Risk and Reward Profile

Lower Risk Potentially lower reward — **Higher Risk** Potentially higher reward

1	2	3	**4**	5	6	7

JPMorgan ETFs (Ireland) ICAV -

Global Aggregate Bond Active UCITS ETF

Class: JPM Global Aggregate Bond Active UCITS ETF - EUR Hedged (acc)

Fund overview

ISIN
IE000PQQLZM7

Investment objective: The objective of the Sub-Fund is to achieve a long-term return in excess of Bloomberg Global Aggregate Index Total Return USD Unhedged ("the Benchmark") by actively investing primarily in a portfolio of investment grade debt securities, globally, using financial derivative instruments to gain exposure to underlying assets, where appropriate.

Investment policy: The Sub-Fund pursues an actively-managed investment strategy.

Investment approach

- Uses a globally integrated research driven investment process that focuses on analysing fundamental, quantitative and technical factors across countries, sectors and issuers.
- Combines top down asset allocation and bottom-up security selection targeting diversified sources of portfolio return – including sector rotation, security selection, currencies and yield curve positioning.
- Invests across all sectors of global investment grade debt which includes government, government related, corporate, emerging markets and securitised debt.
- May also invest in below investment grade bonds, unrated bond and currency exposure is typically hedged back to the currency weights of the benchmark.

Investor profile: Typical investors in the Sub-Fund are expected to be those who seek exposure to the market covered by the Benchmark and a broadly diversified investment grade bond investment with positive environmental and/or social characteristics that follow good governance practices and an overlay of ESG integration and values and norms-based screening of its investment universe.

Portfolio manager(s)
Myles Bradshaw
Iain Stealey
Seamus Mac Gorain
Andreas Michalitsianos
Nicholas Wall
Viren Patel
Evan Olonoff

Fund reference currency USD
Share class currency EUR
Fund assets
USD 428.6m
Fund launch
11 Oct 2023
NAV EUR 10.4122

Class launch
11 Oct 2023
Domicile Ireland
Shares outstanding
18,103,300
UK reporting status
Yes
Ongoing charge 0.30%

ESG information

ESG approach - ESG Promote
Promotes environmental and / or social characteristics.

SFDR classification: Article 8
"Article 8" strategies promote social and/or environmental characteristics, but do not have sustainable investing as a core objective.

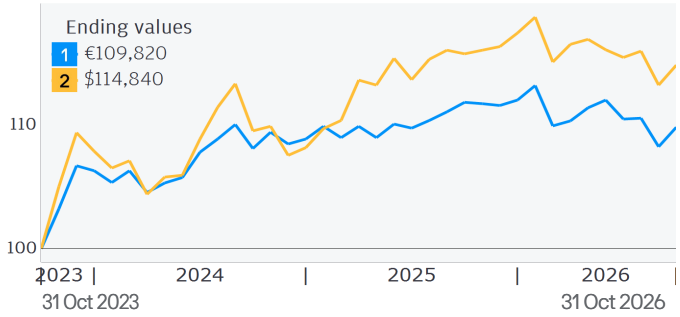
Fund ratings *As at 31 October 2026*

Morningstar Category™ Global Diversified Bond - EUR Hedged

Performance

1 **Class:** JPM Global Aggregate Bond Active UCITS ETF - EUR Hedged (acc)
2 **Benchmark:** Bloomberg Global Aggregate Index Total Return USD Unhedged.

Growth of EUR 100,000 *Calendar years*



Quarterly rolling 12-month performance (%)

As at end of September 2026

	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024	2024/2025	2025/2026
1	-	-	-	0.95	-2.54
2	-	-	-	2.40	-2.43

Calendar Year Performance (%)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.64	2.85
2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1.69	8.17

Return (%)

	Cumulative				Annualised		
	1 month	3 months	1 year	YTD	3 years	5 years	Launch
1	1.44	-0.61	-1.82	-1.57	3.17	-	2.67
2	1.41	-0.56	-0.81	-1.30	4.72	-	4.12

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.

ESG

For more information on our approach to sustainable investing at J.P. Morgan Asset Management please visit https://am.jpmorgan.com/lu/esg

Portfolio analysis

Measurement	3 years	5 years
Correlation	0.90	-
Alpha (%)	-1.48	-
Beta	0.63	-
Annualised volatility (%)	4.49	-
Sharpe ratio	0.10	-
Tracking error (%)	3.09	-
Information ratio	-0.52	-

Holdings

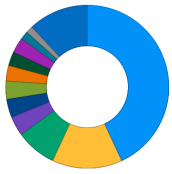
TOP 10	Coupon rate	Maturity date	%of assets
UK Treasury (United Kingdom)	4.125	07/03/2031	8.6
US Treasury (United States)	4.250	31/07/2028	4.1
US Treasury (United States)	4.375	31/07/2033	3.5
US Treasury (United States)	4.375	31/08/2031	3.5
FNMA (United States)	5.000	01/11/2056	3.4
FNMA (United States)	5.500	01/11/2056	3.4
US Treasury (United States)	4.750	30/09/2028	2.3
UK Treasury (United Kingdom)	4.750	22/10/2035	1.9
Government of Quebec (Canada)	3.600	01/09/2033	1.9
FNMA (Germany)	2.900	15/08/2056	1.8

Bond quality breakdown (%)	
AAA: 14.57%	Corporate Bonds: 27.40%
AA: 50.17%	Average duration: 6.66 yrs
A: 20.39%	Yield to maturity (USD): 5.01%
BBB: 13.75%	Average maturity: 9.43 yrs
< BBB: 6.38%	
Cash: -5.30%	

Figures shown may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

Value at Risk (Var) *As at 30 October 2026*	Fund	Benchmark
VaR	3.89%	3.48%

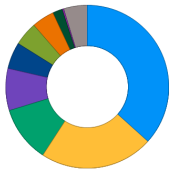
Regions (%)



43.0	United States
14.0	United Kingdom
7.8	Germany
3.9	Canada
3.8	Italy
3.4	China
3.2	France
2.9	Japan
2.8	Ireland
1.8	Luxembourg
1.5	Spain
11.8	Others

Figures shown may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

Sectors (%)



40.4	Government
25.0	Corporates IG
12.4	Agency Mortgage
9.0	EMD
6.0	Covered Bond
5.1	Other Securitized
4.9	Govt. Related
2.4	Corporates HY
0.1	CMBS
0.0	Other
-5.3	Cash

Figures shown may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

Number of Holdings
0

Trading information					
Stock exchange	Exchange ticker	Trading currency	Bloomberg ticker	Reuters RIC	SEDOL
Deutsche Borse	JAGE	EUR	JAGE GY	JAGE.DE	BPY00B1
Borsa Italiana	JAGE	EUR	JAGE IM	JAGE.MI	BPY00F5
Six Swiss Exchange	JAGE	EUR	JAGE SW	JAGE.S	BKPJG69

Key risks

The value of your investment may fall as well as rise and you may get back less than you originally invested.
The value of debt securities may change significantly depending on economic and interest rate conditions as well as the credit worthiness of the issuer. Issuers of debt securities may fail to meet payment obligations or the credit rating of debt securities may be downgraded. These risks are typically increased for below investment grade debt securities which may also be subject to higher volatility and lower liquidity than investment grade debt securities. The credit worthiness of unrated debt securities is not measured by reference to an independent credit rating agency.
Emerging markets may be subject to increased political, regulatory and economic instability, less developed custody and settlement practices, poor transparency and greater financial risks. Emerging market currencies may be subject to volatile price movements.
Emerging market securities may also be subject to higher volatility and lower liquidity than developed market securities respectively.
Investments in onshore debt securities issued within the PRC through Bond Connect are subject to regulatory change and operational constraints which may result in increased counterparty risk. Market volatility and potential lack of liquidity due to low trading volumes may cause prices of bonds to fluctuate significantly.
To the extent that the Sub-Fund uses financial derivative instruments, the risk profile and the volatility of the Sub-Fund may increase.
Convertibles Convertible securities have characteristics of both debt and equity securities and carry credit, default, equity, interest rate, liquidity and market risks. Convertible bonds may also be subject to lower liquidity than the underlying equity securities.
Contingent Convertible Securities are likely to be adversely impacted should specific trigger events occur (as specified in the contract terms of the issuing company). This may be as a result of the security converting to equities at a discounted share price, the value of the security being written down, temporarily or permanently, and/or coupon payments ceasing or being deferred.
Asset-backed and mortgage-backed securities may be highly illiquid, subject to adverse changes to interest rates and to the risk that the payment obligations relating to the underlying asset are not met.
Since the instruments held by the Sub-Fund may be denominated in currencies other than the Base Currency, the Sub-Fund may be affected unfavourably by exchange control regulations or fluctuations in currency rates. For this reason, changes in currency exchange rates can affect the value of the Sub-Fund's portfolio and may impact the value of the Shares.
Exclusion of companies that do not meet certain ESG criteria from the Sub-Fund's investment universe may cause the Sub-Fund to perform differently compared to similar funds that do not have such a policy.
The Sub-Fund seeks to provide a return above the Benchmark; however the Sub-Fund may underperform the Benchmark.
Further information about risks can be found in the "Risk Information" section of the Prospectus.

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 sustainability-related disclosures, the annual and semi-annual reports and the articles of incorporation, are available in English from your financial adviser, your J.P. Morgan Asset Management regional contact, the fund's issuer (see below) or at https://am.jpmorgan.com/gb/en/asset-management/per/. A summary of investor rights is available in English at https://am.jpmorgan.com/lu/investor-rights. J.P. Morgan Asset Management may decide to terminate the arrangements made for the marketing of its collective investment undertakings.
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.
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.

The risk indicator is based on the historic volatility of the Net Asset Value of the Share Class over the last five years and may not be a reliable indication of the future risk profile of the Share Class. The risk and reward category shown above is not guaranteed to remain unchanged and may change over time. A Share Class with the lowest risk rating does not mean a risk-free investment. See the Key Investor Information Document (KIID) for details.

The possible difference between the current ongoing charge as stated in this document and those mentioned in the KIID, is caused by the fact that the costs mentioned in the KIID are an estimate based on the actual costs incurred over the past year.

Performance information

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. Performance is shown based on the NAV which may not be the same as the market price of the ETF. Individual shareholders may realise returns that are different to the NAV based returns.

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.Investors should note that the benchmark data presented is expressed in the fund's base currency, which may be different from the currency in which the share class performance data is presented. Investors should exercise caution when comparing the benchmark data with share class performance data that are in different currencies, as currency fluctuations can contribute to differences in performance outcomes.

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

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.
© 2026 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.

Regional Contact

JPMorgan Asset Management (UK) Limited Registered address: 25 Bank Street, Canary Wharf, London E14 5JP, United Kingdom. Authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority. Registered in England No. 01161446.

Issuer

JPMorgan Asset Management (Europe) S.à r.l., 6, route de Trèves, L-2633 Senningerberg, Luxembourg. B27900, corporate capital EUR 10.000.000.The Sub-Fund is authorised in Ireland and regulated by the Central Bank of Ireland.

Definitions

NAV Net Asset Value of a fund's assets less its liabilities per Share.
Correlation measures the strength and direction of the relationship between movements in fund and benchmark returns. A correlation of 1.00 indicates that fund and benchmark returns move in lockstep in the same direction.
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 measures 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. Usually the higher betas represent riskier investments.
Annualised volatility (%) measures the extent to which returns vary up and down over a given period.
Sharpe ratio 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 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.