PRODUCT KEY FACTS 產品資料概要



JPMorgan Funds - Emerging Markets Equity Fund 摩根基金一全方位新興市場基金

April 2023 ● 2023年4月

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

Quick facts 資料便覽

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

Investment Manager(s) and Delegate Investment Manager(s) 投資經理人及受委投資經理人: Internal delegation to one or more Investment Manager(s) and, where applicable, Delegate Investment Manager(s) as described in "1 Fund Structure" section of the Hong Kong Offering Document⁺

誠如香港銷售文件內「1 本基金之架構」一節所載,向一名或多名投資經理人及(如適用)受委投資經理人作出同集團委任*

- * Details of the relevant Investment Manager(s) and Delegate Investment Manager(s) responsible for the Fund are available in the annual report and semi-annual report of the Fund. The latest information on the Investment Manager(s) and Delegate Investment Manager(s) responsible for a particular Sub-Fund are available from the Hong Kong Representative upon request.
- 負責本基金的有關投資經理人及受委投資經理人的詳細資料載於本基金的年報及半年度報告。負責特定子基金的投資經理人及受委投資經理人的最新資料可向香港代表人索取。

Depositary 保管人:

J.P. Morgan SE - Luxembourg Branch

Ongoing charges over a year 全年經常性開支比率: A (acc) - USD share class A (dist) - USD share class A(累計) — 美元股份類別 A(分派) — 美元股份類別 1.74%[†] 1.73%[†]

- [†] The ongoing charges figure is based on the annualised expenses for the period from 1 July 2022 to 31 December 2022 and may vary from year to year.
- # 經常性開支比率是根據由2022年7月1日至2022年12月31日的費用作年化計算,每年均可能有所變動。

Dealing frequency 交易頻率:

Daily 每日

Base currency 基本貨幣:

USD 美元

Dividend policy 派息政策:

(acc) class - Accumulative (will not normally pay dividends)/

(dist) class - Distribution (discretionary)*

The Fund may at its discretion pay dividends out of capital and pay dividends out of gross income while charging all or part of the Fund's fees and expenses to the capital of the Fund, which represents a return or withdrawal of part of an investor's original investment or from any capital gains attributable to that original investment. Any dividend payments may result in an immediate reduction of the net asset value per share.

(累計)類別 - 累計(通常不會支付股息)/

(分派) 類別 - 分派(酌情決定)*

本基金可酌情決定從資本中支付股息及從總收入中支付股息同時從本基金之資本中支付本基金的全部或部分費用及開支,即代表退還或提取投資者部分原有之投資或任何歸屬於該原有投資的資本收益。支付任何股息均可導致每股資產淨值即時減少。

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

Minimum investment 最低投資額: Lump-sum (same amount for initial/additional): USD2,000 or equivalent in another currency

Regular Investment Plan: HKD1,000 per month

整額(首次及其後每次相同): 2,000美元或其他貨幣之等值

定期投資計劃:每月1,000港元

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

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

產品資料概要 - 摩根基金 - 全方位新興市場基金

What is this product? 本基金是甚麼產品?

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

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

Objective and investment strategy 目標及投資策略

To provide long-term capital growth by investing primarily in emerging market companies.

At least 67% of assets invested in equity securities of companies that are domiciled in, or carrying out the main part of their economic activity in, an emerging market country.

The Fund is not subject to any limitation on the portion of its total net asset value that may be invested in any sector or any limitation on the market capitalisation of the companies in which it may invest.

The Fund may invest up to 20% of its assets in China A-Shares via the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect and/or Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect.

The Fund may invest in securities that rely on variable interest entity structures to gain indirect exposure to underlying Chinese companies.

The Fund may invest up to 10% of assets in Special Purpose Acquisition Companies ("SPACs").

The Fund may invest up to 20% of net assets in Ancillary Liquid Assets¹ and up to 20% of assets in Deposits with Credit Institutions², money market instruments and money market funds for managing cash subscriptions and redemptions as well as current and exceptional payments.

The Fund may invest up to 100% of net assets in Ancillary Liquid Assets¹ for defensive purposes on a temporary basis, if justified by exceptionally unfavourable market conditions.

The Fund may use financial derivative instruments for the purposes of hedging and efficient portfolio management.

Note: "% of assets" in this investment policy does not include Ancillary Liquid Assets.

- 1 Ancillary Liquid Assets mean bank deposits at sight, such as cash held in current accounts with a bank accessible at any time.
- 2 Deposits with Credit Institution mean deposits repayable or withdrawable on demand, with any maturity date no more than 12 months. The credit institutions must either have a registered office in an EU Member State or, if not, be subject to prudential supervision rules the CSSF consider to be at least as stringent as EU rules.

透過主要投資於新興市場公司,以期提供長期資本增值。

資產至少67%投資於在新興市場國家註冊成立或於新興市場國家從事其大部分經濟活動之公司之股票。

本基金在任何行業可投資的總資產淨值的比例不受任何限制,其可投資的公司市值亦不受任何限制。

本基金可透過滬港通及/或深港通投資最多達其資產之20%於中國A股。

本基金可投資於依賴可變利益實體結構的證券,以間接投資於相關中國公司。

本基金可將其資產最多10%投資於特殊目的收購公司(「SPAC」)。

本基金可將淨資產最多20%投資於輔助流動資產¹及將資產最多20%投資於信貸機構存款²、金融市場票據及貨幣市場基金,以管理現金認購及贖回以及經常性及特殊付款。

如就應對極端不利市況而言屬合理,本基金可暫時將其淨資產最多100%投資於輔助流動資產1作防守目的。

本基金可為對沖目的及有效組合管理投資於金融衍生工具。

附註:本投資政策內所載「資產%」並不包括輔助流動資產。

- 1 輔助流動資產指活期銀行存款,例如於銀行往來帳戶內持有可隨時提取的現金。
- 2 信貸機構存款指可即時還款或提取及到期日不超過12個月的存款。信貸機構須於歐盟成員國設有註冊辦事處或倘若該信貸機構的註冊辦事處 並非位於歐盟成員國,則其須為受到CSSF認為其至少與歐盟規則同樣嚴格的審慎監管規則所規管。

Use of derivatives 衍生工具的使用

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

本基金的衍生工具風險承擔淨額可最多達基金資產淨值的50%。

What are the KEY RISKS? 本基金有哪些主要風險?

Investment involves risk. Please refer to the offering document(s) for details, including the risk factors. 投資涉及風險。請參閱銷售文件所載詳情,包括風險因素。

- Investment risk The Fund's investment portfolio may fall in value due to any of the key risk factors below and therefore your investment in the Fund may suffer losses. There is no guarantee of the repayment of principal.
- Equity risk The Fund's investment in equity securities is subject to general market risks, whose value may fluctuate due to various factors, such as changes in investment sentiment, political and economic conditions and issuer-specific factors. Equity markets may fluctuate significantly with prices rising and falling sharply, and this will have a direct impact on the Fund's net asset value. When equity markets are extremely volatile, the Fund's net asset value may fluctuate substantially. As a result, investors may get back less than they originally invested.

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- Emerging markets risk Emerging markets may be subject to increased risks and special considerations not typically associated with investment in more developed markets, such as liquidity risks, currency risks/control, political, regulatory and economic instability, legal and taxation risks, less developed custody and settlement practices, poor transparency, greater financial risks, government restrictions on the repatriation of monies or other currency control regulation and the likelihood of a high degree of volatility. Some markets may carry higher risks for investors who should therefore ensure that they understand the risks involved and are satisfied that an investment is suitable as part of their portfolio. As a result, investors may get back less than they originally invested.
- Smaller companies risk The stock prices of small and medium-sized companies may tend to be more volatile than large-sized companies due to a lower degree of liquidity, greater sensitivity to changes in economic conditions and higher uncertainty over future growth prospects.
- Chinese variable interest entity (VIE) risk Variable interest structures are used due to Chinese government restrictions on direct foreign ownership of companies in certain industries and it is not clear that the contracts will be enforceable or that the structures will otherwise work as intended. In the event of unfavourable treatment of VIE structure by the Chinese government, the market value of the Fund's associated portfolio holdings would likely fall, causing substantial investment losses for the Fund
- Currency risk Where the currency of the Fund varies from the investor's home currency or where the currency of the Fund varies from the currencies of the markets in which the Fund invests, there is the prospect of additional loss to the investor greater than the usual risks of investment. Also, changes in exchange rate controls and movements in currency exchange rates can adversely affect the return of the investment and as a result, investors may get back less than they originally invested.
- Liquidity risk Lack of liquidity may adversely affect the ease of disposal of assets. The absence of reliable pricing information in a particular security held by the Fund may make it difficult to access reliably the market value of assets. There is a risk that investments made by the Fund are subject to higher volatility and less liquid compared to more developed markets. The prices of such securities may be subject to fluctuations. As a result, investors may get back less than they originally invested.
- Risk associated with high volatility of certain equity markets in emerging market countries High market volatility and potential settlement difficulties in certain markets in emerging market countries may also result in significant fluctuations in the prices of the securities traded on such markets and thereby may adversely affect the value of the Fund.
- Risk associated with regulatory policies of certain equity markets in emerging market countries Certain securities exchanges in emerging market countries may have the right to suspend or limit trading in any security traded on the relevant exchange. The government or the regulators may also implement policies that may affect the financial markets. All these may have a negative impact on the Fund.
- Risks related to SPACs SPACs are comprised of equities and warrants and so are subject to equities risk and warrant risk, as well as risks that are specific to SPACs. Prior to the acquisition of a target, the SPAC is effectively a cash holding vehicle for a period of time (with defined redemption rights) pre acquisition. The risk profile of the SPAC will change if a target is acquired as the opportunity to redeem out of the SPAC at the price it was purchased for lapses upon such acquisition.
 - Generally, post-acquisition there is a higher volatility in price as the SPAC trades as a listed equity and is subject to equities risk. The potential target of the SPAC acquisition may not be appropriate for the relevant Fund or may be voted down by the SPAC shareholders which foregoes the investment opportunity presented post-acquisition. Similar to smaller companies, companies after the SPAC acquisition may be less liquid, more volatile and tend to carry greater financial risk than stocks of larger companies.
- Derivative risk The Fund may acquire derivatives, including over-the-counter derivatives, and may therefore be subject to the risk that its direct counterparty will not perform its obligations under the transactions and that the Fund will sustain losses. Valuation of derivatives may involve uncertainties. If valuation turns out to be incorrect, they may affect the net asset value calculation of the Fund. Other risks associated with derivatives include liquidity risk, volatility risk and over-the-counter transaction risk. A small movement in the value of the underlying asset can cause a large movement in the value of the derivatives and therefore, investment in derivatives may result in losses in excess of the amount invested by the Fund and may lead to significant losses by the Fund.
- Hedging risk The Investment Manager is permitted, in its absolute discretion, but not obliged, to use hedging techniques to
 attempt to reduce market and currency risks. There is no guarantee that hedging techniques if used, will achieve the desired
 result nor that hedging techniques will be used, in those cases, the Fund may be exposed to the existing market and currency
 risks and may be adversely impacted. The hedging, if any, against foreign exchange risks may or may not be up to 100% of
 assets of the Fund.

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- Payment of distributions out of capital risk The Fund may at its discretion pay dividends out of capital, The Fund may also at its discretion pay dividends out of gross income while charging all or part of the Fund's fees and expenses to the capital of the Fund, resulting in an increase in distributable amount for the payment of dividends and therefore, effectively paying dividends out of realised, unrealised capital gains or capital. Investors should note that, share classes of the Fund which pay dividends may distribute not only investment income, but also realised and unrealised capital gains or capital. Payment of dividends out of capital amounts to a return or withdrawal or part of an investor's original investment of from any capital gains attributable to that original investment. Any dividend payments, irrespective of whether such payment is made up or effectively made up out of income, realised and unrealised capital gains or capital, may result in an immediate reduction of the net asset value per share. A positive distribution yield does not imply a positive return on the total investment.
- **投資風險** 一 本基金的投資組合的價值可能因以下任何主要風險因素而下跌,因此,閣下於本基金的投資可能蒙受損失。概不保證償還本金。
- **股票風險** 一本基金於股票之投資須承受一般市場風險,股票的價值或會因多項因素而波動,例如投資氣氛、政治及經濟狀況及發行人特定因素的變動。股票市場可能大幅波動,而股價可能急升急跌,並將直接影響本基金的資產淨值。當股票市場極為反覆時,本基金的資產淨值可能大幅波動。因此,投資者收回的金額可能低於其原本的投資額。
- 新興市場風險一新興市場可能需承受更高風險以及投資於較成熟的市場時一般不會涉及之特殊考慮因素,例如流通性風險、貨幣風險/管制、政治、監管及經濟不穩定、法律及稅務風險、未完全發展的託管及結算慣例、低透明度、較大的金融風險、政府對資金調回的限制或其他貨幣管制規例,以及可能出現大幅波動。對投資者而言,部分市場的風險可能較高,因此投資者須確保已了解所涉及的風險及信納該投資適合作為其投資組合的一部分。因此,投資者收回的金額可能低於其原本的投資額。
- **小型公司風險** 一 由於中小型公司的流通性較低、較容易受經濟狀況轉變影響,以及未來增長前景亦較為不確定,所以股價可能會較大型公司更為波動。
- 中國可變利益實體(VIE)風險 可變利益結構的使用是由於中國政府對若干行業的公司的外資直接所有權施加限制,且尚不清楚有關 合約將可執行或有關結構將可在其他方面按預期運作。倘若中國政府對VIE結構施加不利待遇,本基金的相關投資組合持倉的市值將 有可能下跌,導致本基金蒙受重大投資損失。
- **貨幣風險** 一 若本基金的貨幣與投資者所在地的貨幣不同,或本基金的貨幣有別於本基金投資的市場之貨幣,投資者可能蒙受較一般 投資風險為高的額外損失。此外,外匯管制變更及貨幣匯率的變動可對投資回報構成不利影響,因此,投資者收回的金額可能低於 其原本的投資額。
- 流通性風險 缺乏流通性可能導致難以出售資產。缺乏本基金所持有某證券的可靠定價資訊,因而難以可靠地評估資產的市值。存在本基金所作投資與較成熟的市場相比可能承受較高的波動性及較低的流通性之風險。該等證券的價格可能出現波動。因此,投資者收回的金額可能低於其原本的投資額。
- 與新興市場國家若干股票市場的較高波幅相關的風險 新興市場國家若干市場的較高市場波幅及潛在結算困難亦可能導致在該等市場交易的證券之價格出現大幅波動,因此可能對本基金的價值造成不利影響。
- 與新興市場國家若干股票市場的監管政策相關的風險 新興市場國家的若干證券交易所可能有權暫停或限制在有關交易所買賣的任何證券的買賣。政府或監管機構亦可能實施可能影響金融市場的政策。所有上述各項均可能對本基金造成不利影響。
- 有關SPAC的風險 SPAC由股票及認股權證組成,因此須承受股票風險及認股權證風險,以及SPAC的特定風險。在收購目標之前, SPAC實際上是一項在收購前的一段期間內的現金持有工具(具有明確的贖回權)。倘若目標被收購,SPAC的風險取向將發生變 化,因為按其購買價格從SPAC進行贖回的機會隨著該項收購而消失。
 - 一般而言,由於收購之後SPAC將作為上市股票進行買賣,因此價格可能更加波動並將承受股票風險。SPAC收購的潛在目標可能並不適合有關子基金或可能被SPAC的股東投票否決,因而無法利用收購後帶來的投資機會。與小型公司類似,相比較大型公司股票,SPAC收購之後的公司的流通性可能較低、波幅較高及傾向帶有較高財務風險。
- 衍生工具風險 本基金可購入衍生工具,包括場外衍生工具,故可能須受制於其直接交易對象不履行其於交易項下的責任,以及本基金將承受損失的風險。衍生工具的估值或會涉及不明朗因素。倘若該等估值不正確,此可能影響本基金的資產淨值計算。與衍生工具相關的其他風險包括流通性風險、波動性風險及場外交易風險。相關資產價值的小變動可引致衍生工具的價格大幅波動,因此投資於衍生工具可能令損失超過本基金投資的款項並可能導致本基金蒙受重大虧損。
- **對沖風險** 一 投資經理人獲准有絕對酌情權(但並非必須)採用對沖方法以嘗試減低市場及貨幣風險。概無保證該等對沖方法(如採用)將會達到預期之效果或該等對沖方法將獲得採用,在該等情形下,本基金可能需承受現有之市場及貨幣風險,並可能受到不利影響。對匯率風險所作出的對沖(如有)可能或未必高達本基金資產之100%。
- 從資本撥款作出分派之風險 本基金可酌情決定從資本中支付股息。本基金亦可酌情決定從總收入中支付股息,同時從本基金之資本中支付本基金的全部或部分費用及開支,以致本基金用作支付股息之可分派金額有所增加,而因此,本基金實際上可從已變現、未變現的資本收益或資本中支付股息。投資者應注意,本基金的支付股息股份類別不僅可從投資收入,亦可從已變現及未變現的資本收益或資本中支付股息。從資本中支付股息相當於退還或提取投資者部分原有之投資或任何歸屬於該原有投資的資本收益。從收入、已變現及未變現的資本收益或資本(不論從中或實際上從中)支付任何股息均可導致每股資產淨值即時減少。正分派收益並不表示總投資的正回報。

How has the fund performed? 本基金過往的業績表現如何? % 50 40 30 20 10 ■ A (dist) - USD share class A (分派) - 美元股份類別 0 ■ Benchmark 基準指數 -10 -20 -30 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 -5.2 -1.4 -16.3 13.6 41.8 -16.3 30.1 32.6 -9.9 -26.0 -2.6 -2.2 -14.9 11.2 37.3 -14.618.4 18.3 -2.5 -20.1

- Past performance information is not indicative of future performance. Investors may not get back the full amount invested.
- The computation basis of the performance is based on the last valuation day of the calendar year, NAV to NAV, with dividend reinvested.
- These figures show by how much the share class increased or decreased in value during the calendar year being shown. Performance data has been calculated in USD including ongoing charges and excluding subscription fee and redemption fee you might have to pay.
- Benchmark of the share class: MSCI Emerging Markets Index (Total Return Net)
- Management Company views "A (dist) USD share class" being the focus share class available to retail investors in Hong Kong as the most appropriate representative share class.
- Fund launch date: 1994
- Share class launch date: 1994
- 過去業績資料並不代表將來表現。投資者未必能取回全部投資本金。
- 業績表現以曆年之最後一個估值日的資產淨值作為基礎,股息會滾存再作投資。
- 上述數據顯示股份類別價值在有關曆年內的升跌幅度。業績表現以美元計算,當中包括基金的經常性開支,但不包括基金可能向閣下收取的認購費及贖回費。
- 股份類別之基準指數:MSCI新興市場指數(總回報淨額)
- 管理公司視「A(分派) 美元股份類別」作為本基金可供香港零售投資者認購的核心股份類別為最合適的代表股份類別。
- 本基金成立日期:1994股份類別成立日期:1994

Is there any guarantee? 本基金有否提供保證?

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

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

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

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

Subscription fee (Initial charge) 認購費: Currently 5.0% (up to 8.5% of NAV)

現時為5.0%(最高可達資產淨值之8.5%)

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

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

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

‡有關相關費用的計算方法,請參閱摩根基金香港銷售文件。

Product Key Facts - JPMorgan Funds - Emerging Markets Equity Fund 產品資料概要 - 摩根基金一全方位新興市場基金



資產管理

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

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

Management and advisory fee 管理及顧問費: 1.5% of NAV p.a. (maximum 3.0%)

每年資產淨值之1.5%(最高可達3.0%)

Operating and administrative expenses (including Depositary fee)

up to 0.3% of NAV p.a. 具直持句任资系采值之0.2%

經營及行政開支(包括保管人費用):

最高達每年資產淨值之0.3%

經営及行政開文(巴西味官入資用)。
Performance fee 表現費:

N/A 不適用

◆ Other fees 其他費用

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

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

Additional information 其他資料

- You generally buy, redeem or switch shares at the Fund's next-determined net asset value after the Hong Kong Representative or Intermediaries receive your request in good order at or before 5.00pm (Hong Kong time) being the dealing cut-off time. The Hong Kong Representative or Intermediaries may impose different dealing deadlines for receiving requests from investors.
- The net asset value of this Fund is calculated and published on each "Hong Kong dealing day". They are available online at am.jpmorgan.com/hk¹.
- Composition of the distributions (i.e. the percentages of distribution being made out of the net distributable income and capital) for the last 12 months are available from the Hong Kong Representative upon request and at the website am.jpmorgan.com/hk¹.
- Investors may obtain the past performance information of other share classes offered to Hong Kong investors from am.jpmorgan.com/hk¹.
- 在交易截止時間即下午5時正(香港時間)或之前由香港代表人或中介人收妥的股份認購、贖回及轉換要求,一般按基金隨後釐定的 資產淨值執行。香港代表人或中介人設定的交易截止時間可能各有不同,投資者應注意提交要求的截止時間。
- 本基金在每一「香港交易日」計算及公布資產淨值。詳情請瀏覽 am.jpmorgan.com/hk¹。
- 最近12個月的分派成分(即從可分派收入淨額及資本中支付的百分比),可向香港代表人索取及在網頁am.jpmorgan.com/hk¹ 查閱。
- 投資者可於am.jpmorgan.com/hk¹取得其他向香港投資者銷售的股份類別之過往業績資料。
- The website has not been reviewed by the SFC.
- 1 此網頁並未經證監會審閱。

Important 重要提示

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

The SFC takes no responsibility for the contents of this statement and makes no representation as to its accuracy or completeness. 閣下如有疑問,應諮詢專業意見。

證監會對本概要的內容並不承擔任何責任,對其準確性及完整性亦不作出任何陳述。