

# JPMorgan Upper Tier High Yield Strategy

Separately Managed Account

## Topline (1Q 2026)

Strategy (gross)	Strategy (net)	Benchmark
▼-0.20%	▼-0.58%	▼-1.00%
<p><b>Benchmark:</b> Bloomberg U.S. High Yield Ba 2% Constrained Registered Only Index</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>Markets</b> The first quarter was volatile for high yield, as the market absorbed a rates repricing alongside a steady flow of policy and geopolitical headlines. Over the quarter, spreads widened to 349 basis points (bps) and yields increased to 7.44%.</li> <li>● <b>Helped</b> Security selection within the communications and consumer cyclical sectors were the largest contributors to performance.</li> <li>● <b>Hurt</b> The strategy's security selection within capital goods and industrial-other sectors were the largest detractors from performance.</li> <li>● <b>Outlook</b> In this environment, carry should remain a primary contributor to returns, and disciplined credit selection with a focus on quality will be key to navigating dispersion and generating above-market outcomes.</li> </ul>		

Past performance is not indicative of future returns. Please see following page for additional performance.

## Strategy Overview

Designed to provide a high level of income with lower volatility than the broad high yield market.

### Approach

- Invests in a diversified portfolio of higher-yielding corporate debt securities, offering an attractive risk/return profile over time for investors with a higher risk tolerance
- Employs a bottom-up security selection process with fundamental credit analysis to identify attractively-valued opportunities across sectors, industries and structures
- Flexible approach allows the strategy to shift exposures in response to changing market conditions, as well as seeks to provide strong risk-adjusted returns and mitigate downside risk relative to the Bloomberg US High Yield BB 2% Issuer Capped Index

## Quarter in Review

- The JPMorgan Upper Tier High Yield Strategy (SMA) outperformed its benchmark, the Bloomberg US High Yield Ba 2% Constrained Registered Only Index, for the quarter ended March 31, 2026.
- The primary contributor to performance was our security selection within BB-rated credits.
- The primary detractor from performance was our selection within capital goods, driven by construction machinery and aerospace/defense subsectors.

## Looking Ahead

- As the year progresses, the market is likely to remain highly sensitive to rates, inflation prints, geopolitical headlines and ongoing developments in AI, particularly as shifting expectations continue to drive volatility and dispersion across technology and software.
- From a credit standpoint, we are not currently anticipating a material conflict-driven rise in defaults, and the default backdrop remains consistent with a manageable baseline.
- Steady technicals, resilient fundamentals and a constructive earnings backdrop continue to be supportive of high yield.

## Performance

### Return (%)

	3 mos	YTD	1 yr	3 yrs	5 yrs	10 yrs
Strategy (gross of fees)	-0.20	-0.20	6.84	7.38	4.04	5.42
Strategy (net of max. allowable fees - 150 bps)	-0.58	-0.58	5.26	5.79	2.50	3.86
Benchmark	-1.00	-1.00	6.18	7.44	3.61	5.83

Benchmark: Bloomberg U.S. High Yield Ba 2% Constrained Registered Only Index

Past performance is not indicative of future returns. Performance includes the reinvestment of any income.

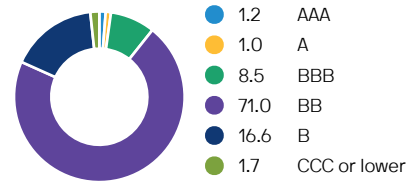
## Portfolio Analysis

Average Price	\$94.85
Average maturity (years)	5.42
OAS (bps)	188.61
Average Coupon (%)	4.74
Average Life (years)	4.81
Yield to maturity (%)	5.88
Yield to worst (%)	5.86

The above characteristics are from a representative portfolio. Actual account characteristics of individual accounts may be different. Portfolio characteristics are as of 3/31/2026, gross of fees, and are based on individual securities in the Portfolio on that date. Securities in the Portfolio are subject to change. Statistics shown are not indicative of future statistics and are not representative of future Portfolio performance.

## Holdings

### Credit Quality (%)

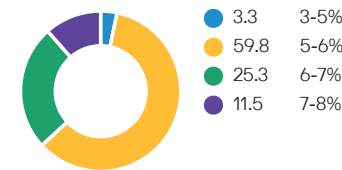


Certain holdings may not be included due to de minimis values and rounding. Values may not total 100%.

### Sectors

Sector	Weighting	Compared to Benchmark
Basic Industry	4.9	-3.5
Capital Goods	13.3	7.0
Communications	11.2	-6.7
Consumer Cyclical	33.9	12.2
Consumer Noncyclical	13.4	3.9
Energy	9.1	0.9
Finance	4.8	-8.4
Industrial Other	0.0	-0.7
Other - Cash	1.2	1.2
Technology	4.5	0.9
Transportation	1.5	-0.1
Utility	2.1	-6.6

### Yield to Maturity (%)



## General Disclosures

This document is a general communication being provided for informational purposes only. It is educational in nature and not designed to be a recommendation for any specific investment product, strategy, plan feature or other purpose. Any examples used are generic, hypothetical and for illustration purposes only. Prior to making any investment or financial decisions, an investor should seek individualized advice from personal financial, legal, tax and other professionals that take into account all of the particular facts and circumstances of an investor's own situation.

This document is intended solely to report on various investment views held by JPMorgan Asset Management. Opinions, estimates, forecasts, and statements of financial market trends that are based on current market conditions constitute our judgment and are subject to change without notice. We believe the information provided here is reliable but should not be assumed to be accurate or complete. The views and strategies described may not be appropriate for all investors. References to specific securities, asset classes and financial markets are for illustrative purposes only and are not intended to be, and should not be interpreted as, recommendations. Indices do not include fees or operating expenses and are not available for actual investment.

### Risk Summary

Investments in bonds and other debt securities will change in value based on changes in interest rates. If rates rise, the value of these investments generally drops.

Investments in derivatives may be riskier than other types of investments. They may be more sensitive to changes in economic or market conditions than other types of investments. Derivatives may create leverage, which could lead to greater volatility and losses that significantly exceed the original investment.

Securities rated below investment grade are considered "high-yield," "non-investment grade," "below investment-grade," or "junk bonds." They generally are rated in the fifth or lower rating categories of Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investors Service. Although they can provide higher yields than higher rated securities, they can carry greater risk.

Opinions and estimates offered constitute our judgment and are subject to change without notice, as are statements of financial market trends, which are based on current market conditions. We believe the information provided here is reliable, but do not warrant its accuracy or completeness.

This material is not intended as an offer or solicitation for the purchase or sale of any financial instrument. The view and strategies described may not be suitable for all investors.

This material has been prepared for informational purposes only, and is not intended to provide, and should not be relied on for, accounting, legal or tax advice. References to future returns are not promises or even estimates of actual returns a client portfolio may achieve. Any forecasts contained herein are for illustrative purposes only and are not to be relied upon as advice or interpreted as a recommendation.

### Composite

The composite includes all discretionary separately managed accounts invested according to JPMIM's Upper Tier High Yield strategy. The strategy invests in diversified portfolio of high yield (below investment grade) corporate debt securities. It focuses on higher quality, more liquid issues rated B/BB or better. It combines bottom-up analysis with top-down insights. The strategy primarily seeks to buy and hold securities, but is actively managed to reduce downside credit risk. Beginning September 1, 2017, only accounts with a minimum market value of \$240,000 are included in the composite. The inception date is June 1, 2002.

### Credit Quality

J.P. Morgan Investment Management (JPMIM) receives credit quality ratings on underlying securities of the portfolio from the three major ratings agencies – S&P, Moody's and Fitch. When calculating credit quality breakdown, JPMIM selects the middle rating of the agencies when all three rate a security, the lower of two ratings if only two rate a security, and one rating if that is all that is provided. Securities that are not rated by all three agencies are reflected as such.

### Indexes

Separately Managed Accounts have fees that reduce their performance: indexes do not. You cannot invest directly in an index.

Effective September 01, 2017, the benchmark is the Bloomberg U.S. High Yield Ba 2% Constrained Registered Only Index. Prior to September 01, 2017, the benchmark was the Bloomberg Barclays U.S. HY Ba 2% Issuer Cap Index. The index returns are provided to represent the investment environment existing during the time periods shown and are not covered by the report of independent verifiers. For comparison purposes the index is fully invested, which includes the reinvestment of income. The returns for the index do not include any transaction costs, management fees or other costs except for ICE indices which include transaction costs as of January 2, 2024.

Past performance is no guarantee of future results.

### Portfolio Analysis Definitions

**Option-adjusted spread (OAS)** is the spread relative to a risk-free interest rate, usually measured in basis points, that equates the theoretical present value of a series of uncertain cash flows of an instrument to its current market price. OAS can be viewed as the compensation an investor receives for assuming a variety of risks (e.g. liquidity premium, default risk, model risk), net of the cost of any embedded options.

**Average Life:** The length of time the principal of a debt issue is expected to be outstanding.

**Yield to maturity (YTM):** is the estimated total return anticipated on a bond or other obligation if the obligation is held until maturity and if all payments are made as scheduled.

**Yield to worst (YTW)** is the lower of a bond or other obligation's yield to maturity (YTM) and yield to call (YTC). **Gross YTW** is calculated by averaging the YTW of each obligation held in the portfolio on a market weighted basis without the deduction of fees and expenses. YTM is calculated as described next to the YTM figures. YTC is calculated the same way as YTM, but assumes that a bond or other obligation will be called or repurchased by the issuer before its maturity date (generally the next call date), and that the portfolio will be paid a call price (generally a percentage of the then-current face value of the obligation) on the call date. Gross YTW, YTM and YTC are not a guarantee nor necessarily indicative of future performance or income generation.

**Net YTW** is calculated in the same way as Gross YTW except that Net YTW reflects the deduction of fund-level fees, expenses and, if applicable, hedging costs. **Net YTW is not a guarantee nor necessarily indicative of future performance or income generation.**

### Entities

J.P. Morgan Asset Management is the brand name for the asset management business of JPMorgan Chase & Co and its affiliates worldwide.

Issued by: J.P. Morgan Asset Management, 277 Park Avenue, Floor 8, New York, NY 10172, dedicated broker support 1-800-556-8103.

If you are a person with a disability and need additional support in viewing the material, please call us at 1-800-343-1113 for assistance.

©JPMorgan Chase & Co., April 2026