-Fund met its pre-contractual committed minimums related to environmental and/or social characteristics and sustainable investments policy throughout the reference period. The Sub-Fund applied screens with the aim of excluding all potential investments prohibited under its exclusion policy throughout this period. The extent to which the norms and values promoted by the Sub-Fund were met is based on whether the Sub-Fund held any positions in issuers during the reference period that would have been prohibited under the exclusion policy. The Investment Manager has no indication that such issuers were held. The Investment Manager informs that the continuity of the percentage values and information disclosed cannot be guaranteed in the future and is subject to the constantly evolving legal and regulatory landscape. The duration of the reference period can be less than 12 months if the fund was launched, closed or changed its Article 8/9 status during this time.

**Sustainability indicators** measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

### ● ***How did the sustainability indicators perform?***

A combination of the Investment Manager's proprietary ESG scoring methodology: consisting of the Investment Manager's proprietary ESG score, and/or third-party data was used as part of the inclusion criteria to measure the attainment of the environmental and/or social characteristics that the Sub-Fund promotes.

The methodology was based on an issuer's management of relevant environmental or social issues such as its toxic emissions, waste management, labour relations and safety issues, diversity/independence of the board of directors and data privacy. To be included in the 51% of assets considered to be promoting environmental and/or social characteristics, an issuer must score in the top 80% relative to the Sub-Fund's custom universe on either its environmental score or social score and meet the good governance conditions outlined above, which is based on portfolio screening to exclude known violators of good governance practices.

At the end of the reference period, the Sub-Fund held 83.06% of investments with positive environmental and/or social characteristics and 29.77% of sustainable investments.

In respect of the applied norms and values based exclusions, the Investment Manager utilised data to measure an issuer's participation in the relevant activities. Screening on that data resulted in full exclusions on certain potential investments and partial exclusions based on maximum percentage thresholds on revenue or production as envisaged through the exclusions policy. Throughout the reference period, and at no point, were the exclusion rules breached. A subset of the "Adverse Sustainability Indicators" as set out in the EU SFDR Regulatory Technical Standards was also incorporated in the screening.

The Sub-Fund had no specific allocation targets in favour of either environmental or social characteristics and therefore the performance of the indicators in respect of specific environmental or social characteristics is not set out here.

Please refer to the Environmental / Social Characteristics Disclosure for the Sub-Fund on [www.jpmorganassetmanagement.lu](http://www.jpmorganassetmanagement.lu) for further information by searching for your particular Sub-Fund and accessing the ESG Information section.



● **...and compared to previous periods?**

	<b>E/S Characteristics</b>	<b>Sustainable Investments</b>	<b>Environmental Taxonomy-aligned</b>	<b>Other Environmental</b>	<b>Social</b>
30/06/2024	83.06%	29.77%	0.18%	9.61%	19.98%
30/06/2023	86.37%	47.37%	0.00%	10.03%	37.34%

● **What were the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made and how did the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?**

The objectives of the sustainable investments that the Sub-Fund partially made was comprised of any individual or combination of the following or be linked to an environmental or social objective through the use of proceeds of the issue:

Environmental Objectives: (i) climate risk mitigation, (ii) transition to a circular economy;

Social Objectives: (i) inclusive and sustainable communities - increased female executive representation, (ii) inclusive and sustainable communities - increased female representation on boards of directors and (iii) providing a decent working environment and culture.

Contribution to such objectives was determined by either: (i) products and services sustainability indicators, which may have included the percentage of revenue derived from providing products and/or services that contribute to the relevant sustainable objective, such as an issuer producing solar panels or clean energy technology that meets the Investment Manager's proprietary thresholds contributing to climate risk mitigation. The current percentage of revenue is set at a minimum of 20% and the entire holding in the company is considered a sustainable investment; (ii) the use of proceeds of the issue, if such use was designated as linked to a specific environmental or social objective, or (iii) was an operational peer group leader contributing to the relevant objective. Being a peer group leader is defined as scoring in the top 20% relative to the Sub-Fund's custom universe based on certain operational sustainability indicators. For example, scoring in the top 20% relative to the custom universe on total waste impact contributes to a transition to a circular economy. The test for supranational and sovereign issuers may consider the issuer's mission or contributions, as peer group leaders or improvers, to positive environmental and social objectives subject to certain criteria.

The Sub-Fund was required to invest 10% in sustainable investments. At no time during the period did the Sub-Fund hold sustainable investments below its committed minimum. At the end of the reference period, 29.77% of its assets were sustainable investments.

● **How did the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?**

The sustainable investments that the Sub-Fund intended to make were subject to a screening process that sought to identify and exclude, from qualifying as a sustainable investment, those issuers which the Investment Manager considered the worst performing issuers, based on a threshold determined by the Investment Manager, in relation to certain environmental considerations. As a consequence, only those issuers demonstrating the best indicators relative to both absolute and relative measures were considered sustainable investments.

Such considerations include climate change, protection of water and marine resources, transition to a circular economy, pollution and protection of biodiversity and ecosystems. In addition, the Investment Manager also applied a screen that sought to identify and exclude those issuers that the Investment Manager considers to be in violation of the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights based on data supplied by third-party service providers.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

## — *How were the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors taken into account?*

The indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors in Table 1 of Annex 1 and certain indicators, as determined by the Investment Manager, in Tables 2 and 3 of Annex 1 of the EU SFDR Regulatory Technical Standards were taken into account as further described below. The Investment Manager used either the metrics in the EU SFDR Regulatory Technical Standards, or where this was not possible due to data limitations or other technical issues, a representative proxy. The Investment Manager consolidated the consideration of certain indicators into a “primary” indicator as set out further below and may have used an additional broader set of indicators than referenced below.

The relevant indicators in Table 1 of Annex 1 of the EU SFDR Regulatory Technical Standards consist of 9 environmental and 5 social and employee related indicators. The environmental indicators are listed at 1-9 and relate to greenhouse gas emissions (1-3), exposure to fossil fuel, share of non-renewable energy consumption and production, energy consumption intensity, activities negatively affecting biodiversity sensitive areas, emissions to water and hazardous waste (4-9 respectively).

Indicators 10 – 14 relate to an issuer’s social and employee matters and cover violations of UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, lack of processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles, unadjusted gender pay gap, Board gender diversity and exposure to controversial weapons (antipersonnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons) respectively.

The Investment Manager’s approach included both quantitative and qualitative aspects to take the above indicators into account. It used particular indicators for screening, seeking to exclude issuers that may cause significant harm. It used a subset for engagement with certain issuers, seeking to influence best practice and it used certain of them as indicators of positive sustainability performance, by applying a minimum threshold in respect of the indicator to qualify as a sustainable investment. The data needed to take the indicators into account, where available, may have been obtained from investee issuers themselves and/or supplied by third-party service providers (including proxy data). Data inputs that are self-reported by issuers or supplied by third-party providers may be based on data sets and assumptions that may be insufficient, of poor quality or contain biased information. Due to dependency on third-parties, the Investment Manager cannot guarantee the accuracy or completeness of such data.

### Screening

Certain of the indicators were taken into account through the values and norms-based screening to implement exclusions. These exclusions took into account indicators 10 and 14 in relation to UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, controversial weapons and investee countries subject to social violations. The Investment Manager also applied a purpose-built screen. Due to certain technical considerations, such as data coverage in respect of specific indicators, the Investment Manager either applied the specific indicator per Table 1 or a representative proxy, as determined by the Investment Manager to screen investee issuers in respect of the relevant environmental or social & employee matters. For example, greenhouse gas emissions are associated with several indicators and corresponding metrics in Table 1, such as greenhouse gas emissions, carbon footprint and greenhouse gas intensity (indicators 1-3). The Investment Manager currently uses greenhouse gas intensity data (indicator 3), data in respect of non-renewable energy consumption and production (indicator 5) and data on energy consumption intensity (indicator 6) to perform its screening in respect of greenhouse gas emissions. In connection with the purpose-built screening and in respect of activities negatively affecting biodiversity sensitive areas and the emissions to water (indicators 7 and 8), due to data limitations, the Investment Manager used a third-party representative proxy rather than the specific indicators per Table 1. The Investment Manager also took into account indicator 9 in relation to hazardous waste in respect of the purpose-built screen.

### Engagement

In addition to screening out certain issuers as described above, the Investment Manager engaged on an ongoing basis with selected underlying investee issuers. A subset of the indicators was used, subject to certain technical considerations such as data coverage, as the basis for engaging with selected underlying investee issuers in accordance with the approach taken by the Investment Manager on stewardship and engagement. The indicators used in respect of such engagement include indicators 3, 5 and 13 in relation to greenhouse gas intensity, share of non-renewable energy and board gender diversity from Table 1. It also used indicators 2 in Table 2 and 3 in Table 3 in relation to emission of air pollutants and number of days lost to injuries, accidents, fatalities or illness.

### Indicators of Sustainability

The Investment Manager used indicators 3 and 13 in relation to GHG Intensity and board gender diversity as indicators of sustainability to assist in qualifying an investment as a sustainable investment. One of the pathways requires an issuer to be considered as an operational peer group leader to qualify as a sustainable investment. This requires scoring against the indicator in the top 20% relative to the benchmark.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

— *Were sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details:*

Norms based portfolio exclusions as described above under "To what extent were the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by this financial product met?" were applied to seek alignment with these guidelines and principles. Third-party data was used to identify potential violators. Unless an exception was granted, the Sub-Fund prohibited relevant investments in these issuers.

*The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do not significant harm" principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific Union criteria.*

The "do no significant harm" principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the Union criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the Union criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

*Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.*



## **How did this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?**

The Sub-Fund considered select principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors through values and norms-based screening to implement exclusions. Indicators 10 and 14 in relation to violations of the UN Global Compact and controversial weapons from the EU SFDR Regulatory Technical Standards were used in respect of such screening. The Sub-Fund also used certain of the indicators as part of the "Do No Significant Harm" screen as detailed in the response to the question directly above to demonstrate that an investment qualified as a sustainable investment.

A subset of the above-mentioned Adverse sustainability indicators were used to determine engagement with investee issuers based on their respective PAI performance.



## What were the top investments of this financial product?

The list includes the investments constituting the **greatest proportion of investments** of the financial product during the reference period which is:  
01/07/2023 - 30/06/2024

Largest Investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
FEDERAL NATIONAL MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION DBA FEDERAL NATIONAL MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION	Agency RMBS	12.56	United States
US DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY	US Treasury	7.06	United States
FEDERAL HOME LOAN MORTGAGE CORPORATION DBA FEDERAL HOME LOAN MORTGAGE CORPORATION	Agency RMBS	4.49	United States
REPUBLIC OF ITALY	Developed Market Government	4.43	Italy
EUROPEAN UNION	Non-US Govt Related Credit	4.33	International
GOVERNMENT OF JAPAN	Developed Market Government	3.69	Japan
FRENCH REPUBLIC	Developed Market Government	3.03	France
GOVERNMENT NATIONAL MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION	Agency RMBS	2.47	United States
KINGDOM OF SPAIN	Developed Market Government	2.20	Spain
CHINA GOVERNMENT BOND	EM Local	1.60	China
MEXICAN BONOS	EM Local	1.56	Mexico
BPCE SA	Finance	1.24	France
UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND	Developed Market Government	1.14	United Kingdom
FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY	Developed Market Government	1.06	Germany

## Top Investments for the Period ending 30/06/2023

Largest Investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
FEDERAL NATIONAL MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION	Agency RMBS	12.99	United States
REPUBLIC OF ITALY	Developed Market Government	11.15	Italy
US DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY	US Treasury	8.48	United States
GOVERNMENT NATIONAL MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION	Agency RMBS	6.46	United States
EUROPEAN UNION	Non-US Govt Related Credit	6.06	International
GOVERNMENT OF JAPAN	Developed Market Government	5.16	Japan



## What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

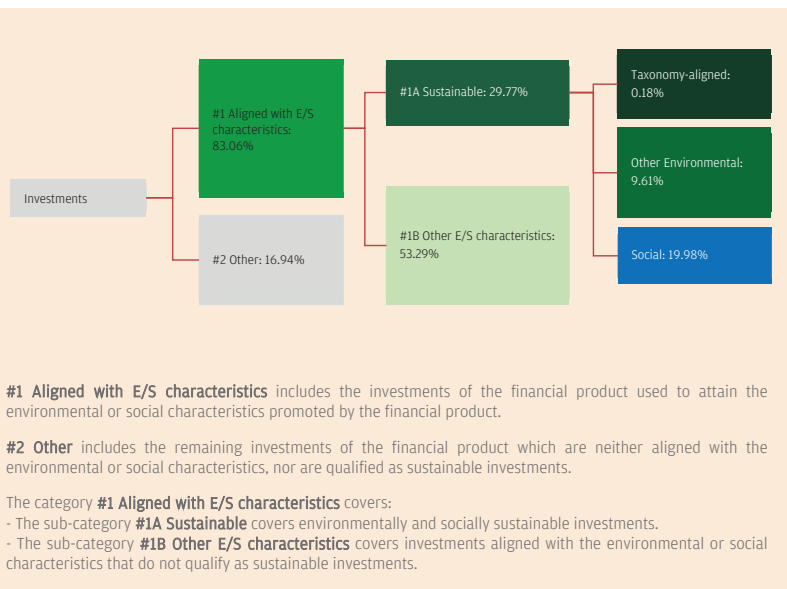
**Asset allocation** describes the share of investments in specific assets.

### ● *What was the asset allocation?*

At the end of the reference period, the Sub-Fund allocated 83.06% of its assets to issuers that exhibited positive environmental and/or social characteristics and 29.77% of assets to sustainable investments. The Sub-Fund did not commit to investing any proportion of assets specifically in securities exhibiting positive environmental characteristics or specifically in positive social characteristics nor is there any commitment to any specific individual or combination of environmental or social objectives.

Ancillary liquid assets, Deposits with Credit Institutions, money market instruments/funds (for managing cash subscriptions and redemptions as well as current and exceptional payments) and derivatives for EPM are not included in the % of assets set out in the table below. These holdings fluctuate depending on investment flows and are ancillary to the investment policy with minimal or no impact on investment operations.

Nb: EU Taxonomy alignment for those instruments considered to be sustainable investments by JP Morgan may differ from the complete EU Taxonomy alignment of the Sub-Fund as reflected below (in response to the question: To what extent were the sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?).



● ***In which economic sectors were the investments made?***

Although the Sub-Fund promoted certain environmental and social characteristics through its inclusion and exclusion criteria, it may have invested across a broad range of sectors - please refer to the list below for a sector breakdown at the end of the reference period. In addition, the Investment Manager engaged on an ongoing basis with selected underlying investee issuers. Investments within sectors and sub-sectors of the economy that derive revenues from exploration, mining, extraction, production, processing, storage, refining or distribution, including transportation, storage and trade, of fossil fuels, will be included in the table below if held. Ancillary liquid assets, Deposits with Credit Institutions, money market instruments/funds (for managing cash subscriptions and redemptions as well as current and exceptional payments) and derivatives for EPM are excluded from the results, but are included in the denominator for the % of assets set out both in the table below, and in the Top Investments table.

Sector	Sub-sector	% Assets
ABS	ABS - Auto	0.03
Agency RMBS	Agency CMO	0.79
Agency RMBS	Agency Pass Through	18.73
CLO	ABS CLO	0.12
CMBS	CMBS Conduit	0.77
CMBS	Single Asset Single Borrower	0.63
Developed Market Government	Developed Market Bond	17.25
EM Local	EM Local Bond	4.22
Finance	Banking	18.59
Finance	Brokerage	0.01
Finance	Finance Companies	2.61
Finance	Insurance	0.05
Finance	REITs	0.40
Finance	Financial Other	0.28
Industrial	Basic Industry	0.68
Industrial	Communications	1.37
Industrial	Consumer Cyclical	0.33
Industrial	Consumer Noncyclical	1.58
Industrial	Energy	2.38
Industrial	Industrial Other	0.03
Industrial	Technology	1.06

Industrial	Transportation	1.29
Industrial	Capital Goods	0.51
Non-Agency CMO	Prime	0.55
US Treasury	US Treasury Bonds/Bills	6.07
US Treasury	US Treasury Inflation Protected	0.98
Utilities	Electric	2.76
Utilities	Natural Gas	0.10
Utilities	Utility - Other	0.11
Non-US Govt Related Credit	Sovereign	4.00
Non-US Govt Related Credit	Foreign Agencies	0.86
Non-US Govt Related Credit	Supranational	4.92
Non-US Govt Related Credit	Foreign Local Govt	1.99
Taxable Muni	Revenue	0.12

**Enabling activities** directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

**Transitional activities** are economic activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and that have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.



## To what extent were the sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?<sup>1</sup>

Data on EU Taxonomy alignment is currently very limited, in particular with regards to fossil gas and nuclear energy. We expect this to improve over time as more issuers disclose their alignment, and the data becomes more available.

The Sub-Fund has made no minimum commitment to sustainable investment with environmental objectives aligned to the EU Taxonomy.

Therefore, the precontractual disclosure document for the Sub-Fund indicates the extent of targeted sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy as 0%. Any alignment outlined below is a by-product of the Sub-Fund's framework which considers investments that have environmental and/or social characteristics and sustainable investments (as defined by SFDR).

The below graphs illustrate the actual extent of investments in sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy as measured at the end of the reference period.

### ● *Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities complying with the EU Taxonomy?*

Yes

In fossil gas

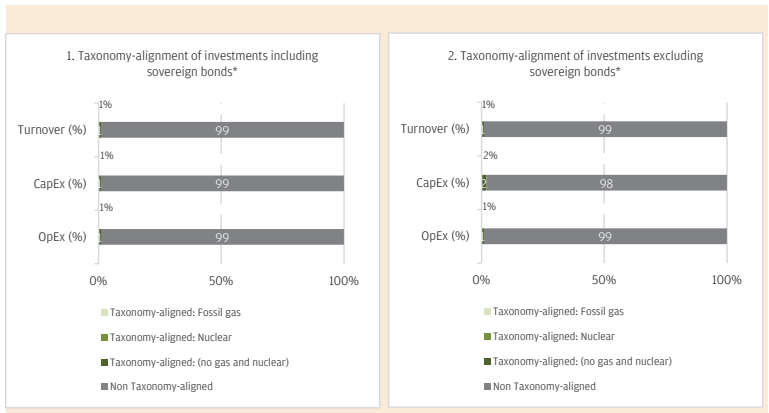
In nuclear energy

No

The graphs below show in green the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds\*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- **turnover** reflects the "greenness" of investee company today.
- **capital expenditure** (Capex) shows the green investments made by investee companies, relevant to a transition to a green economy.
- **operational expenditure** (Opex) reflects the green operational activities of investee companies.



This graph represents 56% of the total investment.

\*For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures

<sup>1</sup> Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

● **What was the share of investments made in transitional and enabling activities?**

Further to the above, the Sub-Fund has made no minimum commitment to making EU Taxonomy aligned investments - including Transitioning and Enabling activities. Any alignment outlined below is a by-product of the Sub-Fund's framework which considers investments that have positive environmental and/or social characteristics and sustainable investments.

The calculated share of Transitioning activities represents 0.00% and the calculated share of Enabling activities represents 0.15%, at the end of the reference period.

● **How did the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy compare with previous reference periods?**

Taxonomy aligned	
30/06/2024	0.18%
30/06/2023	0.00%



**What was the share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?**

The share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective not aligned with the EU Taxonomy was 9.61% of assets at the end of the reference period.



**What was the share of socially sustainable investments?**

The share of socially sustainable investments was 19.98% of assets at the end of the reference period.

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under Regulation (EU) 2020/852.



## What investments were included under “other”, what was their purpose and were there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

The 16.94% of assets in “other” investments were comprised of issuers that did not meet the criteria described in response to above question entitled, “How did the sustainability indicators perform?” to qualify as exhibiting positive environmental or social characteristics. They are investments for diversification purposes. Ancillary liquid assets, Deposits with Credit Institutions, money market instruments/funds (for managing cash subscriptions and redemptions as well as current and exceptional payments) and derivatives for EPM were not included in the % of assets included in the asset allocation diagram above, including under “other”. These holdings fluctuate depending on investment flows and are ancillary to the investment policy with minimal or no impact on investment operations.

All investments, including “other” investments were subject to the following ESG Minimum Safeguards/principle:

- The minimum safeguards as outlined by Article 18 of the EU Taxonomy Regulation (including alignment with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights), as implemented by the Investment Manager.
- Application of good governance practices (these include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance), as implemented by the Investment Manager.
- Compliance with the Do No Significant Harm principle as prescribed under the definition of sustainable investment in EU SFDR.



## What actions have been taken to meet the environmental and/or social characteristics during the reference period?

The following binding elements of the investment strategy were applied during the reference period to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics:

- The requirement to invest at least 51% of assets in issuers with positive environmental and/or social characteristics.
- The values and norms-based screening to implement full exclusions in relation to issuers that are involved in certain activities such as manufacturing controversial weapons and applying maximum revenue, production or distribution percentage thresholds to others such as those that are involved in thermal coal and tobacco. Please refer to the exclusions policy for the Sub-Fund on [www.jpmorganassetmanagement.lu](http://www.jpmorganassetmanagement.lu) for further information by searching for your particular Sub-Fund and accessing the ESG Information section.
- Portfolio screening to exclude known violators of good governance practices.

The Sub- Fund also committed to investing at least 10% of assets in sustainable investments.

Further information on engagement is available in the answer to the question “How were the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors taken into account?”



## How did this financial product perform compared to the reference benchmark?

Not applicable

**Reference benchmarks** are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.



Template periodic disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

**Sustainable investment** means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852 establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.



Product name: **JPMorgan Funds - Global Bond Opportunities Fund**

Legal entity identifier: **549300EQRRY8Q2QVV18**

## Environmental and/or social characteristics

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
<input type="checkbox"/> It made <b>sustainable investments with an environmental objective</b> : % <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy</li> </ul> <input type="checkbox"/> It made <b>sustainable investments with a social objective</b> : %	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> It promoted <b>Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics</b> and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of 26.53% of sustainable investments <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> with a social objective</li> </ul> <input type="checkbox"/> It promoted E/S characteristics, but <b>did not make any sustainable investments</b>

### To what extent were the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by this financial product met?

The Sub-Fund set out to promote a broad range of environmental, social and governance characteristics through its investment inclusion criteria, specifically with a minimum asset allocation of 51% of investments having positive environmental and/or social characteristics and a minimum of 10% of investments being sustainable investments. This commitment was met throughout the reference period (1 July 2023 - 30 June 2024). At the end of the reference period, the Sub-Fund held 77.78% of investments with positive environmental and/or social characteristics and 26.53% of sustainable investments.

These investments were determined by the application of an inclusion and exclusion criteria which applied at both an asset and product level. The inclusion criteria is underpinned by an ESG score assigned to all investments within the strategy to identify those that may be considered to have environmental and/or social characteristics and those that meet the thresholds for being considered as sustainable investments.

The ESG score takes into account the following indicators: effective management of toxic emissions, waste, good environmental record and social characteristics such as effective sustainability disclosures, positive scores on labour

relations and management of safety issues.

Through its exclusion criteria (which applied both full and partial exclusions); the Sub-Fund promoted certain norms and values including supporting the protection of internationally proclaimed human rights. The Sub-Fund fully excluded issuers that are involved in the manufacture of controversial weapons and applied maximum revenue or production thresholds to others such as those that are involved in thermal coal and tobacco.

In relation to the consideration of Good Governance, all investments (excluding cash and derivatives) were screened to exclude known violators of good governance practices. In addition, for those investments considered to have environmental and/or social characteristics or qualifying sustainable investments, additional considerations applied. For these investments, the Sub-Fund incorporated a peer group comparison and screened out issuers that did not score in the top 80% relative to the Sub-Fund's custom universe based on good governance indicators.

The Sub-Fund had no specific allocation targets in favour of either environmental or social characteristics. The extent to which the promoted environmental and social characteristics were met may be understood by considering the actual % of assets allocated to the relevant issuers for the reference period exhibiting such characteristics.

In summary: the Sub-Fund met its pre-contractual committed minimums related to environmental and/or social characteristics and sustainable investments policy throughout the reference period. The Sub-Fund applied screens with the aim of excluding all potential investments prohibited under its exclusion policy throughout this period. The extent to which the norms and values promoted by the Sub-Fund were met is based on whether the Sub-Fund held any positions in issuers during the reference period that would have been prohibited under the exclusion policy. The Investment Manager has no indication that such issuers were held. The Investment Manager informs that the continuity of the percentage values and information disclosed cannot be guaranteed in the future and is subject to the constantly evolving legal and regulatory landscape. The duration of the reference period can be less than 12 months if the fund was launched, closed or changed its Article 8/9 status during this time.

**Sustainability indicators** measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

### ● ***How did the sustainability indicators perform?***

A combination of the Investment Manager's proprietary ESG scoring methodology: consisting of the Investment Manager's proprietary ESG score, and/or third-party data was used as part of the inclusion criteria to measure the attainment of the environmental and/or social characteristics that the Sub-Fund promotes.

The methodology was based on an issuer's management of relevant environmental or social issues such as its toxic emissions, waste management, labour relations and safety issues, diversity/independence of the board of directors and data privacy. To be included in the 51% of assets considered to be promoting environmental and/or social characteristics, an issuer must score in the top 80% relative to its custom universe on either its environmental score or social score and meet the good governance conditions outlined above, which is based on portfolio screening to exclude known violators of good governance practices.

At the end of the reference period, the Sub-Fund held 77.78% of investments with positive environmental and/or social characteristics and 26.53% of sustainable investments.

In respect of the applied norms and values based exclusions, the Investment Manager utilised data to measure an issuer's participation in the relevant activities. Screening on that data resulted in full exclusions on certain potential investments and partial exclusions based on maximum percentage thresholds on revenue or production as envisaged through the exclusions policy. Throughout the reference period, and at no point, were the exclusion rules breached. A subset of the "Adverse Sustainability Indicators" as set out in the EU SFDR Regulatory Technical Standards was also incorporated in the screening.

The Sub-Fund had no specific allocation targets in favour of either environmental or social characteristics and therefore the performance of the indicators in respect of specific environmental or social characteristics is not set out here.

Please refer to the Environmental / Social Characteristics Disclosure for the Sub-Fund on [www.jpmorganassetmanagement.lu](http://www.jpmorganassetmanagement.lu) for further information by searching for your particular Sub-Fund and accessing the ESG Information section.

● **...and compared to previous periods?**

	<b>E/S Characteristics</b>	<b>Sustainable Investments</b>	<b>Environmental Taxonomy-aligned</b>	<b>Other Environmental</b>	<b>Social</b>
30/06/2024	77.78%	26.53%	0.77%	11.83%	13.94%
30/06/2023	80.29%	36.34%	0.00%	18.96%	17.39%

● **What were the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made and how did the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?**

The objectives of the sustainable investments that the Sub-Fund partially made was comprised of any individual or combination of the following or be linked to an environmental or social objective through the use of proceeds of the issue:

Environmental Objectives: (i) climate risk mitigation, (ii) transition to a circular economy; Social Objectives: (i) inclusive and sustainable communities - increased female executive representation, (ii) inclusive and sustainable communities - increased female representation on boards of directors and (iii) providing a decent working environment and culture.

Contribution to such objectives was determined by either: (i) products and services sustainability indicators, which may have included the percentage of revenue derived from providing products and/or services that contribute to the relevant sustainable objective, such as an issuer producing solar panels or clean energy technology that meets the Investment Manager's proprietary thresholds contributing to climate risk mitigation. The current percentage of revenue is set at a minimum of 20% and the entire holding in the company is considered a sustainable investment; (ii) the use of proceeds of the issue, if such use was designated as linked to a specific environmental or social objective, or (iii) was an operational peer group leader contributing to the relevant objective. Being a peer group leader is defined as scoring in the top 20% relative to the custom universe based on certain operational sustainability indicators. For example, scoring in the top 20% relative to the custom universe on total waste impact contributes to a transition to a circular economy. The test for supranational and sovereign issuers may consider the issuer's mission or contributions, as peer group leaders or improvers, to positive environmental and social objectives subject to certain criteria.

The Sub-Fund was required to invest 10% in sustainable investments. At no time during the period did the Sub-Fund hold sustainable investments below its committed minimum. At the end of the reference period, 26.53% of its assets were sustainable investments.

● **How did the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?**

The sustainable investments that the Sub-Fund intended to make were subject to a screening process that sought to identify and exclude, from qualifying as a sustainable investment, those issuers which the Investment Manager considered the worst performing issuers, based on a threshold determined by the Investment Manager, in relation to certain environmental considerations. As a consequence, only those issuers demonstrating the best indicators relative to both absolute and relative measures were considered sustainable investments.

Such considerations include climate change, protection of water and marine resources, transition to a circular economy, pollution and protection of biodiversity and ecosystems. In addition, the Investment Manager also applied a screen that sought to identify and exclude those issuers that the Investment Manager considers to be in violation of the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights based on data supplied by third-party service providers.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

## — *How were the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors taken into account?*

The indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors in Table 1 of Annex 1 and certain indicators, as determined by the Investment Manager, in Tables 2 and 3 of Annex 1 of the EU SFDR Regulatory Technical Standards were taken into account as further described below. The Investment Manager used either the metrics in the EU SFDR Regulatory Technical Standards, or where this was not possible due to data limitations or other technical issues, a representative proxy. The Investment Manager consolidated the consideration of certain indicators into a “primary” indicator as set out further below and may have used an additional broader set of indicators than referenced below.

The relevant indicators in Table 1 of Annex 1 of the EU SFDR Regulatory Technical Standards consist of 9 environmental and 5 social and employee related indicators. The environmental indicators are listed at 1-9 and relate to green-house gas emissions (1-3), exposure to fossil fuel, share of non-renewable energy consumption and production, energy consumption intensity, activities negatively affecting biodiversity sensitive areas, emissions to water and hazardous waste (4-9 respectively).

Indicators 10 - 14 relate to an issuer's social and employee matters and cover violations of UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, lack of processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles, unadjusted gender pay gap, Board gender diversity and exposure to controversial weapons (antipersonnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons) respectively.

The Investment Manager's approach included both quantitative and qualitative aspects to take the above indicators into account. It used particular indicators for screening, seeking to exclude issuers that may cause significant harm. It used a subset for engagement with certain issuers, seeking to influence best practice and it used certain of them as indicators of positive sustainability performance, by applying a minimum threshold in respect of the indicator to qualify as a sustainable investment. The data needed to take the indicators into account, where available, may have been obtained from investee issuers themselves and/or supplied by third-party service providers (including proxy data). Data inputs that are self-reported by issuers or supplied by third-party providers may be based on data sets and assumptions that may be insufficient, of poor quality or contain biased information. Due to dependency on third-parties, the Investment Manager cannot guarantee the accuracy or completeness of such data.

### Screening

Certain of the indicators were taken into account through the values and norms-based screening to implement exclusions. These exclusions took into account indicators 10 and 14 in relation to UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, controversial weapons and investee countries subject to social violations. The Investment Manager also applied a purpose-built screen. Due to certain technical considerations, such as data coverage in respect of specific indicators, the Investment Manager either applied the specific indicator per Table 1 or a representative proxy, as determined by the Investment Manager to screen investee issuers in respect of the relevant environmental or social & employee matters. For example, greenhouse gas emissions are associated with several indicators and corresponding metrics in Table 1, such as greenhouse gas emissions, carbon footprint and greenhouse gas intensity (indicators 1-3). The Investment Manager currently uses greenhouse gas intensity data (indicator 3), data in respect of non-renewable energy consumption and production (indicator 5) and data on energy consumption intensity (indicator 6) to perform its screening in respect of greenhouse gas emissions. In connection with the purpose-built screening and in respect of activities negatively affecting biodiversity sensitive areas and the emissions to water (indicators 7 and 8), due to data limitations, the Investment Manager used a third-party representative proxy rather than the specific indicators per Table 1. The Investment Manager also took into account indicator 9 in relation to hazardous waste in respect of the purpose-built screen.

### Engagement

In addition to screening out certain issuers as described above, the Investment Manager engaged on an ongoing basis with selected underlying investee issuers. A subset of the indicators was used, subject to certain technical considerations such as data coverage, as the basis for engaging with selected underlying investee issuers in accordance with the approach taken by the Investment Manager on stewardship and engagement. The indicators used in respect of such engagement include indicators 3, 5 and 13 in relation to greenhouse gas intensity, share of non-renewable energy and board gender diversity from Table 1. It also used indicators 2 in Table 2 and 3 in Table 3 in relation to emission of air pollutants and number of days lost to injuries, accidents, fatalities or illness.

Indicators of Sustainability

The Investment Manager used indicators 3 and 13 in relation to GHG Intensity and board gender diversity as indicators of sustainability to assist in qualifying an investment as a sustainable investment. One of the pathways requires an issuer to be considered as an operational peer group leader to qualify as a sustainable investment. This requires scoring against the indicator in the top 20% relative to the custom universe.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

— *Were sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details:*

Norms based portfolio exclusions as described above under "To what extent were the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by this financial product met?" were applied to seek alignment with these guidelines and principles. Third-party data was used to identify potential violators. Unless an exception was granted, the Sub-Fund prohibited relevant investments in these issuers.

*The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do not significant harm" principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific Union criteria.*

The "do no significant harm" principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the Union criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the Union criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

*Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.*



## **How did this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?**

The Sub-Fund considered select principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors through values and norms-based screening to implement exclusions. Indicators 10 and 14 in relation to violations of the UN Global Compact and controversial weapons from the EU SFDR Regulatory Technical Standards were used in respect of such screening. The Sub-Fund also used certain of the indicators as part of the "Do No Significant Harm" screen as detailed in the response to the question directly above to demonstrate that an investment qualified as a sustainable investment.

A subset of the above-mentioned Adverse sustainability indicators were used to determine engagement with investee issuers based on their respective PAI performance.



## What were the top investments of this financial product?

The list includes the investments constituting the greatest proportion of investments of the financial product during the reference period which is:

01/07/2023 - 30/06/2024

Largest Investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
FEDERAL NATIONAL MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION DBA FEDERAL NATIONAL MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION	Agency Pass Through	7.30	United States
MEXICAN BONOS	EM Local Bond	4.10	Mexico
GOVERNMENT NATIONAL MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION	Agency Pass Through	1.61	United States
CZECH REPUBLIC GOVERNMENT BOND	EM Local Bond	1.53	Czech Republic
GOLDMAN SACHS GROUP, INC.	Banking	1.48	United States
BRAZIL NOTAS DO TESOIRO NACIONAL SERIE F	EM Local Bond	1.42	Brazil
BANK OF AMERICA CORPORATION	Banking	1.38	United States
CITIGROUP INC.	Banking	1.22	United States
MORGAN STANLEY	Banking	1.16	United States
BPCE SA	Banking	1.00	France
UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND	Developed Market Bond	0.92	United Kingdom
UBS GROUP AG	Banking	0.82	Switzerland
HSBC HOLDINGS PLC.	Banking	0.80	United Kingdom
REPUBLIC OF POLAND GOVERNMENT BOND	EM Local Bond	0.80	Poland
FORD MOTOR CREDIT COMPANY LLC	Consumer Cyclical	0.77	United States

## Top Investments for the Period ending 30/06/2023

Largest Investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
FEDERAL NATIONAL MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION	Agency CMO	7.71	United States
BRAZIL NOTAS DO TESOIRO NACIONAL SERIE F	EM Local Bond	1.94	Brazil
REPUBLIC OF ITALY	Sovereign	1.83	Italy
MEXICAN BONOS	EM Local Bond	1.75	Mexico
UNITED MEXICAN STATES	EM Local Bond	1.58	Mexico
GOLDMAN SACHS GROUP, INC.	Banking	1.50	United States
FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY	Developed Market Bond	1.40	Germany
MORGAN STANLEY	Banking	1.34	United States
REPUBLIC OF POLAND GOVERNMENT BOND	EM Local Bond	1.32	Poland
CITIGROUP INC.	Banking	1.27	United States
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA GOVERNMENT BOND	EM Local Bond	1.12	South Africa
BANK OF AMERICA CORPORATION	Banking	1.10	United States
CZECH REPUBLIC GOVERNMENT BOND	EM Local Bond	1.05	Czech Republic
BPCE SA	Banking	1.01	France
INDONESIA TREASURY BOND	EM Local Bond	0.94	Indonesia



## What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

### Asset allocation

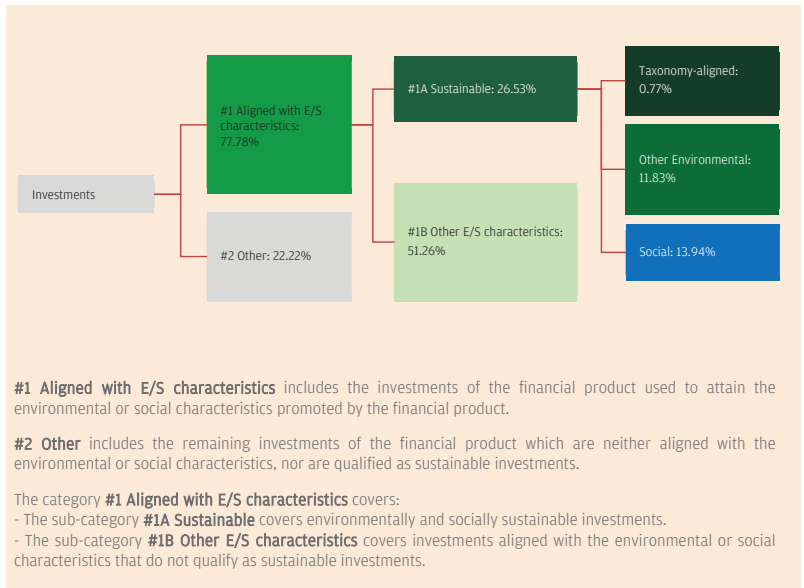
describes the share of investments in specific assets.

### ● *What was the asset allocation?*

At the end of the reference period, the Sub-Fund allocated 77.78% of its assets to issuers that exhibited positive environmental and/or social characteristics and 26.53% of assets to sustainable investments. The Sub-Fund did not commit to investing any proportion of assets specifically in securities exhibiting positive environmental characteristics or specifically in positive social characteristics nor is there any commitment to any specific individual or combination of environmental or social objectives.

Ancillary Liquid Assets, Deposits with Credit Institutions, money market instruments/funds (for managing cash subscriptions and redemptions as well as current and exceptional payments) and derivatives for EPM are not included in the % of assets set out in the table below. These holdings fluctuate depending on investment flows and are ancillary to the investment policy with minimal or no impact on investment operations.

Nb: EU Taxonomy alignment for those instruments considered to be sustainable investments by JP Morgan may differ from the complete EU Taxonomy alignment of the Sub-Fund as reflected below (in response to the question: To what extent were the sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?).



### ● *In which economic sectors were the investments made?*

Although the Sub-Fund promoted certain environmental and social characteristics through its inclusion and exclusion criteria, it may have invested across a broad range of sectors – please refer to the list below for a sector breakdown at the end of the reference period. In addition, the Investment Manager engaged on an ongoing basis with selected underlying investee issuers. Investments within sectors and sub-sectors of the economy that derive revenues from exploration, mining, extraction, production, processing, storage, refining or distribution, including transportation, storage and trade, of fossil fuels, will be included in the table below if held. Ancillary Liquid Assets, Deposits with Credit Institutions, money market instruments/funds (for managing cash subscriptions and redemptions as well as current and exceptional payments) and derivatives for EPM are excluded from the results, but are included in the denominator for the % of assets set out both in the table below, and in the Top Investments table.

Sector	Sub-sector	% Assets
ABS - Other	ABS - Other	0.12
ABS CLO	CLO/CDO	0.40
Agency - CMBS Conduit	Agency CMBS IO Credit	0.16

Agency - CMBS Conduit	Agency Subordinated CMBS	0.32
Agency CMO	Agency CMO IO/PO/INV	0.53
Agency Multifamily CMO	Agency Multifamily CMO IO/PO/INV	0.48
Agency Pass Through	30Y	8.91
Banking	Banking	18.02
Basic Industry	Chemicals	1.05
Basic Industry	Metals & Mining	1.54
Basic Industry	Paper	0.36
Brokerage	Brokerage Assetmanagers Exchanges	0.01
CMBS Conduit	CMBS Conduit	0.69
Communications	Cable Satellite	2.99
Communications	Media Entertainment	1.76
Communications	Wireless	1.51
Communications	Wirelines	1.68
Consumer Cyclical	Automotive	4.18
Consumer Cyclical	Consumer Cyc Services	1.55
Consumer Cyclical	Gaming	0.59
Consumer Cyclical	Leisure	0.91
Consumer Cyclical	Lodging	0.02
Consumer Cyclical	Restaurants	0.19
Consumer Cyclical	Retailers	1.06
Consumer Noncyclical	Consumer Products	1.62
Consumer Noncyclical	Food/Beverage	0.75
Consumer Noncyclical	Healthcare	2.67
Consumer Noncyclical	Pharmaceuticals	1.89
Consumer Noncyclical	Supermarkets	0.22
CRT	CRT	0.03
Electric	Electric	5.92
Energy	Independent	1.14
Energy	Integrated	1.78
Energy	Midstream	2.05
Energy	Oil Field Services	0.31
Finance Companies	Finance Companies	1.55
Industrial Other	Industrial Other	0.59
Insurance	Health Insurance	0.10
Insurance	Life	0.53
Insurance	P&C	0.01
Natural Gas	Natural Gas	0.22
Prime	PRIME	0.02
RMBS - Timeshare	Timeshare	0.02
Single Asset Single Borrower	SASB - Single Property	0.21
Technology	Technology	4.24
Transportation	Airlines	0.44
Transportation	Railroads	0.15
Transportation	Transportation Services	1.12
US Treasury Inflation Protected	US TIP	0.68
Developed Market Bond	Developed Market Govt Bond	1.17
Sovereign	Sovereign	7.28
Capital Goods	Aerospace/Defense	0.19
Capital Goods	Building Materials	0.57
Capital Goods	Construction Machinery	0.27
Capital Goods	Diversified Manufacturing	1.05
Capital Goods	Environmental	0.19
Capital Goods	Packaging	0.99
Financial Other	Financial Other	0.09
REITs	REITs - Healthcare	0.22
REITs	REITs - Office	0.02
REITs	REITs - Other	0.30
REITs	REITs - Retail	0.13



Utility - Other	Utility - Other	0.30
EM Local Bond	EM Local Govt Bond	8.95
Alt -A	ALT-A	0.18
Home Equity	Home Equity	0.21
Option ARM	OPTION ARM	0.01
PACE	PACE	0.03
Non-Agency CMO Other	Non-Agency CMO Other	0.01
Foreign Local Govt	Foreign Local Govt	0.05
Supranational	Supranational	0.67

**Enabling activities** directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

**Transitional activities** are economic activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and that have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.



## To what extent were the sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?<sup>1</sup>

Data on EU Taxonomy alignment is currently very limited, in particular with regards to fossil gas and nuclear energy. We expect this to improve over time as more issuers disclose their alignment, and the data becomes more available.

The Sub-Fund has made no minimum commitment to sustainable investment with environmental objectives aligned to the EU Taxonomy.

Therefore, the precontractual disclosure document for the Sub-Fund indicates the extent of targeted sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy as 0%. Any alignment outlined below is a by-product of the Sub-Fund's framework which considers investments that have environmental and/or social characteristics and sustainable investments (as defined by SFDR).

The below graphs illustrate the actual extent of investments in sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy as measured at the end of the reference period.

### ● *Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities complying with the EU Taxonomy?*

Yes

In fossil gas

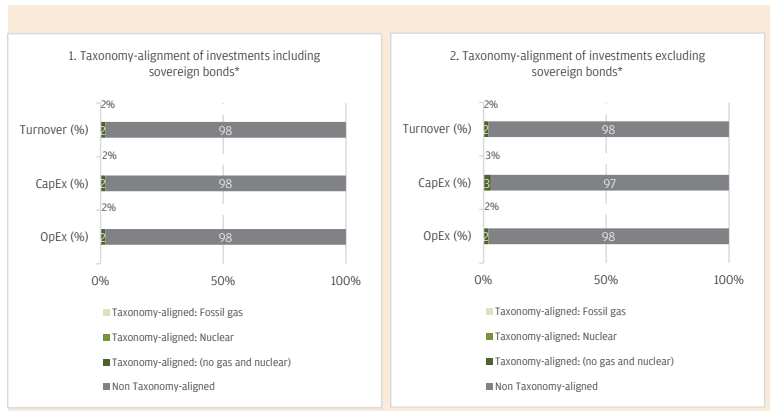
In nuclear energy

No

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- **turnover** reflects the "greenness" of investee company today.
- **capital expenditure** (Capex) shows the green investments made by investee companies, relevant to a transition to a green economy.
- **operational expenditure** (Opex) reflects the green operational activities of investee companies.

The graphs below show in green the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds\*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.



This graph represents 81% of the total investment.

\*For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures

<sup>1</sup> Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

● **What was the share of investments made in transitional and enabling activities?**

Further to the above, the Sub-Fund has made no minimum commitment to making EU Taxonomy aligned investments - including Transitioning and Enabling activities. Any alignment outlined below is a by-product of the Sub-Fund's framework which considers investments that have positive environmental and/or social characteristics and sustainable investments.

The calculated share of Transitioning activities represents 0.00% and the calculated share of Enabling activities represents 0.96%, at the end of the reference period.

● **How did the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy compare with previous reference periods?**

Taxonomy aligned	
30/06/2024	0.77%
30/06/2023	0.00%



**What was the share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?**

The share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective not aligned with the EU Taxonomy was 11.83% of assets at the end of the reference period.



**What was the share of socially sustainable investments?**

The share of socially sustainable investments was 13.94% of assets at the end of the reference period.

 are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under Regulation (EU) 2020/852.



## What investments were included under “other”, what was their purpose and were there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

The 22.22% of assets in “other” investments were comprised of issuers that did not meet the criteria described in response to above question entitled, “How did the sustainability indicators perform?” to qualify as exhibiting positive environmental or social characteristics. They are investments for diversification purposes. Ancillary Liquid Assets, Deposits with Credit Institutions, money market instruments/funds (for managing cash subscriptions and redemptions as well as current and exceptional payments) and derivatives for EPM were not included in the % of assets included in the asset allocation diagram above, including under “other”. These holdings fluctuate depending on investment flows and are ancillary to the investment policy with minimal or no impact on investment operations.

All investments, including “other” investments were subject to the following ESG Minimum Safeguards/principle:

- The minimum safeguards as outlined by Article 18 of the EU Taxonomy Regulation (including alignment with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights), as implemented by the Investment Manager.
- Application of good governance practices (these include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance), as implemented by the Investment Manager.
- Compliance with the Do No Significant Harm principle as prescribed under the definition of sustainable investment in EU SFDR.



## What actions have been taken to meet the environmental and/or social characteristics during the reference period?

The following binding elements of the investment strategy were applied during the reference period to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics:

- The requirement to invest at least 51% of assets in issuers with positive environmental and/or social characteristics.
- Values and norms-based screening to implement full exclusions in relation to issuers that are involved in certain activities such as manufacturing controversial weapons and applying maximum revenue, production or distribution percentage thresholds to others such as those that are involved in thermal coal and tobacco. Please refer to the exclusions policy for the Sub-Fund on [www.jpmorganassetmanagement.lu](http://www.jpmorganassetmanagement.lu) for further information by searching for your particular Sub-Fund and accessing the ESG Information section.
- Portfolio screening to exclude known violators of good governance practices.

The Sub- Fund also committed to investing at least 10% of assets in sustainable investments.

Further information on engagement is available in the answer to the question “How were the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors taken into account?”



## How did this financial product perform compared to the reference benchmark?

Not applicable

**Reference benchmarks** are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.

Template periodic disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product name: **JPMorgan Funds - Global Bond Opportunities Sustainable Fund**

Legal entity identifier: **54930004JDVKSUCH4329**

## Environmental and/or social characteristics

### Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

**Yes**

It made **sustainable investments with an environmental objective:** %

in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

It made **sustainable investments with a social objective:** %

**No**

It promoted **Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of 33.08% of sustainable investments

with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

with a social objective

It promoted E/S characteristics, but **did not make any sustainable investments**

**Sustainable investment** means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852 establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.



### To what extent were the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by this financial product met?

The Sub-Fund set out to promote environmental and social characteristics through its investment inclusion criteria, specifically with a minimum asset allocation of 67% of investments having positive environmental and/or social characteristics and a minimum of 25% of investments being sustainable investments. This commitment was met throughout the reference period (1 July 2023 - 30 June 2024). At the end of the reference period, the Sub-Fund held 83.64% of investments with positive environmental and/or social characteristics and 33.08% of sustainable investments.

These investments were determined by the application of an inclusion and exclusion criteria which applied at both an asset and product level. The inclusion criteria is underpinned by an ESG score assigned to all investments within the strategy to identify those that may be considered to have environmental and/or social characteristics and those that meet the thresholds for being considered as sustainable investments. The ESG score takes into account the following indicators: effective management of toxic emissions, waste, good environmental record and social characteristics such as effective sustainability disclosures, positive scores on labour relations and management of safety issues.

The Sub-Fund maintained an average asset-weighted MSCI ESG score above the average MSCI ESG score of the fixed income universe weighted to match the Sub-Fund's sector allocation, excluding cash holdings and currencies, throughout the reference period. Robust monitoring on these scores ensured that this condition was met throughout the reference period.

Through its exclusion criteria (which applied both full and partial exclusions); the Sub-Fund promoted certain norms and values including supporting the protection of internationally proclaimed human rights. The Sub-Fund fully excluded issuers that are involved in the manufacture of controversial weapons and applied maximum revenue or production thresholds to others such as those that are involved in thermal coal and tobacco.

In summary: the Sub-Fund met its pre-contractual committed minimums related to environmental and/or social characteristics and sustainable investments policy throughout the reference period. The Sub-Fund applied screens with the aim of excluding all potential investments prohibited under its exclusion policy throughout this period. The Sub-Fund maintained an MSCI ESG Score above the MSCI ESG score of the fixed income universe. The extent to which the norms and values promoted by the Sub-Fund were met is based on whether the Sub-Fund held any positions in issuers during the reference period that would have been prohibited under the exclusion policy. The Investment Manager has no indication that such issuers were held. The Investment Manager informs that the continuity of the percentage values and information disclosed cannot be guaranteed in the future and is subject to the constantly evolving legal and regulatory landscape. The duration of the reference period can be less than 12 months if the fund was launched, closed or changed its Article 8/9 status during this time.

**Sustainability indicators** measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

### ● ***How did the sustainability indicators perform?***

As outlined above the Sub-Fund committed to an asset allocation of 67% of investments having positive environmental and/or social characteristics and 25% of investments being sustainable investments. The Sub-Fund achieved 83.64% of investments with positive environmental and/or social characteristics and 33.08% of investment being sustainable investments.

The individual investments undertaken by the Sub-Fund were assessed by a combination of the Investment Manager's proprietary ESG scoring methodology: consisting of the Investment Manager's proprietary ESG score, and/or third-party data used as part of the inclusion criteria to measure the attainment of the environmental and/ or social characteristics that the Sub-Fund promotes.

The methodology was based on an issuer's management of relevant environmental or social issues such as its toxic emissions, waste management, labour relations and safety issues, diversity/independence of the board of directors and data privacy. To be included in the 67% of assets considered to be promoting environmental and/or social characteristics, an issuer must score in the top 80% relative to its peers on either its environmental score or social score and meet the good governance conditions outlined below, which is based on portfolio screening to exclude known violators of good governance practices.

In relation to the consideration of Good Governance, all investments (excluding cash and derivatives) were screened to exclude known violators of good governance practices. In addition, for those investments considered to have environmental and/or social characteristics or qualifying sustainable investments, additional considerations applied. For these investments, the Sub-Fund incorporated a peer group comparison and screened out issuers that did not score in the top 80% relative to peers based on good governance indicators.

For further information on the applied methodology refer to the following link: <https://am.jpmorgan.com/lu> by searching for your particular Sub-Fund and accessing the ESG Information section.

The Sub-Fund maintained an average asset-weighted MSCI ESG score above the average MSCI ESG score of the fixed income universe weighted to match the Sub-Fund's sector allocation, excluding cash holdings and currencies, throughout the reference period.

In respect of the applied norms and values-based exclusions, the Investment Manager utilised data to measure an issuer's participation in the relevant activities. Screening on that data resulted in full exclusions on certain potential investments and partial exclusions based on maximum percentage thresholds on revenue or production as envisaged through the exclusions policy. The data may have been obtained from investee issuers themselves and/or supplied by third-party service providers (including proxy data). Data inputs self-reported by issuers or supplied by third-party providers may be based on data sets and assumptions that may be insufficient of poor quality or contain biased information. Third-party data providers are subject to rigorous vendor selection criteria which may include analysis on data sources, coverage, timeliness, reliability and overall quality of the information, however, the Investment Manager cannot guarantee the accuracy or completeness of such data. A subset of the "Adverse sustainability indicators" as set out in the EU SFDR Regulatory Technical Standards was also incorporated in the screening and the relevant metrics used to identify and screen out identified violators.

The Sub-Fund had no specific allocation targets in favour of either environmental or social characteristics and therefore the performance of the indicators in respect of specific environmental or social characteristics is not set out here.

Please refer to the Environmental / Social Characteristics Disclosure for the Sub-Fund on [www.jpmorganassetmanagement.lu](http://www.jpmorganassetmanagement.lu) for further information by searching for your particular Sub-Fund and accessing the ESG Information section.

● **...and compared to previous periods?**

	<b>E/S Characteristics</b>	<b>Sustainable Investments</b>	<b>Environmental Taxonomy-aligned</b>	<b>Other Environmental</b>	<b>Social</b>
30/06/2024	83.64%	33.08%	0.09%	12.99%	20.01%
30/06/2023	87.86%	45.05%	0.00%	22.24%	22.81%

● **What were the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made and how did the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?**

The objectives of the sustainable investments that the Sub-Fund partially made was comprised of any individual or combination of the following or be linked to an environmental or social objective through the use of proceeds of the issue:

Environmental Objectives: (i) climate risk mitigation, (ii) transition to a circular economy

Social Objectives: (i) inclusive and sustainable communities - increased female executive representation, (ii) inclusive and sustainable communities - increased female representation on boards of directors and (iii) providing a decent working environment and culture.

Contribution to such objectives was determined by either: (i) products and services sustainability indicators, which may have included the percentage of revenue derived from providing products and/or services that contribute to the relevant sustainable objective, such as an issuer producing solar panels or clean energy technology that meets the Investment Manager's proprietary thresholds contributing to climate risk mitigation. The current percentage of revenue is set at a minimum of 20% and the entire holding in the company is considered a sustainable investment; (ii) the use of proceeds of the issue, if such use was designated as linked to a specific environmental or social objective, or (iii) was an operational peer group leader contributing to the relevant objective. Being a peer group leader is defined as scoring in the top 20% relative to the Sub-Fund's fixed income universe based on certain operational sustainability indicators. For example, scoring in the top 20% relative to the fixed income universe on total waste impact contributes to a transition to a circular economy. The test for supranational and sovereign issuers may consider the issuer's mission or contributions, as peer group leaders or improvers, to positive environmental and social objectives subject to certain criteria.

The Sub-Fund was required to invest 25% in sustainable investments. At no time during the period did the Sub-Fund hold sustainable investments below its committed minimum. At the end of the reference period, 33.08% of its assets were sustainable investments.

● **How did the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?**

The sustainable investments that the Sub-Fund intended to make were subject to a screening process that sought to identify and exclude, from qualifying as a sustainable investment, those issuers which the Investment Manager considered the worst performing issuers, based on a threshold determined by the Investment Manager, in relation to certain environmental considerations. As a consequence, only those issuers demonstrating the best indicators relative to both absolute and relative measures were considered sustainable investments.

Such considerations include climate change, protection of water and marine resources, transition to a

**Principal adverse impacts** are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

circular economy, pollution and protection of biodiversity and ecosystems. In addition, the Investment Manager also applied a screen that sought to identify and exclude those issuers that the Investment Manager considers to be in violation of the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights based on data supplied by third-party service providers.

### *— How were the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors taken into account?*

The indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors in Table 1 of Annex 1 and certain indicators, as determined by the Investment Manager, in Tables 2 and 3 of Annex 1 of the EU SFDR Regulatory Technical Standards were taken into account as further described below. The Investment Manager used either the metrics in the EU SFDR Regulatory Technical Standards, or where this was not possible due to data limitations or other technical issues, a representative proxy. The Investment Manager consolidated the consideration of certain indicators into a "primary" indicator as set out further below and may have used an additional broader set of indicators than referenced below.

The relevant indicators in Table 1 of Annex 1 of the EU SFDR Regulatory Technical Standards consist of 9 environmental and 5 social and employee related indicators. The environmental indicators are listed at 1-9 and relate to green-house gas emissions (1-3), exposure to fossil fuel, share of non-renewable energy consumption and production, energy consumption intensity, activities negatively affecting biodiversity sensitive areas, emissions to water and hazardous waste (4-9 respectively).

Indicators 10 - 14 relate to an issuer's social and employee matters and cover violations of UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, lack of processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles, unadjusted gender pay gap, Board gender diversity and exposure to controversial weapons (antipersonnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons) respectively.

The Investment Manager's approach included both quantitative and qualitative aspects to take the above indicators into account. It used particular indicators for screening, seeking to exclude issuers that may have caused significant harm. It used a subset for engagement with certain issuers, seeking to influence best practice and it used certain of them as indicators of positive sustainability performance, by applying a minimum threshold in respect of the indicator to qualify as a sustainable investment. The data needed to take the indicators into account, where available, may have been obtained from investee issuers themselves and/or supplied by third-party service providers (including proxy data). Data inputs that are self-reported by issuers or supplied by third-party providers may be based on data sets and assumptions that may be insufficient, of poor quality or contain biased information. Due to dependency on third-parties, the Investment Manager cannot guarantee the accuracy or completeness of such data.

#### Screening

Certain of the indicators were taken into account through the values and norms-based screening to implement exclusions. These exclusions took into account indicators 10 and 14 in relation to UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and controversial weapons.

The Investment Manager also applied a purpose-built screen. Due to certain technical considerations, such as data coverage in respect of specific indicators, the Investment Manager either applied the specific indicator per Table 1 or a representative proxy, as determined by the Investment Manager to screen investee issuers in respect of the relevant environmental or social & employee matters. For example, greenhouse gas emissions are associated with several indicators and corresponding metrics in Table 1, such as greenhouse gas emissions, carbon footprint and greenhouse gas intensity (indicators 1-3). The Investment Manager currently uses greenhouse gas intensity data (indicator 3), in respect of non-renewable energy consumption and production (indicator 5) and data on energy consumption intensity (indicator 6) to perform its screening in respect of greenhouse gas emissions.

In connection with the purpose-built screening and in respect of activities negatively affecting biodiversity sensitive areas and the emissions to water (indicators 7 and 8), due to data limitations, the Investment Manager used a third-party representative proxy rather than the specific indicators per Table 1. The Investment Manager also took into account indicator 9 in relation to hazardous waste in respect of the purpose-built screen.

#### Engagement

In addition to screening out certain issuers as described above, the Investment Manager engaged on an ongoing basis with selected underlying investee issuers. A subset of the indicators was used, subject to certain technical considerations such as data coverage, as the basis for engaging with selected underlying

investee issuers in accordance with the approach taken by the Investment Manager on stewardship and engagement. The indicators used in respect of such engagement include indicators 3, 5 and 13 in relation to greenhouse gas intensity, share of non-renewable energy and board gender diversity from Table 1. It also used indicators 2 in Table 2 and 3 in Table 3 in relation to emission of air pollutants and number of days lost to injuries, accidents, fatalities or illness.

#### Indicators of Sustainability

The Investment Manager used indicators 3 and 13 in relation to GHG Intensity and board gender diversity as indicators of sustainability to assist in qualifying an investment as a sustainable investment. One of the pathways requires an issuer to be considered as an operational peer group leader to qualify as a sustainable investment. This requires scoring against the indicator in the top 20% relative to the Benchmark.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

### ***Were sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details:***

The Sub-Fund applied an exclusion screen to ensure alignment with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights as provided for under the Minimum Safeguards in the EU Taxonomy Regulation. This screen, is the product of (i) third-party data used to identify potential violators (ii) as applicable, a review of whether the use of proceeds of the issuance is aligned to relevant sustainable objective and/or (iii) as appropriate, an enhanced review of the issuer and the reason of the third-party alert. Subject to the outcome of these reviews, in some instances the third-party data flag was determined as no longer applicable.

*The EU Taxonomy sets out a “do not significant harm” principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific Union criteria.*

The “do no significant harm” principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the Union criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the Union criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

*Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.*



## **How did this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?**

The Sub-Fund considered principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors through values and norms-based screening to implement exclusions and active engagement with select investee issuers. Indicators 3,4,5,10,13 and 14 from Table 1 and indicator 2 from Table 2 and 3 from the EU SFDR Regulatory Technical Standards were used in respect of such screening. These indicators respectively relate to GHG intensity, fossil fuel, renewable energy, violations of the UN Global Compact, board gender diversity, controversial weapons, emissions of air pollutants and accidents/injury in the workplace. A subset of the indicators were used to identify a target list of issuers to engage with based on their performance. The Sub-Fund also used certain of the indicators as part of the “Do No Significant Harm” screen as detailed in the response to the question directly above to demonstrate that an investment qualified as a sustainable investment.

A subset of the above-mentioned Adverse sustainability indicators were used to determine engagement with investee issuers based on their respective PAI performance.





## What were the top investments of this financial product?

The list includes the investments constituting the greatest proportion of investments of the financial product during the reference period which is:

01/07/2023 - 30/06/2024

Largest Investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
FEDERAL NATIONAL MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION DBA FEDERAL NATIONAL MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION	Agency Pass Through	6.46	United States
MEXICAN BONOS	EM Local Bond	4.01	Mexico
GOVERNMENT NATIONAL MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION	Agency Pass Through	3.08	United States
KINGDOM OF SWEDEN	Developed Market Bond	2.40	Sweden
CZECH REPUBLIC GOVERNMENT BOND	EM Local Bond	2.01	Czech Republic
GOLDMAN SACHS GROUP, INC.	Banking	1.68	United States
MORGAN STANLEY	Banking	1.56	United States
CITIGROUP INC.	Banking	1.50	United States
BANK OF AMERICA CORPORATION	Banking	1.44	United States
NATWEST GROUP PLC	Banking	1.24	United Kingdom
BRAZIL NOTAS DO TESOURO NACIONAL SERIE F	EM Local Bond	1.12	Brazil
BPCE SA	Banking	1.09	France
MEXICO GOVERNMENT INTERNATIONAL BOND	Sovereign	1.07	Mexico
INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT	Supranational	1.01	International
HSBC HOLDINGS PLC.	Banking	1.00	United Kingdom

## Top Investments for the Period ending 30/06/2023

Largest Investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
FEDERAL NATIONAL MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION	Agency CMBS	7.70	United States
KINGDOM OF SWEDEN	Developed Market Government	3.28	Sweden
CZECH REPUBLIC GOVERNMENT BOND	EM Local	2.03	Czech Republic
GOVERNMENT NATIONAL MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION	Agency CMBS	2.01	United States
MEXICAN BONOS	EM Local	1.83	Mexico
MORGAN STANLEY	Finance	1.76	United States
BRAZIL NOTAS DO TESOURO NACIONAL SERIE F	EM Local	1.74	Brazil
CITIGROUP INC.	Finance	1.71	United States
GOLDMAN SACHS GROUP, INC.	Finance	1.67	United States
UNITED MEXICAN STATES	EM Local	1.48	Mexico
BANK OF AMERICA CORPORATION	Finance	1.39	United States
REPUBLIC OF POLAND GOVERNMENT BOND	EM Local	1.36	Poland
HSBC HOLDINGS PLC.	Finance	1.14	United Kingdom
MEXICO GOVERNMENT INTERNATIONAL BOND	Non-US Govt Related Credit	1.08	Mexico
BPCE SA	Finance	1.06	France



## What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

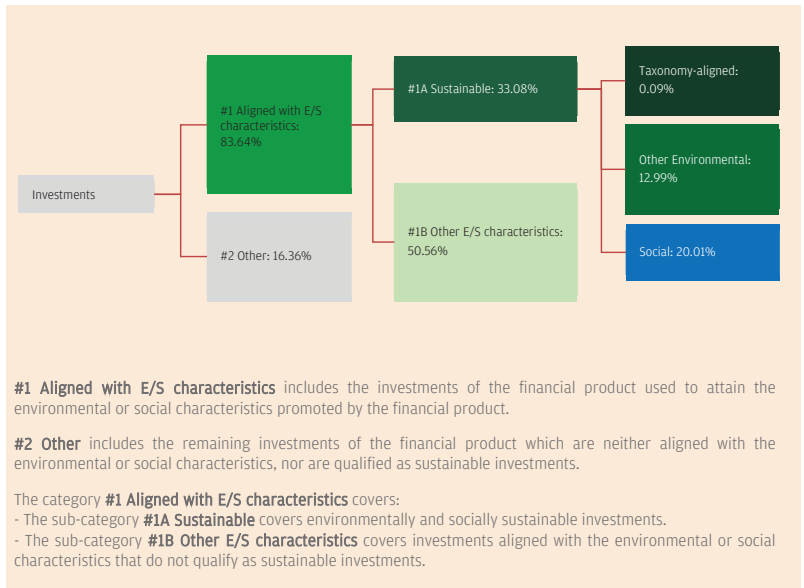
**Asset allocation** describes the share of investments in specific assets.

### ● *What was the asset allocation?*

At the end of the reference period, the Sub-Fund allocated 83.64% of its assets to issuers that exhibited positive environmental and/or social characteristics and 33.08% of assets to sustainable investments. The Sub-Fund did not commit to investing any proportion of assets specifically in securities exhibiting positive environmental characteristics or specifically in positive social characteristics nor is there any commitment to any specific individual or combination of environmental or social objectives.

Ancillary Liquid Assets, Deposits with Credit Institutions, money market instruments/funds (for managing cash subscriptions and redemptions as well as current and exceptional payments) and derivatives for EPM are not included in the % of assets set out in the table below. These holdings fluctuate depending on investment flows and are ancillary to the investment policy with minimal or no impact on investment operations.

Nb: EU Taxonomy alignment for those instruments considered to be sustainable investments by JP Morgan may differ from the complete EU Taxonomy alignment of the Sub-Fund as reflected below (in response to the question: To what extent were the sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?).



### ● *In which economic sectors were the investments made?*

Although the Sub-Fund promoted certain environmental and social characteristics through its inclusion and exclusion criteria, it may have invested across a broad range of sectors – please refer to the list below for a sector breakdown at the end of the reference period. In addition, the Investment Manager engaged on an ongoing basis with selected underlying investee issuers. Investments within sectors and sub-sectors of the economy that derive revenues from exploration, mining, extraction, production, processing, storage, refining or distribution, including transportation, storage and trade, of fossil fuels, will be included in the table below if held. Ancillary Liquid Assets, Deposits with Credit Institutions, money market instruments/funds (for managing cash subscriptions and redemptions as well as current and exceptional payments) and derivatives for EPM are excluded from the results, but are included in the denominator for the % of assets set out both in the table below, and in the Top Investments table.

Sector	Sub-sector	% Assets
ABS CLO	CLO/CDO	0.33
Agency - CMBS Conduit	Agency CMBS IO Credit	0.03
Agency - CMBS Conduit	Agency Subordinated CMBS	0.07

Agency CMO	Agency CMO IO/PO/INV	0.67
Agency Multifamily CMO	Agency Multifamily CMO Fixed	0.12
Agency Multifamily CMO	Agency Multifamily CMO IO/PO/INV	0.25
Agency Pass Through	30Y	9.54
Banking	Banking	21.40
Basic Industry	Chemicals	0.58
Basic Industry	Metals & Mining	0.20
Basic Industry	Paper	0.40
Brokerage	Brokerage Assetmanagers Exchanges	0.03
CMBS Conduit	CMBS Conduit	0.32
Communications	Cable Satellite	3.14
Communications	Media Entertainment	2.24
Communications	Wireless	2.53
Communications	Wirelines	2.39
Consumer Cyclical	Automotive	3.38
Consumer Cyclical	Consumer Cyc Services	1.90
Consumer Cyclical	Home Construction	0.02
Consumer Cyclical	Leisure	0.86
Consumer Cyclical	Lodging	0.12
Consumer Cyclical	Restaurants	0.31
Consumer Cyclical	Retailers	1.14
Consumer Noncyclical	Consumer Products	1.56
Consumer Noncyclical	Food/Beverage	0.68
Consumer Noncyclical	Healthcare	3.82
Consumer Noncyclical	Pharmaceuticals	2.57
Consumer Noncyclical	Supermarkets	0.13
CRT	CRT	0.01
Electric	Electric	0.00
Energy	Refining	0.04
Finance Companies	Finance Companies	1.71
Industrial Other	Industrial Other	0.62
Insurance	Health Insurance	0.18
Insurance	Life	0.61
Insurance	P&C	0.02
Prime	PRIME	0.00
Single Asset Single Borrower	SASB - Single Property	0.14
Technology	Technology	5.97
Transportation	Airlines	0.42
Transportation	Transportation Services	1.46
US Treasury Bonds/Bills	Bonds	0.18
US Treasury Inflation Protected	US TIP	0.68
Developed Market Bond	Developed Market Govt Bond	3.57
Utility - Other	Utility - Other	0.08
REITs	REITs - Apartment	0.07
REITs	REITs - Healthcare	0.41
REITs	REITs - Office	0.04
REITs	REITs - Other	0.56
REITs	REITs - Retail	0.25
Capital Goods	Aerospace/Defense	0.07
Capital Goods	Building Materials	0.93
Capital Goods	Construction Machinery	0.39
Capital Goods	Diversified Manufacturing	1.23
Capital Goods	Environmental	0.18
Capital Goods	Packaging	1.25
Financial Other	Financial Other	0.29
Supranational	Supranational	1.54
Sovereign	Sovereign	6.67
EM Local Bond	EM Local Govt Bond	9.81
Alt -A	ALT-A	0.04

Home Equity	Home Equity	0.07
Option ARM	OPTION ARM	0.00
Non-Agency CMO Other	Non-Agency CMO Other	0.06
PACE	PACE	0.01
Foreign Local Govt	Foreign Local Govt	0.05



## To what extent were the sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?<sup>1</sup>

Data on EU Taxonomy alignment is currently very limited, in particular with regards to fossil gas and nuclear energy. We expect this to improve over time as more issuers disclose their alignment, and the data becomes more available.

The Sub-Fund has made no minimum commitment to sustainable investment with environmental objectives aligned to the EU Taxonomy.

Therefore, the precontractual disclosure document for the Sub-Fund indicates the extent of targeted sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy as 0%. Any alignment outlined below is a by-product of the Sub-Fund's framework which considers investments that have environmental and/or social characteristics and sustainable investments (as defined by SFDR).

The below graphs illustrate the actual extent of investments in sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy as measured at the end of the reference period.

### ● Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities complying with the EU Taxonomy?

Yes

In fossil gas

In nuclear energy

No

**Enabling activities** directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

**Transitional activities** are economic activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and that have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

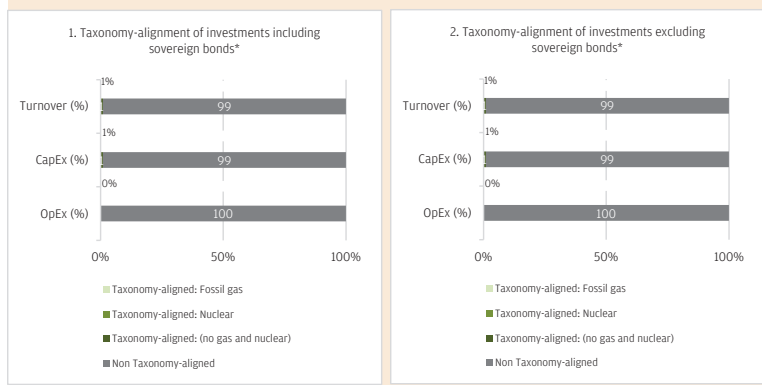
Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- **turnover** reflects the "greenness" of investee company today.

- **capital expenditure** (Capex) shows the green investments made by investee companies, relevant to a transition to a green economy.

- **operational expenditure** (Opex) reflects the green operational activities of investee companies.

The graphs below show in green the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds\*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.



This graph represents 78% of the total investment.

\*For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures

<sup>1</sup> Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

● **What was the share of investments made in transitional and enabling activities?**

Further to the above, the Sub-Fund has made no minimum commitment to making EU Taxonomy aligned investments - including Transitioning and Enabling activities. Any alignment outlined below is a by-product of the Sub-Fund's framework which considers investments that have positive environmental and/or social characteristics and sustainable investments.

The calculated share of Transitioning activities represents 0.00% and the calculated share of Enabling activities represents 0.57%, at the end of the reference period.

● **How did the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy compare with previous reference periods?**

**Taxonomy aligned**

30/06/2024	0.09%
30/06/2023	0.00%



**What was the share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?**

The share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective not aligned with the EU Taxonomy was 12.99% of assets at the end of the reference period.



**What was the share of socially sustainable investments?**

The share of socially sustainable investments was 20.01% of assets at the end of the reference period.



**What investments were included under "other", what was their purpose and were there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?**

The 16.36% of assets in "other" investments were comprised of issuers that did not meet the criteria described in response to above question entitled, "How did the sustainability indicators perform?" to qualify as exhibiting positive environmental or social characteristics. They are investments for diversification purposes. Ancillary Liquid Assets, Deposits with Credit Institutions, money market instruments/funds (for managing cash subscriptions and redemptions as well as current and exceptional payments) and derivatives for EPM were not included in the % of assets included in the asset allocation diagram above, including under "other". These holdings fluctuate depending on investment flows and are ancillary to the investment policy with minimal or no impact on investment operations.

All investments, including "other" investments were subject to the following ESG Minimum Safeguards/principle:

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under Regulation (EU) 2020/852.

- The minimum safeguards as outlined by Article 18 of the EU Taxonomy Regulation (including alignment with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights), as implemented by the Investment Manager.
- Application of good governance practices (these include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance), as implemented by the Investment Manager.
- Compliance with the Do No Significant Harm principle as prescribed under the definition of sustainable investment in EU SFDR.



## What actions have been taken to meet the environmental and/or social characteristics during the reference period?

The following binding elements of the investment strategy were applied during the reference period to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics:

- To typically maintain an average asset-weighted MSCI ESG score above the average MSCI ESG score of the custom fixed income universe weighted to match the Sub-Fund's sector allocation, excluding cash holdings and currencies.
- Excluding certain sectors, companies/issuers or practices based on specific values or norms-based criteria. Please refer to the exclusions policy for the Sub-Fund on [www.jpmorganassetmanagement.lu](http://www.jpmorganassetmanagement.lu) for further information by searching for your particular Sub-Fund and accessing the ESG Information section.
- Portfolio screening to exclude known violators of good governance practices.

The Sub-Fund also committed to investing at least 25% of assets in sustainable investments

Further information on engagement is available in the answer to the question "How were the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors taken into account?"



## How did this financial product perform compared to the reference benchmark?

Not applicable

**Reference benchmarks** are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.

Template periodic disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product name: **JPMorgan Funds - Global Convertibles Fund (EUR)**

Legal entity identifier: **549300JUN4R8J5ZT13**

## Environmental and/or social characteristics

### Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

Yes

It made **sustainable investments with an environmental objective:** %

in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

It made **sustainable investments with a social objective:** %

No

It promoted **Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of 45.66% of sustainable investments

with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

with a social objective

It promoted E/S characteristics, but **did not make any sustainable investments**

**Sustainable investment** means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852 establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.



### To what extent were the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by this financial product met?

The Sub-Fund set out to promote a broad range of environmental, social and governance characteristics through its investment inclusion criteria, specifically with a minimum asset allocation of 51% of investments having positive environmental and/or social characteristics and a minimum of 10% of investments being sustainable investments. This commitment was met throughout the reference period (1 July 2023 - 30 June 2024). At the end of the reference period, the Sub-Fund held 73.23% of investments with positive environmental and/or social characteristics and 45.66% of sustainable investments.

These investments were determined by the application of an inclusion and exclusion criteria which applied at both an asset and product level. The inclusion criteria is underpinned by an ESG score assigned to all investments within the strategy to identify those that may be considered to have environmental and/or social characteristics and those that meet the thresholds for being considered as sustainable investments.

The ESG score takes into account the following indicators: effective management of toxic emissions, waste, good environmental record and social characteristics such as effective sustainability disclosures, positive scores on labour

relations and management of safety issues.

Through its exclusion criteria (which applied both full and partial exclusions); the Sub-Fund promoted certain norms and values including supporting the protection of internationally proclaimed human rights. The Sub-Fund fully excluded companies that are involved in the manufacture of controversial weapons and applied maximum revenue or production thresholds to others such as those that are involved in thermal coal and tobacco.

In relation to the consideration of Good Governance, all investments (excluding cash and derivatives) were screened to exclude known violators of good governance practices. In addition, for those investments considered to have environmental and/or social characteristics or qualifying sustainable investments, additional considerations applied. For these investments, the Sub-Fund incorporated a peer group comparison and screened out companies that did not score in the top 80% relative to peers based on good governance indicators.

The Sub-Fund had no specific allocation targets in favour of either environmental or social characteristics. The extent to which the promoted environmental and social characteristics were met may be understood by considering the actual % of assets allocated to the relevant companies for the reference period exhibiting such characteristics.

In summary: the Sub-Fund met its pre-contractual committed minimums related to environmental and/or social characteristics and sustainable investments policy throughout the reference period. The Sub-Fund applied screens with the aim of excluding all potential investments prohibited under its exclusion policy throughout this period. The extent to which the norms and values promoted by the Sub-Fund were met is based on whether the Sub-Fund held any positions in companies during the reference period that would have been prohibited under the exclusion policy. The Investment Manager has no indication that such companies were held. The Investment Manager informs that the continuity of the percentage values and information disclosed cannot be guaranteed in the future and is subject to the constantly evolving legal and regulatory landscape. The duration of the reference period can be less than 12 months if the fund was launched, closed or changed its Article 8/9 status during this time.

**Sustainability indicators** measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

### ● ***How did the sustainability indicators perform?***

A combination of the Investment Manager's proprietary ESG scoring methodology: consisting of the Investment Manager's proprietary ESG score, and/or third-party data was used as part of the inclusion criteria to measure the attainment of the environmental and/or social characteristics that the Sub-Fund promotes.

The methodology was based on a company's management of relevant environmental or social issues such as its toxic emissions, waste management, labour relations and safety issues, diversity/independence of the board of directors and data privacy. To be included in the 51% of assets considered to be promoting environmental and/or social characteristics, a company must score in the top 80% relative to its peers on either its environmental score or social score and meet the good governance conditions outlined above, which is based on portfolio screening to exclude known violators of good governance practices.

At the end of the reference period, the Sub-Fund held 73.23% of investments with positive environmental and/or social characteristics and 45.66% of sustainable investments.

In respect of the applied norms and values based exclusions, the Investment Manager utilised data to measure a company's participation in the relevant activities. Screening on that data resulted in full exclusions on certain potential investments and partial exclusions based on maximum percentage thresholds on revenue or production as envisaged through the exclusions policy. Throughout the reference period, and at no point, were the exclusion rules breached. A subset of the "Adverse Sustainability Indicators" as set out in the EU SFDR Regulatory Technical Standards was also incorporated in the screening.

The Sub-Fund had no specific allocation targets in favour of either environmental or social characteristics and therefore the performance of the indicators in respect of specific environmental or social characteristics is not set out here.

Please refer to the Environmental / Social Characteristics Disclosure for the Sub-Fund on [www.jpmorganassetmanagement.lu](http://www.jpmorganassetmanagement.lu) for further information by searching for your particular Sub-Fund and accessing the ESG Information section.



● **...and compared to previous periods?**

	<b>E/S Characteristics</b>	<b>Sustainable Investments</b>	<b>Environmental Taxonomy-aligned</b>	<b>Other Environmental</b>	<b>Social</b>
30/06/2024	73.23%	45.66%	2.99%	26.02%	16.64%
30/06/2023	81.10%	49.43%	0.00%	26.11%	23.33%

● **What were the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made and how did the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?**

The objectives of the sustainable investments that the Sub-Fund partially made was comprised of any individual or combination of the following during the reference period:

Environmental Objectives: (i) climate risk mitigation, (ii) transition to a circular economy

Social Objectives: (i) inclusive and sustainable communities - increased female executive representation, (ii) inclusive and sustainable communities - increased female representation on boards of directors, and (iii) provision of a decent working environment and culture.

Contribution to such objectives was determined by either (i) products and services sustainability indicators which may have included the percentage of revenue derived from providing products and/or services that contributed to the relevant sustainable objective, such as a company producing solar panels or clean energy technology that met the Investment Manager's proprietary thresholds contributing to climate risk mitigation. The current percentage of revenue is set at a minimum of 20% and the entire holding in the company is considered a sustainable investment; or (ii) being an operational peer group leader contributing to the relevant objective. Being a peer group leader is defined as scoring in the top 20% relative to peers based on certain operational sustainability indicators. For example, scoring in the top 20% relative to peers on total waste impact contributes to a transition to a circular economy.

The actual contribution to such objectives may be understood by considering the actual % of assets allocated to sustainable investments for the reference period. The Sub-Fund was required to invest 10% in sustainable investments. At no time during the period did the Sub-Fund hold sustainable investments below its committed minimum. At the end of the reference period, 45.66% of its assets were sustainable investments.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

● **How did the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?**

The sustainable investments that the Sub-Fund intended to make were subject to a screening process that sought to identify and exclude, from qualifying as a sustainable investment, those companies which the Investment Manager considered the worst performing companies, based on a threshold determined by the Investment Manager, in relation to certain environmental considerations. As a consequence, only those companies demonstrating the best indicators relative to both absolute and relative measures were considered sustainable investments.

Such considerations include climate change, protection of water and marine resources, transition to a circular economy, pollution and protection of biodiversity and ecosystems. In addition, the Investment Manager also applied a screen that sought to identify and exclude those companies that the Investment Manager considers to be in violation of the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights based on data supplied by third-party service providers.

— **How were the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors taken into account?**

The indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors in Table 1 of Annex 1 and certain indicators, as determined by the Investment Manager, in Tables 2 and 3 of Annex 1 of the EU SFDR Regulatory Technical Standards were taken into account as further described below. The Investment Manager used

either the metrics in the EU SFDR Regulatory Technical Standards, or where this was not possible due to data limitations or other technical issues, a representative proxy. The Investment Manager consolidated the consideration of certain indicators into a “primary” indicator as set out further below and may have used an additional broader set of indicators than referenced below.

The relevant indicators in Table 1 of Annex 1 of the EU SFDR Regulatory Technical Standards consist of 9 environmental and 5 social and employee related indicators. The environmental indicators are listed at 1-9 and relate to green-house gas emissions (1-3), exposure to fossil fuel, share of non-renewable energy consumption and production, energy consumption intensity, activities negatively affecting biodiversity sensitive areas, emissions to water and hazardous waste (4-9 respectively). Indicators 10 – 14 relate to a company’s social and employee matters and cover violations of UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, lack of processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles, unadjusted gender pay gap, Board gender diversity and exposure to controversial weapons (antipersonnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons) respectively.

The Investment Manager’s approach included both quantitative and qualitative aspects to take the above indicators into account. It used particular indicators for screening, seeking to exclude companies that may cause significant harm. It used a subset for engagement with certain companies, seeking to influence best practice and it used certain of them as indicators of positive sustainability performance, by applying a minimum threshold in respect of the indicator to qualify as a sustainable investment. The data needed to take the indicators into account, where available, may have been obtained from investee companies themselves and/or supplied by third-party service providers (including proxy data). Data inputs that are self-reported by companies or supplied by third-party providers may be based on data sets and assumptions that may be insufficient, of poor quality or contain biased information. Due to dependency on third-parties, the Investment Manager cannot guarantee the accuracy or completeness of such data.

#### Screening

Certain of the indicators were taken into account through the values and norms-based screening to implement exclusions. These exclusions took into account indicators 10 and 14 in relation to UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and controversial weapons. The Investment Manager also applied a purpose-built screen. Due to certain technical considerations, such as data coverage in respect of specific indicators, the Investment Manager either applied the specific indicator per Table 1 or a representative proxy, as determined by the Investment Manager to screen investee companies in respect of the relevant environmental or social & employee matters. For example, greenhouse gas emissions are associated with several indicators and corresponding metrics in Table 1, such as greenhouse gas emissions, carbon footprint and greenhouse gas intensity (indicators 1-3). The Investment Manager used greenhouse gas intensity data (indicator 3), data in respect of non-renewable energy consumption and production (indicator 5) and data on energy consumption intensity (indicator 6) to perform its screening in respect of greenhouse gas emissions.

In connection with the purpose-built screening and in respect of activities negatively affecting biodiversity sensitive areas and the emissions to water (indicators 7 and 8), due to data limitations, third-party representative proxy data was used, rather than the specific indicators per Table 1. The Investment Manager also took into account indicator 9 in relation to hazardous waste in respect of the purpose-built screen.

#### Engagement

In addition to screening out certain companies as described above, the Investment Manager engaged on an ongoing basis with selected underlying investee companies. A subset of the indicators were used, subject to certain technical considerations such as data coverage, as the basis for engaging with selected underlying investee companies in accordance with the approach taken by the Investment Manager on stewardship and engagement. The indicators used in respect of such engagement include indicators 3, 5 and 13 in relation to greenhouse gas intensity, share of non-renewable energy and board gender diversity from Table 1. It also used indicators 2 in Table 2 and 3 in Table 3 in relation to emissions or air pollutants and number of days lost to injuries, accidents, fatalities or illness.

#### Indicators of Sustainability

The Investment Manager used indicators 3 and 13 in relation to GHG Intensity and board gender diversity as indicators of sustainability to assist in qualifying an investment as a sustainable investment. One of the pathways required a company to be considered as an operational peer group leader to qualify as a sustainable investment. This required scoring against the indicator in the top 20% relative to peers.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on

sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

— *Were sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details:*

Norms based portfolio exclusions as described above under "To what extent were the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by this financial product met?" were applied to seek alignment with these guidelines and principles. Third-party data was used to identify potential violators. Unless an exception was granted, the Sub-Fund prohibited relevant investments in these issuers.

*The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do not significant harm" principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific Union criteria.*

The "do no significant harm" principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the Union criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the Union criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

*Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.*



## **How did this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?**

The Sub-Fund considered select principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors through values and norms-based screening to implement exclusions. Indicators 10 and 14 in relation to violations of the UN Global Compact and controversial weapons from the EU SFDR Regulatory Technical Standards were used in respect of such screening. The Sub-Fund also used certain of the indicators as part of the "Do No Significant Harm" screen as detailed in the response to the question directly above to demonstrate that an investment qualified as a sustainable investment.

A subset of the above-mentioned Adverse sustainability indicators were used to determine engagement with investee companies based on their respective PAI performance.



## What were the top investments of this financial product?

The list includes the investments constituting the greatest proportion of investments of the financial product during the reference period which is:  
01/07/2023 - 30/06/2024

Largest Investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
VISA INC-CLASS A SHARES	Financials	4.03	United States
SAFRAN SA	Industrials	3.48	France
MICROSOFT CORP	Information Technology	3.45	United States
DEXCOM INC	Health Care	3.12	United States
AKAMAI TECHNOLOGIES INC	Information Technology	2.97	United States
L'OREAL	Consumer Staples	2.79	France
ON SEMICONDUCTOR	Information Technology	2.36	United States
ANTA SPORTS PRODUCTS LTD	Consumer Discretionary	2.30	Cayman Islands
AMADEUS IT GROUP SA	Consumer Discretionary	2.28	Spain
LVMH MOET HENNESSY LOUIS VUI	Consumer Discretionary	2.17	France
DROPBOX INC-CLASS A	Information Technology	2.02	United States
BOOKING HOLDINGS INC	Consumer Discretionary	2.00	United States
LIVE NATION ENTERTAINMENT IN	Communication Services	1.97	United States
STMICROELECTRONICS NV	Information Technology	1.86	Netherlands
MICROCHIP TECHNOLOGY INC	Information Technology	1.85	United States

## Top Investments for the Period ending 30/06/2023

Largest Investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
MICROSOFT CORP	Information Technology	4.22	United States
VISA INC-CLASS A SHARES	Financials	3.84	United States
DEXCOM INC	Health Care	3.49	United States
AMADEUS IT GROUP SA	Consumer Discretionary	3.13	Spain
SAFRAN SA	Industrials	3.13	France
LVMH MOET HENNESSY LOUIS VUI	Consumer Discretionary	3.00	France
FORD MOTOR CO	Consumer Discretionary	2.98	United States
BURLINGTON STORES INC	Consumer Discretionary	2.64	United States
ANTA SPORTS PRODUCTS LTD	Consumer Discretionary	2.50	Cayman Islands
BOOKING HOLDINGS INC	Consumer Discretionary	2.50	United States
L'OREAL	Consumer Staples	2.42	France
SOUTHWEST AIRLINES CO	Industrials	2.42	United States
ON SEMICONDUCTOR	Information Technology	2.40	United States
SEA LTD-ADR	Communication Services	2.33	Cayman Islands
AIR CANADA	Industrials	2.29	Canada



## What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

### ● *What was the asset allocation?*

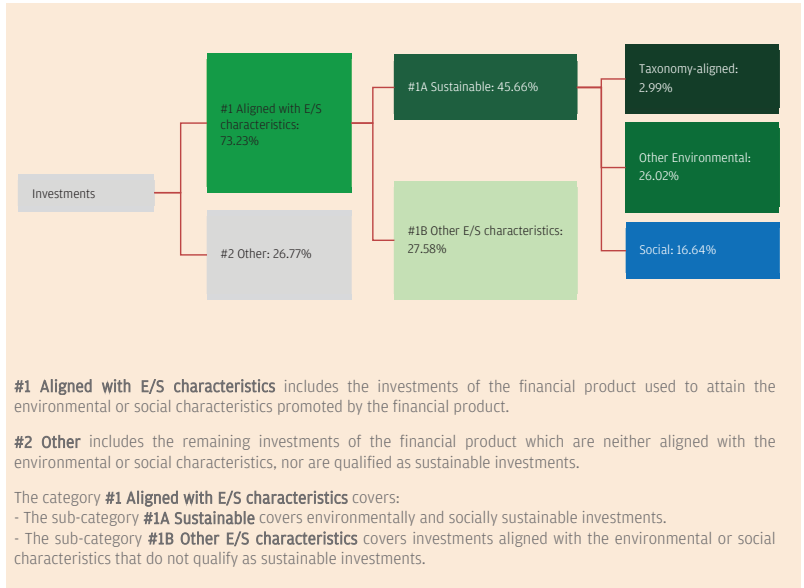
At the end of the reference period, the Sub-Fund allocated 73.23% of its assets to companies that exhibited positive environmental and/or social characteristics and 45.66% of assets to sustainable investments. The Sub-Fund did not commit to investing any proportion of assets specifically in securities exhibiting positive environmental characteristics or specifically in positive social characteristics nor is there any commitment to any specific individual or combination of environmental or social objectives.

Ancillary liquid assets, Deposits with Credit Institutions, money market instruments/funds (for managing cash subscriptions and redemptions as well as current and exceptional payments) and derivatives for EPM are not included in the % of assets set out in the table below. These holdings fluctuate depending on investment flows and are ancillary to the investment policy with minimal or no impact on investment operations.

Nb: EU Taxonomy alignment for those instruments considered to be sustainable investments by JP Morgan may differ from the complete EU Taxonomy alignment of the Sub-Fund as reflected below (in response to the

**Asset allocation** describes the share of investments in specific assets.

question: To what extent were the sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?).



● ***In which economic sectors were the investments made?***

Although the Sub-Fund promoted certain environmental and social characteristics through its inclusion and exclusion criteria, it may have invested across a broad range of sectors – please refer to the list below for a sector breakdown at the end of the reference period. In addition, the Investment Manager engaged on an ongoing basis with selected underlying investee companies. Investments within sectors and sub-sectors of the economy that derive revenues from exploration, mining, extraction, production, processing, storage, refining or distribution, including transportation, storage and trade, of fossil fuels, will be included in the table below if held. Ancillary liquid assets, Deposits with Credit Institutions, money market instruments/funds (for managing cash subscriptions and redemptions as well as current and exceptional payments) and derivatives for EPM are excluded from the results, but are included in the denominator for the % of assets set out both in the table below, and in the Top Investments table.

Sector	Sub-sector	% Assets
Health Care	Pharmaceuticals Biotech & Life Sciences	5.36
Health Care	Health Care Equipment And Services	4.45
Industrials	Transportation	7.00
Industrials	Capital Goods	7.25
Industrials	Commercial & Professional Services	0.71
Consumer Discretionary	Consumer Discretionary Dist & Retail	4.39
Consumer Discretionary	Consumer Services	8.22
Consumer Discretionary	Automobiles And Components	2.93
Consumer Discretionary	Consumer Durables And Apparel	5.44
Information Technology	Software And Services	13.29
Information Technology	Semiconductors And Semiconductor Equip	6.46
Information Technology	Technology Hardware And Equipment	2.43
Financials	Financial Services	6.25

Financials	Banks	0.76
Financials	Insurance	0.58
Communication Services	Telecommunication Services	1.04
Communication Services	Media & Entertainment	4.05
Materials	Materials	2.91
Real Estate	Equity Real Estate Invest Trusts (REITS)	1.15
Real Estate	Real Estate Management & Development	1.93
Consumer Staples	Food Beverage And Tobacco	2.84
Consumer Staples	Household And Personal Products	2.79
Utilities	Utilities	4.86
Energy	Energy	0.22

**Enabling activities** directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

**Transitional activities** are economic activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and that have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.



## To what extent were the sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?<sup>1</sup>

Data on EU Taxonomy alignment is currently very limited, in particular with regards to fossil gas and nuclear energy. We expect this to improve over time as more companies disclose their alignment, and the data becomes more available.

The Sub-Fund has made no minimum commitment to sustainable investment with environmental objectives aligned to the EU Taxonomy.

Therefore, the precontractual disclosure document for the Sub-Fund indicates the extent of targeted sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy as 0%. Any alignment outlined below is a by-product of the Sub-Fund's framework which considers investments that have environmental and/or social characteristics and sustainable investments (as defined by SFDR).

The below graphs illustrate the actual extent of investments in sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy as measured at the end of the reference period.

### ● **Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities complying with the EU Taxonomy?**

Yes

In fossil gas

In nuclear energy

No

The graphs below show in green the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds\*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

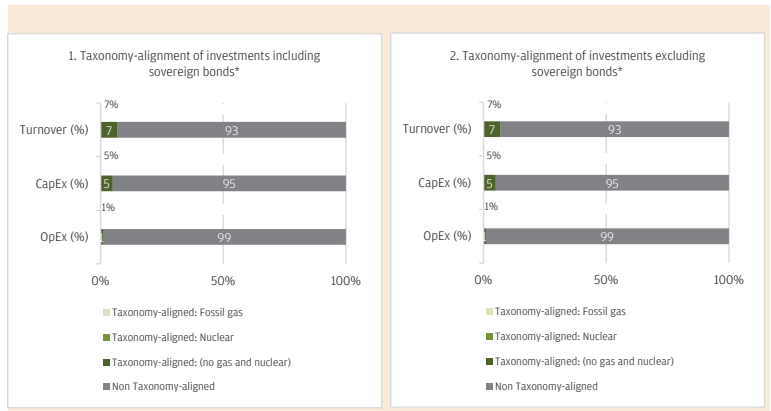
- **turnover** reflects the "greenness" of investee company today.

- **capital expenditure**

(Capex) shows the green investments made by investee companies, relevant to a transition to a green economy.

- **operational**

**expenditure** (Opex) reflects the green operational activities of investee companies.



This graph represents 100% of the total investment.

\*For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures

<sup>1</sup> Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

● **What was the share of investments made in transitional and enabling activities?**

Further to the above, the Sub-Fund has made no minimum commitment to making EU Taxonomy aligned investments - including Transitioning and Enabling activities. Any alignment outlined below is a by-product of the Sub-Fund's framework which considers investments that have positive environmental and/or social characteristics and sustainable investments.

The calculated share of Transitioning activities represents 0.03% and the calculated share of Enabling activities represents 4.64%, at the end of the reference period.

● **How did the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy compare with previous reference periods?**

Taxonomy aligned	
30/06/2024	2.99%
30/06/2023	0.00%



**What was the share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?**

The share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective not aligned with the EU Taxonomy was 26.02% of assets at the end of the reference period.



**What was the share of socially sustainable investments?**

The share of socially sustainable investments was 16.64% of assets at the end of the reference period.

 are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under Regulation (EU) 2020/852.



## What investments were included under “other”, what was their purpose and were there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

The 26.77% of assets in “other” investments were comprised of companies that did not meet the criteria described in response to above question entitled, “How did the sustainability indicators perform?” to qualify as exhibiting positive environmental or social characteristics. They are investments for diversification purposes. Ancillary liquid assets, Deposits with Credit Institutions, money market instruments/funds (for managing cash subscriptions and redemptions as well as current and exceptional payments) and derivatives for EPM were not included in the % of assets included in the asset allocation diagram above, including under “other”. These holdings fluctuate depending on investment flows and are ancillary to the investment policy with minimal or no impact on investment operations.

All investments, including “other” investments were subject to the following ESG Minimum Safeguards/principle:

- The minimum safeguards as outlined by Article 18 of the EU Taxonomy Regulation (including alignment with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights), as implemented by the Investment Manager.
- Application of good governance practices (these include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance), as implemented by the Investment Manager.
- Compliance with the Do No Significant Harm principle as prescribed under the definition of sustainable investment in EU SFDR.



## What actions have been taken to meet the environmental and/or social characteristics during the reference period?

The following binding elements of the investment strategy were applied during the reference period to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics:

- The requirement to invest at least 51% of assets in companies with positive environmental and/or social characteristics.
- The values and norms-based screening to implement full exclusions in relation to issues that are involved in certain activities such as manufacturing controversial weapons and applying maximum revenue, production or distribution percentage thresholds to others such as those that are involved in thermal coal and tobacco. Please refer to the exclusions policy for the Sub-Fund on [www.jpmorganassetmanagement.lu](http://www.jpmorganassetmanagement.lu) for further information by searching for your particular Sub-Fund and accessing the ESG Information section.
- Portfolio screening to exclude known violators of good governance practices.

The Sub-Fund also committed to investing at least 10% of assets in sustainable investments.

Further information on engagement is available in the answer to the question “How were the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors taken into account?”



## How did this financial product perform compared to the reference benchmark?

Not applicable

**Reference benchmarks** are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.



Template periodic disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product name: **JPMorgan Funds - Global Corporate Bond Duration-Hedged Fund**

Legal entity identifier: **5493001C4LNT2HMJ5X19**

## Environmental and/or social characteristics

### Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

**Yes**

It made **sustainable investments with an environmental objective:** %

in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

It made **sustainable investments with a social objective:** %

**No**

It promoted **Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of 36.82% of sustainable investments

with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

with a social objective

It promoted E/S characteristics, but **did not make any sustainable investments**

**Sustainable investment** means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852 establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.



### To what extent were the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by this financial product met?

The Sub-Fund set out to promote a broad range of environmental, social and governance characteristics through its investment inclusion criteria, specifically with a minimum asset allocation of 51% of investments having positive environmental and/or social characteristics and a minimum of 10% of investments being sustainable investments. This commitment was met throughout the reference period (1 July 2023 - 30 June 2024). At the end of the reference period, the Sub-Fund held 78.06% of investments with positive environmental and/or social characteristics and 36.82% of sustainable investments.

These investments were determined by the application of an inclusion and exclusion criteria which applied at both an asset and product level. The inclusion criteria is underpinned by an ESG score assigned to all investments within the strategy to identify those that may be considered to have environmental and/or social characteristics and those that meet the thresholds for being considered as sustainable investments.

The ESG score takes into account the following indicators: effective management of toxic emissions, waste, good environmental record and social characteristics such as effective sustainability disclosures, positive scores on labour

relations and management of safety issues.

Through its exclusion criteria (which applied both full and partial exclusions); the Sub-Fund promoted certain norms and values including supporting the protection of internationally proclaimed human rights. The Sub-Fund fully excluded issuers that are involved in the manufacture of controversial weapons and applied maximum revenue or production thresholds to others such as those that are involved in thermal coal and tobacco.

In relation to the consideration of Good Governance, all investments (excluding cash and derivatives) were screened to exclude known violators of good governance practices. In addition, for those investments considered to have environmental and/or social characteristics or qualifying sustainable investments, additional considerations applied. For these investments, the Sub-Fund incorporated a peer group comparison and screened out issuers that did not score in the top 80% relative to peers based on good governance indicators.

The Sub-Fund had no specific allocation targets in favour of either environmental or social characteristics. The extent to which the promoted environmental and social characteristics were met may be understood by considering the actual % of assets allocated to the relevant issuers for the reference period exhibiting such characteristics.

In summary; the Sub-Fund met its pre-contractual committed minimums related to environmental and/or social characteristics and sustainable investments policy throughout the reference period. The Sub-Fund applied screens with the aim of excluding all potential investments prohibited under its exclusion policy throughout this period. The extent to which the norms and values promoted by the Sub-Fund were met is based on whether the Sub-Fund held any positions in issuers during the reference period that would have been prohibited under the exclusion policy. The Investment Manager has no indication that such issuers were held. The Investment Manager informs that the continuity of the percentage values and information disclosed cannot be guaranteed in the future and is subject to the constantly evolving legal and regulatory landscape. The duration of the reference period can be less than 12 months if the fund was launched, closed or changed its Article 8/9 status during this time.

**Sustainability indicators** measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

### ● ***How did the sustainability indicators perform?***

A combination of the Investment Manager's proprietary ESG scoring methodology: consisting of the Investment Manager's proprietary ESG score, and/or third-party data was used as part of the inclusion criteria to measure the attainment of the environmental and/or social characteristics that the Sub-Fund promotes.

The methodology was based on an issuer's management of relevant environmental or social issues such as its toxic emissions, waste management, labour relations and safety issues, diversity/independence of the board of directors and data privacy. To be included in the 51% of assets considered to be promoting environmental and/or social characteristics, an issuer must score in the top 80% relative to the Sub-Fund's benchmark on either its environmental score or social score and meet the good governance conditions outlined above, which is based on portfolio screening to exclude known violators of good governance practices.

At the end of the reference period, the Sub-Fund held 78.06% of investments with positive environmental and/or social characteristics and 36.82% of sustainable investments.

In respect of the applied norms and values based exclusions, the Investment Manager utilised data to measure an issuer's participation in the relevant activities. Screening on that data resulted in full exclusions on certain potential investments and partial exclusions based on maximum percentage thresholds on revenue or production as envisaged through the exclusions policy. Throughout the reference period, and at no point, were the exclusion rules breached. A subset of the "Adverse Sustainability Indicators" as set out in the EU SFDR Regulatory Technical Standards was also incorporated in the screening.

The Sub-Fund had no specific allocation targets in favour of either environmental or social characteristics and therefore the performance of the indicators in respect of specific environmental or social characteristics is not set out here.

Please refer to the Environmental / Social Characteristics Disclosure for the Sub-Fund on [www.jpmorganassetmanagement.lu](http://www.jpmorganassetmanagement.lu) for further information by searching for your particular Sub-Fund and accessing the ESG Information section.

● **...and compared to previous periods?**

	<b>E/S Characteristics</b>	<b>Sustainable Investments</b>	<b>Environmental Taxonomy-aligned</b>	<b>Other Environmental</b>	<b>Social</b>
30/06/2024	78.06%	36.82%	1.70%	21.62%	13.50%
30/06/2023	76.83%	45.78%	0.00%	31.79%	13.99%

● **What were the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made and how did the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?**

The objectives of the sustainable investments that the Sub-Fund partially made was comprised of any individual or combination of the following or be linked to an environmental or social objective through the use of proceeds of the issue:

Environmental Objectives: (i) climate risk mitigation, (ii) transition to a circular economy; Social Objectives: (i) inclusive and sustainable communities - increased female executive representation, (ii) inclusive and sustainable communities - increased female representation on boards of directors and (iii) providing a decent working environment and culture.

Contribution to such objectives was determined by either: (i) products and services sustainability indicators, which may have included the percentage of revenue derived from providing products and/or services that contribute to the relevant sustainable objective, such as an issuer producing solar panels or clean energy technology that meets the Investment Manager's proprietary thresholds contributing to climate risk mitigation. The current percentage of revenue is set at a minimum of 20% and the entire holding in the company is considered a sustainable investment; (ii) the use of proceeds of the issue, if such use was designated as linked to a specific environmental or social objective, or (iii) was an operational peer group leader contributing to the relevant objective. Being a peer group leader is defined as scoring in the top 20% relative to the Sub-Fund's benchmark based on certain operational sustainability indicators. For example, scoring in the top 20% relative to the Benchmark on total waste impact contributes to a transition to a circular economy. The test for supranational and sovereign issuers may consider the issuer's mission or contributions, as peer group leaders or improvers, to positive environmental and social objectives subject to certain criteria.

The Sub-Fund was required to invest 10% in sustainable investments. At no time during the period did the Sub-Fund hold sustainable investments below its committed minimum. At the end of the reference period, 36.82% of its assets were sustainable investments.

● **How did the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?**

The sustainable investments that the Sub-Fund intended to make were subject to a screening process that sought to identify and exclude, from qualifying as a sustainable investment, those issuers which the Investment Manager considered the worst performing issuers, based on a threshold determined by the Investment Manager, in relation to certain environmental considerations. As a consequence, only those issuers demonstrating the best indicators relative to both absolute and relative measures were considered sustainable investments.

Such considerations include climate change, protection of water and marine resources, transition to a circular economy, pollution and protection of biodiversity and ecosystems. In addition, the Investment Manager also applied a screen that sought to identify and exclude those issuers that the Investment Manager considers to be in violation of the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights based on data supplied by third-party service providers.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

## — *How were the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors taken into account?*

The indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors in Table 1 of Annex 1 and certain indicators, as determined by the Investment Manager, in Tables 2 and 3 of Annex 1 of the EU SFDR Regulatory Technical Standards were taken into account as further described below. The Investment Manager used either the metrics in the EU SFDR Regulatory Technical Standards, or where this was not possible due to data limitations or other technical issues, a representative proxy. The Investment Manager consolidated the consideration of certain indicators into a “primary” indicator as set out further below and may have used an additional broader set of indicators than referenced below.

The relevant indicators in Table 1 of Annex 1 of the EU SFDR Regulatory Technical Standards consist of 9 environmental and 5 social and employee related indicators. The environmental indicators are listed at 1-9 and relate to green-house gas emissions (1-3), exposure to fossil fuel, share of non-renewable energy consumption and production, energy consumption intensity, activities negatively affecting biodiversity sensitive areas, emissions to water and hazardous waste (4-9 respectively).

Indicators 10 - 14 relate to an issuer's social and employee matters and cover violations of UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, lack of processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles, unadjusted gender pay gap, Board gender diversity and exposure to controversial weapons (antipersonnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons) respectively.

The Investment Manager also took into account PAI 16 in relation to Investee countries subject to social violations.

The Investment Manager's approach included both quantitative and qualitative aspects to take the above indicators into account. It used particular indicators for screening, seeking to exclude issuers that may cause significant harm. It used a subset for engagement with certain issuers, seeking to influence best practice and it used certain of them as indicators of positive sustainability performance, by applying a minimum threshold in respect of the indicator to qualify as a sustainable investment. The data needed to take the indicators into account, where available, may have been obtained from investee issuers themselves and/or supplied by third-party service providers (including proxy data). Data inputs that are self-reported by issuers or supplied by third-party providers may be based on data sets and assumptions that may be insufficient, of poor quality or contain biased information. Due to dependency on third-parties, the Investment Manager cannot guarantee the accuracy or completeness of such data.

### Screening

Certain of the indicators were taken into account through the values and norms-based screening to implement exclusions. These exclusions took into account indicators 10, 14 and 16 in relation to UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, controversial weapons and investee countries subject to social violations. The Investment Manager also applied a purpose-built screen. Due to certain technical considerations, such as data coverage in respect of specific indicators, the Investment Manager either applied the specific indicator per Table 1 or a representative proxy, as determined by the Investment Manager to screen investee issuers in respect of the relevant environmental or social & employee matters. For example, greenhouse gas emissions are associated with several indicators and corresponding metrics in Table 1, such as greenhouse gas emissions, carbon footprint and greenhouse gas intensity (indicators 1-3). The Investment Manager currently uses greenhouse gas intensity data (indicator 3), data in respect of non-renewable energy consumption and production (indicator 5) and data on energy consumption intensity (indicator 6) to perform its screening in respect of greenhouse gas emissions. In connection with the purpose-built screening and in respect of activities negatively affecting biodiversity sensitive areas and the emissions to water (indicators 7 and 8), due to data limitations, the Investment Manager used a third-party representative proxy rather than the specific indicators per Table 1. The Investment Manager also took into account indicator 9 in relation to hazardous waste in respect of the purpose-built screen.

### Engagement

In addition to screening out certain issuers as described above, the Investment Manager engaged on an ongoing basis with selected underlying investee issuers. A subset of the indicators was used, subject to certain technical considerations such as data coverage, as the basis for engaging with selected underlying investee issuers in accordance with the approach taken by the Investment Manager on stewardship and engagement. The indicators used in respect of such engagement include indicators 3, 5 and 13 in relation to greenhouse gas intensity, share of non-renewable energy and board gender diversity from Table 1. It also used indicators 2 in Table 2 and 3 in Table 3 in relation to emission of air pollutants and number of

days lost to injuries, accidents, fatalities or illness.

#### Indicators of Sustainability

The Investment Manager used indicators 3 and 13 in relation to GHG Intensity and board gender diversity as indicators of sustainability to assist in qualifying an investment as a sustainable investment. One of the pathways requires an issuer to be considered as an operational peer group leader to qualify as a sustainable investment. This requires scoring against the indicator in the top 20% relative to the Benchmark.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

#### — Were sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details:

Norms based portfolio exclusions as described above under "To what extent were the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by this financial product met?" were applied to seek alignment with these guidelines and principles. Third-party data was used to identify potential violators. Unless an exception was granted, the Sub-Fund prohibited relevant investments in these issuers.

*The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do not significant harm" principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific Union criteria.*

The "do no significant harm" principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the Union criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the Union criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

*Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.*



### **How did this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?**

The Sub-Fund considered select principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors through values and norms-based screening to implement exclusions. Indicators 10, 14 and 16 in relation to violations of the UN Global Compact, controversial weapons and country level social violations from the EU SFDR Regulatory Technical Standards were used in respect of such screening. The Sub-Fund also used certain of the indicators as part of the "Do No Significant Harm" screen as detailed in the response to the question directly above to demonstrate that an investment qualified as a sustainable investment.

A subset of the above-mentioned Adverse sustainability indicators were used to determine engagement with investee issuers based on their respective PAI performance.



## What were the top investments of this financial product?

The list includes the investments constituting the **greatest proportion of investments** of the financial product during the reference period which is:

01/07/2023 - 30/06/2024

Largest Investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
BANK OF AMERICA CORPORATION	Banking	2.59	United States
MORGAN STANLEY	Banking	2.40	United States
WELLS FARGO & COMPANY	Banking	2.09	United States
GOLDMAN SACHS GROUP, INC.	Banking	2.01	United States
BPCE SA	Banking	1.69	France
INTESA SANPAOLO SPA	Banking	1.62	Italy
CAIXABANK, S.A.	Banking	1.58	Spain
CITIGROUP INC.	Banking	1.56	United States
US DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY	US Treasury Bonds/Bills	1.44	United States
HSBC HOLDINGS PLC.	Banking	1.42	United Kingdom
SOCIETE GENERALE SA	Banking	1.03	France
PACIFIC GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY	Electric	0.99	United States
ABBVIE INC.	Consumer Noncyclical	0.98	United States
T-MOBILE USA INC	Communications	0.98	United States
BAXTER INTERNATIONAL INC.	Consumer Noncyclical	0.95	United States

## Top Investments for the Period ending 30/06/2023

Largest Investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
BANK OF AMERICA CORPORATION	Banking	2.60	United States
BPCE SA	Banking	2.22	France
HSBC HOLDINGS PLC.	Banking	2.03	United Kingdom
MORGAN STANLEY	Banking	1.96	United States
GOLDMAN SACHS GROUP, INC.	Banking	1.58	United States
NATWEST GROUP PLC	Banking	1.49	United Kingdom
INTESA SANPAOLO SPA	Banking	1.47	Italy
CITIGROUP INC.	Banking	1.43	United States
WELLS FARGO & COMPANY	Banking	1.38	United States
SANTANDER UK GROUP HOLDINGS PLC	Banking	1.20	United Kingdom
ABBVIE INC.	Consumer Noncyclical	1.17	United States
SOCIETE GENERALE SA	Banking	1.15	France
US DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY	US Treasury Bonds/Bills	1.13	United States
COMCAST CORPORATION	Communications	0.96	United States
MEDTRONIC GLOBAL HOLDINGS S.C.A.	Consumer Noncyclical	0.95	Luxembourg



## What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

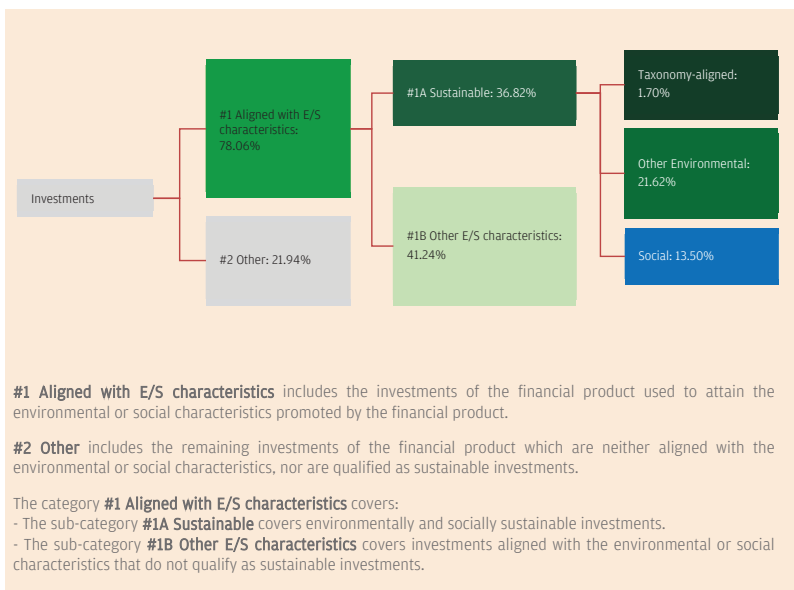
**Asset allocation** describes the share of investments in specific assets.

### ● *What was the asset allocation?*

At the end of the reference period, the Sub-Fund allocated 78.06% of its assets to issuers that exhibited positive environmental and/or social characteristics and 36.82% of assets to sustainable investments. The Sub-Fund did not commit to investing any proportion of assets specifically in securities exhibiting positive environmental characteristics or specifically in positive social characteristics nor is there any commitment to any specific individual or combination of environmental or social objectives.

Ancillary Liquid Assets, Deposits with Credit Institutions, money market instruments/funds (for managing cash subscriptions and redemptions as well as current and exceptional payments) and derivatives for EPM are not included in the % of assets set out in the table below. These holdings fluctuate depending on investment flows and are ancillary to the investment policy with minimal or no impact on investment operations.

Nb: EU Taxonomy alignment for those instruments considered to be sustainable investments by JP Morgan may differ from the complete EU Taxonomy alignment of the Sub-Fund as reflected below (in response to the question: To what extent were the sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?).



### ● *In which economic sectors were the investments made?*

Although the Sub-Fund promoted certain environmental and social characteristics through its inclusion and exclusion criteria, it may have invested across a broad range of sectors – please refer to the list below for a sector breakdown at the end of the reference period. In addition, the Investment Manager engaged on an ongoing basis with selected underlying investee issuers. Investments within sectors and sub-sectors of the economy that derive revenues from exploration, mining, extraction, production, processing, storage, refining or distribution, including transportation, storage and trade, of fossil fuels, will be included in the table below if held. Ancillary Liquid Assets, Deposits with Credit Institutions, money market instruments/funds (for managing cash subscriptions and redemptions as well as current and exceptional payments) and derivatives for EPM are excluded from the results, but are included in the denominator for the % of assets set out both in the table below, and in the Top Investments table.

Sector	Sub-sector	% Assets
Banking	Banking	32.09
Basic Industry	Chemicals	0.84
Basic Industry	Metals & Mining	2.00

Basic Industry	Paper	0.12
Brokerage	Brokerage Assetmanagers Exchanges	0.26
Communications	Cable Satellite	1.76
Communications	Media Entertainment	2.74
Communications	Wireless	1.40
Communications	Wirelines	1.30
Consumer Cyclical	Automotive	2.54
Consumer Cyclical	Consumer Cyc Services	0.26
Consumer Cyclical	Gaming	0.01
Consumer Cyclical	Home Construction	0.03
Consumer Cyclical	Leisure	0.01
Consumer Cyclical	Lodging	0.05
Consumer Cyclical	Restaurants	0.33
Consumer Cyclical	Retailers	0.62
Consumer Noncyclical	Consumer Products	0.28
Consumer Noncyclical	Food/Beverage	1.28
Consumer Noncyclical	Healthcare	3.58
Consumer Noncyclical	Pharmaceuticals	4.09
Consumer Noncyclical	Supermarkets	0.23
Electric	Electric	9.87
Energy	Independent	2.00
Energy	Integrated	1.44
Energy	Midstream	3.64
Energy	Refining	0.10
Finance Companies	Finance Companies	1.56
Industrial Other	Industrial Other	0.09
Insurance	Health Insurance	0.65
Insurance	Life	2.21
Insurance	P&C	0.09
Natural Gas	Natural Gas	1.01
Technology	Technology	4.36
Transportation	Airlines	0.81
Transportation	Railroads	0.72
Transportation	Transportation Services	2.26
US Treasury Bonds/Bills	Bonds	1.44
US Agency Discount Notes	US Agency Discount Notes	0.01
Capital Goods	Aerospace/Defense	0.26
Capital Goods	Building Materials	1.20
Capital Goods	Diversified Manufacturing	0.54
Capital Goods	Packaging	0.18
REITs	REITs - Apartment	0.33
REITs	REITs - Healthcare	0.47
REITs	REITs - Office	0.06
REITs	REITs - Other	1.49
REITs	REITs - Retail	0.78
Financial Other	Financial Other	0.40
Utility - Other	Utility - Other	1.12



**Enabling activities** directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

**Transitional activities** are economic activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and that have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.



## To what extent were the sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy<sup>1</sup>

Data on EU Taxonomy alignment is currently very limited, in particular with regards to fossil gas and nuclear energy. We expect this to improve over time as more issuers disclose their alignment, and the data becomes more available.

The Sub-Fund has made no minimum commitment to sustainable investment with environmental objectives aligned to the EU Taxonomy.

Therefore, the precontractual disclosure document for the Sub-Fund indicates the extent of targeted sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy as 0%. Any alignment outlined below is a by-product of the Sub-Fund's framework which considers investments that have environmental and/or social characteristics and sustainable investments (as defined by SFDR).

The below graphs illustrate the actual extent of investments in sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy as measured at the end of the reference period.

### ● Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities complying with the EU Taxonomy<sup>2</sup>

Yes

In fossil gas

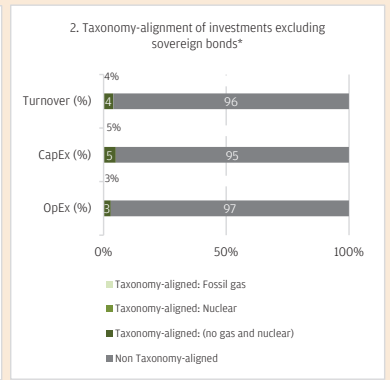
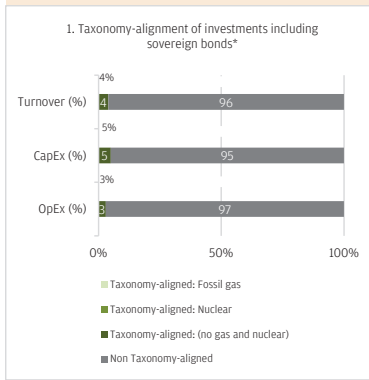
In nuclear energy

No

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- **turnover** reflects the "greenness" of investee company today.
- **capital expenditure** (Capex) shows the green investments made by investee companies, relevant to a transition to a green economy.
- **operational expenditure** (Opex) reflects the green operational activities of investee companies.

The graphs below show in green the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds\*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.



This graph represents 94% of the total investment.

\*For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures

<sup>1</sup> Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

● **What was the share of investments made in transitional and enabling activities?**

Further to the above, the Sub-Fund has made no minimum commitment to making EU Taxonomy aligned investments – including Transitioning and Enabling activities. Any alignment outlined below is a by-product of the Sub-Fund's framework which considers investments that have positive environmental and/or social characteristics and sustainable investments.

The calculated share of Transitioning activities represents 0.02% and the calculated share of Enabling activities represents 1.66%, at the end of the reference period.

● **How did the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy compare with previous reference periods?**

**Taxonomy aligned**

30/06/2024	1.70%
30/06/2023	0.00%



**What was the share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?**

The share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective not aligned with the EU Taxonomy was 21.62% of assets at the end of the reference period.



**What was the share of socially sustainable investments?**

The share of socially sustainable investments was 13.50% of assets at the end of the reference period.



**What investments were included under “other”, what was their purpose and were there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?**

The 21.94% of assets in “other” investments were comprised of issuers that did not meet the criteria described in response to above question entitled, “How did the sustainability indicators perform?” to qualify as exhibiting positive environmental or social characteristics. They are investments for diversification purposes. Ancillary Liquid Assets, Deposits with Credit Institutions, money market instruments/funds (for managing cash subscriptions and redemptions as well as current and exceptional payments) and derivatives for EPM were not included in the % of assets included in the asset allocation diagram above, including under “other”. These holdings fluctuate depending on investment flows and are ancillary to the investment policy with minimal or no impact on investment operations.

All investments, including “other” investments were subject to the following ESG Minimum Safeguards/principle:

- The minimum safeguards as outlined by Article 18 of the EU Taxonomy Regulation (including alignment with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights), as implemented by the Investment Manager.
- Application of good governance practices (these include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance), as implemented by the Investment Manager.
- Compliance with the Do No Significant Harm principle as prescribed under the definition of sustainable investment in EU SFDR.



**What actions have been taken to meet the environmental and/or social characteristics during the reference period?**

The following binding elements of the investment strategy were applied during the reference period to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics:

- The requirement to invest at least 51% of assets in issuers with positive environmental and/or social characteristics.
- Values and norms-based screening to implement full exclusions in relation to issuers that are involved in certain activities such as manufacturing controversial weapons and applying maximum revenue, production or distribution percentage thresholds to others such as those that are involved in thermal coal and tobacco. Please refer to the

 are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under Regulation (EU) 2020/852.

exclusions policy for the Sub-Fund on [www.jpmorganassetmanagement.lu](http://www.jpmorganassetmanagement.lu) for further information by searching for your particular Sub-Fund and accessing the ESG Information section.

- Portfolio screening to exclude known violators of good governance practices.

The Sub-Fund also committed to investing at least 10% of assets in sustainable investments.

Further information on engagement is available in the answer to the question "How were the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors taken into account?"



## How did this financial product perform compared to the reference benchmark?

Not applicable

**Reference benchmarks** are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.

Template periodic disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

**Sustainable investment** means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852 establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.



Product name: **JPMorgan Funds - Global Corporate Bond Fund**

Legal entity identifier: **EO1ZF4VK19CZVPQNRJ56**

## Environmental and/or social characteristics

### Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

**Yes**

It made **sustainable investments with an environmental objective**: %

in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

It made **sustainable investments with a social objective**: %

**No**

It promoted **Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of 35.19% of sustainable investments

with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

with a social objective

It promoted E/S characteristics, but **did not make any sustainable investments**

### To what extent were the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by this financial product met?

The Sub-Fund set out to promote a broad range of environmental, social and governance characteristics through its investment inclusion criteria, specifically with a minimum asset allocation of 51% of investments having positive environmental and/or social characteristics and a minimum of 10% of investments being sustainable investments. This commitment was met throughout the reference period (1 July 2023 - 30 June 2024). At the end of the reference period, the Sub-Fund held 77.07% of investments with positive environmental and/or social characteristics and 35.19% of sustainable investments.

These investments were determined by the application of an inclusion and exclusion criteria which applied at both an asset and product level. The inclusion criteria is underpinned by an ESG score assigned to all investments within the strategy to identify those that may be considered to have environmental and/or social characteristics and those that meet the thresholds for being considered as sustainable investments.

The ESG score takes into account the following indicators: effective management of toxic emissions, waste, good environmental record and social characteristics such as effective sustainability disclosures, positive scores on labour

relations and management of safety issues.

Through its exclusion criteria (which applied both full and partial exclusions); the Sub-Fund promoted certain norms and values including supporting the protection of internationally proclaimed human rights. The Sub-Fund fully excluded issuers that are involved in the manufacture of controversial weapons and applied maximum revenue or production thresholds to others such as those that are involved in thermal coal and tobacco.

In relation to the consideration of Good Governance, all investments (excluding cash and derivatives) were screened to exclude known violators of good governance practices. In addition, for those investments considered to have environmental and/or social characteristics or qualifying sustainable investments, additional considerations applied. For these investments, the Sub-Fund incorporated a peer group comparison and screened out issuers that did not score in the top 80% relative to peers based on good governance indicators.

The Sub-Fund had no specific allocation targets in favour of either environmental or social characteristics. The extent to which the promoted environmental and social characteristics were met may be understood by considering the actual % of assets allocated to the relevant issuers for the reference period exhibiting such characteristics.

In summary; the Sub-Fund met its pre-contractual committed minimums related to environmental and/or social characteristics and sustainable investments policy throughout the reference period. The Sub-Fund applied screens with the aim of excluding all potential investments prohibited under its exclusion policy throughout this period. The extent to which the norms and values promoted by the Sub-Fund were met is based on whether the Sub-Fund held any positions in issuers during the reference period that would have been prohibited under the exclusion policy. The Investment Manager has no indication that such issuers were held. The Investment Manager informs that the continuity of the percentage values and information disclosed cannot be guaranteed in the future and is subject to the constantly evolving legal and regulatory landscape. The duration of the reference period can be less than 12 months if the fund was launched, closed or changed its Article 8/9 status during this time.

**Sustainability indicators** measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

### ● ***How did the sustainability indicators perform?***

A combination of the Investment Manager's proprietary ESG scoring methodology: consisting of the Investment Manager's proprietary ESG score, and/or third-party data was used as part of the inclusion criteria to measure the attainment of the environmental and/or social characteristics that the Sub-Fund promotes.

The methodology was based on an issuer's management of relevant environmental or social issues such as its toxic emissions, waste management, labour relations and safety issues, diversity/independence of the board of directors and data privacy. To be included in the 51% of assets considered to be promoting environmental and/or social characteristics, an issuer must score in the top 80% relative to the Sub-Fund's benchmark on either its environmental score or social score and meet the good governance conditions outlined above, which is based on portfolio screening to exclude known violators of good governance practices.

At the end of the reference period, the Sub-Fund held 77.07% of investments with positive environmental and/or social characteristics and 35.19% of sustainable investments.

In respect of the applied norms and values based exclusions, the Investment Manager utilised data to measure an issuer's participation in the relevant activities. Screening on that data resulted in full exclusions on certain potential investments and partial exclusions based on maximum percentage thresholds on revenue or production as envisaged through the exclusions policy. Throughout the reference period, and at no point, were the exclusion rules breached. A subset of the "Adverse Sustainability Indicators" as set out in the EU SFDR Regulatory Technical Standards was also incorporated in the screening.

The Sub-Fund had no specific allocation targets in favour of either environmental or social characteristics and therefore the performance of the indicators in respect of specific environmental or social characteristics is not set out here.

Please refer to the Environmental / Social Characteristics Disclosure for the Sub-Fund on [www.jpmorganassetmanagement.lu](http://www.jpmorganassetmanagement.lu) for further information by searching for your particular Sub-Fund and accessing the ESG Information section.

● **...and compared to previous periods?**

	<b>E/S Characteristics</b>	<b>Sustainable Investments</b>	<b>Environmental Taxonomy-aligned</b>	<b>Other Environmental</b>	<b>Social</b>
30/06/2024	77.07%	35.19%	1.65%	21.27%	12.27%
30/06/2023	76.25%	44.65%	0.00%	30.35%	14.31%

● **What were the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made and how did the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?**

The objectives of the sustainable investments that the Sub-Fund partially made was comprised of any individual or combination of the following or be linked to an environmental or social objective through the use of proceeds of the issue:

Environmental Objectives: (i) climate risk mitigation, (ii) transition to a circular economy; Social Objectives: (i) inclusive and sustainable communities - increased female executive representation, (ii) inclusive and sustainable communities - increased female representation on boards of directors and (iii) providing a decent working environment and culture.

Contribution to such objectives was determined by either: (i) products and services sustainability indicators, which may have included the percentage of revenue derived from providing products and/or services that contribute to the relevant sustainable objective, such as an issuer producing solar panels or clean energy technology that meets the Investment Manager's proprietary thresholds contributing to climate risk mitigation. The current percentage of revenue is set at a minimum of 20% and the entire holding in the company is considered a sustainable investment; (ii) the use of proceeds of the issue, if such use was designated as linked to a specific environmental or social objective, or (iii) was an operational peer group leader contributing to the relevant objective. Being a peer group leader is defined as scoring in the top 20% relative to the Sub-Fund's benchmark based on certain operational sustainability indicators. For example, scoring in the top 20% relative to the Benchmark on total waste impact contributes to a transition to a circular economy. The test for supranational and sovereign issuers may consider the issuer's mission or contributions, as peer group leaders or improvers, to positive environmental and social objectives subject to certain criteria.

The Sub-Fund was required to invest 10% in sustainable investments. At no time during the period did the Sub-Fund hold sustainable investments below its committed minimum. At the end of the reference period, 35.19% of its assets were sustainable investments.

● **How did the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?**

The sustainable investments that the Sub-Fund intended to make were subject to a screening process that sought to identify and exclude, from qualifying as a sustainable investment, those issuers which the Investment Manager considered the worst performing issuers, based on a threshold determined by the Investment Manager, in relation to certain environmental considerations. As a consequence, only those issuers demonstrating the best indicators relative to both absolute and relative measures were considered sustainable investments.

Such considerations include climate change, protection of water and marine resources, transition to a circular economy, pollution and protection of biodiversity and ecosystems. In addition, the Investment Manager also applied a screen that sought to identify and exclude those issuers that the Investment Manager considers to be in violation of the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights based on data supplied by third-party service providers.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

## — *How were the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors taken into account?*

The indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors in Table 1 of Annex 1 and certain indicators, as determined by the Investment Manager, in Tables 2 and 3 of Annex 1 of the EU SFDR Regulatory Technical Standards were taken into account as further described below. The Investment Manager used either the metrics in the EU SFDR Regulatory Technical Standards, or where this was not possible due to data limitations or other technical issues, a representative proxy. The Investment Manager consolidated the consideration of certain indicators into a “primary” indicator as set out further below and may have used an additional broader set of indicators than referenced below.

The relevant indicators in Table 1 of Annex 1 of the EU SFDR Regulatory Technical Standards consist of 9 environmental and 5 social and employee related indicators. The environmental indicators are listed at 1-9 and relate to green-house gas emissions (1-3), exposure to fossil fuel, share of non-renewable energy consumption and production, energy consumption intensity, activities negatively affecting biodiversity sensitive areas, emissions to water and hazardous waste (4-9 respectively).

Indicators 10 - 14 relate to an issuer's social and employee matters and cover violations of UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, lack of processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles, unadjusted gender pay gap, Board gender diversity and exposure to controversial weapons (antipersonnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons) respectively.

The Investment Manager also took into account PAI 16 in relation to Investee countries subject to social violations.

The Investment Manager's approach included both quantitative and qualitative aspects to take the above indicators into account. It used particular indicators for screening, seeking to exclude issuers that may cause significant harm. It used a subset for engagement with certain issuers, seeking to influence best practice and it used certain of them as indicators of positive sustainability performance, by applying a minimum threshold in respect of the indicator to qualify as a sustainable investment. The data needed to take the indicators into account, where available, may have been obtained from investee issuers themselves and/or supplied by third-party service providers (including proxy data). Data inputs that are self-reported by issuers or supplied by third-party providers may be based on data sets and assumptions that may be insufficient, of poor quality or contain biased information. Due to dependency on third-parties, the Investment Manager cannot guarantee the accuracy or completeness of such data.

### Screening

Certain of the indicators were taken into account through the values and norms-based screening to implement exclusions. These exclusions took into account indicators 10, 14 and 16 in relation to UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, controversial weapons and investee countries subject to social violations. The Investment Manager also applied a purpose-built screen. Due to certain technical considerations, such as data coverage in respect of specific indicators, the Investment Manager either applied the specific indicator per Table 1 or a representative proxy, as determined by the Investment Manager to screen investee issuers in respect of the relevant environmental or social & employee matters. For example, greenhouse gas emissions are associated with several indicators and corresponding metrics in Table 1, such as greenhouse gas emissions, carbon footprint and greenhouse gas intensity (indicators 1-3). The Investment Manager currently uses greenhouse gas intensity data (indicator 3), data in respect of non-renewable energy consumption and production (indicator 5) and data on energy consumption intensity (indicator 6) to perform its screening in respect of greenhouse gas emissions. In connection with the purpose-built screening and in respect of activities negatively affecting biodiversity sensitive areas and the emissions to water (indicators 7 and 8), due to data limitations, the Investment Manager used a third-party representative proxy rather than the specific indicators per Table 1. The Investment Manager also took into account indicator 9 in relation to hazardous waste in respect of the purpose-built screen.

### Engagement

In addition to screening out certain issuers as described above, the Investment Manager engaged on an ongoing basis with selected underlying investee issuers. A subset of the indicators was used, subject to certain technical considerations such as data coverage, as the basis for engaging with selected underlying investee issuers in accordance with the approach taken by the Investment Manager on stewardship and engagement. The indicators used in respect of such engagement include indicators 3, 5 and 13 in relation to greenhouse gas intensity, share of non-renewable energy and board gender diversity from Table 1. It also used indicators 2 in Table 2 and 3 in Table 3 in relation to emission of air pollutants and number of

days lost to injuries, accidents, fatalities or illness.

#### Indicators of Sustainability

The Investment Manager used indicators 3 and 13 in relation to GHG Intensity and board gender diversity as indicators of sustainability to assist in qualifying an investment as a sustainable investment. One of the pathways requires an issuer to be considered as an operational peer group leader to qualify as a sustainable investment. This requires scoring against the indicator in the top 20% relative to the Benchmark.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

#### — Were sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details:

Norms based portfolio exclusions as described above under "To what extent were the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by this financial product met?" were applied to seek alignment with these guidelines and principles. Third-party data was used to identify potential violators. Unless an exception was granted, the Sub-Fund prohibited relevant investments in these issuers.

*The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do not significant harm" principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific Union criteria.*

The "do no significant harm" principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the Union criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the Union criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

*Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.*



### **How did this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?**

The Sub-Fund considered select principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors through values and norms-based screening to implement exclusions. Indicators 10, 14 and 16 in relation to violations of the UN Global Compact, controversial weapons and country level social violations from the EU SFDR Regulatory Technical Standards were used in respect of such screening. The Sub-Fund also used certain of the indicators as part of the "Do No Significant Harm" screen as detailed in the response to the question directly above to demonstrate that an investment qualified as a sustainable investment.

A subset of the above-mentioned Adverse sustainability indicators were used to determine engagement with investee issuers based on their respective PAI performance.





## What were the top investments of this financial product?

The list includes the investments constituting the **greatest proportion of investments** of the financial product during the reference period which is:

01/07/2023 - 30/06/2024

Largest Investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
BANK OF AMERICA CORPORATION	Banking	2.69	United States
MORGAN STANLEY	Banking	2.32	United States
GOLDMAN SACHS GROUP, INC.	Banking	2.24	United States
WELLS FARGO & COMPANY	Banking	2.03	United States
US DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY	US Treasury Bonds/Bills	1.75	United States
CITIGROUP INC.	Banking	1.68	United States
INTESA SANPAOLO SPA	Banking	1.60	Italy
BPCE SA	Banking	1.48	France
CAIXABANK, S.A.	Banking	1.31	Spain
HSBC HOLDINGS PLC.	Banking	1.15	United Kingdom
AVOLON HOLDINGS FUNDING LIMITED	Finance Companies	1.11	Cayman Islands
HCA INC.	Consumer Noncyclical	1.10	United States
DANSKE BANK A/S	Banking	1.09	Denmark
PACIFIC GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY	Electric	1.00	United States
ENERGY TRANSFER LP	Energy	0.93	United States

## Top Investments for the Period ending 30/06/2023

Largest Investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
BANK OF AMERICA CORPORATION	Banking	2.60	United States
US DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY	US Treasury Bonds/Bills	1.79	United States
GOLDMAN SACHS GROUP, INC.	Banking	1.79	United States
MORGAN STANLEY	Banking	1.76	United States
CITIGROUP INC.	Banking	1.66	United States
BPCE SA	Banking	1.50	France
DANSKE BANK A/S	Banking	1.41	Denmark
WELLS FARGO & COMPANY	Banking	1.35	United States
HSBC HOLDINGS PLC.	Banking	1.31	United Kingdom
ABBVIE INC.	Consumer Noncyclical	1.23	United States
INTESA SANPAOLO SPA	Banking	1.22	Italy
UBS GROUP AG	Banking	1.17	Switzerland
NATWEST GROUP PLC	Banking	1.16	United Kingdom
COMCAST CORPORATION	Communications	1.10	United States
SOCIETE GENERALE SA	Banking	0.99	France



## What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

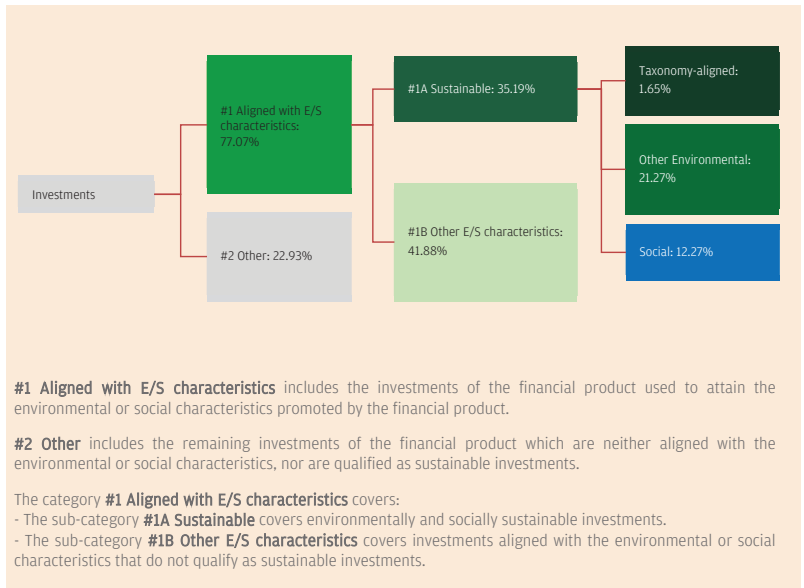
**Asset allocation** describes the share of investments in specific assets.

### ● *What was the asset allocation?*

At the end of the reference period, the Sub-Fund allocated 77.07% of its assets to issuers that exhibited positive environmental and/or social characteristics and 35.19% of assets to sustainable investments. The Sub-Fund did not commit to investing any proportion of assets specifically in securities exhibiting positive environmental characteristics or specifically in positive social characteristics nor is there any commitment to any specific individual or combination of environmental or social objectives.

Ancillary Liquid Assets, Deposits with Credit Institutions, money market instruments/funds (for managing cash subscriptions and redemptions as well as current and exceptional payments) and derivatives for EPM are not included in the % of assets set out in the table below. These holdings fluctuate depending on investment flows and are ancillary to the investment policy with minimal or no impact on investment operations.

Nb: EU Taxonomy alignment for those instruments considered to be sustainable investments by JP Morgan may differ from the complete EU Taxonomy alignment of the Sub-Fund as reflected below (in response to the question: To what extent were the sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?).



### ● *In which economic sectors were the investments made?*

Although the Sub-Fund promoted certain environmental and social characteristics through its inclusion and exclusion criteria, it may have invested across a broad range of sectors – please refer to the list below for a sector breakdown at the end of the reference period. In addition, the Investment Manager engaged on an ongoing basis with selected underlying investee issuers. Investments within sectors and sub-sectors of the economy that derive revenues from exploration, mining, extraction, production, processing, storage, refining or distribution, including transportation, storage and trade, of fossil fuels, will be included in the table below if held. Ancillary Liquid Assets, Deposits with Credit Institutions, money market instruments/funds (for managing cash subscriptions and redemptions as well as current and exceptional payments) and derivatives for EPM are excluded from the results, but are included in the denominator for the % of assets set out both in the table below, and in the Top Investments table.

Sector	Sub-sector	% Assets
Banking	Banking	32.81
Basic Industry	Chemicals	0.82
Basic Industry	Metals & Mining	1.93

Basic Industry	Paper	0.07
Brokerage	Brokerage Assetmanagers Exchanges	0.29
Communications	Cable Satellite	1.70
Communications	Media Entertainment	2.78
Communications	Wireless	1.34
Communications	Wirelines	1.43
Consumer Cyclical	Automotive	2.50
Consumer Cyclical	Consumer Cyc Services	0.13
Consumer Cyclical	Gaming	0.01
Consumer Cyclical	Home Construction	0.07
Consumer Cyclical	Leisure	0.01
Consumer Cyclical	Lodging	0.17
Consumer Cyclical	Restaurants	0.23
Consumer Cyclical	Retailers	0.54
Consumer Noncyclical	Consumer Products	0.29
Consumer Noncyclical	Food/Beverage	1.70
Consumer Noncyclical	Healthcare	3.42
Consumer Noncyclical	Pharmaceuticals	3.80
Consumer Noncyclical	Supermarkets	0.25
Electric	Electric	9.83
Energy	Independent	2.31
Energy	Integrated	1.77
Energy	Midstream	4.14
Energy	Refining	0.06
Finance Companies	Finance Companies	1.96
Industrial Other	Industrial Other	0.13
Insurance	Health Insurance	0.63
Insurance	Life	2.09
Insurance	P&C	0.20
Natural Gas	Natural Gas	1.28
Technology	Technology	4.56
Transportation	Airlines	0.66
Transportation	Railroads	0.90
Transportation	Transportation Services	2.04
US Treasury Bonds/Bills	Bonds	1.75
US Agency Discount Notes	US Agency Discount Notes	0.01
Capital Goods	Aerospace/Defense	0.41
Capital Goods	Building Materials	0.86
Capital Goods	Diversified Manufacturing	0.56
Capital Goods	Packaging	0.19
REITs	REITs - Apartment	0.42
REITs	REITs - Healthcare	0.35
REITs	REITs - Office	0.04
REITs	REITs - Other	1.46
REITs	REITs - Retail	0.92
Financial Other	Financial Other	0.30
Utility - Other	Utility - Other	0.92

**Enabling activities** directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

**Transitional activities are** economic activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and that have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.



## To what extent were the sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?<sup>1</sup>

Data on EU Taxonomy alignment is currently very limited, in particular with regards to fossil gas and nuclear energy. We expect this to improve over time as more issuers disclose their alignment, and the data becomes more available.

The Sub-Fund has made no minimum commitment to sustainable investment with environmental objectives aligned to the EU Taxonomy.

Therefore, the precontractual disclosure document for the Sub-Fund indicates the extent of targeted sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy as 0%. Any alignment outlined below is a by-product of the Sub-Fund's framework which considers investments that have environmental and/or social characteristics and sustainable investments (as defined by SFDR).

The below graphs illustrate the actual extent of investments in sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy as measured at the end of the reference period.

### ● Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities complying with the EU Taxonomy?<sup>2</sup>

Yes

In fossil gas

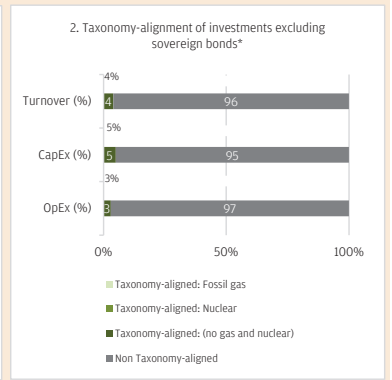
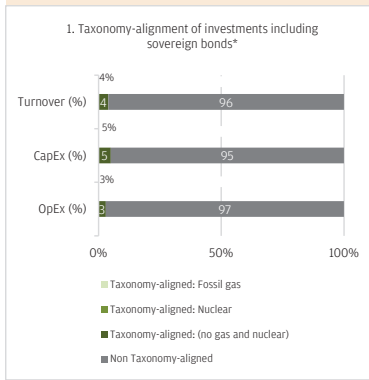
In nuclear energy

No

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- **turnover** reflects the "greenness" of investee company today.
- **capital expenditure** (Capex) shows the green investments made by investee companies, relevant to a transition to a green economy.
- **operational expenditure** (Opex) reflects the green operational activities of investee companies.

The graphs below show in green the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds\*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.



This graph represents 97% of the total investment.

\*For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures

<sup>1</sup> Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

● **What was the share of investments made in transitional and enabling activities?**

Further to the above, the Sub-Fund has made no minimum commitment to making EU Taxonomy aligned investments – including Transitioning and Enabling activities. Any alignment outlined below is a by-product of the Sub-Fund's framework which considers investments that have positive environmental and/or social characteristics and sustainable investments.

The calculated share of Transitioning activities represents 0.02% and the calculated share of Enabling activities represents 1.49%, at the end of the reference period.

● **How did the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy compare with previous reference periods?**

**Taxonomy aligned**

30/06/2024	1.65%
30/06/2023	0.00%



**What was the share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?**

The share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective not aligned with the EU Taxonomy was 21.27% of assets at the end of the reference period.



**What was the share of socially sustainable investments?**

The share of socially sustainable investments was 12.27% of assets at the end of the reference period.



**What investments were included under “other”, what was their purpose and were there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?**

The 22.93% of assets in “other” investments were comprised of issuers that did not meet the criteria described in response to above question entitled, “How did the sustainability indicators perform?” to qualify as exhibiting positive environmental or social characteristics. They are investments for diversification purposes. Ancillary Liquid Assets, Deposits with Credit Institutions, money market instruments/funds (for managing cash subscriptions and redemptions as well as current and exceptional payments) and derivatives for EPM were not included in the % of assets included in the asset allocation diagram above, including under “other”. These holdings fluctuate depending on investment flows and are ancillary to the investment policy with minimal or no impact on investment operations.

All investments, including “other” investments were subject to the following ESG Minimum Safeguards/principle:

- The minimum safeguards as outlined by Article 18 of the EU Taxonomy Regulation (including alignment with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights), as implemented by the Investment Manager.
- Application of good governance practices (these include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance), as implemented by the Investment Manager.
- Compliance with the Do No Significant Harm principle as prescribed under the definition of sustainable investment in EU SFDR.



**What actions have been taken to meet the environmental and/or social characteristics during the reference period?**

The following binding elements of the investment strategy were applied during the reference period to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics:

- The requirement to invest at least 51% of assets in issuers with positive environmental and/or social characteristics.
- Values and norms-based screening to implement full exclusions in relation to issuers that are involved in certain activities such as manufacturing controversial weapons and applying maximum revenue, production or distribution percentage thresholds to others such as those that are involved in thermal coal and tobacco. Please refer to the

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under Regulation (EU) 2020/852.

exclusions policy for the Sub-Fund on [www.jpmorganassetmanagement.lu](http://www.jpmorganassetmanagement.lu) for further information by searching for your particular Sub-Fund and accessing the ESG Information section.

- Portfolio screening to exclude known violators of good governance practices.

The Sub-Fund also committed to investing at least 10% of assets in sustainable investments.

Further information on engagement is available in the answer to the question "How were the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors taken into account?"



## How did this financial product perform compared to the reference benchmark?

Not applicable

**Reference benchmarks** are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.

Template periodic disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product name: **JPMorgan Funds - Global Focus Fund**

Legal entity identifier: **549300G40HDN6XFG8M37**

## Environmental and/or social characteristics

### Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

**Yes**

It made **sustainable investments with an environmental objective:** %

in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

It made **sustainable investments with a social objective:** %

**No**

It promoted **Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of 61.10% of sustainable investments

with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

with a social objective

It promoted E/S characteristics, but **did not make any sustainable investments**

**Sustainable investment** means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852 establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.



### To what extent were the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by this financial product met?

The Sub-Fund set out to promote a broad range of environmental, social and governance characteristics through its investment inclusion criteria, specifically with a minimum asset allocation of 51% of investments having positive environmental and/or social characteristics and a minimum of 10% of investments being sustainable investments. This commitment was met throughout the reference period (1 July 2023 - 30 June 2024). At the end of the reference period, the Sub-Fund held 89.50% of investments with positive environmental and/or social characteristics and 61.10% of sustainable investments.

These investments were determined by the application of an inclusion and exclusion criteria which applied at both an asset and product level. The inclusion criteria is underpinned by an ESG score assigned to all investments within the strategy to identify those that may be considered to have environmental and/or social characteristics and those that meet the thresholds for being considered as sustainable investments.

The ESG score takes into account the following indicators: effective management of toxic emissions, waste, good environmental record and social characteristics such as effective sustainability disclosures, positive scores on labour

relations and management of safety issues.

Through its exclusion criteria (which applied both full and partial exclusions); the Sub-Fund promoted certain norms and values including supporting the protection of internationally proclaimed human rights. The Sub-Fund fully excluded companies that are involved in the manufacture of controversial weapons and applied maximum revenue or production thresholds to others such as those that are involved in thermal coal and tobacco.

In relation to the consideration of Good Governance, all investments (excluding cash and derivatives) were screened to exclude known violators of good governance practices. In addition, for those investments considered to have environmental and/or social characteristics or qualifying sustainable investments, additional considerations applied. For these investments, the Sub-Fund incorporated a peer group comparison and screened out companies that did not score in the top 80% relative to peers based on good governance indicators.

The Sub-Fund had no specific allocation targets in favour of either environmental or social characteristics. The extent to which the promoted environmental and social characteristics were met may be understood by considering the actual % of assets allocated to the relevant companies for the reference period exhibiting such characteristics.

In summary: the Sub-Fund met its pre-contractual committed minimums related to environmental and/or social characteristics and sustainable investments policy throughout the reference period. The Sub-Fund applied screens with the aim of excluding all potential investments prohibited under its exclusion policy throughout this period. The extent to which the norms and values promoted by the Sub-Fund were met is based on whether the Sub-Fund held any positions in companies during the reference period that would have been prohibited under the exclusion policy. The Investment Manager has no indication that such companies were held. The Investment Manager informs that the continuity of the percentage values and information disclosed cannot be guaranteed in the future and is subject to the constantly evolving legal and regulatory landscape. The duration of the reference period can be less than 12 months if the fund was launched, closed or changed its Article 8/9 status during this time.

**Sustainability indicators** measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

### ● **How did the sustainability indicators perform?**

A combination of the Investment Manager's proprietary ESG scoring methodology: consisting of the Investment Manager's proprietary ESG score, and/or third-party data was used as part of the inclusion criteria to measure the attainment of the environmental and/or social characteristics that the Sub-Fund promotes.

The methodology was based on a company's management of relevant environmental or social issues such as its toxic emissions, waste management, labour relations and safety issues, diversity/independence of the board of directors and data privacy. To be included in the 51% of assets considered to be promoting environmental and/or social characteristics, a company must score in the top 80% relative to its peers on either its environmental score or social score and meet the good governance conditions outlined above, which is based on portfolio screening to exclude known violators of good governance practices.

At the end of the reference period, the Sub-Fund held 89.50% of investments with positive environmental and/or social characteristics and 61.10% of sustainable investments.

In respect of the applied norms and values based exclusions, the Investment Manager utilised data to measure a company's participation in the relevant activities. Screening on that data resulted in full exclusions on certain potential investments and partial exclusions based on maximum percentage thresholds on revenue or production as envisaged through the exclusions policy. Throughout the reference period, and at no point, were the exclusion rules breached. A subset of the "Adverse Sustainability Indicators" as set out in the EU SFDR Regulatory Technical Standards was also incorporated in the screening.

The Sub-Fund had no specific allocation targets in favour of either environmental or social characteristics and therefore the performance of the indicators in respect of specific environmental or social characteristics is not set out here.

Please refer to the Environmental / Social Characteristics Disclosure for the Sub-Fund on [www.jpmorganassetmanagement.lu](http://www.jpmorganassetmanagement.lu) for further information by searching for your particular Sub-Fund and accessing the ESG Information section.



● **...and compared to previous periods?**

	<b>E/S Characteristics</b>	<b>Sustainable Investments</b>	<b>Environmental Taxonomy-aligned</b>	<b>Other Environmental</b>	<b>Social</b>
30/06/2024	89.50%	61.10%	8.00%	33.38%	19.72%
30/06/2023	88.50%	75.77%	0.00%	59.07%	16.70%

● **What were the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made and how did the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?**

The objectives of the sustainable investments that the Sub-Fund partially made was comprised of any individual or combination of the following during the reference period:

Environmental Objectives: (i) climate risk mitigation, (ii) transition to a circular economy

Social Objectives: (i) inclusive and sustainable communities - increased female executive representation, (ii) inclusive and sustainable communities - increased female representation on boards of directors, and (iii) provision of a decent working environment and culture.

Contribution to such objectives was determined by either (i) products and services sustainability indicators which may have included the percentage of revenue derived from providing products and/or services that contributed to the relevant sustainable objective, such as a company producing solar panels or clean energy technology that met the Investment Manager's proprietary thresholds contributing to climate risk mitigation. The current percentage of revenue is set at a minimum of 20% and the entire holding in the company is considered a sustainable investment; or (ii) being an operational peer group leader contributing to the relevant objective. Being a peer group leader is defined as scoring in the top 20% relative to peers based on certain operational sustainability indicators. For example, scoring in the top 20% relative to peers on total waste impact contributes to a transition to a circular economy.

The actual contribution to such objectives may be understood by considering the actual % of assets allocated to sustainable investments for the reference period. The Sub-Fund was required to invest 10% in sustainable investments. At no time during the period did the Sub-Fund hold sustainable investments below its committed minimum. At the end of the reference period, 61.10% of its assets were sustainable investments.

● **How did the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?**

The sustainable investments that the Sub-Fund intended to make were subject to a screening process that sought to identify and exclude, from qualifying as a sustainable investment, those companies which the Investment Manager considered the worst performing companies, based on a threshold determined by the Investment Manager, in relation to certain environmental considerations. As a consequence, only those companies demonstrating the best indicators relative to both absolute and relative measures were considered sustainable investments.

Such considerations include climate change, protection of water and marine resources, transition to a circular economy, pollution and protection of biodiversity and ecosystems. In addition, the Investment Manager also applied a screen that sought to identify and exclude those companies that the Investment Manager considers to be in violation of the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights based on data supplied by third-party service providers.

— **How were the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors taken into account?**

The indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors in Table 1 of Annex 1 and certain indicators, as determined by the Investment Manager, in Tables 2 and 3 of Annex 1 of the EU SFDR Regulatory Technical Standards were taken into account as further described below. The Investment Manager used

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

either the metrics in the EU SFDR Regulatory Technical Standards, or where this was not possible due to data limitations or other technical issues, a representative proxy. The Investment Manager consolidated the consideration of certain indicators into a “primary” indicator as set out further below and may have used an additional broader set of indicators than referenced below.

The relevant indicators in Table 1 of Annex 1 of the EU SFDR Regulatory Technical Standards consist of 9 environmental and 5 social and employee related indicators. The environmental indicators are listed at 1-9 and relate to green-house gas emissions (1-3), exposure to fossil fuel, share of non-renewable energy consumption and production, energy consumption intensity, activities negatively affecting biodiversity sensitive areas, emissions to water and hazardous waste (4-9 respectively). Indicators 10 – 14 relate to a company’s social and employee matters and cover violations of UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, lack of processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles, unadjusted gender pay gap, Board gender diversity and exposure to controversial weapons (antipersonnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons) respectively.

The Investment Manager’s approach included both quantitative and qualitative aspects to take the above indicators into account. It used particular indicators for screening, seeking to exclude companies that may cause significant harm. It used a subset for engagement with certain companies, seeking to influence best practice and it used certain of them as indicators of positive sustainability performance, by applying a minimum threshold in respect of the indicator to qualify as a sustainable investment. The data needed to take the indicators into account, where available, may have been obtained from investee companies themselves and/or supplied by third-party service providers (including proxy data). Data inputs that are self-reported by companies or supplied by third-party providers may be based on data sets and assumptions that may be insufficient, of poor quality or contain biased information. Due to dependency on third-parties, the Investment Manager cannot guarantee the accuracy or completeness of such data.

#### Screening

Certain of the indicators were taken into account through the values and norms-based screening to implement exclusions. These exclusions took into account indicators 10 and 14 in relation to UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and controversial weapons. The Investment Manager also applied a purpose-built screen. Due to certain technical considerations, such as data coverage in respect of specific indicators, the Investment Manager either applied the specific indicator per Table 1 or a representative proxy, as determined by the Investment Manager to screen investee companies in respect of the relevant environmental or social & employee matters. For example, greenhouse gas emissions are associated with several indicators and corresponding metrics in Table 1, such as greenhouse gas emissions, carbon footprint and greenhouse gas intensity (indicators 1-3). The Investment Manager used greenhouse gas intensity data (indicator 3), data in respect of non-renewable energy consumption and production (indicator 5) and data on energy consumption intensity (indicator 6) to perform its screening in respect of greenhouse gas emissions.

In connection with the purpose-built screening and in respect of activities negatively affecting biodiversity sensitive areas and the emissions to water (indicators 7 and 8), due to data limitations, third-party representative proxy data was used, rather than the specific indicators per Table 1. The Investment Manager also took into account indicator 9 in relation to hazardous waste in respect of the purpose-built screen.

#### Engagement

In addition to screening out certain companies as described above, the Investment Manager engaged on an ongoing basis with selected underlying investee companies. A subset of the indicators were used, subject to certain technical considerations such as data coverage, as the basis for engaging with selected underlying investee companies in accordance with the approach taken by the Investment Manager on stewardship and engagement. The indicators used in respect of such engagement include indicators 3, 5 and 13 in relation to greenhouse gas intensity, share of non-renewable energy and board gender diversity from Table 1. It also used indicators 2 in Table 2 and 3 in Table 3 in relation to emissions or air pollutants and number of days lost to injuries, accidents, fatalities or illness.

#### Indicators of Sustainability

The Investment Manager used indicators 3 and 13 in relation to GHG Intensity and board gender diversity as indicators of sustainability to assist in qualifying an investment as a sustainable investment. One of the pathways required a company to be considered as an operational peer group leader to qualify as a sustainable investment. This required scoring against the indicator in the top 20% relative to peers.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on

sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

— *Were sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details:*

Norms based portfolio exclusions as described above under "To what extent were the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by this financial product met?" were applied to seek alignment with these guidelines and principles. Third-party data was used to identify potential violators. Unless an exception was granted, the Sub-Fund prohibited relevant investments in these issuers.

*The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do not significant harm" principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific Union criteria.*

The "do no significant harm" principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the Union criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the Union criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

*Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.*



## **How did this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?**

The Sub-Fund considered select principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors through values and norms-based screening to implement exclusions. Indicators 10 and 14 in relation to violations of the UN Global Compact and controversial weapons from the EU SFDR Regulatory Technical Standards were used in respect of such screening. The Sub-Fund also used certain of the indicators as part of the "Do No Significant Harm" screen as detailed in the response to the question directly above to demonstrate that an investment qualified as a sustainable investment.

A subset of the above-mentioned Adverse sustainability indicators were used to determine engagement with investee companies based on their respective PAI performance.



## What were the top investments of this financial product?

The list includes the investments constituting the greatest proportion of investments of the financial product during the reference period which is:  
01/07/2023 - 30/06/2024

Largest Investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
MICROSOFT CORP	Information Technology	7.99	United States
AMAZON.COM INC	Consumer Discretionary	6.22	United States
NVIDIA CORP	Information Technology	4.23	United States
UNITEDHEALTH GROUP INC	Health Care	3.71	United States
MASTERCARD INC - A	Financials	3.44	United States
CME GROUP INC	Financials	2.86	United States
TAIWAN SEMICONDUCTOR-SP ADR	Information Technology	2.76	Taiwan
META PLATFORMS INC-CLASS A	Communication Services	2.66	United States
COCA-COLA CO/THE	Consumer Staples	2.61	United States
VINCI SA	Industrials	2.54	France
LVMH MOET HENNESSY LOUIS VUI	Consumer Discretionary	2.49	France
UBER TECHNOLOGIES INC	Industrials	2.09	United States
PROLOGIS INC	Real Estate	2.00	United States
YUM! BRANDS INC	Consumer Discretionary	1.98	United States
PROGRESSIVE CORP	Financials	1.89	United States

## Top Investments for the Period ending 30/06/2023

Largest Investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
MICROSOFT CORP	Technology - Software	8.01	United States
AMAZON.COM INC	Media	5.89	United States
UNITEDHEALTH GROUP INC	Health Services & Systems	3.37	United States
TAIWAN SEMICONDUCTOR-SP ADR	Technology - Semi & Hardware	3.11	Taiwan
NVIDIA CORP	Technology - Semi & Hardware	2.99	United States
COCA-COLA CO/THE	Consumer Staples	2.85	United States
VINCI SA	Industrial Cyclical	2.80	France
MASTERCARD INC - A	Financial Services	2.74	United States
META PLATFORMS INC-CLASS A	Media	2.72	United States
CME GROUP INC	Financial Services	2.66	United States
DEERE & CO	Industrial Cyclical	2.54	United States
UBER TECHNOLOGIES INC	Media	2.46	United States
ABBVIE INC	Pharm/MedTech	2.39	United States
S&P GLOBAL INC	Financial Services	2.37	United States
BANK OF AMERICA CORP	Banks	2.04	United States



## What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

### ● *What was the asset allocation?*

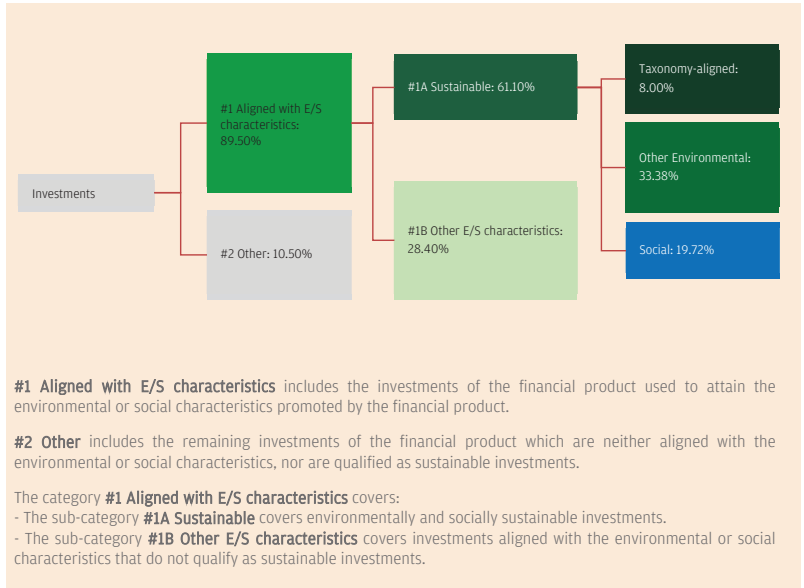
At the end of the reference period, the Sub-Fund allocated 89.50% of its assets to companies that exhibited positive environmental and/or social characteristics and 61.10% of assets to sustainable investments. The Sub-Fund did not commit to investing any proportion of assets specifically in securities exhibiting positive environmental characteristics or specifically in positive social characteristics nor is there any commitment to any specific individual or combination of environmental or social objectives.

Ancillary liquid assets, Deposits with Credit Institutions, money market instruments/funds (for managing cash subscriptions and redemptions as well as current and exceptional payments) and derivatives for EPM are not included in the % of assets set out in the table below. These holdings fluctuate depending on investment flows and are ancillary to the investment policy with minimal or no impact on investment operations.

Nb: EU Taxonomy alignment for those instruments considered to be sustainable investments by JP Morgan may differ from the complete EU Taxonomy alignment of the Sub-Fund as reflected below (in response to the

**Asset allocation**  
describes the share of investments in specific assets.

question: To what extent were the sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?).



● ***In which economic sectors were the investments made?***

Although the Sub-Fund promoted certain environmental and social characteristics through its inclusion and exclusion criteria, it may have invested across a broad range of sectors – please refer to the list below for a sector breakdown at the end of the reference period. In addition, the Investment Manager engaged on an ongoing basis with selected underlying investee companies. Investments within sectors and sub-sectors of the economy that derive revenues from exploration, mining, extraction, production, processing, storage, refining or distribution, including transportation, storage and trade, of fossil fuels, will be included in the table below if held. Ancillary liquid assets, Deposits with Credit Institutions, money market instruments/funds (for managing cash subscriptions and redemptions as well as current and exceptional payments) and derivatives for EPM are excluded from the results, but are included in the denominator for the % of assets set out both in the table below, and in the Top Investments table.

Sector	Sub-sector	% Assets
Communication Services	Media & Entertainment	2.66
Consumer Discretionary	Consumer Discretionary Dist & Retail	8.61
Consumer Discretionary	Consumer Durables And Apparel	2.49
Consumer Discretionary	Consumer Services	3.32
Consumer Staples	Consumer Staples Distribution & Retail	1.07
Consumer Staples	Food Beverage And Tobacco	4.15
Energy	Energy	5.18
Financials	Banks	3.98
Financials	Financial Services	9.01
Financials	Insurance	3.45
Health Care	Health Care Equipment And Services	4.24
Health Care	Pharmaceuticals Biotech & Life Sciences	8.17
Industrials	Capital Goods	7.22
Industrials	Commercial & Professional Services	0.83

Industrials	Transportation	2.18
Information Technology	Semiconductors And Semiconductor Equip	13.07
Information Technology	Software And Services	9.20
Information Technology	Technology Hardware And Equipment	2.96
Materials	Materials	2.07
Real Estate	Equity Real Estate Invest Trusts (REITS)	2.25
Utilities	Utilities	3.88

**Enabling activities** directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

**Transitional activities** are economic activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and that have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.



## To what extent were the sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?<sup>1</sup>

Data on EU Taxonomy alignment is currently very limited, in particular with regards to fossil gas and nuclear energy. We expect this to improve over time as more companies disclose their alignment, and the data becomes more available.

The Sub-Fund has made no minimum commitment to sustainable investment with environmental objectives aligned to the EU Taxonomy.

Therefore, the precontractual disclosure document for the Sub-Fund indicates the extent of targeted sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy as 0%. Any alignment outlined below is a by-product of the Sub-Fund's framework which considers investments that have environmental and/or social characteristics and sustainable investments (as defined by SFDR).

The below graphs illustrate the actual extent of investments in sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy as measured at the end of the reference period.

### ● *Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities complying with the EU Taxonomy?*

Yes

In fossil gas

In nuclear energy

No

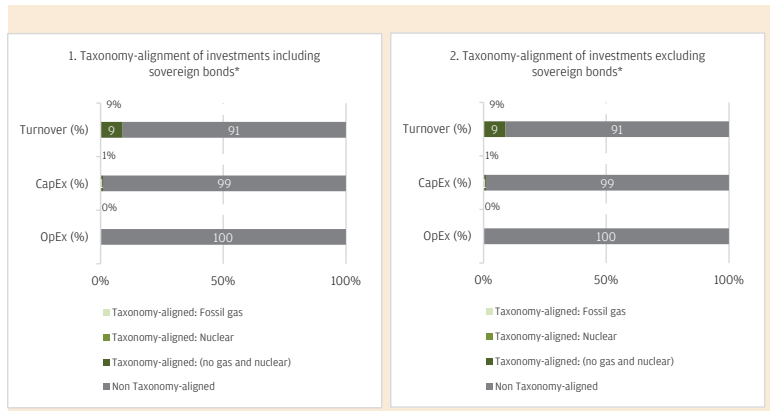
Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- **turnover** reflects the "greenness" of investee company today.

- **capital expenditure** (Capex) shows the green investments made by investee companies, relevant to a transition to a green economy.

- **operational expenditure** (Opex) reflects the green operational activities of investee companies.

The graphs below show in green the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds\*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.



This graph represents 100% of the total investment.

\*For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures

<sup>1</sup> Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

● **What was the share of investments made in transitional and enabling activities?**

Further to the above, the Sub-Fund has made no minimum commitment to making EU Taxonomy aligned investments - including Transitioning and Enabling activities. Any alignment outlined below is a by-product of the Sub-Fund's framework which considers investments that have positive environmental and/or social characteristics and sustainable investments.

The calculated share of Transitioning activities represents 0.00% and the calculated share of Enabling activities represents 8.04%, at the end of the reference period.

● **How did the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy compare with previous reference periods?**

Taxonomy aligned	
30/06/2024	8.00%
30/06/2023	0.00%



**What was the share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?**

The share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective not aligned with the EU Taxonomy was 33.38% of assets at the end of the reference period.



**What was the share of socially sustainable investments?**

The share of socially sustainable investments was 19.72% of assets at the end of the reference period.

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under Regulation (EU) 2020/852.



## What investments were included under “other”, what was their purpose and were there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

The 10.50% of assets in “other” investments were comprised of companies that did not meet the criteria described in response to above question entitled, “How did the sustainability indicators perform?” to qualify as exhibiting positive environmental or social characteristics. They are investments for diversification purposes. Ancillary liquid assets, Deposits with Credit Institutions, money market instruments/funds (for managing cash subscriptions and redemptions as well as current and exceptional payments) and derivatives for EPM were not included in the % of assets included in the asset allocation diagram above, including under “other”. These holdings fluctuate depending on investment flows and are ancillary to the investment policy with minimal or no impact on investment operations.

All investments, including “other” investments were subject to the following ESG Minimum Safeguards/principle:

- The minimum safeguards as outlined by Article 18 of the EU Taxonomy Regulation (including alignment with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights), as implemented by the Investment Manager.
- Application of good governance practices (these include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance), as implemented by the Investment Manager.
- Compliance with the Do No Significant Harm principle as prescribed under the definition of sustainable investment in EU SFDR.



## What actions have been taken to meet the environmental and/or social characteristics during the reference period?

The following binding elements of the investment strategy were applied during the reference period to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics:

- The requirement to invest at least 51% of assets in companies with positive environmental and/or social characteristics.
- The values and norms-based screening to implement full exclusions in relation to issuers that are involved in certain activities such as manufacturing controversial weapons and applying maximum revenue, production or distribution percentage thresholds to others such as those that are involved in thermal coal and tobacco. Please refer to the exclusions policy for the Sub-Fund on [www.jpmmorganassetmanagement.lu](http://www.jpmmorganassetmanagement.lu) for further information by searching for your particular Sub-Fund and accessing the ESG Information section.
- Portfolio screening to exclude known violators of good governance practices.

The Sub-Fund also committed to investing at least 10% of assets in sustainable investments.

Further information on engagement is available in the answer to the question "How were the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors taken into account?"



## How did this financial product perform compared to the reference benchmark?

Not applicable

**Reference benchmarks** are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.