SCHEDULE 2

EXPLANATION OF EFFECT OF BEING TREATED AS AN ACCREDITED INVESTOR UNDER THE CONSENT PROVISIONS

The following sets out the effect under the consent provisions of you being treated by us as an accredited investor. Where we deal with you as an accredited investor, we would be exempt from complying with certain requirements under the Financial Advisers Act 2001 (the "FAA") and certain regulations, notices and guidelines issued thereunder, as well as certain requirements under the Securities and Futures Act 2001 (the "SFA") and certain regulations and notices issued thereunder.

Please note that the regulatory requirements that we are exempted from when dealing with you as an accredited investor may be amended and updated from time to time due to regulatory changes or otherwise. Any amendments and updates would be set out on our website (https://www.jpmorganam.com.sg).

Under the SFA and the regulations and notices issued thereunder:

1. **Prospectus Exemptions under Section 305 of the SFA.** Under Part XIII of the SFA, all offers of units of collective investment schemes are required to be made in or accompanied by a prospectus in respect of the offer that is lodged and registered with the MAS and which complies with the prescribed content requirements, unless exempted. The SFA further provides for criminal liability for false and misleading statements contained in the prospectus, omissions to state any information required to be included in the prospectus or omissions to state new circumstances that have risen since the prospectus was lodged with the MAS which would have been required to be included in the prospectus if it had arisen before the prospectus was lodged with the MAS. In addition, certain persons, including the person making the offer and the responsible person (the "**Persons**") may be liable to compensate any person who suffers loss or damage as a result of the false or misleading statement in or omission from the prospectus, even if such persons were not involved in the making of the false or misleading statement or the omission.

   Section 305 of the SFA is an exemption from the prospectus registration requirement under the SFA, and exempt the offeror from registering a prospectus when the offer of units of collective investment schemes is made to relevant persons. Relevant persons include accredited investors. In addition, secondary sales made to institutional investors and relevant persons, which include accredited investors, remain exempt from the prospectus registration requirement provided that certain requirements are met.

   Subsequent Sales: Subsequent sales of collective investment schemes are subject to restrictions under Sections 305A(1)(b) such that subsequent sales to relevant persons (including accredited investors) will continue to be exempt from prospectus requirements.

   Where collective investment schemes are subscribed or purchased under Section 305 of the SFA by a relevant person which is:

   (a) a corporation (which is not an accredited investor) the sole business of which is to hold investments and the entire share capital of which is owned by one or more individuals, each of whom is an accredited investor (the "**Corporation**"); or

   (b) a trust (where the trustee is not an accredited investor) whose sole purpose is to hold investments and each beneficiary of the trust is an individual who is an accredited investor (the "**Trust**"),

   inter alia, securities of that corporation or the beneficiaries' rights and interest (howsoever described) in that trust shall not be transferred within six months after that corporation or that trust has acquired the collective investment schemes pursuant to an offer made under Section 305 of the SFA except, *inter alia*, to an institutional investor or to a relevant person.

If you opt to be treated as an accredited investor, the above restrictions will not apply and you will not be prohibited from being a transferee of the securities of the Corporation or interests in the Trust in the circumstances specified.

When we deal with you as an accredited investor, the offeror and/or responsible person is exempt from the prospectus requirements under Part XIII of the SFA pursuant to the exemption under Section 305 of the SFA. As a result of this, the offeror and/or responsible person is not under any statutory obligation to ensure that all offers of the relevant products to you are made in or accompanied by a prospectus that is lodged and registered with the MAS and which complies with the prescribed content requirements. Consequently, the offeror and/or responsible person is not subject to the statutory prospectus liability under the SFA and you would not be able to seek compensation from the Persons under the civil liability regime for prospectuses even if you suffer loss or damage as a result of any false or misleading statement in or omissions in the offering document. Subsequent sales of collective investment schemes first sold under Section 305 can also be made to you, as well as transfers of securities of Corporations and interests in Trusts. You are therefore not protected by the prospectus registration requirements of the SFA.

2. **Restrictions on Advertisements under Section 300 of the SFA.** Section 300 of the SFA prohibits any advertisement or publication referring to an offer or intended offer of units of collective investment schemes from being made, except in certain circumstances. In this regard, where a preliminary document has been lodged with the MAS, certain communications may be made. These include the dissemination of, and presentation of oral or written material on matters contained in, the preliminary document which has been lodged with the MAS to institutional investors and relevant persons under Sections 300(2A) and 300(2B)(a) of the SFA. Relevant persons include accredited investors.

   When we deal with you as an accredited investor, you may receive communications relating to a preliminary document which has been lodged with the MAS. You are therefore not protected by the requirements of Section 300 of the SFA.

3. **Section 99H(1)(c) of the SFA read with Regulations 3A(5)(c), (d), (e) and (7) of the SFR.** Section 99H(1)(c) of the SFA read with Regulations 3A(5)(c), (d) and (e) of the SFR provide that where a principal wishes to appoint an individual as a provisional representative or temporary representative in respect of any SFA regulated activity, the principal is required to lodge with the MAS an undertaking to ensure that (a) the provisional representative or temporary representative is accompanied at all times by an authorised person when meeting any client or member of the public in the course of carrying on business in any SFA regulated activity, (b) the provisional representative or temporary representative sends concurrently to an authorised person all electronic mail that he sends to any client or member of the public in the course of carrying on business in any SFA regulated activity and (c) the provisional representative or temporary representative does not communicate by telephone with any client or member of the public in the course of carrying on business in any SFA regulated activity, other than by telephone conference in the presence of an authorised person. An "authorised person" for these purposes refers to an appointed representative or a director of the principal, an officer of the principal whose primary function is to ensure that the carrying on of business in the SFA regulated activity in question complies with the applicable laws and requirements of the MAS or an officer of the principal appointed to supervise the representative in carrying on of business in the SFA regulated activity.

   When we deal with you as an accredited investor, we are not under any statutory obligation to restrict the interactions with you that may be undertaken by our provisional representatives or temporary representatives in the course of carrying on business in any SFA regulated activity in the manner set out in Regulations 3A(5)(c), (d) and (e) of the SFR. You are therefore not protected by the requirements of Section 99H(1)(c) of the SFA read with Regulations 3A(5)(c), (d) and (e) of the SFR.

4. **Regulation 40 of the SFR.** Regulation 40(1) of the SFR provides that a CMSL holder is required to furnish to each customer on a monthly basis a statement of account containing certain particulars prescribed under Regulation 40(2) of the SFR. In addition, Regulation 40(3) of the SFR

provides that a CMSL holder is required to furnish to each customer, at the end of every quarter of a calendar year, a statement of account containing, where applicable, the assets, derivatives contracts of the customer and spot foreign exchange contracts for the purposes of leveraged foreign exchange trading of the customer that are outstanding and have not been liquidated and cash balances (if any) of the customer at the end of that quarter.

When we deal with you as an accredited investor and provided we have made available to you (on a real-time basis) the prescribed particulars in the form of electronic records stored on an electronic facility and you have consented to those particulars being made available in this manner or you have requested in writing not to receive the statement of account, we are not under any statutory obligation to furnish a monthly or quarterly statement of account to you. You are therefore not protected by the requirements of Regulations 40(1) and (3) of the SFR.

Under the FAA and the regulations, notices and guidelines issued thereunder:

5. **Section 34 of the FAA, MAS Notice on Information to Clients and Product Information Disclosure [Notice No. FAA-N03] and MAS Practice Note on the Disclosure of Remuneration by Financial Advisers [Practice Note No. FAA-PN01].** Section 25 of the FAA imposes an obligation on a financial adviser to disclose to its clients and prospective clients all material information relating to any designated investment product recommended by the financial adviser, and provides that MAS may prescribe the form and manner in which the information shall be disclosed. "**Material information**" includes the terms and conditions of the designated investment product and the benefits and risks that may arise from the designated investment product.

   The MAS Notice on Information to Clients and Product Information Disclosure [Notice No. FAA-N03] sets out the standards to be maintained by a financial adviser and its representatives with respect to the information they disclose to clients. The Notice also sets out the general principles that apply to all disclosures by a financial adviser to its clients and the specific requirements as to the form and manner of disclosure that the financial adviser has to comply with in relation to, among others, section 34 of the FAA. This is supplemented by the MAS Practice Note on the Disclosure of Remuneration by Financial Advisers, which provides guidance on the requirements imposed on a financial adviser in relation to disclosing the remuneration that it receives or will receive for making any recommendations in respect of an investment product, or executing a purchase or sale contract relating to a designated investment product on their clients' behalf.

   As a result of our exemption from compliance with these requirements when we deal with you as an accredited investor, we are not under any statutory obligation to provide you with all material information on any designated investment product in the prescribed form and manner, e.g. the benefits and risks of the designated investment product and the illustration of past and future performance of the designated investment product. You are therefore not protected by the disclosure requirements in section 34 of the FAA and MAS Notice on Information to Clients and Product Information Disclosure [Notice No. FAA-N03] and the MAS Practice Note on the Disclosure of Remuneration by Financial Advisers [Practice Note No. FAA-PN01].

6. **Section 36 of the FAA and MAS Notice on Recommendations on Investment Products [Notice No. FAA-N16].** Section 36 of the FAA requires a financial adviser to have a reasonable basis for any recommendation on an investment product that is made to a client. The financial adviser is required to give consideration to the investment objectives, financial situation and particular needs of the client, and to conduct investigation on the investment product that is the subject matter of the recommendation, as is reasonable in all the circumstances. Failure to do so could, if certain conditions are satisfied, give the client a statutory cause of action to file a civil claim against the financial adviser for investment losses suffered by the client. The conditions are that the client suffers loss or damage as a result of doing a particular act (or refraining from doing a particular act) in reliance on the recommendation, where it is reasonable (having regard to the recommendation and all other circumstances) for the client to have done so in reliance on the recommendation.

The MAS Notice on Recommendations on Investment Products [Notice No. FAA-N16] sets out requirements which apply to a financial adviser when it makes recommendations on investment products to its clients. In particular, the Notice sets out: (i) the type of information the financial adviser needs to gather from its client as part of the "know your client" process; (ii) the manner in which the financial adviser should conduct its analysis of the client's financial needs and how it should present its investment recommendations; and (iii) documentation and record keeping requirements relating to this process.

As a result of our exemption from compliance with these requirements when we deal with you as an accredited investor, we are not under any statutory obligation to ensure that we have regard to the information possessed by us concerning your investment objectives, financial situation and particular needs and have given consideration to and conducted investigation of the subject matter of any recommendation, and that the recommendation is based on such consideration and investigation. Further, you will not be able to rely on section 36 of the FAA in any claim against us for losses that may be suffered in respect of any investment that we may have recommended to you. You are therefore not protected by the requirements of section 36 of the FAA and MAS Notice on Recommendations on Investment Products [Notice No. FAA-N16].

7. **Section 45 of the FAA.** Section 45 of the FAA provides that when sending a circular or other written communication in which a recommendation is made in respect of specified products (i.e. securities, specified securities-based derivatives contracts or units in a collective investment scheme), a financial adviser is required to include a concise statement, in equally legible type, of the nature of any interest in, or any interest in the acquisition or disposal of, those specified products that it or any associated or connected person has at the date on which the circular or other communication is sent. Such circular or written communication must be retained by the financial adviser for five years.

   As a result of our exemption from compliance with section 45 of the FAA when we deal with you as an accredited investor, we are not under any statutory obligation to include such a statement of interest in specified products in any written recommendation or document that we may send to you. You are therefore not protected by the requirements of section 45 of the FAA if no disclosure is made of any interest that we or any associated or connected person may have in the specified products that we may recommend in such document.

8. **Regulation 18B of the FAR.** Regulation 18B of the FAR provides that before selling or marketing certain new products, a financial adviser is required to carry out a due diligence exercise to ascertain whether such new product is suitable for the targeted client. The due diligence exercise must include an assessment of several areas, including (i) an assessment of the type of targeted client the new product is suitable for and whether the new product matches the client base of the financial adviser; (ii) the key risks that a targeted client who invests in the new product potentially faces; and (iii) the processes in place for a representative of the financial adviser to determine whether the new product is suitable for the targeted client, taking into consideration the nature, key risks and features of the new product. The financial adviser is prohibited from selling or marketing any new product to any targeted client unless every member of its senior management has, on the basis of the result of the due diligence exercise, personally satisfied himself that the new product is suitable for the targeted client and personally approved the sale or marketing of the new product to the targeted client. "Targeted client" excludes accredited investors.

   As a result of our exemption from compliance with Regulation 18B of the FAR when we deal with you as an accredited investor, we are not under any statutory obligation to carry out a due diligence exercise to ascertain whether any new product we wish to sell or market to you is suitable for you. You are therefore not protected by the requirements of Regulation 18B of the FAR.