

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/ potential reward	

Fund overview

ISIN LU0329206832 Bloomberg JPMJASD LX Reuters 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.

Portfolio manager(s)	Fund assets	Domicile
Geoff Hoare	JPY 29571.4m	Luxembourg
Masaki Uchida	NAV	Entry/exit charges
Investment specialist(s)	EUR 89.83	Entry charge (max) 5.00%
Emerging Markets & Asia Pacific Team	Fund launch	Exit charge (max) 0.50%
Fund reference	30 Nov 2007	Ongoing charge 2.56%
currency JPY	Class launch	
Share class	30 Nov 2007	
currency EUR		

Fund ratings As at 29 February 2020

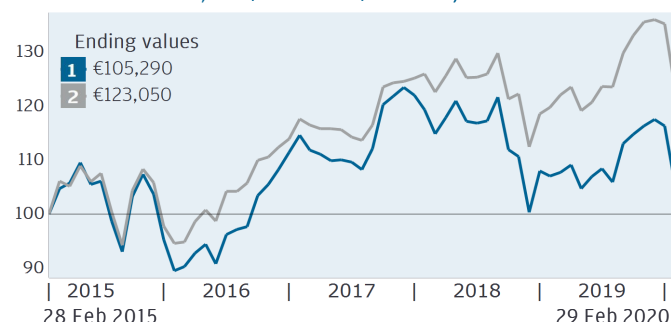
Morningstar Category™ Japan Flex-Cap Equity

Performance

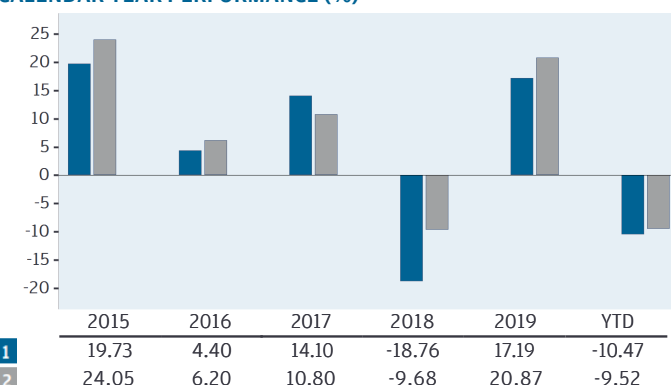
1 Class: JPM Japan Strategic Value D (acc) - EUR

2 Benchmark: TOPIX (Total Return Net)

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



CALENDAR YEAR PERFORMANCE (%)



RETURN (%)

	CUMULATIVE			ANNUALISED		
	1 month	3 months	1 year	3 years	5 years	10 years
1	-9.53	-9.48	-1.71	-2.78	1.03	5.77
2	-9.05	-9.25	2.69	1.50	4.23	7.65

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. The return of your investment may change as a result of currency fluctuations if your investment is made in a currency other than that used in the past performance calculation.

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.

PORTFOLIO ANALYSIS

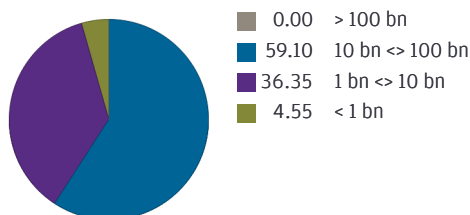
Measurement	3 years	5 years
Correlation	0.96	0.96
Alpha (%)	-4.22	-3.07
Beta	1.15	1.10
Annualised volatility (%)	13.16	14.32
Sharpe ratio	-0.12	0.16
Tracking error (%)	4.01	4.07
Information ratio	-1.01	-0.71

Holdings *As at 31 January 2020*

TOP 10

	Sector	% of assets
Sony	Electric Appliances	4.8
Itochu	Wholesale Trade	4.8
Orix	Other Financing Business	4.7
Tokio Marine	Insurance	4.7
Sumitomo Mitsui Financial	Banks	4.5
JXTG	Oil & Coal Products	3.2
Hitachi	Electric Appliances	3.2
Kubota	Machinery	3.0
Mitsui Chemicals	Chemicals	2.9
Mitsubishi	Wholesale Trade	2.8

MARKET CAP (%) (JPY) *As at 31 January 2020*



SECTORS (%)

		Compared to benchmark
Electric Appliances	19.2	+4.6
Chemicals	9.8	+2.7
Wholesale Trade	8.6	+3.5
Other Financing Business	7.8	+6.6
Machinery	7.2	+2.1
Insurance	6.9	+4.6
Transportation Equipment	6.2	-1.4
Construction	5.9	+3.1
Banks	4.5	-1.2
Oil & Coal Products	3.2	+2.7
Real Estate	3.0	+0.5
Information & Communication	2.7	-6.1
Other Products	2.3	0.0
Metal Products	2.2	+1.6
Glass & Ceramics	2.1	+1.3
Pharmaceutical	1.5	-4.6
Electric Power & Gas	1.5	0.0
Non-Ferrous Metals	1.1	+0.4
Precision Instruments	1.0	-1.4
Foods	0.8	-3.0
Others	1.3	-17.2
Cash	1.2	+1.2

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 [Risk Descriptions](#) in the Prospectus for a full description of each risk.

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

Techniques	Securities	
Concentration	Equities	Smaller companies
Hedging		
Style 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 Sub-Fund's objective.
Shareholders could lose some or all of their money.	Shares of the Sub-Fund will fluctuate in value.	

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.jpmmam.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.jpmmam.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.

© 2020 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.