

Bericht van de Raad van bestuur van uw Fonds

JPMorgan ETFs (Ireland) ICAV

Deze kennisgeving is niet gecontroleerd door de Ierse centrale bank (de “Centrale Bank”) en het is mogelijk dat wijzigingen hierin nodig zijn om te voldoen aan de vereisten van de Centrale Bank. De Bestuurders zijn van mening dat niets in deze kennisgeving en in de hierin opgenomen voorstellen strijdig is met de UCITS-regelgeving van de Centrale Bank, met aanvullende richtlijnen van de Centrale Bank of met de beste praktijken in de sector.

Alle termen die in deze kennisgeving met een hoofdletter zijn geschreven, hebben dezelfde betekenis als in het actuele prospectus van de ICAV.

Dit is een belangrijk document dat uw onmiddellijke aandacht vergt. Als u twijfelt over wat u moet doen, dient u onmiddellijk contact op te nemen met uw effectenmakelaar, advocaat of een andere professionele adviseur. Als u uw positie in de ICAV hebt verkocht of anderszins hebt overgedragen, stuur deze kennisgeving en alle andere desbetreffende documenten dan naar de effectenmakelaar of andere tussenpersoon via wie de verkoop of overdracht is voltrokken, zodat de kennisgeving kan worden doorgezonden aan de koper of de verkrijger.

Geachte Aandeelhouder,

Hierbij informeren we u over voorgenomen wijzigingen in de beleggingsdoelstelling, het beleggingsbeleid en de beleggingsbenadering en de verlaging van de Total Expense Ratio van JPMorgan ETFs (Ireland) ICAV - USD Emerging Markets Sovereign Bond UCITS ETF (het **“Sub-Fonds”**).

Behoudens goedkeuring zal het Sub-Fonds overschakelen van een strategie die gericht is op het volgen van een index naar een actief beheerde strategie met een breder beleggingsuniversum en meer flexibiliteit bij het beleggen. Het is de bedoeling dat de totale beleggingspositie van het Sub-Fonds, dat voornamelijk belegt in schuldbewijzen in USD die zijn uitgegeven en worden gegarandeerd door overheden van opkomende markten, ongewijzigd blijft.

De details en timing van de wijzigingen vindt u op de volgende pagina's. Een concept van de bijlage van het Sub-Fonds waarin de voorgestelde wijzigingen zijn verwerkt (de **“Bijlage”**) is als bijlage A bij deze kennisgeving gevoegd. Behoudens goedkeuring worden de wijzigingen opgenomen in de herziene Bijlage die op 2 december 2026 wordt gepubliceerd (de **“Ingangsdatum”**).

Het risico- en opbrengstprofiel en het profiel overeenkomstig artikel 8 van de SFDR van het Sub-Fonds veranderen niet.

Deze wijzigingen kunnen pas van kracht worden nadat er een gewone resolutie is aangenomen op een Buitengewone Algemene Vergadering van Aandeelhouders (**“BAvA”**). Het is van groot belang dat u uw stemrecht uitoefent, door persoonlijk aanwezig te zijn bij de stemming of door het bijgevoegde volmachtformulier (het **“Volmachtformulier”**) in te sturen.

We willen erop wijzen dat u alleen gerechtigd bent om uw stem uit te brengen op de vergadering (of op een verdaging hiervan) als u een geregistreerde Aandeelhouder bent. Aangezien de ICAV het afwikkelingsmodel van de Internationale Centrale Effectenbewaarinstelling (**“ICSD”**) volgt en Citivic Nominees Limited volgens het ICSD-afwikkelingsmodel als enige geregistreerde Aandeelhouder van de ICAV beschouwd wordt, dienen beleggers van het Sub-Fonds contact op te nemen met de betreffende ICSD of de relevante deelnemer in de ICSD (zoals een lokale centrale effectenbewaarinstelling, makelaar of gevolmachtigde) indien ze vragen hebben over welke actie ze naar aanleiding van deze kennisgeving moeten ondernemen.

Nadere informatie over de wijzigingen en het tijdschema daarvoor vindt u hieronder. Wij verzoeken u even de tijd te nemen voor deze belangrijke informatie. Als u daarna nog vragen hebt, kunt u contact opnemen met de statutaire zetel of uw gebruikelijke tussenpersoon.



Lorcan Murphy

Voor en namens de Raad van Bestuur

Kennisgeving van een Buitengewone Algemene Vergadering – tenzij u de buitengewone algemene vergadering persoonlijk bijwoont, verzoeken wij u uiterlijk op 29 september 2026 om 14.00 uur uw stem uit te brengen.

Deze vergadering vindt plaats op de locatie en het tijdstip zoals vermeld in de rechterkolom.

Gewone Resolutie voor Stemming onder Aandeelhouders:

Resolutie ter goedkeuring van de voorgenomen wijzigingen aan de beleggingsdoelstelling, het beleggingsbeleid en de beleggingsbenadering van JPMorgan ETFs (Ireland) ICAV – USD Emerging Markets Sovereign Bond UCITS ETF, zoals omschreven in de aangepaste Bijlage, die als bijlage A aan deze BAvA-kennisgeving is aangehecht.

De vergadering

Plaats	200 Capital Dock, 79 Sir John Rogerson's Quay, Dublin 2, Ierland.
Datum en tijdstip	1 oktober 2026 om 14.00 uur (Ierse tijd)

Verdaagde BAvA

Indien het quorum niet binnen dertig minuten na de bovengenoemde aanvang van de vergadering is gehaald, wordt de BAvA verdaagd naar 8 oktober 2026 om 9.00 uur (Ierse tijd), op dezelfde locatie.

Stemdrempel

Er wordt over de stempunten beslist bij een meerderheid van 50% of meer van de stemmen die op de vergadering zijn uitgebracht (gewone meerderheid). Nadere informatie vindt u hieronder, onder het kopje 'Aanvullende informatie'.

Uitslag van de stemming

De uitslag van de stemming wordt gepubliceerd op de websites van de beurzen waaraan de Aandelen van de ICAV zijn genoteerd en worden ook gepubliceerd op www.jpmorganassetmanagement.ie.

De ICAV

Naam	JPMorgan ETFs (Ireland) ICAV
Rechtsvorm	ICAV
Soort fonds	ICBE
Sub-Fonds	USD Emerging Markets Sovereign Bond UCITS ETF
Statutaire zetel	200 Capital Dock, 79 Sir John Rogerson's Quay, Dublin 2, Ierland.
Telefoon	+353 (0) 16123000
Registratie-nummer (Centrale Bank)	C171821
Bestuurders	Lorcan Murphy, Bronwyn Wright, Samantha McConnell, Adam Henley, Travis Spence
Beheer-maatschappij	JPMorgan Asset Management (Europe) S.à r.l.

Stemming

U kunt persoonlijk stemmen of een volmacht aanwijzen. Zorg echter wel dat u kennisneemt van de uitslag van de stemming. In de bijlage bij deze Kennisgeving van een BAvA vindt u een volmachtformulier voor Aandeelhouders. Zoals hierboven vermeld, dienen beleggers van de ICAV die geen geregistreeerde aandeelhouders zijn hun steminstructies in te dienen bij de betreffende ICSD of de relevante deelnemer in de ICSD (zoals een lokale centrale effectenbewaarinstelling, makelaar of gevolmachtigde), in plaats van het Volmachtformulier te gebruiken.

- Gebruik het aangehechte Volmachtformulier om bij volmacht te stemmen. Uw formulier dient uiterlijk op 29 september 2026 om 14.00 uur (Ierse tijd) per post of fax op de statutaire zetel te zijn ontvangen.
- Om persoonlijk te stemmen moet u de vergadering persoonlijk bijwonen. **Ook als u een Volmachtformulier hebt ingevuld, kunt u nog steeds de vergadering bijwonen en persoonlijk uw stem uitbrengen.**

Als de voorgenomen wijzigingen worden goedgekeurd, zijn de wijzigingen bindend voor elke Aandeelhouder van de ICAV, ongeacht of zij vóór of tegen de gewone resolutie hebben gestemd of zich van stemming hebben onthouden. De voorgenomen wijzigingen worden van kracht op de Ingangsdatum en de geactualiseerde versie van de Bijlage kan ingezien worden op www.jpmorganassetmanagement.ie.

Als de voorgenomen wijzigingen NIET worden goedgekeurd, zal het Sub-Fonds zonder verandering blijven functioneren en gaat de Raad van Bestuur mogelijk andere mogelijkheden overwegen.

Aanbeveling en volgende stappen

De Raad van Bestuur is van mening dat de wijzigingen in het belang van de Aandeelhouders zijn, zoals hieronder nader wordt toegelicht. De Bestuurders adviseren u dan ook om voor de resolutie te stemmen die is opgenomen in de kennisgeving van de Buitengewone Algemene Vergadering.

Indien de voorgestelde wijzigingen worden goedgekeurd en u na de wijzigingen niet meer in het Sub-Fonds wilt beleggen, kunt u uw belegging vóór de Ingangsdatum volgens de gebruikelijke procedure laten terugkopen door vóór de Ingangsdatum een transactieverzoek in te dienen. **Wellicht is het verstandig deze keuzemogelijkheid te bespreken met uw belastingadviseur en uw financieel adviseur. Deze keuzemogelijkheid kan fiscale gevolgen hebben.**

Voornaamste reden voor de wijzigingen

De Raad van Bestuur is van mening dat de voorgenomen wijzigingen het potentiële rendement van het Sub-Fonds kunnen verhogen en de groeivoorzichten van het vermogen verbeteren. De Raad is er dan ook van overtuigd dat deze wijzigingen in het belang van de Aandeelhouders zijn. Een dergelijke groei zou kunnen leiden tot meer schaal-, liquiditeits- en handelsvoordelen binnen het Sub-Fonds.

Momenteel wordt het Sub-Fonds passief beheerd en streeft het ernaar de prestaties van de J.P. Morgan Emerging Markets Risk-Aware Bond Index (“**Index**”) zo nauwkeurig mogelijk te volgen. De effectenselectie van het Sub-Fonds is gebaseerd op een optimalisatiemethodiek, met als doel een representatieve portefeuille samen te stellen die een rendement oplevert dat te vergelijken is met dat van de Index.

Indien het voorstel door de Aandeelhouders wordt goedgekeurd, zou dit ertoe leiden dat het Sub-Fonds een actieve beheerstrategie gaat hanteren die erop gericht is een hoger langetermijnrendement te behalen dan de J.P. Morgan EMBI Global Diversified Index (de “**Benchmark**”), via een actieve effectenselectie die uitgaat van een op onderzoek gebaseerd beleggingsproces.

De omschakeling naar een actieve beheerstrategie zou resulteren in een breder beleggingsuniversum en extra beleggingsflexibiliteit, zoals hieronder nader wordt toegelicht:

- De Index die het Sub-Fonds momenteel volgt, kan qua wegenen geconcentreerd zijn in grote staats- of semi-overheids-emittenten. Door het beleggingsuniversum van het Sub-Fonds uit te breiden, krijgt het toegang tot een breder scala aan emittenten met een beter risicoprofiel;
- bij een actieve beheerbenadering kan de Beleggingsbeheerder proactief inspelen op veranderende marktomstandigheden. Dit kan onder meer inhouden dat de blootstelling aan emittenten met verslechterende fundamentals wordt verminderd, dat risico's worden beperkt door middel van land-, emittenten- en liquiditeitslimieten, en dat ervoor wordt gezorgd dat de portefeuille zo is gepositioneerd dat deze verschillende marktscenario's het hoofd kan bieden;
- kredieten uit opkomende markten vertonen vaak prijsverstoringen. Bij een actief beheer kan de Beleggingsbeheerder gebruikmaken van fundamenteel onderzoek om ondergewaardeerde beleggingskansen in opkomende markten te identificeren die mogelijk niet worden meegenomen bij een op regels gebaseerde beschikking van de index.

Alle kosten die voortvloeien uit deze wijzigingen, met inbegrip van de transactiekosten voor het herschikken van de portefeuille van het Sub-Fonds om deze af te stemmen op de nieuwe beleggingsdoelstelling, het nieuwe beleggingsbeleid en de nieuwe beleggingsbenadering, komen ten laste van het Sub-Fonds. Deze kosten blijven beperkt.

Uitleg over de vereisten voor goedkeuring door Aandeelhouders

Niet alle voorgestelde wijzigingen behoeven de goedkeuring van de Aandeelhouders. Voor de wijziging van de beleggingsdoelstelling en de meer ingrijpende wijzigingen in het beleggingsbeleid en de beleggingsbenadering, die hieronder worden samengevat, is goedkeuring vereist.

Overzicht van de voorgestelde wijzigingen waarvoor goedkeuring van de aandeelhouders vereist is

1. Wijziging in de beleggingsdoelstelling

Van: Een wereldwijde blootstelling bieden aan het rendement van in USD luidende obligaties van overheden of semi-overheidsinstanties van opkomende landen.

Naar: Een hoger langetermijnrendement behalen dan de Benchmark door actief te beleggen in hoofdzakelijk schuldbewijzen in USD uit opkomende markten, waarbij waar nodig gebruik wordt gemaakt van financiële derivaten.

2. Wijzigingen in het beleggingsbeleid

Het is de bedoeling dat het Sub-Fonds wordt overgezet van een strategie die gericht is op het volgen van een index naar een actief beheerde strategie met een breder beleggingsuniversum en meer flexibiliteit bij het beleggen. Hiertoe worden het beleggingsbeleid, de beleggingsinstrumenten, het gebruik van derivaten en het risicobeheer als volgt gewijzigd:

2.1 Beleggingsbeleid

- Van:
- Beoogt de prestaties van de Index zo nauwkeurig mogelijk te repliceren, ongeacht dalingen of stijgingen ervan, en tegelijkertijd de volgfouten tussen de performance van het Sub-Fonds en die van de Index zo klein mogelijk te houden.
 - Belegt ten minste 80% van zijn vermogen (exclusief activa die worden aangehouden om redenen van aanvullende liquiditeit) in effecten die zijn opgenomen in de Index.
 - Kan maximaal 20% van zijn Intrinsieke Waarde aanhouden in effecten die geen deel uitmaken van de Index wanneer deze effecten een vergelijkbare blootstelling hebben aan overheidsinstanties met dezelfde kenmerken als relevante Indexcomponenten.

- Naar:
- Beoogt over de lange termijn beter te presteren dan de Benchmark door actief effecten te selecteren uit het beleggingsuniversum.
 - Streeft ernaar ten minste 67% van de activa (met uitzondering van activa die voor bijkomende liquiditeitsdoeleinden worden aangehouden) te beleggen schuldbewijzen in USD die zijn uitgegeven of worden gegarandeerd door overheden (met inbegrip van overheidsinstanties en lokale overheden die door deze overheden worden gegarandeerd) van opkomende landen en/of door supranationale organisaties.
 - Kan ook beleggen in schuldbewijzen van bedrijven die zijn gevestigd in een opkomende markt of daar het grootste deel van hun bedrijfsactiviteiten uitvoeren.
 - Belegt in de regel in activa die in Amerikaanse dollar luiden. Het Sub-Fonds kan maximaal 10% van zijn vermogen beleggen in activa die niet in USD luiden, waarbij het valutarisico kan worden afgedekt.

2.2 Beleggingsbenadering

- Van:
- Stelt zich ten doel een rendement te genereren dat overeenkomt met dat van de Index aan de hand van de optimalisatiemethode.
 - De Index bestaat uit obligaties in USD uit opkomende markten van overheden en semi-overheidsinstanties. De componenten worden overeenkomstig een op bepaalde regels gebaseerde methode geselecteerd, waarmee ernaar gestreefd wordt de risicovolste landen in het universum uit te sluiten en de blootstelling aan het high-yield-segment van de opkomende markten op een constant niveau te handhaven.

- Naar:
- Hanteert een wereldwijd geïntegreerd op onderzoek gebaseerd beleggingsproces dat de nadruk legt op het analyseren van fundamentele, kwantitatieve en technische factoren binnen diverse landen, sectoren en emittenten.
 - Combineert top-down assetallocatie en bottom-up effectenselectie gericht op gediversifieerde bronnen van portefeuillerendement, zoals landenallocatie, effectenselectie en positionering op de rentecurve.

2.3 Index/Benchmark en het gebruik ervan

(i) Index/Benchmark

Van: J.P. Morgan Emerging Markets Risk-Aware Bond Index

Naar: J.P. Morgan EMBI Global Diversified Index

(ii) Gebruik en overeenkomsten

- Van:
- Volgen van de Index: Het Sub-Fonds beoogt de prestaties van de Index zo nauwkeurig mogelijk te repliceren, ongeacht dalingen of stijgingen ervan
 - Vergelijking van prestaties: Het Sub-Fonds beoogt de afwijking (tracking error) tussen de performance van het Sub-Fonds en die van de Index zo klein mogelijk te houden.
 - Portefeuillesamenstelling: Het Sub-Fonds belegt ten minste 80% van zijn vermogen (exclusief activa die worden aangehouden om redenen van aanvullende liquiditeit) in effecten die zijn opgenomen in de Index
- Naar:
- Als maatstaf voor het rendement van het Sub-Fonds.
 - De meerderheid van de emittenten van effecten in het Sub-Fonds is doorgaans in de Benchmark vertegenwoordigd, omdat de Beleggingsbeheerder zijn portefeuille samenstelt op basis van de benchmark. De Beleggingsbeheerder beschikt echter over een bepaalde vrijheid om aan de hand van indicatieve risicofactoren naar eigen goeddunken af te wijken van de samenstelling en risicokenmerken van de Benchmark. De samenstelling en de risicokenmerken van het Sub-Fonds zullen overeenkomsten vertonen met die van de Benchmark; de vrijheid van de Beleggingsbeheerder om naar eigen goeddunken van de Benchmark af te wijken, kan er echter toe leiden dat het rendement afwijkt van dat van de Benchmark. Voor alle duidelijkheid wordt erop gewezen dat het Sub-Fonds niet beoogt de prestaties van de Benchmark te volgen of te repliceren.

2.4 Instrumenten/activaklassen

Op grond van de voorgestelde wijzigingen kan het Sub-Fonds bovendien de volgende beleggingen aanhouden of toevoegen:

- schuldbewijzen die zijn uitgegeven of worden gegarandeerd door overheden van ontwikkelde landen, tot maximaal 10% van de Intrinsieke Waarde;
- noodlijdend en achtergesteld schuld papier;
- bedrijfsobligaties, waaronder voorwaardelijk converteerbare obligaties, converteerbare obligaties en eeuwigdurende obligaties;
- aandelen tot maximaal 5% van de Intrinsieke Waarde, doorgaans als gevolg van een herstructurering van schuldbewijzen of een reorganisatie van de emittent

2.5 Gebruik van financiële derivaten ("FDI's") en berekeningsmethode voor risicobeheer

(i) FDI's

Op grond van de voorgestelde wijzigingen kan het Sub-Fonds ook gebruikmaken van obligatiefutures en valutatermijncontracten.

(ii) Berekeningsmethode globale blootstelling

- Van:
- Benadering op basis van aangegane verplichtingen
 - De totale blootstelling zal niet meer bedragen dan 100% van de Intrinsieke Waarde.

- Bij de benadering op basis van aangegane verplichtingen worden de FDI-posities van elk Sub-Fonds omgezet in gelijkwaardige posities in de onderliggende activa, waarbij het de bedoeling is dat het FDI-risico wordt gemonitord op eventuele toekomstige “verplichtingen” waaraan het Sub-Fonds gebonden is (of gebonden kan zijn).

Naar: ● Benadering op basis van de relatieve value-at-risk

- De verwachte hefboomfinanciering bedraagt 100% van de Intrinsieke Waarde. Dit is echter een indicatief percentage. Het is mogelijk dat de hefboomwerking van tijd tot tijd aanzienlijk hoger ligt.
- Het hefboomniveau is een maatstaf van de totale blootstelling aan alle derivaten en wordt berekend als de ‘som van de notionele waarden’, zonder tegengestelde posities met elkaar te verrekenen. Omdat in de hefboom noch de gevoeligheid voor marktschommelingen noch eventuele toenames of afnames van het totale risico van het Sub-Fonds worden verrekend, is hij mogelijk niet representatief voor het daadwerkelijke risiconiveau van beleggingen in een Sub-Fonds.

Overzicht van de voorgestelde wijzigingen die aan de aandeelhouders worden meegedeeld

Voor de onderstaande wijzigingen is geen goedkeuring van de aandeelhouders vereist.

Indien de hierboven beschreven wijzigingen in de beleggingsdoelstelling, het beleggingsbeleid en de beleggingsbenadering van het Sub-Fonds tijdens de BAvA worden goedgekeurd, zullen de volgende wijzigingen met betrekking tot het Sub-Fonds eveneens op de Ingangsdatum van kracht worden.

1. *Naam van het Sub-Fonds*

Als gevolg van de bovengenoemde wijzigingen wordt de naam van het Sub-Fonds gewijzigd van “JPMorgan ETFs (Ireland) ICAV – USD Emerging Markets Sovereign Bond UCITS ETF” in “JPMorgan ETFs (Ireland) ICAV – USD Emerging Markets Bond Active UCITS ETF”.

2. *Total Expense Ratio (“TER”) van het Sub-Fonds*

Vanaf de Ingangsdatum wordt de TER voor alle Aandelenklassen verlaagd van 0,39% naar 0,38% van de Intrinsieke Waarde per jaar.

3. *Beleggersprofiel*

De gemiddelde belegger in het Sub-Fonds zal voortaan naar verwachting willen beleggen in de markten die de Benchmark beslaat en in schuldpapier in USD van opkomende markten (in plaats van uitsluitend blootstelling te nemen aan de markten die de Index beslaat). Ook zal worden verduidelijkt dat de gemiddelde belegger in het Sub-Fonds mogelijk ook een voorkeur zal hebben voor beleggingen met positieve ecologische en/of sociale kenmerken en goede governancepraktijken.

4. *Effectenleningen*

Het Sub-Fonds zal na de Ingangsdatum niet meer deelnemen aan het effectenleningenprogramma.

5. *ESG-benadering en updates inzake precontractuele informatieverstrekking volgens de SFDR*

Momenteel neem het Sub-Fonds de PAI-indicatoren 10, 14 en 16 in aanmerking. Op grond van de voorgestelde wijzigingen zal het Sub-Fonds uitsluitend de PAI-indicatoren 10 en 14 in aanmerking nemen.

We zullen deze gelegenheid ook aangrijpen om de Bijlage in meer algemene zin bij te werken, met name wat betreft de ESG-benadering van het Sub-Fonds zoals uiteengezet in de Bijlage, evenals de precontractuele informatieverstrekking op grond van de SFDR zoals uiteengezet in het aanhangsel van de Bijlage; beide zijn opgenomen in bijlage A bij deze kennisgeving. De aangebrachte wijzigingen zijn bedoeld om beleggers meer informatie en duidelijkheid te verschaffen over de huidige ESG-rapportage.

Voor alle details over de wijzigingen in het Sub-Fonds verwijzen wij u naar het aangepaste aanhangsel van Bijlage A bij deze kennisgeving.

Aanvullende informatie

- Beleggers van de ICAV moeten hun steminstructies indienen bij de betreffende ICSD of de relevante deelnemer in de ICSD (zoals een lokale centrale effectenbewaarinstituut, makelaar of gevolmachtigde), in plaats van het Volmachtformulier te gebruiken.
- Uitsluitend personen die zijn geregistreerd in het aandeelhoudersregister op 29 september 2026 om 14.00 uur (Ierse tijd) of, indien de BAvA is verdaagd, op 6 oktober 2026 om 9.00 uur (Ierse tijd) (de "Registratiedatum"), zijn gerechtigd de BAvA of, indien van toepassing, enige verdaging hiervan bij te wonen en hier hun stem uit te brengen. Zij kunnen uitsluitend stemmen voor het aantal aandelen dat op dat moment op hun naam geregistreerd staat.
Bij het vaststellen of een bepaalde persoon gerechtigd is om de BAvA of enige verdaging hiervan bij te wonen en hier hun stem uit te brengen, wordt iedere wijziging in het aandeelhoudersregister ná de Registratiedatum buiten beschouwing gelaten. Geregistreerde Aandeelhouders kunnen de BAvA persoonlijk bijwonen of het aangehechte Volmachtformulier invullen en retour sturen. Dit formulier dient uiterlijk op 29 september 2026 om 14.00 uur (Ierse tijd) te zijn ontvangen.
- De resolutie wordt voorgelegd als een 'gewone resolutie' en voor een besluit is er een meerderheid van 50% of meer nodig van de stemmen die op de vergadering zijn uitgebracht (gewone meerderheid). Eenmaal aangenomen is een gewone resolutie bindend voor alle Aandeelhouders.
- Aandeelhouders die gerechtigd zijn om de BAvA bij te wonen en hier te spreken en hun stem uit te brengen, kunnen ook iemand anders aanwijzen om hun rechten om de BAvA (of enige verdaging hiervan) bij te wonen, hier te spreken en hun stem uit te brengen, uit te oefenen. Indien u de aandelen aanhoudt via een financieel tussenpersoon of een clearingkantoor, dient u hier ruim voor aanvang van de BAvA contact mee op te nemen en u te laten informeren hoe u uw rechten om de BAvA (of enige verdaging hiervan) bij te wonen, hier te spreken en uw stem uit te brengen, voor zover relevant, kunt uitoefenen.
- Indien een aandeel gezamenlijk wordt aangehouden, wordt de stem van de houder met de hoogste anciënniteit, ongeacht of deze persoonlijk of bij volmacht is uitgebracht, aanvaard met uitsluiting van de stemmen van de andere gezamenlijke houders. De anciënniteit wordt bepaald op basis van de volgorde waarin de namen in het aandeelhoudersregister staan.
- Indien het quorum niet binnen dertig minuten na de bepaalde aanvangstijd van de BAvA is gehaald, wordt de BAvA verdaagd naar 8 oktober 2026 om 9.00 uur (Ierse tijd), op dezelfde locatie.
- Het aangehechte Volmachtformulier blijft geldig voor een eventuele verdaagde BAvA, indien dat nodig is. We zullen de Aandeelhouders zo spoedig als redelijkerwijs mogelijk is op de hoogte stellen in het geval dat de BAvA verdaagd wordt.
- Geregistreerde Aandeelhouders kunnen de Verdaagde BAvA persoonlijk bijwonen of het aangehechte Volmachtformulier invullen en retour sturen. Dit formulier dient uiterlijk op 6 oktober 2026 om 9.00 uur (Ierse tijd) te zijn ontvangen.
- Als u nog vragen hebt of aanvullende informatie nodig hebt, kunt u contact opnemen met de statutaire zetel of uw lokale tussenpersoon. We wijzen er uitdrukkelijk op dat we geen financieel advies of belastingadvies verstrekken.

Belangrijke data



Opmerking: Als u de BAvA wilt bijwonen die op 1 oktober 2026 wordt gehouden te 200 Capital Dock, 79 Sir John Rogerson's Quay, Dublin 2, Ierland, vindt u hieronder een routebeschrijving:



Indien u vragen hebt over het bovengenoemde, neemt u dan contact op met de maatschappelijke zetel van de SICAV of met uw gebruikelijke adviseur. De meest recente versie van het Prospectus, het Essentiële-informatiedocument (KID), alsook het meest recente jaar- en halfjaarverslag, vertaald in het Nederlands en/of Frans, zijn op aanvraag gratis verkrijgbaar bij het hoofdkantoor van het fonds of bij de plaatselijke vertegenwoordiger van het fonds, alsook via onze website: www.jpmorganassetmanagement.ie.

De netto intrinsieke waarden zijn beschikbaar op de BEAMA website www.beama.be en op onze website www.jpmorganassetmanagement.ie.

Het Fonds

Naam: JPMorgan ETFs (Ireland) ICAV

Rechtsvorm: ICAV naar Iers recht

Soort fonds: ICBE

Statutaire zetel: 200 Capital Dock, 79 Sir John Rogerson's Quay, Dublin 2, Ierland

LV-JPM58291 | BE_NL | 09/26

Bijlage A

Aangepaste Bijlage van het Sub-Fonds waarin de voorgestelde wijzigingen worden omschreven

JPMORGAN ETFS (IRELAND) ICAV

USD Emerging Markets ~~Sovereign~~-Bond Active UCITS ETF

~~22 May 2026~~

[Date]

(A sub-fund of JPMorgan ETFS (Ireland) ICAV, an Irish collective asset-management vehicle constituted as an umbrella fund with segregated liability between sub-funds with registered number C171821 authorised by the Central Bank of Ireland pursuant to the UCITS Regulations).

This Supplement (the “Supplement”) forms part of the Prospectus dated ~~22 May 2026~~[Date] (the “Prospectus”) in relation to JPMorgan ETFS (Ireland) ICAV (the “ICAV”) for the purposes of the UCITS Regulations. This Supplement should be read in the context of, and together with, the Prospectus and contains information relating to the JPMorgan ETFS (Ireland) ICAV – USD Emerging Markets ~~Sovereign~~-Bond Active UCITS ETF (the “Sub-Fund”) which is a separate sub-fund of the ICAV.

The Sub-Fund is an ~~Index-Tracking~~ Actively Managed Sub-Fund.

An investment in the Sub-Fund should not constitute a substantial proportion of an investment portfolio and may not be appropriate for all investors.

Prospective investors should review this Supplement and the Prospectus carefully and in their entirety and consider the risk factors set out in the Prospectus and in this Supplement before investing in this Sub-Fund. If you are in any doubt about the contents of this Supplement, you should consult your stockbroker, bank manager, solicitor, accountant and/or financial adviser.

The Directors, as listed in the “*Management*” section of the Prospectus accept responsibility for the information contained in this Supplement. To the best of the knowledge and belief of the Directors (who have taken all reasonable care to ensure that such is the case) the information contained in this Supplement is in accordance with the facts and does not omit anything likely to affect the import of such information.

Unless otherwise defined herein or unless the context otherwise requires, all defined terms used in this Supplement shall bear the same meaning as in the Prospectus.

Base Currency	US Dollars.
Dealing Deadline - Cash	14:30 hrs (UK time) for Currency Hedged Share Classes on each Dealing Day. 15:00 hrs (UK time) for unhedged Share Classes on each Dealing Day.
Dealing Deadline – In Specie	14:30 hrs (UK time) for Currency Hedged Share Classes on each Dealing Day. 16:30 hrs (UK time) for unhedged Share Classes on each Dealing Day.
<u>Index Benchmark</u>	J.P. Morgan Emerging Markets Risk-Aware Bond <u>EMBI Global Diversified</u> Index.
<u>Index Benchmark</u> Provider	J.P. Morgan Securities LLC.
Investment Manager	J.P. Morgan Investment Management Inc., 270 Park Avenue, New York, NY 10017-2014, United States of America, whose business includes the provision of investment management services.
Minimum Subscription Amount	20,000 Shares (for in specie subscriptions) or cash equivalent (for cash subscriptions) for all Classes except for the MXN Hedged Share Classes. Minimum Subscription Amount for MXN Hedged Share Classes will be 5,000 Shares (for in specie subscriptions) or cash equivalent (for cash subscriptions).
Minimum Redemption Amount	20,000 Shares (for in specie redemptions) or cash equivalent (for cash redemptions) for all Classes except for the MXN Hedged Share Classes. Minimum Redemption Amount for MXN Hedged Share Classes will be 5,000 Shares (for in specie redemptions) or cash equivalent (for cash redemptions).
Settlement Deadline	Appropriate cleared subscription monies/securities must be received by the second Business Day after the Dealing Day, or such later date as may be determined by the ICAV and notified to Shareholders from time to time.
Valuation	The Net Asset Value per Share is calculated in accordance with the “ <i>Determination of Net Asset Value</i> ” section of the Prospectus, using closing bid prices for securities.
Valuation Point	Close of business on each Business Day on the market that closes last on the relevant Business Day and on which the relevant security or investment is traded.

Website	www.jpmorganassetmanagement.ie .
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INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE AND STRATEGY

Investment Objective. The objective of the Sub-Fund is to ~~provide an exposure to achieve a long-term return in excess of the performance of bonds issued Benchmark by the governments or quasi-government entities of actively investing primarily in emerging markets countries globally market debt securities~~ which are denominated in US Dollars, using financial derivative instruments where appropriate.

Investment Policy. The Sub-Fund aims to ~~track the performance of the Index (or such other index determined by the Directors from time to time as being able to track substantially the same market as the Index), as closely as possible, regardless of whether the Index level rises or falls, while seeking to minimise as far as possible the tracking error between the Sub-Fund's performance and that of the Index. The Sub-Fund will invest at least 8067% of its assets (excluding assets held for ancillary liquidity purposes) in securities-USD denominated debt securities issued or guaranteed by governments (including agencies and local governments that are guaranteed by such governments) from emerging market countries and/or by supranational organisations. The Sub-Fund may also invest in debt securities issued by companies that are domiciled, or carrying out the main part of their economic activity, in an emerging market country. Investors should refer to the "Instruments / Asset Classes" section below for further information on the securities the Sub-Fund may invest in.~~

The Investment Manager aims to outperform the Benchmark over the long-term by selecting securities and obtaining exposures through the use of a globally integrated research driven investment process that focuses on analysing fundamental, quantitative and technical factors across countries, sectors and issuers. The Investment Manager uses these factors as a research framework to identify overarching investment themes and risk biases which it believes are likely to drive future returns. These themes and risks are primarily implemented through top-down asset allocation and bottom-up security selection targeting diversified sources of portfolio return, including country allocation, security selection and yield curve positioning. Fundamental analysis includes reviewing leading economic indicators, central bank policy, fiscal policy and debt dynamics. Quantitative factors are based on bond fair value models, country duration models and macroeconomic data surprises (which are instances when actual economic data deviates from what has been forecast). Technical factors include consideration of positioning surveys, net supply analysis and risk aversion indicators.

The Sub-Fund is actively managed and will seek to outperform the Benchmark over the long-term. The Benchmark consists of USD dominated fixed and floating-rate debt instruments issued by sovereign and quasi-sovereign entities in emerging market countries ("Benchmark Securities"). The constituents of the Benchmark and geographical exposure of Benchmark Securities may be subject to change over time. Further details on the Benchmark, including its methodology, components and performance, are available at <https://www.jpmorgan.com/markets/index-research>.

The Benchmark has been included in the Index as a point of reference against which the performance of the Sub-Fund may be measured. The majority of issuers in the Sub-Fund are likely to be represented in the Benchmark because the Investment Manager uses it as a basis for portfolio construction, but the Investment Manager has some discretion to deviate from the Benchmark's composition and risk characteristics within indicative risk parameters, such as duration. The Sub-Fund will resemble the composition and risk characteristics of its Benchmark; however, the Investment Manager's discretion may result in performance that differs from the Benchmark.

For the avoidance of doubt, investors should note that the Sub-Fund will not seek to track the performance of or replicate the Benchmark, rather the Sub-Fund will hold a portfolio of debt securities (which may include but will not be limited to Benchmark Securities) which is actively selected and managed with the aim of delivering an investment performance which exceeds that of the Benchmark over the long-term. While the Sub-Fund is managed with the aim of delivering an investment performance (net of fees) which exceeds that of the Benchmark over the long-term, there is no guarantee of any outperformance.

The Sub-Fund will typically invest in assets denominated in US Dollars. The Sub-Fund may invest up to 10% of its assets in non-USD denominated assets, and currency exposure may be hedged.

ESG Approach. The Investment Manager also integrates financially material environmental, social and governance (“ESG”) issues¹ as part of the Sub-Fund’s investment process (“ESG Integration”). ESG Integration is the systematic inclusion of ESG issues in investment analysis and investment decisions with the goals of managing risk and improving long-term returns. ESG Integration by itself focuses on financial materiality and is therefore only part of a broader investment process. It is only one of the factors alongside the other factors, as described in the “Investment Policy” section, to be considered in portfolio construction.

ESG issues are non-financial considerations that may positively or negatively affect a company’s revenues, costs, cash flows, value of assets and/or liabilities. While the Investment Manager includes financially material ESG issues, alongside other relevant factors, in the portfolio construction process, ESG determinations may not be conclusive and securities of individual issuers may be purchased, retained and sold without limit, by the Investment Manager regardless of potential ESG impact.

In addition to ESG Integration, as an SFDR Article 8 fund, the Sub-Fund promotes environmental and/or social characteristics such as:

- effective management of toxic emissions and waste as well as good environmental record;
- effective sustainability disclosures of an issuer's environmental and/or social characteristics, positive scores on labour relations and management of safety issues;
- support for the protection of internationally proclaimed human rights and reducing toxic emissions.

The Sub-Fund systematically includes ESG analysis in its investment decisions on at least 75% of non-investment grade and emerging market sovereign and 90% of investment grade securities purchased. Pursuant to the Investment Manager’s ESG analysis, at least 51% of the Sub-Fund’s Net Asset Value ~~(including securities which are not included in the Index)~~ are invested in issuers with positive environmental and/or social characteristics (i.e. issuers which are aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that the Sub-Fund promotes) that follow good governance practices, as measured through the Investment Manager’s proprietary ESG scoring methodology and/or third party data. ~~The Sub-Fund promotes environmental and/or social characteristics. Further details on the environmental, social and governance (“ESG”) analysis applied which the Sub-Fund promotes are provided below and in the Annex to the Supplement.~~

The Sub-Fund invests at least 10% of its Net Asset Value in Sustainable Investments, as defined under SFDR, contributing to environmental or social objectives.

~~The Index is comprised of debt securities issued by the governments or quasi-government entities of emerging markets countries, which are denominated in US Dollars and which may be rated investment grade or below by independent rating agencies (e.g. Fitch, Moody’s, Standard & Poor’s) or unrated. The components of the Index are selected from the components of the J.P. Morgan Emerging Market Bond Index Global Diversified (the “Parent Index”) in accordance with the Index’s rules-based methodology to represent a diversified set of factor characteristics as explained below. The Index’s methodology analyses all of the components of the Parent Index using a proprietary methodology that applies the following multi-factor criteria to the Parent Index: (i) the liquidity of components is considered to ensure that the Index is comprised of liquid securities, and (ii) certain components of the Parent Index which are issued by issuers that are domiciled in certain countries that are deemed by the Index’s proprietary methodology to pose higher risks are removed. As of the date of this Supplement, the Parent Index comprises bonds issued by the governments or quasi-government entities of 67 countries across Latin America, Asia, Eastern Europe, Africa and the Middle East. The list of countries and the weightings of the countries in the Parent Index and therefore the Index, will be subject to change over time. The Index is rebalanced semi-annually across countries while each country basket is reconstituted on a monthly basis. Further details on the Index, including its components and performance, are available at <https://www.jpmorgan.com/insights/research/index-research/composition>.~~

¹ Environmental issues relate to the quality and functioning of the natural environment and natural systems, such as carbon emissions, environmental regulations, water stress and waste. Social issues relate to the rights, wellbeing and interests of people and communities, such as labour management and health and safety. Governance issues relate to the management and oversight of companies and other investee entities, such as board, ownership and pay.

~~The Index includes securities which promote environmental and/or social characteristics.~~ In addition, the Investment Manager evaluates and applies values and norms based screening to implement exclusions on certain industries and issuers -based on specific ESG criteria and/or minimum standards to business practice based on international norms. To support this screening, the Investment Manager relies on third party provider(s) who identify an issuer's participation in or the revenue which they derive from activities that are inconsistent with the values and norms based screens. Further details on the screening process can be found below and in the Sub-Fund's full exclusion policy which can be found on <https://am.jpmorgan.com/content/dam/jpm-am-aem/emea/regional/en/policies/exclusion-policy/jpm-etf-icav-usd-emerging-markets-sovereign-bond-ucits-exclusion-policy-ce-en.pdf>.

Values based screening assesses issuers against key ESG values, such as environmental damage and production of controversial weapons.

The Investment Manager fully excludes issuers that are involved with ~~certain industries, such as~~ controversial weapons and nuclear weapons (excluding ~~companies/issuers~~ who support nuclear weapons programmes to states within the [Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons](#), commonly known as the Non-Proliferation Treaty or "NPT").

~~For certain other industries the~~ The Investment Manager applies maximum percentage thresholds typically based on revenue from production and/or distribution ~~(which can vary depending on whether the issuer is a producer, distributor or service provider)~~ which are derived from ~~certain industries such as~~ tobacco production: >5%, thermal coal power generation and expansion: >20%, thermal coal extraction and expansion: >20%, above which issuers are also excluded. "Revenue Threshold" is the percentage of an issuer's maximum revenue derived from the source indicated unless noted otherwise. Exceptions are allowed for ~~certain exclusions~~ [exclusions on thermal coal power generation and expansion and thermal coal extraction and expansion](#) where the issuer is not expanding in thermal coal business and meets particular criteria (such as having an approved Science Based Target in respect of reducing greenhouse gas emissions, through the [Science Based Targets initiative](#)), or where the issuance is a use-of-proceeds instrument.

Norms based screening assesses ~~companies/issuers~~ against ~~internationally accepted principles/minimum standards of business practice based on international norms~~. The Sub-Fund excludes issuers that ~~do not meet, and are unlikely deemed to meet~~ [have failed in the near future, respect of established norms such as those referenced in](#) the Principles of the UN Global Compact, the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles for Business and Human Rights. To achieve this, the Sub-Fund uses third party data based on research that identifies corporate controversies and assesses how ~~companies/issuers~~ manage these controversies. The Sub-Fund may invest in a company that would have been excluded based on such data if, in the view of the Investment Manager the data is incorrect, or the ~~company/issuer~~ demonstrates progress to remediate the violation and the Investment Manager engages with the issuer.

~~The Investment Manager's ESG assessment evaluates whether ESG factors could have a material negative or positive impact on the cash flows, policy choices or risk profiles of many issuers in which the Sub-Fund may invest. This impact is determined by identifying issuers which are negative outliers, based on the potential impact of ESG factors on the sustainability and redeployment of the issuers' cash flows or capital formation. The Investment Manager's research analysts focus on key risk factors, including, for example, accounting and tax policies, disclosure and investor communications, shareholder rights, remuneration and social and environmental factors to seek to identify such negative outliers. Social factors include, but are not limited to, issues relating to labour management and health and safety. Environmental factors include, but are not limited to, issues relating to carbon emissions, environmental regulations, water stress and waste. The ESG assessment using these risk factors is integrated into the investment process. These determinations may not be conclusive and securities of issuers which may be negatively impacted by such factors may be purchased and retained by the Sub-Fund while the Sub-Fund may divest or not invest in securities of issuers which may be positively impacted by such factors where selected through the optimisation process.~~

~~The Sub-Fund uses an optimisation methodology to select securities in order to build a representative portfolio that provides a return that is comparable to that of the Index whilst also ensuring that the portfolio meets the minimum asset holdings described above. The optimisation methodology may also be used to reflect changes to the Index in advance of it rebalancing. Consequently, the Sub-Fund will only hold a certain sub-set of the Index Securities. Further information on the use of the~~

optimisation methodology can be found under “*Index Tracking Sub-Funds*” in the “*Investment Objectives and Policies*” section of the Prospectus.

~~The Sub-Fund may hold up to 20% of its Net Asset Value in securities that are not constituents of the Index, where such securities provide similar sovereign exposure characteristics to the relevant Index Securities.~~

Instruments / Asset Classes. The Sub-Fund will invest primarily in securities listed or traded on Recognised Markets globally.

The Sub-Fund will invest primarily in debt securities, including bonds and notes, issued or guaranteed by governments (including agencies and local governments that are guaranteed by such governments) from emerging market countries and/or by supranational organisations. The Sub-Fund may also invest in debt securities issued or guaranteed by governments (including agencies and local governments that are guaranteed by such governments) from developed market countries for up to 10% of its Net Asset Value.

In addition, the Sub-Fund may invest in debt securities issued by companies that are domiciled, or carrying out the main part of their economic activity, in an emerging market country which may include contingent convertible bonds and convertible bonds (each for up to 5% of its Net Asset Value), and perpetual bonds.

The debt securities which the Sub-Fund may invest in shall include investment grade debts, non-investment grade debts, unrated debts, distressed debts (i.e. securities of an issuer that has defaulted, is under bankruptcy protection or is in financial difficulty), and up to 10% of its Net Asset Value in subordinated debts.

The investment grade debt securities in which the Sub-Fund may invest will carry a minimum rating of Baa3, BBB– or BBB– by Moody’s Investors Service Inc. (Moody’s), Standard & Poor’s Corporation (S&P), or Fitch Ratings (Fitch), respectively. Further information on the risks of investment in such securities are outlined below and in the “*Risks in relation to Sub-Funds Investing in Debt Securities*” sub-section of the Prospectus.

The Sub-Fund may also hold equity securities (including common stock and preferred stocks) for up to 5% of its Net Asset Value, typically due to debt securities restructuring or issuer reorganisations. The Sub-Fund may hold up to 10% of its Net Asset Value in ancillary liquid assets (deposits, certificates of deposit, commercial paper and money market funds) in accordance with the UCITS Regulations. Subject to the following paragraph, the Sub-Fund may hold a higher percentage of its Net Asset Value in such ancillary liquid assets following large cash flows into or out of the Sub-Fund, as it may be inefficient and contrary to Shareholders’ best interests to seek to invest cash received as subscriptions, or realise assets to meet large redemptions, solely on the relevant Dealing Day. The Sub-Fund will seek to reduce the percentage of its Net Asset Value held as ancillary liquid assets to below 10% of Net Asset Value as quickly as practicable, acting in the best interests of Shareholders.

The Sub-Fund will not invest more than 10% of its Net Asset Value in other regulated, open-ended collective investment schemes, including ETFs and money market funds, as described under “*Investment in Other Collective Investment Schemes*” in the “*Investment Objectives and Policies*” section of the Prospectus.

Use of FDI and Risk Management. In addition, the Sub-Fund may, for efficient portfolio management ~~and investment purposes,~~ use financial derivative instruments (“**FDI**”) primarily to ~~gain exposure to less liquid markets, reduce the Sub-Fund’s cash balances,~~ hedge specific risks, and/or manage the Sub-Fund’s cash balances or cash flows and trading across multiple time-zones. In addition, the Sub-Fund may use FDIs for investment purposes such as a substitute for investing directly in securities, managing duration and gaining or adjusting exposure to particular markets, and which may embed leverage. Any use of FDI by the Sub-Fund shall be limited to (i) bond futures, (ii) interest rate futures which will be used primarily to manage the Sub-Fund’s duration exposure and/or manage the cash flows ~~and (ii, (iii)~~ credit default swaps which will be used primarily to gain exposure to less liquid markets in which lower levels of liquidity may make direct investments difficult or cost inefficient. and (iv) forward foreign exchange contracts. The Sub-Fund will primarily be the seller of protection under credit default swaps. In the event that the issuer of a debt security in respect of which the Sub-Fund has sold protection under a credit default swap defaults, the Sub-Fund will pay the buyer of the credit default swap the value of security, together with any interest payments

that would have been made between that time and the security's maturity date. FDI are described under "Use of Financial Derivative Instruments" in the "Investment Objectives and Policies" section of the Prospectus.

~~The expected proportion of the assets under management global exposure of the Sub-Fund that could be subject to securities lending will fluctuate between 0% and 20%, subject to a maximum of 20%.~~

~~For information in relation to the difficulties associated with tracking indices, please refer to "Index Tracking Risk" in the "Risk Information" section of the Prospectus. It is currently anticipated that the tracking error of the Sub-Fund will be up to 200 bps under normal market conditions. The causes of tracking error can include but are not limited to the following: holdings/size of the Sub-Fund, cash flows, such as any delays in investing subscription proceeds into the Sub-Fund or realising investments to meet redemptions, fees and the frequency of rebalancing against the Index, or the exclusion of securities resulting from the ESG analysis and criteria described above no greater than twice the value-at-risk of the Benchmark.~~

~~The Sub-Fund's expected level of leverage is 100% of its Net Asset Value, although it is possible that leverage might significantly exceed this level from time to time. In this context, leverage is calculated as the sum of notional exposure of the FDI used, as defined in the "Risk Management" section of the Prospectus.~~

Portfolio Holding Disclosure Policy. The Sub-Fund will publicly disclose its complete holdings on a daily basis. Details of the Sub-Fund's holdings and full disclosure policy may be found on the Website.

INVESTMENT RISKS

The value of your investment may fall as well as rise and you may get back less than you originally invested.

~~To the extent that the Sub-Fund uses FDI, the risk profile and the volatility of the Sub-Fund may increase. That notwithstanding, the risk profile of the Sub-Fund is not expected to significantly deviate from that of the Index as a result of its use of FDI. For information in relation to risks associated with the use of FDI, please refer to "Derivative Risks" in the "Risk Information" section of the Prospectus.~~

~~Government debt securities, including those issued by local governments and government agencies, are subject to market risk, interest rate risk and credit risk. Governments may default on their sovereign debt and holders of sovereign debt (including the Sub-Fund) may be requested to participate in the rescheduling of such debt and to extend further loans to governmental entities. There is no bankruptcy proceeding by which sovereign debt on which a government has defaulted may be collected in whole or in part. Global economies are highly dependent on one another and the consequences of the default of any sovereign state may be severe and far reaching and could result in substantial losses to the Sub-Fund.~~

~~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. Distressed debt securities carry a high risk of loss, as the issuers are either in severe financial distress or in bankruptcy.~~

~~Subordinated debt securities are more likely to suffer a partial or complete loss in the case of any default or bankruptcy of the issuer because all obligations to holders of the issuer's senior debt must be satisfied first. Certain subordinated bonds are callable, meaning that the issuer has the right to buy them back at a specified date and price. If such bonds are not "called", the issuer can extend their maturity date further or defer or reduce the coupon payment.~~

~~Convertible bonds are subject to the credit, interest rate and market risks associated with both debt and equity securities and to risks specific to convertible securities. Convertible bonds may also be subject to lower liquidity than the underlying equity securities.~~

Contingent convertible debt 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. Please see the additional information under “Contingent Convertible Securities” in the “Risk Information” section of the Prospectus.

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 and below investment grade debt securities may also be subject to higher volatility and lower liquidity than non-emerging market and investment grade debt securities respectively.

The value of financial derivative instruments can be volatile. This is because a small movement in the value of the underlying asset can cause a large movement in the value of the financial derivative instrument and therefore, investment in such instruments may result in losses in excess of the amount invested by the Sub-Fund~~is not expected~~

Sustainability risk is defined in the SFDR as “an environmental, social or governance event or condition that, if it occurs, could cause an actual or a potential material negative impact on the value of the investment”. The Management Company considers sustainability risk as risks that are reasonably likely to track the materially negatively impact the financial condition or operating performance of the Index at all times with perfect accuracy. The an issuer and therefore the value of that investment. In addition, sustainability risk may increase the Sub-Fund’s volatility and/ or magnify pre-existing risks to the Sub-Fund is, however, expected. Sustainability risk considerations are part of ESG Integration and the likely impacts of sustainability risks on the returns of the Sub-Fund are assessed in reference to the Investment Manager’s approach to sustainability risk management in the Sub-Fund’s investment process. For the Sub-Fund, sustainability risks are considered to have a lower likely impact on returns relative to other sub-funds under the ICAV. This is due to the sustainability risk mitigating nature of the relevant investment strategies. Investors should refer to the “Sustainability Risks” section of the Prospectus for further information

The Sub-Fund seeks to provide investment results that, before expenses, generally correspond to the price and yield performance of the Index~~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.

INVESTOR PROFILE

The Sub-Fund is intended for long-term investment. Investors should understand the risks involved, including the risk of losing all capital invested and must evaluate the Sub-Fund’s objective and risks in terms of whether they are consistent with their own investment goals and risk tolerances. The Sub-Fund is not intended as a complete investment plan.

Typical investors in the Sub-Fund are expected to be ~~investorsthose~~ who ~~want to take~~seek exposure to the markets covered by the ~~Index, with Benchmark~~ and take market exposure to USD denominated emerging market debt securities. Investors may also be seeking investments 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~~and are prepared to accept the risks associated with an investment of this type, including the volatility of such market.~~

SUBSCRIPTIONS – PRIMARY MARKET

Accumulating Share Classes and Distributing Share Classes are available for subscription in the Sub-Fund in ~~the Base Currency of the Sub-Fund. Additional unhedged~~ Share Classes, ~~both unhedged~~ and Currency Hedged, ~~Share Classes, each~~ denominated in any currency listed in the “Classes of Shares” section of the Prospectus. Share Classes are available to launch at the discretion of the Management Company. A complete list of Share Classes which have been launched in the Sub-Fund may be obtained from the Website, the registered office of the ICAV or the Management Company.

Shares that have not been launched as of the date of this Supplement will be available from 9 am (UK time) on ~~25-May-2026~~^[Date] to 2:30 pm (UK time) on ~~24-November-2026~~^[Date] or such earlier or later date as the Directors may determine (the “Offer Period”). During the Offer Period, the Initial Offer Price is expected to be approximately USD 100 per Share (together with any applicable Duties and Charges) or its equivalent in the class currency of the relevant Share Class. The actual Initial Offer Price per Share may vary from its estimated price depending on movements in the value of the securities between the date of this Supplement and the date that the Offer Period closes. The actual Initial Offer Price per Share will be available from the Administrator and on the Website following the Closing Date.

After the Closing Date, and in respect of Share Classes that have been already launched, from the date of this Supplement, Shares will be issued on each Dealing Day at the appropriate Net Asset Value per Share with an appropriate provision for Duties and Charges in accordance with the provisions set out below and in the Prospectus. Investors may subscribe for Shares for cash or in kind on each Dealing Day by making an application by the Dealing Deadline in accordance with the requirements set out in this section and in the “Purchase and Sale Information” section of the Prospectus. Consideration, in the form of cleared subscription monies/securities, must be received by the applicable Settlement Deadline. Subscription applications may be made on any Business Day and will be processed in line with the next applicable Dealing Deadline following receipt.

Currency Hedged Share Classes will use the NAV Hedge methodology. Please refer to the “Currency Hedging at Share Class Level” section in the “Investment Objectives and Policies” section of the Prospectus and “Currency Hedged Share Classes” section in the “Risk Information” section of the Prospectus for further information on Currency Hedged Share Classes.

REDEMPTIONS – PRIMARY MARKET

Shareholders may effect a redemption of Shares on any Dealing Day at the appropriate Net Asset Value per Share, subject to an appropriate provision for Duties and Charges, provided that a valid redemption request from the Shareholder is received by the Management Company by the Dealing Deadline on the relevant Dealing Day, in accordance with the provisions set out in this section and at the “Purchase and Sale Information” section of the Prospectus. Settlement will normally take place within two Business Days of the Dealing Day but may take longer depending on the settlement schedule of the underlying markets. In any event, settlement will not take place later than 10 Business Days from the Dealing Deadline.

FEES AND EXPENSES

The TER for all Share Classes will be up to 0.~~39~~³⁸% per annum of the Net Asset Value.

Further information in this respect is set out in the “Fees and Expenses” section of the Prospectus.

DISTRIBUTIONS

Accumulating Share Classes and Distributing Share Classes are available in the Sub-Fund. With respect to Distributing Share Classes, the Sub-Fund intends to distribute monthly in accordance with the provisions set out in the “Distributions” section of the Prospectus.

LISTING

Shares have been admitted to the Official List and to trading on the regulated market of Euronext Dublin. Shares may also be admitted to trading on other Listing Stock Exchanges as specified on the Website.

INDEX DISCLAIMERS

~~Information contained in this Supplement regarding the The J.P. Morgan Emerging Markets Risk-Aware Bond Index has been obtained from sources believed to be reliable, but J.P. Morgan does not warrant its completeness or accuracy. The information regarding the J.P. Morgan Emerging Markets Risk-Aware Bond Index are used with permission of the index’s administrator, J.P. Morgan Securities LLC. The information regarding the J.P. Morgan Emerging Markets Risk-Aware Bond EMBI Global Diversified Index may not be copied, used, or distributed without J.P. Morgan’s or the index~~

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ANNEX II

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not ~~lay down~~ include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Product name: JPMorgan ETFs (Ireland) ICAV – USD Emerging Markets ~~Sovereign~~ Bond Active UCITS ETF

Legal entity identifier: 5493009PTXUO2X663K23

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?



Yes



No

☐ It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with an environmental objective:** ____%

☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

☐ in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

☐ It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with a social objective:** ____%

☒ **It promotes Environmental/ Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of 10% of sustainable investments

☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

☒ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

☒ with a social objective

☐ It promotes E/S characteristics, but **will not make any sustainable investments**

What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?



The Sub-Fund promotes, among other characteristics, the following environmental or social characteristics through its inclusion criteria for investments that promote environmental ~~and~~ or social characteristics. It is required to invest at least 51% of its Net Asset Value in such securities. It also promotes environmental or social characteristics by excluding particular issuers from the portfolio.

Through its inclusion criteria, the Sub-Fund promotes effective management of toxic emissions and waste as well as good environmental record. It also promotes effective sustainability disclosures, (i.e. the publication by issuers of information on pertinent environmental and social metrics, such as GHG emissions, carbon footprint, workforce-related and gender diversity disclosures), positive scores on labour relations and management of safety issues.

Through its exclusion criteria, the Sub-Fund promotes support for the protection of internationally proclaimed human rights and reducing toxic emissions, by fully excluding issuers that are involved in manufacturing controversial weapons, controversial weapons and nuclear weapons (excluding issuers who support nuclear weapons programmes to states within the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, commonly known as the Non-Proliferation Treaty or "NPT") and applying maximum revenue, production or distribution percentage thresholds to others that are involved in thermal coal and tobacco. Please refer to the exclusions policy for the Sub-Fund on tobacco production.
www.jpmorganassetmanagement.lu for further information by searching for your particular Sub-Fund and accessing the ESG Information section.

No benchmark has been designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social

characteristics.

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?

A combination of the Investment Manager's proprietary ESG scoring methodology and/or third party data are used as indicators to measure the attainment of the environmental and/ or social characteristics that the Sub-Fund promotes through the implementation of inclusion and exclusion criteria, as detailed above.

The score is based on an issuers management of key relevant ESG issues. To be included in the 51% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value promoting environmental and/or social characteristics, an issuer must score in the top 80% relative to the ~~Index~~Sub-Fund's Benchmark on either its environmental score or social score and follow good governance practices, which is based on portfolio screening to exclude known violators of good governance practices. The screening aims to identify issuers with unaddressed issues relating to sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance. Please refer to "What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?" below for further detail on good governance.

To promote certain norms and values, the Investment Manager utilises data to measure an issuers participation in activities potentially contrary to the Sub-Fund's exclusion policy, such as issuers manufacturing controversial weapons. The data may be obtained from investee issuers themselves and/or supplied by third party service providers (including proxy data). Data inputs that are self-reported by issuers or supplied by third-party providers may be based on data sets and assumptions that may be insufficient, of poor quality or contain biased information.

Third party data providers are subject to rigorous vendor selection criteria which may include analysis on data sources, coverage, timeliness, reliability and overall quality of the information, however, the Investment Manager cannot guarantee the accuracy or completeness of such data.

Screening on that data results in full exclusions on certain potential investments and partial exclusions based on maximum percentage thresholds on revenue, production or distribution on others. A subset of the "Adverse Sustainability Indicators" as set out in the EU SFDR Regulatory Technical Standards is also incorporated in the screening and the relevant metrics are used to identify and screen out identified violators.

What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?

The objectives of the Sustainable Investments that the Sub-Fund partially intends to make may include any individual or combination of the following, or be linked to an environmental or social objective through the use of proceeds of the issue i.e. the use to which the issuer of the security puts the capital raised through the issue of the security: Environmental Objectives: (i) climate risk mitigation, (ii) transition to a circular economy; Social Objectives: (i) inclusive and sustainable communities - increased female executive representation, (ii) inclusive and sustainable communities – increased female representation on boards of directors, and (iii) providing a decent working environment and culture.

Contribution to such objectives is determined by either (i) products and services sustainability indicators, which may include the percentage of revenue derived from providing products and / or services that contribute to the relevant sustainable objective, such as an issuer producing solar panels or clean energy technology that meets the Investment Manager's proprietary thresholds contributing to climate risk mitigation; (ii) the use of proceeds of the issue i.e. the use to which the issuer of the security puts the capital raised through the issue of the security, if such use is designated as linked to a specific environmental or social objective, or (iii) being an operational peer group leader contributing to the relevant objective. Being a peer group leader is defined as scoring in the top 20% relative to the ~~Index~~Sub-Fund's Benchmark based on certain operational sustainability indicators. For example, scoring in the top 20% relative to the ~~Index~~Benchmark on total waste impact contributes to a transition to a circular economy. The test for supranational and sovereign issuers ~~is to~~may consider the issuer's mission or contributions, as peer group leaders or improvers, to positive environmental and social objectives subject to certain criteria.

How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?

The Sustainable Investments that the Sub-Fund partially intends to make are subject to a screening process that seeks to identify and exclude, from qualifying as a Sustainable Investment, those issuers which the Investment Manager considers the worst offending issuers, based on ~~a threshold~~thresholds determined by the Investment Manager, in relation to certain environmental considerations. The screening process identifies issuers considered by the Investment Manager as most likely to do significant harm. Such considerations include climate change, carbon emissions, protection of water and marine resources, transition to a circular economy, pollution ~~and~~, protection of biodiversity and ecosystems and social and employee matters. The Investment Manager also applies a screen that seeks to identify and exclude those issuers that the Investment Manager considers to be in violation of the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights based on data supplied by third party service providers.

- *How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?*

The indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors in Table 1 of Annex 1 and certain indicators, as determined by the Investment Manager, in Tables 2 and 3 of Annex 1 of the EU SFDR Regulatory Technical Standards have been taken into account as further described below. The Investment Manager either uses the metrics in the EU SFDR Regulatory Technical Standards, or where this is not possible due to data limitations or other technical issues, it uses a representative proxy. The Investment Manager consolidates the consideration of certain indicators into a "primary" indicator as set out further below and it may use a broader set of indicators than referenced below.

The relevant indicators in Table 1 of Annex 1 of the EU SFDR Regulatory Technical Standards consist of 9 environmental and 5 social and employee related indicators. The environmental indicators are listed at 1-9 and relate to green-house gas emissions (1-3), exposure to fossil fuel, share of non-renewable energy consumption and production, energy consumption intensity, activities negatively affecting biodiversity sensitive areas, emissions to water and hazardous waste (4-9 respectively).

Indicators 10 – 14 relate to an issuers social and employee matters and cover violations of UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, lack of processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles, unadjusted gender pay gap, Board gender diversity and exposure to controversial weapons (antipersonnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons) respectively.

~~The Investment Manager also takes into account PAI 16 in relation to Investee countries subject to social violations.~~

The Investment Manager's approach includes quantitative and qualitative aspects to take the indicators into account. It uses particular indicators for screening, seeking to exclude issuers that may cause significant harm. It uses a subset for engagement seeking to influence best practice and it uses certain of them as indicators of positive sustainability performance, by applying a minimum threshold in respect of the indicator to qualify as a Sustainable Investment.

The data needed to take the indicators into account, where available, may be obtained from investee issuers themselves and/ or supplied by third party service providers (including proxy data). Data inputs that are self-reported by issuers or supplied by third-party providers may be based on data sets and assumptions that may be insufficient, of poor quality or contain biased information. The Investment Manager cannot guarantee the accuracy or completeness of such data.

Screening

Certain of the indicators are taken into account through the values and norms-based screening to implement exclusions-described above in the answer to "What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?"

These exclusions take into account indicators 10,~~14~~ and ~~16~~14 in relation to UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, controversial weapons and investee countries subject to social violations.

The Investment Manager also applies a purpose built screen. Due to certain technical considerations, such as data coverage in respect of specific indicators, the Investment Manager either applies the specific indicator per Table 1 or a representative proxy, as

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

determined by the Investment Manager to screen investee issuers in respect of the relevant environmental or social & employee matters. For example, greenhouse gas emissions are associated with several indicators and corresponding metrics in Table 1, such as greenhouse gas emissions, carbon footprint and greenhouse gas intensity (indicators 1-3). The Investment Manager currently uses greenhouse gas intensity data (indicator 3), data in respect of non-renewable energy consumption and production (indicator 5) and data on energy consumption intensity (indicator 6) to perform its screening in respect of greenhouse gas emissions.

In connection with the purpose built screening and in respect of activities negatively affecting biodiversity sensitive areas and the emissions to water (indicators 7 and 8), due to data limitations, the Investment Manager uses a third party representative proxy rather than the specific indicators per Table 1. The Investment Manager also takes in to account indicator 9 in relation to hazardous waste in respect of the purpose built screen.

Engagement

In addition to screening out certain issuers as described above, the Investment Manager engages on an ongoing basis with selected underlying investee issuers. A subset of the indicators will be used, subject to certain technical considerations such as data coverage, as the basis for engaging with selected underlying investee issuers in accordance with the approach taken by the Investment Manager on stewardship and engagement. The indicators currently used in respect of such engagement include indicators 3, 5 and 13 in relation to greenhouse gas intensity, share of non-renewable energy and board gender diversity from Table 1. It also uses indicators 2 in Table 2 and 3 in Table 3 in relation to emissions or air pollutants and number of days lost to injuries, accidents, fatalities or illness.

Indicators of sustainability

The Investment Manager uses indicators 3 and 13 in relation to GHG Intensity and board gender diversity as indicators of sustainability to assist in qualifying an investment as a Sustainable Investment. One of the pathways requires an issuer to be considered as an operational peer group leader to qualify as a Sustainable Investment. This requires scoring against the indicator in the top 20% relative to the ~~Index Benchmark as detailed further in the answer above to the question, "What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives"?~~

- *How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details:*

The norms based exclusions as described above under "What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?" seek alignment with these guidelines and principles. Third party data is used to identify violators and prohibit relevant investments in these issuers

The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do not significant harm" principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

The "do no significant harm" principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

X

Yes,

The Sub-Fund considers select principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors through values and norms-based screening to implement exclusions. Indicators 10, ~~44~~ and ~~46~~14 in relation to violations of the UN Global Compact, controversial weapons and country level social violations from the EU SFDR Regulatory Technical Standards are used in respect of such screening.

The Sub-Fund also uses certain of the indicators as part of the "Do No Significant Harm"

screen as detailed in the response to the question directly above to demonstrate that an investment qualifies as a Sustainable Investment.

Further information can be found in future annual reports in respect of the Sub-Fund and under "Approach to EU MiFID Sustainability Preferences" on www.jpmorganassetmanagement.lu.

No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The Sub-Fund's strategy can be considered in respect of its general investment approach and ESG approach as follows:

Investment approach

- ~~Seeks to provide returns that correspond to those of its Index by using the optimisation methodology.~~
- ~~The Index is comprised of USD-denominated emerging markets sovereigns and quasi-sovereigns, and follows a rules-based methodology that aims to filter out the riskiest countries in the universe, while maintaining consistent exposure to the high yield segment of the EM market.~~
- ~~Applies values and norms based screening and implements minimum investment thresholds on issuers with positive ESG characteristics.~~
- 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 country allocation, security selection, yield curve positioning.

ESG approach: ESG Promote

- Excludes certain sectors, ~~companies~~ / issuers or practices based on specific values or norms based criteria.
- At least 51% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value to be invested in positive ESG issuers ~~/ companies~~.
- At least 10% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value to be invested in Sustainable Investments.
- ~~All issuers / companies follow good governance practices.~~
- Please refer, which is based on portfolio screening to the Sub-Fund Supplement for further detail, exclude known violators of good governance practices.

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?

The binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics are:

- The requirement to invest at least 51% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value in securities with positive environmental and/or social characteristics.
- The values and norms based screening to implement full exclusions in relation to issuers that are involved in ~~manufacturing~~ controversial weapons and nuclear weapons (excluding issuers who support nuclear weapons programmes to states within the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, commonly known as the Non-Proliferation Treaty or "NPT") and applying maximum percentage thresholds typically based on revenue, from production and/or distribution percentage thresholds to others that are involved in ~~thermal coal and tobacco~~ production (>5%).

The requirement for all issuers in the portfolio to follow "Revenue Threshold" is the percentage of a company's maximum revenue derived from the source indicated unless noted otherwise.

- Portfolio screening to exclude known violators of good governance practices.

The Sub-Fund also commits to investing at least 10% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value in Sustainable Investments.

What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?

The Sub-Fund does not apply such a committed minimum rate.

What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

All investments (excluding cash and derivatives) are screened to exclude known violators of good governance practices. ~~In addition, for those investments included in the 51% of its, in particular, sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.~~ The Investment Manager implements this screening through internal and / or third party research in respect of reported controversies / violations of these practices. The research evaluates allegations through criteria aligned with recognised standards of business conduct. The analysis assesses, among other considerations, the severity of the violation, scope of the impact and any remedial measures to assist the Investment Manager with its view as to whether the company is a verified known violator that needs to be excluded. In addition, for those investments included in the 51% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value promoting environmental and/or social characteristics or qualifying Sustainable Investments, additional considerations apply. For these investments, the Sub-Fund incorporates a peer group comparison and screens out issuers that do not score in the top 80% relative to the ~~Index~~ Sub-Fund's Benchmark based on good governance indicators.

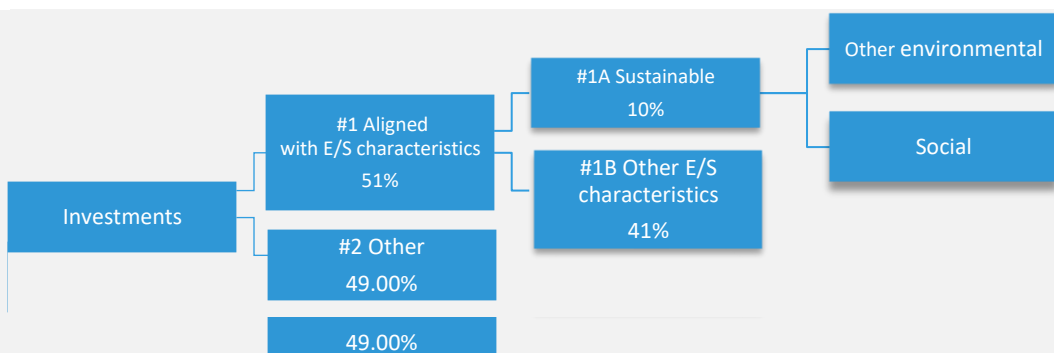
What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

The Sub-Fund plans to allocate at least 51% its Net Asset Value to issuers with positive environmental and/or social characteristics and a minimum of 10% of its Net Asset Value to Sustainable Investments. The Sub-Fund does not commit to investing any proportion of assets specifically in issuers exhibiting positive environmental characteristics or specifically in positive social characteristics ~~or both~~ nor is there any commitment to any specific individual or combination of environmental or social objectives in respect of the Sustainable Investments. Therefore, there are no specific minimum allocations to environmental or social objectives referred to in the diagram below.

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- **turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies
- **capital expenditure** (CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.
- **operational expenditure** (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

The category **#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics** covers:

- The sub-category **#1A Sustainable** covers sustainable investments with environmental or social objectives.
- The sub-category **#1B Other E/S characteristics** covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments..

How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?

Derivatives are not used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund.

To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for **fossil gas** include limitations on emissions and switching to renewable power or low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. For **nuclear energy**, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules.



To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The Sub-Fund invests at least 10% of its Net Asset Value in Sustainable Investments, however, 0% of assets are committed to Sustainable Investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy²?

Yes:

☐ In fossil gas

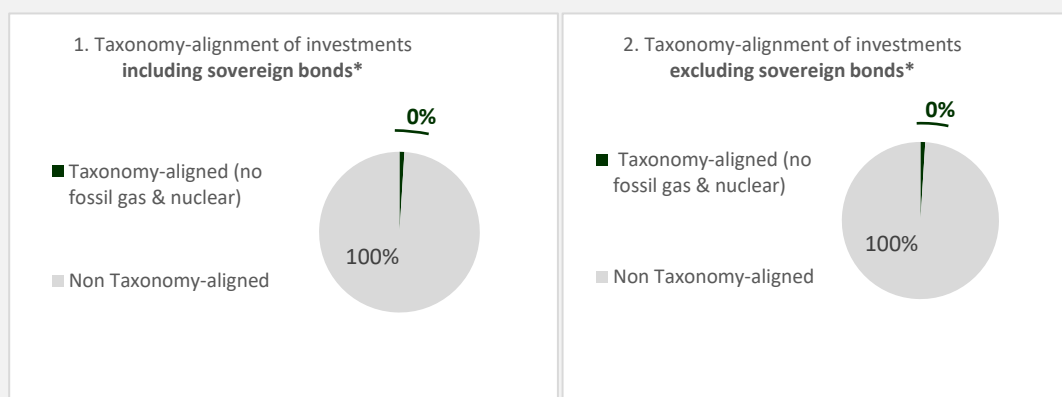
☐ In nuclear energy

☒ No

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.



* For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures

What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?

The Sub-Fund invests at least 10% of its Net Asset Value in Sustainable Investments, however, 0% of assets its Net Asset Value are committed to Sustainable Investments with an environmental

² Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective – see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulations (EU) 2022/1214.

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.

objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy. Accordingly, 0% of assetsits Net Asset Value are committed to transitional and enabling activities.



What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The Sub-Fund invests at least 10% of its Net Asset Value in Sustainable Investments, typically across both environmental and social objectives. It does not commit to any specific individual or combination of Sustainable Investment objectives and therefore there is no committed minimum share.



What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

The Sub-Fund invests at least 10% of its Net Asset Value in Sustainable Investments, typically across both environmental and social objectives. However, it does not commit to any specific individual or combination of Sustainable Investment objectives and therefore there is no committed minimum share.



What investments are included under “#2 Other”, what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

The “other” investments are comprised of issuers that did not meet the criteria described in response to above question entitled, “What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?” to qualify as exhibiting positive environmental and/or social characteristics (which are investments for diversification purposes). In addition, ancillary cash, cash equivalents, money market funds and derivatives for efficient portfolio management and investment purposes are “other” investments.

“Other” investments, excluding ancillary cash, cash equivalents, money market funds and derivatives are subject to the following ESG Minimum Safeguards/principle:

- The minimum safeguards as outlined by Article 18 of the EU Taxonomy Regulation (including alignment with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights).
- Application of good governance practices (these include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance).
- Compliance with the Do No Significant Harm principle as prescribed under the definition of Sustainable Investment in EU SFDR.



Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.

- *How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?*

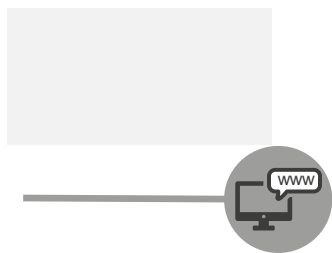
Not applicable

- *How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?*

Not applicable

- *How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?*

Not applicable



- ***Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?***

Not applicable

Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website: www.jpmorganassetmanagement.lu, by searching for your particular Sub-Fund and accessing the ESG Information section.

Volmachtformulier

Kies slechts één stemoptie. U dient dit formulier uiterlijk op 29 september 2026 om 14.00 uur (Ierse tijd) te ondertekenen en terug te sturen.

Optie A: U laat de keuze van stemming over aan de persoon die u vertegenwoordigt

Vink een van de volgende vakjes aan en ga dan door naar de paragraaf waar u uw handtekening moet plaatsen.

☐ Ik deleger mijn stemrecht aan de voorzitter van de vergadering en machtig hem dit naar eigen inzicht te gebruiken.

☐ Ik stel de volgende persoon aan tot mijn vertegenwoordiger en machtig hem/haar om mijn stemrecht naar eigen inzicht te gebruiken.

Naam rechtspersoon/natuurlijke persoon

Optie B: U bepaalt zelf uw stemkeuzes

Ik geef de volgende stemkeuzes op. Hierbij verleen ik de voorzitter van de vergadering volmacht om voor mij op de ondervermelde wijze te stemmen. Wij wijzen u erop dat voor de punten waarvoor u geen stemkeuze aangeeft, de voorzitter naar eigen inzicht kan stemmen.

Gewone Resolutie:

Resolutie ter goedkeuring van de voorgenomen wijzigingen aan de beleggingsdoelstelling, het beleggingsbeleid en de beleggingsbenadering van JPMorgan ETFs (Ireland) ICAV – USD Emerging Markets Sovereign Bond UCITS ETF, zoals omschreven in het aangepaste aanhangsel van Bijlage A bij de BAvA-kennisgeving.

		Alleen voor tussenpersonen
Ja	☐	☐
Nee	☐	☐
Onthouden van stemming	☐	☐

Datum

Handtekening

DE VERGADERING (BAvA)

Locatie 200 Capital Dock, 79 Sir John Rogerson's Quay, Dublin 2, Ierland.

Datum en tijdstip 1 oktober 2026 om 14.00 uur (Ierse tijd)

Verdaagde BAvA Indien het quorum niet binnen dertig minuten na de bovengenoemde aanvang van de vergadering is gehaald, wordt de BAvA verdaagd naar 8 oktober 2026 om 9.00 uur (Ierse tijd), op dezelfde locatie.

Volmacht Aandeelhouders die gerechtigd zijn om de BAvA bij te wonen en hier hun stem uit te brengen, mogen een gevolmachtigde aanwijzen om namens hen te stemmen. Deze gevolmachtigde hoeft zelf geen Aandeelhouder te zijn. Beleggers van het Fonds die geen geregistreerde aandeelhouders zijn hun steminstructies in te dienen bij de betreffende ICSD of de relevante deelnemer in de ICSD (zoals een lokale centrale effectenbewaar-instelling, makelaar of gevolmachtigde), in plaats van het Volmachtformulier te gebruiken. Een Volmachtformulier, andere volmachten of andersoortige mandaten moeten ondertekend per post of fax geretourneerd worden aan de statutaire zetel van de Vennootschap en uiterlijk op 29 september 2026 om 14.00 uur (Ierse tijd) zijn ontvangen. Indien de vergadering wordt verdaagd, blijft dit Volmachtformulier geldig en moet dit uiterlijk op 6 oktober 2026 om 9.00 uur (Ierse tijd) geretourneerd worden aan de statutaire zetel.

Stemdrempel Er wordt over de stempunten beslist bij een meerderheid van 50% of meer van de stemmen die op de BAvA zijn uitgebracht (gewone meerderheid). Uitsluitend personen die zijn geregistreerd in het aandeelhoudersregister op 29 september 2026 om 14.00 uur (Ierse tijd) of, indien de BAvA is verdaagd, op 6 oktober 2026 om 9.00 uur (Ierse tijd) (de "Registratiedatum"), zijn gerechtigd de BAvA of, indien van toepassing, enige verdaging hiervan bij te wonen en hier hun stem uit te brengen. Zij kunnen uitsluitend stemmen voor het aantal aandelen dat op dat moment op hun naam geregistreerd staat. Bij het vaststellen of een bepaalde persoon gerechtigd is om de BAvA of enige verdaging hiervan bij te wonen en hier hun stem uit te brengen, wordt iedere wijziging in het aandeelhoudersregister ná de Registratie-datum buiten beschouwing gelaten.

De uitslag van de stemming wordt gepubliceerd op de websites van de beurzen waaraan het sub-fonds genoteerd is en worden ook gepubliceerd op www.jpmorganassetmanagement.ie.

DE ICAV

Naam JPMorgan ETFs (Ireland) ICAV

Rechtsvorm ICAV

Soort fonds ICBE

Uw Sub-Fonds USD Emerging Markets Sovereign Bond UCITS ETF

Registratienummer (Centrale Bank) C171821

Statutaire zetel 200 Capital Dock, 79 Sir John Rogerson's Quay, Dublin 2, Ierland

Fax +353 1 845 8634

Als u voornemens bent de vergadering bij te wonen en persoonlijk te stemmen, hoeft u dit formulier niet in te vullen.