# JPMorgan Investment Funds - Japan Strategic Value Fund

Class: JPM Japan Strategic Value D (acc) - EUR

**Synthetic risk and reward indicator** Based on share class volatility for the past 5 years. See Key Investor Information Document (KIID) for details.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Lower risk/ potential reward Not risk-free

Higher risk/

### **Fund overview**

ISIN Bloomberg Reuters LU0329206832 JPMJASD LX LU0329206832.LUF

**Investment objective:** To provide long-term capital growth by investing primarily in a value style biased portfolio of Japanese companies.

#### Investment approach

 Uses fundamental and systematic research inputs to identify stocks with specific style characteristics, such as value and momentum in price and earnings trends.

Fund manager(s)
Geoff Hoare
Masaki Uchida
Investment
specialist(s)
Emerging Markets &
Asia Pacific Team
Fund reference
currency JPY
Share class

currency EUR

Fund assets JPY 31685.5m NAV EUR 89.35 Fund launch 30 Nov 2007 Class launch 30 Nov 2007 Domicile Luxembourg Entry/exit charges Entry charge (max) 5.00% Exit charge (max) 0.50% Ongoing charge 2.56%

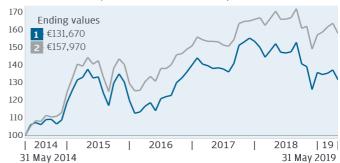
## Fund ratings As at 30 April 2019

Morningstar Category ™ Japan Flex-Cap Equity

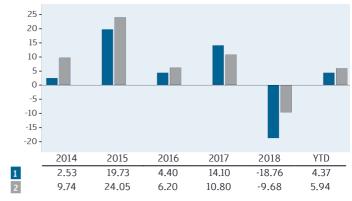
### **Performance**

1 Class: JPM Japan Strategic Value D (acc) - EUR
2 Benchmark: TOPIX (Total Return Net)

### GROWTH OF EUR 100,000 (in thousands) Calendar years



### **CALENDAR YEAR PERFORMANCE (%)**



### **RETURN (%)**

				ANNUALISED		
	1 month	3 months	1 year	3 years	5 years	10 years
1	-4.08	-2.23	-13.46	3.50	5.66	6.45
2	-3.57	-0.53	-7.45	5.75	9.58	8.50

### **PORTFOLIO ANALYSIS**

FORTI OLIO ANALISIS					
Measurement	3 years	5 years			
Correlation	0.96	0.96			
Alpha (%)	-2.13	-3.58			
Beta	1,21	1.07			
Annualised volatility (%)	12.61	14.35			
Sharpe ratio	0.37	0.47			
Tracking error (%)	4.25	4.09			
Information ratio	-0.44	-0.85			

### PERFORMANCE DISCLOSURES

Past performance is not a guide to current and future performance. The value of your investments and any income from them may fall as well as rise and you may not get back the full amount you invested.

Source: J.P. Morgan Asset Management. Share class performance is shown based on the NAV (net asset value) of the share class with income (gross) reinvested including actual ongoing charges excluding any entry and exit fees. Indices do not include fees or operating expenses and you cannot invest in them.

The benchmark is for comparative purposes only unless specifically referenced in the Sub-Funds' Investment Objective and Policy.

See the material risks, general disclosures and definitions on pages 2 & 3.

SECTORS (%)

Securities & Commodity Futures

Textiles & Apparels

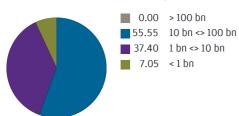
Others

Cash

### Holdings As at 30 April 2019

TOP 10	Sector	% of assets
Shin-Etsu Chemical	Chemicals	4.7
Hitachi	Electric Appliances	4.2
Mitsubishi	Wholesale Trade	4.2
Tokio Marine	Insurance	3.9
JXTG	Oil & Coal Products	3.3
Suzuki Motor	Transportation Equipment	3.2
Mitsui Fudosan	Real Estate	3.2
Itochu	Wholesale Trade	3.2
Mitsui Chemicals	Chemicals	2.9
Nippon Telegraph & Telephone	Information & Communication	2.7

### MARKET CAP (%) (JPY) As at 30 April 2019



#### Chemicals 10.2 +27 Transportation Equipment 9.5 +15 Electric Appliances 9.5 -4.1 Wholesale Trade 74 +2.5 Insurance 5.3 +3.1 Construction 5 2 +23 Real Estate 5.1 +2.8 Pharmaceutical 4.3 -1.2 Banks 4.0 -2.0 Machinery 3.9 -1.3 Information & Communication 3.8 -4.8 Metal Products +3.0 3.6 Oil & Coal Products +2.7 3.3 Land Transportation 3.1 -1.6 Other Financing Business 3.0 +1.9 Foods 29 -1.3Retail Trade 2.8 -1.8 Glass & Ceramics 2.0 +1,1

1.7

1.7

5.0

2.7

Compared to benchmark

+0.9

+1.1

-10.2

+2.7

### **Key risks**

The Sub-Fund is subject to **Investment risks** and **Other associated risks** from the techniques and securities it uses to seek to achieve its objective. The table on the right explains how these risks relate to each other and the **Outcomes to the Shareholder** that could affect an investment in the Sub-Fund.

Investors should also read  $\underline{\mbox{Risk Descriptions}}$  in the Prospectus for a full description of each risk.

Investment risks Risks from the Sub-Fund's techniques and securities

TechniquesSecuritiesConcentrationEquitiesSmaller companiesHedgingStyle bias

Other associated risks Further risks the Sub-Fund is exposed to from its use of the techniques and securities above

Currency Liquidity Market

Outcomes to the Shareholder Potential impact of the risks above

Loss Volatility Failure to meet the SubShareholders could lose Shares of the Sub-Fund some or all of their will fluctuate in value.

money. Failure to meet the SubFund's objective.

### **GENERAL DISCLOSURES**

Before investing, obtain and review the current prospectus, Key Investor Information Document (KIID) and any applicable local offering document. These documents, as well as the annual and semi-annual reports and the articles of incorporation, are available free from your financial adviser, your J.P. Morgan Asset Management regional contact, the fund's issuer (see below) or at www.jpmam.lu.

This material should not be considered as advice or an investment recommendation. Fund holdings and performance are likely to have changed since the report date. No provider of information presented here, including index and ratings information, is liable for damages or losses of any type arising from use of their information. No warranty of accuracy is given and no liability in respect of any error or omission is accepted.

To the extent permitted by applicable law, we may record telephone calls and monitor electronic communications to comply with our legal and regulatory obligations and internal policies. Personal data will be collected, stored and processed by J.P. Morgan Asset Management in accordance with our EMEA Privacy Policy www.jpmorgan.com/emea-privacy-policy

For additional information on the sub-fund's target market please refer to the Prospectus.

### **INFORMATION SOURCES**

Fund information, including performance calculations and other data, is provided by J.P. Morgan Asset Management (the marketing name for the asset management businesses of JPMorgan Chase & Co. and its affiliates

worldwide).

### All data is as at the document date unless indicated otherwise.

© 2019 Morningstar. All Rights Reserved. The information contained herein: (1) is proprietary to Morningstar; (2) may not be copied or distributed; and (3) is not warranted to be accurate, complete or timely. Neither Morningstar nor its content providers are responsible for any damages or losses arising from any use of this information.

### **ISSUER**

JPMorgan Asset Management (Europe) S.à r.l., 6, route de Trèves, L-2633 Senningerberg, Luxembourg. B27900, corporate capital EUR 10.000.000.

### **DEFINITIONS**

**Correlation** measures the relationship between the movement of the fund and its benchmark. A correlation of 1.00 indicates that the fund perfectly matched its benchmark.

**Alpha (%)** a measure of excess return generated by a manager compared to the benchmark. An alpha of 1.00 indicates that a fund has outperformed its benchmark by 1%.

**Beta** a measure of a fund's sensitivity to market movements (as represented by the fund's benchmark). A beta of 1.10 suggests the fund could perform 10% better than the benchmark in up markets and 10% worse in down markets, assuming all other factors remain constant.

Annualised volatility (%) an absolute measure of volatility and measures the

extent to which returns vary up and down over a given period. High volatility means that the returns have been more variable over time. The measure is expressed as an annualised value.

**Sharpe ratio** measures the performance of an investment adjusting for the amount of risk taken (compared a risk-free investment). The higher the Sharpe ratio the better the returns compared to the risk taken.

Tracking error (%) measures how much a fund's returns deviate from those

of the benchmark. The lower the number the closer the fund's historic performance has followed its benchmark.

**Information ratio** (IR) measures if a manager is outperforming or underperforming the benchmark and accounts for the risk taken to achieve the returns. A manager who outperforms a benchmark by 2% p.a. will have a higher IR than a manager with the same outperformance but who takes more risk