

Mitteilung vom Verwaltungsrat Ihres Fonds

JPMorgan ETFs (Ireland) ICAV

Diese Mitteilung wurde von der Central Bank of Ireland (die „Zentralbank“) nicht geprüft. Daher ist es möglich, dass hieran gegebenenfalls Änderungen notwendig sind, um die Anforderungen der Zentralbank zu erfüllen. Nach Auffassung des Verwaltungsrats verstoßen weder diese Mitteilung noch die darin dargelegten Vorschläge gegen die OGAW-Bestimmungen der Zentralbank, gegen zusätzliche von der Zentralbank herausgegebene Leitlinien oder gegen die bewährte Branchenpraxis.

Alle in dieser Mitteilung hervorgehobenen Begriffe haben die gleiche Bedeutung wie im aktuellen Verkaufsprospekt für das ICAV beschrieben.

Dieses Dokument ist von wesentlicher Bedeutung und erfordert Ihre sofortige Aufmerksamkeit. Falls Sie sich nicht im Klaren sind, welche Maßnahmen von Ihrer Seite zu ergreifen sind, sollten Sie umgehend Ihren Börsenmakler, Rechtsanwalt oder einen anderen fachkundigen Berater befragen. Wenn Sie Ihre Beteiligung an dem ICAV verkauft oder in anderer Weise übertragen haben, senden Sie diese Mitteilung und alle anderen relevanten Dokumente bitte an den Börsenmakler oder sonstigen Vermittler, durch den der Verkauf oder die Übertragung abgewickelt wurde, zwecks Weiterleitung an den Käufer oder Übertragungsempfänger.

Sehr geehrte Kundin, sehr geehrter Kunde,

Hiermit informieren wir Sie über die vorgeschlagenen Änderungen an dem Anlageziel, der Anlagepolitik und dem Anlageansatz des JPMorgan ETFs (Ireland) ICAV – USD Emerging Markets Sovereign Bond UCITS ETF (der „**Teilfonds**“) sowie die Reduzierung von dessen Gesamtkostenquote.

Vorbehaltlich der Genehmigung der Änderungen wird der Anlageansatz des Teilfonds von einer Indexnachbildungsstrategie auf eine aktiv verwaltete Strategie mit einem umfangreicheren Anlageuniversum und höherer Anlageflexibilität umgestellt. Bitte beachten Sie, dass keine Änderungen am Gesamtengagement des Teilfonds geplant sind, der vorwiegend in auf USD lautende Schuldtitel investiert, die von Regierungen aus Schwellenländern begeben und garantiert werden.

Die Einzelheiten und der Zeitplan der Änderungen sind auf den folgenden Seiten aufgeführt. Ein Entwurf des Teilfonds-Anhangs, der die vorgeschlagenen Änderungen enthält, (der „**Anhang**“) ist dieser Mitteilung als Anlage A beigelegt. Im Falle ihrer Genehmigung werden die Änderungen im überarbeiteten Anhang berücksichtigt, der am 2. Dezember 2026 (der „**Tag des Inkrafttretens**“) veröffentlicht wird.

Bitte beachten Sie, dass sich auch an der Risiko- und Ertragskategorie des Teilfonds sowie an seinem Profil als Artikel-8-Fonds gemäß der Offenlegungsverordnung (SFDR) nichts ändern wird.

Damit diese Änderungen in Kraft treten, muss ein ordentlicher Beschluss auf einer außerordentlichen Hauptversammlung (die „**AHV**“) der Anteilseigner gefasst werden. Es ist wichtig, dass Sie Ihr Stimmrecht ausüben, indem Sie entweder persönlich an der Versammlung teilnehmen oder das beigelegte Vollmachtsformular („Vollmachtsformular“) verwenden.

Bitte beachten Sie, dass Sie nur dann zur Teilnahme an der Versammlung (oder deren Vertagung) und zur Stimmabgabe berechtigt sind, wenn Sie ein eingetragener Anteilseigner sind. Da das ICAV das Abwicklungsmodell des internationalen Zentralverwahrers (International Central Securities Depositary, „ICSD“) nutzt und Citivic Nominees Limited der einzige eingetragene Anteilseigner der Anteile des ICAV im Rahmen des ICSD-Abwicklungsmodells ist, sollten sich die Anleger des Teilfonds an den entsprechenden ICSD oder den betreffenden Teilnehmer am ICSD (wie eine lokale Wertpapierzentralverwahrstelle, einen Broker oder einen Nominee) wenden, wenn sie Fragen zur Vorgehensweise im Zusammenhang mit diesem Dokument haben.

Detailliertere Informationen zu den Änderungen, einschließlich ihrer zeitlichen Umsetzung, finden Sie nachstehend. Nehmen Sie sich bitte etwas Zeit und lesen Sie sich diese wichtigen Informationen durch. Sollten Sie danach noch Fragen haben, wenden Sie sich bitte an den Geschäftssitz oder an Ihre übliche Kontaktperson.



Lorcan Murphy
Für den Verwaltungsrat

Bekanntmachung der außerordentlichen Hauptversammlung – sofern Sie nicht persönlich an der außerordentlichen Hauptversammlung teilnehmen können, geben Sie Ihre Stimme bitte bis zum 29. September 2026 um 14:00 Uhr ab.

Die Versammlung wird an dem Ort und zu der Zeit abgehalten, wie in der rechten Spalte angegeben.

Ordentlicher Beschluss zur Abstimmung durch die Anteilseigner:

Die Änderungen an dem Anlageziel, der Anlagepolitik und dem Anlageansatz des JPMorgan ETFs (Ireland) ICAV – USD Emerging Markets Sovereign Bond UCITS ETF, die in dem mit Markierungen versehenen Anhang aufgeführt sind, der dieser Bekanntmachung der AHV als Anlage A beigefügt ist, werden hiermit genehmigt.

Die Versammlung

Ort 200 Capital Dock, 79 Sir John Rogerson's Quay, Dublin 2, Irland.

Datum und Uhrzeit 1. Oktober 2026 um 14:00 Uhr (irischer Zeit)

Vertagte AHV

Wenn das Quorum nicht innerhalb von 30 Minuten nach dieser Zeit erreicht ist, wird die AHV auf den 8. Oktober 2026 um 9:00 Uhr (irischer Zeit) am selben Ort vertagt.

Erforderliche Mehrheit der Stimmen

Ein Beschluss über die Tagesordnungspunkte der Versammlung wird mit einer Mehrheit von mindestens 50% der auf der Versammlung abgegebenen Stimmen gefasst. Weitere Informationen finden Sie unten im Abschnitt „Zusätzliche Informationen“.

Abstimmungsergebnis

Das Abstimmungsergebnis wird auf den Websites der Börsen in den jeweiligen Ländern, in denen die Anteile des ICAV notiert sind, bekannt gegeben und außerdem unter www.jpmorganassetmanagement.ie zur Verfügung gestellt.

Das ICAV

Name	JPMorgan ETFs (Ireland) ICAV
Rechtsform	ICAV
Art des Fonds	OGAW
Teilfonds	USD Emerging Markets Sovereign Bond UCITS ETF
Geschäftssitz	200 Capital Dock, 79 Sir John Rogerson's Quay, Dublin 2, Irland.
Telefon	+353 (0) 16123000
Registernummer (Zentralbank)	C171821
Mitglieder des Verwaltungsrates	Lorcan Murphy, Bronwyn Wright, Samantha McConnell, Adam Henley, Travis Spence
Verwaltungs-gesellschaft	JPMorgan Asset Management (Europe) S.à r.l.

Abstimmung

Sie können persönlich oder durch einen Vertreter abstimmen, bitte stellen Sie jedoch sicher, dass Sie das Ergebnis der Abstimmung berücksichtigen. Der Bekanntmachung der AHV ist ein Vollmachtsformular zur Verwendung durch die Anteilseigner beigelegt. Wie oben erwähnt, sollten Anleger des ICAV, die keine eingetragenen Anteilseigner sind, ihre Abstimmungsanweisungen über den entsprechenden ICSD oder den betreffenden Teilnehmer an einem ICSD (wie eine lokale Wertpapierzentralverwahrstelle, ein Broker oder ein Nominee) übermitteln, anstatt das Vollmachtsformular zu verwenden.

- Zur Abstimmung durch einen Vertreter verwenden Sie bitte das beigelegte Vollmachtsformular. Ihr Formular muss spätestens bis zum 29. September 2026 um 14:00 Uhr (irischer Zeit) per Post oder Fax am Geschäftssitz eingegangen sein.
- Zur persönlichen Abstimmung müssen Sie persönlich an der Versammlung teilnehmen. **Das Ausfüllen eines Vollmachtsformulars steht der persönlichen Teilnahme an der Versammlung und der Abstimmung nicht entgegen.**

Werden die vorgeschlagenen Änderungen ANGENOMMEN, sind die Änderungen für jeden Anteilseigner des ICAV verbindlich, unabhängig davon, ob er für den ordentlichen Beschluss gestimmt hat oder nicht oder ob er überhaupt an der Abstimmung teilgenommen hat. Die vorgeschlagenen Änderungen werden am Tag des Inkrafttretens wirksam und die überarbeitete Fassung des Anhangs wird unter www.jpmorganassetmanagement.ie verfügbar sein.

Werden die vorgeschlagenen Änderungen NICHT ANGENOMMEN, wird der Teilfonds ohne die Änderung weiter betrieben und der Verwaltungsrat kann andere verfügbare Optionen prüfen.

Empfehlung und nächste Schritte

Die Änderungen liegen nach Auffassung des Verwaltungsrats im Interesse der Anteilseigner, wie nachfolgend erläutert. Dementsprechend empfehlen die Verwaltungsratsmitglieder, für den in der Bekanntmachung der außerordentlichen Hauptversammlung dargelegten Beschluss zu stimmen.

Sollten die vorgeschlagenen Änderungen angenommen werden und Sie nach den Änderungen nicht mehr als Anteilseigner im Teilfonds verbleiben wollen, können Sie Ihre Anteile vor dem Tag des Inkrafttretens zurückgeben, indem Sie wie gewohnt die entsprechenden Handelsanweisungen vor dem Tag des Inkrafttretens erteilen. **Wir empfehlen Ihnen, diese Option mit Ihrem Steuerberater und Ihrem Finanzberater zu erörtern. Diese Option könnte steuerliche Folgen haben.**

Grund für die Änderungen

Der Verwaltungsrat ist der Ansicht, dass die vorgeschlagenen Änderungen das Renditepotenzial und die Wachstumsaussichten für die Vermögenswerte des Teilfonds verbessern können und daher im Interesse der Anteilseigner sind. Ein solches Wachstum könnte die Größe, Liquidität und Handelseffizienz des Teilfonds erhöhen.

Der Teilfonds wird derzeit passiv verwaltet und ist bestrebt, die Wertentwicklung des J.P. Morgan Emerging Markets Risk-Aware Bond Index (der „**Index**“) so genau wie möglich nachzubilden. Der Teilfonds wendet eine Optimierungsmethodik für die Auswahl von Wertpapieren an, um ein repräsentatives Portfolio aufzubauen, das eine Rendite liefert, die mit der des Index vergleichbar ist.

Sollte der Vorschlag von den Anteilseignern genehmigt werden, würde der Teilfonds künftig eine aktiv verwaltete Strategie verfolgen, deren Ziel es ist, durch eine aktive Auswahl der Anlagen unter Einsatz eines Research-basierten Anlageprozesses eine langfristige Rendite zu erzielen, die über der des J.P. Morgan EMBI Global Diversified Index (der „**Vergleichsindex**“) liegt.

Eine Umstellung auf eine aktiv verwaltete Strategie würde mit einem breiteren Anlageuniversum und zusätzlicher Anlageflexibilität einhergehen, wie im Folgenden näher erläutert wird:

- Der Index, den der Teilfonds derzeit nachbildet, kann eine hohe Gewichtung in großen staatlichen bzw. quasi-staatlichen Emittenten aufweisen. Durch die Erweiterung des Anlageuniversums des Teilfonds wird der Zugang zu einem breiteren Spektrum von Emittenten mit besseren risikobereinigten Profilen ermöglicht;
- ein aktiver Verwaltungsansatz ermöglicht es dem Anlageverwalter, proaktiv auf sich ändernde Marktbedingungen zu reagieren. Dazu können unter anderem die Reduzierung des Engagements in Emittenten mit sich verschlechternden Fundamentaldaten, die Minderung von Risiken durch länder- bzw. emittentenspezifische Obergrenzen und Liquiditätsgrenzen sowie die Sicherstellung gehören, dass das Portfolio so aufgestellt ist, dass es verschiedene Marktszenarien bewältigen kann;
- Anleihen aus Schwellenländern weisen häufig Preisverzerrungen auf. Durch eine aktive Verwaltung kann der Anlageverwalter mithilfe von Fundamentalanalysen unterbewertete Anlagemöglichkeiten in Schwellenländern ausmachen, die bei einer regelbasierten Indexanpassung möglicherweise nicht erfasst werden.

Sämtliche mit diesen Änderungen verbundenen Kosten, einschließlich der Transaktionskosten für die Neugewichtung des Portfolios des Teilfonds zur Anpassung an das neue Anlageziel, die neue Anlagepolitik und den neuen Anlageansatz, werden vom Teilfonds getragen. Diese Kosten werden nicht wesentlich sein.

Erläuterung der Anforderungen betreffend die Zustimmung der Anteilseigner

Nicht alle vorgeschlagenen Änderungen bedürfen der Zustimmung der Anteilseigner. Für die Änderung des Anlageziels sowie für die bedeutenderen Änderungen der Anlagepolitik und des Anlageansatzes, die im Folgenden zusammengefasst sind, ist eine Genehmigung erforderlich.

Zusammenfassung der vorgeschlagenen Änderungen, die der Zustimmung der Anteilseigner bedürfen

1. Änderung des Anlageziels

Von: Engagement in der Wertentwicklung von Anleihen, die von Regierungen oder quasi-staatlichen Stellen von Schwellenländern weltweit emittiert werden und auf US-Dollar lauten.

In: Erwirtschaftung einer langfristigen Rendite über jener des Vergleichsindex. Dies erfolgt durch aktive Investitionen, hauptsächlich in auf US-Dollar lautende Schuldtitel aus Schwellenländern, und gegebenenfalls die Nutzung von Derivaten.

2. Änderungen an der Anlagepolitik

Umstellung des Anlageansatzes des Teilfonds von einer Indexnachbildungsstrategie auf eine aktiv verwaltete Strategie mit einem umfangreicheren Anlageuniversum und höherer Anlageflexibilität. Daraus ergeben sich die folgenden Änderungen an der Anlagepolitik, den Instrumenten, der Nutzung von Derivaten und dem Risikomanagement:

2.1 Anlagepolitik

- Von:
- Ist bestrebt, die Wertentwicklung des Index so genau wie möglich nachzubilden, ungeachtet dessen, ob der Index steigt oder fällt. Dabei soll der Tracking-Error zwischen der Wertentwicklung des Teilfonds und der des Index so gering wie möglich gehalten werden.
 - Wird mindestens 80% seines Vermögens (ohne Barmittel, die als zusätzliche liquide Mittel gehalten werden) in Wertpapiere investieren, die im Index enthalten sind.
 - Kann bis zu 20% seines Nettoinventarwerts in Wertpapieren halten, die keine Bestandteile des Index sind, wenn diese Wertpapiere vergleichbare Merkmale im Hinblick auf ihr Exposure in Staatsanleihen bieten wie die entsprechenden Wertpapiere des Index.
- In:
- Strebt an, den Vergleichsindex langfristig durch die aktive Auswahl der Wertpapiere aus dem Anlageuniversum zu übertreffen.
 - Strebt an, mindestens 67% seines Vermögens (ohne Barmittel, die als zusätzliche liquide Mittel gehalten werden) in auf USD lautende Schuldtitel zu investieren, die von Regierungen (einschließlich staatlicher Stellen und lokaler Regierungen, die von diesen Regierungen garantiert werden) aus Schwellenländern und/oder von supranationalen Organisationen begeben oder garantiert werden.
 - Kann ferner in Schuldtitel von Unternehmen investieren, die in einem Schwellenland ansässig sind oder dort den überwiegenden Teil ihrer Geschäftstätigkeit ausüben.
 - Investiert in der Regel in auf US-Dollar lautende Vermögenswerte. Der Teilfonds kann bis zu 10% seines Vermögens in nicht auf USD lautende Vermögenswerte investieren und das Währungsrisiko kann abgesichert werden.

2.2 Anlageansatz

- Von:
- Er ist bestrebt, durch Anwendung einer Optimierungsmethodik Renditen zu erzielen, die denjenigen des Index entsprechen.
 - Der Index setzt sich zusammen aus auf USD lautenden Staatsanleihen und Quasi-Staatsanleihen von Schwellenländern und verfolgt eine regelbasierte Methodik, die darauf ausgelegt ist, die risikoreichsten Länder des Anlageuniversums herauszufiltern und gleichzeitig ein ständiges Exposure im High-Yield-Segment des Schwellenländermarkts aufrechtzuerhalten.
- In:
- Der Teilfonds wendet einen global integrierten, Research-basierten Anlageprozess an, der sich auf die Analyse fundamentaler, quantitativer und technischer Faktoren über verschiedene Länder, Sektoren und Emittenten hinweg konzentriert.

- Er kombiniert eine Top-down-Anlagenallokation und eine Bottom-up-Titelauswahl, um auf diversifizierte Quellen für die Portfoliorendite abzielen – unter Einbeziehung der Länderallokation, der Titelauswahl und der Positionierung auf der Renditekurve.

2.3 Index / Vergleichsindex und dessen Nutzung

(i) Index / Vergleichsindex

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

In: J.P. Morgan EMBI Global Diversified Index

(ii) Nutzung und Ähnlichkeit

Von: ● Indexnachbildung: Der Teilfonds ist bestrebt, die Wertentwicklung des Index so genau wie möglich nachzubilden, unabhängig davon, ob der Index einen Anstieg oder Rückgang verzeichnet.

- Vergleich der Wertentwicklung: Der Teilfonds ist bestrebt, den Tracking-Error zwischen der Wertentwicklung des Teilfonds und der des Index so gering wie möglich zu halten.
- Portfolioaufbau: Der Teilfonds wird mindestens 80% seines Vermögens (ohne Barmittel, die als zusätzliche liquide Mittel gehalten werden) in Wertpapiere investieren, die im Index enthalten sind.

In: ● Als ein Referenzwert, an dem die Wertentwicklung des Teilfonds gemessen werden kann.

- Die Mehrheit der im Teilfonds vertretenen Emittenten dürfte auch im Vergleichsindex repräsentiert sein, da der Anlageverwalter den Vergleichsindex als Grundlage für den Portfolioaufbau nutzt. Der Anlageverwalter verfügt jedoch über einen gewissen Ermessensspielraum, um von der Zusammensetzung und den Risikomerkmale des Vergleichsindex gemäß indikativer Risikoparameter abzuweichen. Die Zusammensetzung und die Risikomerkmale des Teilfonds und des Vergleichsindex werden sich zwar ähneln, der Ermessensspielraum des Anlageverwalters kann jedoch dazu führen, dass sich die Wertentwicklung des Teilfonds von der Wertentwicklung des Vergleichsindex unterscheidet. Zur Klarstellung: Der Teilfonds versucht nicht, die Wertentwicklung des Vergleichsindex oder den Vergleichsindex selbst nachzubilden.

2.4 Instrumente / Anlageklassen

Im Rahmen der vorgeschlagenen Änderungen kann der Teilfonds ferner folgende Anlagen tätigen/halten:

- von Regierungen aus Industrieländern begebene oder garantierte Schuldtitel in Höhe von bis zu 10% des Nettoinventarwerts;
- notleidende und nachrangige Schuldtitel;
- Unternehmensanleihen, einschließlich Contingent Convertible Bonds, Wandelanleihen und Anleihen mit unbegrenzter Laufzeit;
- Aktien in Höhe von bis zu 5% seines Nettoinventarwerts, in der Regel aufgrund einer Umstrukturierung von Schuldtiteln oder einer Sanierungsmaßnahme des Emittenten

2.5 Einsatz von derivativen Finanzinstrumenten („DFI“) und Berechnungsmethode für das Risikomanagement

(i) DFI

Gemäß den vorgeschlagenen Änderungen darf der Teilfonds zusätzlich Anleihefutures und Devisenterminkontrakte einsetzen.

(ii) Methode zur Berechnung des Gesamtrisikos

Von: ● Commitment-Ansatz

- Das Gesamtrisiko wird 100% des Nettoinventarwerts nicht übersteigen.
- Beim Commitment-Ansatz werden die Positionen in DFI jedes Teilfonds in die entsprechenden Positionen der zugrunde liegenden Vermögenswerte umgewandelt. So soll sichergestellt werden, dass das Risiko im Zusammenhang mit den DFI im Hinblick auf alle künftigen „Commitments“, zu denen der Teilfonds verpflichtet ist (oder sein könnte), überwacht wird.

- In: ● Relativer Value-at-Risk-Ansatz
- Der erwartete Hebel liegt bei 100% des Nettoinventarwerts; diese Angabe dient jedoch lediglich zu Informationszwecken. Der Hebel kann dieses Niveau bisweilen erheblich überschreiten.
 - Der Hebel ist ein Maß für das Gesamtrisiko aller Derivate und wird als „Summe der fiktiven Werte“ ohne Aufrechnung gegenläufiger Positionen berechnet. Da die Berechnung des Hebels weder die Sensitivität gegenüber Marktbewegungen betrachtet, noch berücksichtigt, ob das Gesamtrisiko des Teilfonds erhöht oder verringert wird, spiegelt sie unter Umständen nicht das wirkliche Anlagerisiko in einem Teilfonds wider.

Zusammenfassung der vorgeschlagenen Änderungen, über die die Anteilseigner informiert werden

Die nachstehenden Änderungen bedürfen keiner Zustimmung der Anteilseigner.

Bitte beachten Sie, dass, sofern die oben beschriebenen Änderungen des Anlageziels, der Anlagepolitik und des Anlageansatzes des Teilfonds auf der AHV genehmigt werden, die folgenden Änderungen am Teilfonds ebenfalls am Tag des Inkrafttretens wirksam werden.

1. Name des Teilfonds

Aufgrund der oben genannten Änderungen wird der Name des Teilfonds von „JPMorgan ETFs (Ireland) ICAV – USD Emerging Markets Sovereign Bond UCITS ETF“ in „JPMorgan ETFs (Ireland) ICAV – USD Emerging Markets Bond Active UCITS ETF“ geändert.

2. Gesamtkostenquote des Teilfonds

Ab dem Tag des Inkrafttretens wird die Gesamtkostenquote für alle Anteilklassen von 0,39% auf 0,38% p. a. des Nettoinventarwerts gesenkt.

3. Anlegerprofil

Es wird davon ausgegangen, dass es sich bei den Anlegern des Teilfonds künftig typischerweise um Anleger handelt, die ein Exposure an den vom Vergleichsindex abgedeckten Märkten wünschen und ein Engagement in auf USD

lautenden Schuldtiteln aus Schwellenländern eingehen wollen (anstatt lediglich ein Engagement an den vom Index abgedeckten Märkten einzugehen). Des Weiteren wird klargestellt, dass die typischen Anleger des Teilfonds auch Anlagen wünschen können, die sich durch positive ökologische und/oder soziale Merkmale und die Anwendung von Verfahrensweisen einer guten Unternehmensführung auszeichnen.

4. Wertpapierleihgeschäfte

Der Teilfonds wird nach dem Tag des Inkrafttretens nicht mehr am Wertpapierleiheprogramm teilnehmen.

5. ESG-Ansatz und Aktualisierung von vorvertraglichen Informationen gemäß der Offenlegungsverordnung (SFDR)

Derzeit berücksichtigt der Teilfonds die PAI-Indikatoren 10, 14 und 16. Im Rahmen der vorgeschlagenen Änderungen wird der Teilfonds ausschließlich die PAI-Indikatoren 10 und 14 berücksichtigen.

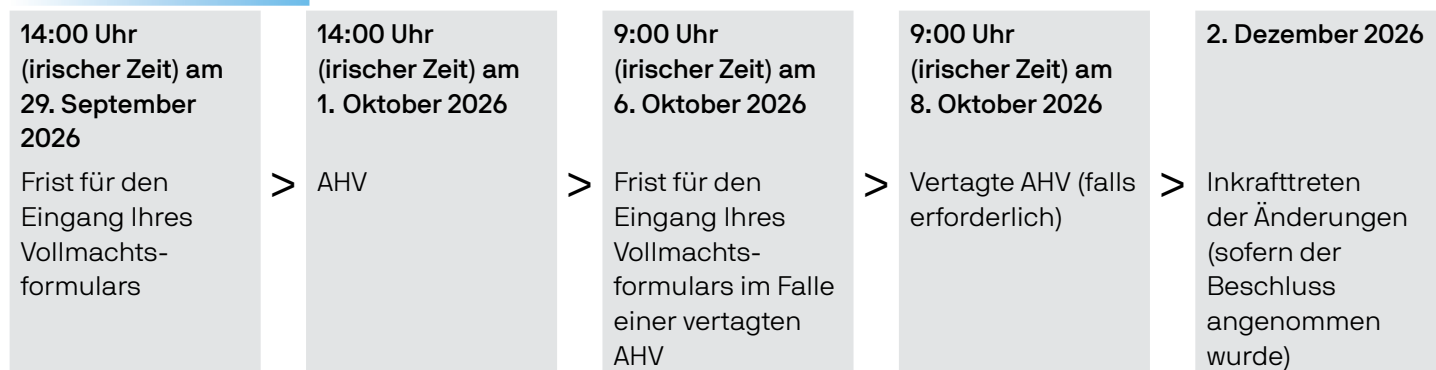
Wir werden diese Gelegenheit auch nutzen, um den Anhang allgemeiner zu aktualisieren, insbesondere in Bezug auf den im Anhang dargelegten ESG-Ansatz des Teilfonds sowie die dem Anhang beigefügten vorvertraglichen Informationen gemäß der SFDR; beide sind in Anlage A zu dieser Mitteilung enthalten. Die vorgenommenen Aktualisierungen sollen den Anlegern weitere Informationen und Erläuterungen zur aktuellen ESG-bezogenen Offenlegung liefern.

Ausführliche Informationen zu den Änderungen am Teilfonds entnehmen Sie bitte dem mit Markierungen versehenen Anhang, der dieser Mitteilung als Anlage A beigefügt ist.

Zusätzliche Informationen

- Anleger des ICAV sollten ihre Abstimmungsanweisungen über den entsprechenden internationalen Zentralverwahrer (ICSD) oder den betreffenden Teilnehmer an einen ICSD (wie eine lokale Wertpapierzentralverwahrstelle, ein Broker oder ein Nominee) übermitteln, anstatt das Vollmachtsformular zu verwenden.
- Nur diejenigen Mitglieder, die am 29. September 2026 um 14:00 Uhr (irischer Zeit) oder, bei Vertagung der AHV, am 6. Oktober 2026 um 9:00 Uhr (irischer Zeit) im Register der Anteilseigner eingetragen sind (der „maßgebliche Eintragungszeitpunkt“), sind berechtigt, an der AHV oder ggf. an deren Vertagung teilzunehmen und ihre Stimme in Bezug auf die Zahl der zu diesem Zeitpunkt auf ihren Namen registrierten Anteile abzugeben. Änderungen im Register der Anteilseigner nach dem maßgeblichen Eintragungszeitpunkt werden bei der Bestimmung des Teilnahme- oder Stimmrechts einer Person bei der AHV oder deren Vertagung nicht berücksichtigt. Eingetragene Anteilseigner können entweder an der AHV teilnehmen und persönlich abstimmen oder das beiliegende Vollmachtsformular ausfüllen und zurücksenden. Es muss bis zum 29. September 2026, 14:00 Uhr (irischer Zeit) eingegangen sein.
- Der Beschluss wird als „ordentlicher Beschluss“ vorgeschlagen und muss mit einer Mehrheit von mindestens 50% der auf der Versammlung gültig abgegebenen Stimmen gefasst werden. Sobald er angenommen wurde, ist ein ordentlicher Beschluss für alle Anteilseigner bindend.
- Anteilseigner mit Teilnahme-, Rede- und Stimmrecht bei der AHV können eine andere Person ernennen, die ihre Rechte auf Teilnahme, Wortmeldung und Abstimmung bei der AHV (oder deren Vertagung) ausübt. Wenn Sie die Anteile über einen Finanzintermediär oder eine Clearingstelle halten, müssen Sie sich rechtzeitig vor der AHV mit dem Finanzintermediär oder der Clearingstelle in Verbindung setzen, um Informationen darüber zu erhalten, wie Sie Ihr Recht auf Teilnahme, Wortmeldung und Stimmabgabe bei der AHV (oder deren Vertagung) ausüben können.
- Bei gemeinsamen Inhabern eines Anteils wird die Stimme des ranghöheren Inhabers, der persönlich oder durch einen Bevollmächtigten eine Stimme abgibt, unter Ausschluss der Stimmen der anderen gemeinsamen Inhaber akzeptiert, und zu diesem Zweck wird die Rangfolge durch die Reihenfolge bestimmt, in der die Namen im Register stehen.
- Wenn nicht innerhalb von 30 Minuten nach der für die AHV festgelegten Zeit ein Quorum erreicht ist, wird die AHV auf den 8. Oktober 2026 um 9:00 Uhr (irischer Zeit) am selben Ort vertagt.
- Das beigefügte Vollmachtsformular bleibt (falls erforderlich) für eine vertagte AHV gültig. Im Falle einer Vertagung werden wir die Anteilseigner so schnell wie möglich benachrichtigen.
- Eingetragene Anteilseigner können entweder an der vertagten AHV teilnehmen und persönlich abstimmen oder das beiliegende Vollmachtsformular ausfüllen und zurücksenden. Es muss bis zum 6. Oktober 2026, 9:00 Uhr (irischer Zeit) eingegangen sein.
- Wenn Sie Fragen haben oder weitere Informationen benötigen, wenden Sie sich bitte an den Geschäftssitz oder an Ihre übliche Kontaktperson. Bitte beachten Sie, dass wir keine Finanz- oder Steuerberatung erteilen.

Wesentliche Daten



Hinweis: Wenn Sie an der AHV teilnehmen möchten, die am 1. Oktober 2026 in 200 Capital Dock, 79 Sir John Rogerson's Quay, Dublin 2, Irland stattfinden wird, finden Sie nachstehend eine Wegbeschreibung:



Domizil: Irland. Vertreter in der Schweiz: JPMorgan Asset Management (Schweiz) GmbH, Dreikönigstrasse 37, 8002 Zürich. Zahlstelle in der Schweiz: J.P. Morgan (Suisse) SA, Rue du Rhône 35, 1204 Genf. Der Verkaufsprospekt, die Basisinformationsblätter, die Satzung sowie der Jahres- und Halbjahresbericht, können kostenlos bei dem Vertreter bezogen werden.

LV-JPM58291 | CH_DE | 09/26

Anlage A

Teilfondsanhang mit Kennzeichnung der vorgeschlagenen Änderungen

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.
IndexBenchmark	J.P. Morgan Emerging Markets Risk-Aware Bond <u>EMBI Global Diversified</u> Index.
IndexBenchmark 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

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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?

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.

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

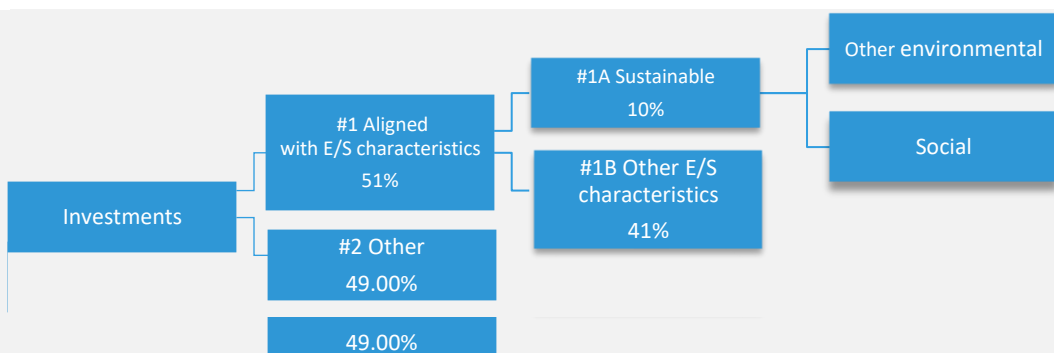
Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

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.

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

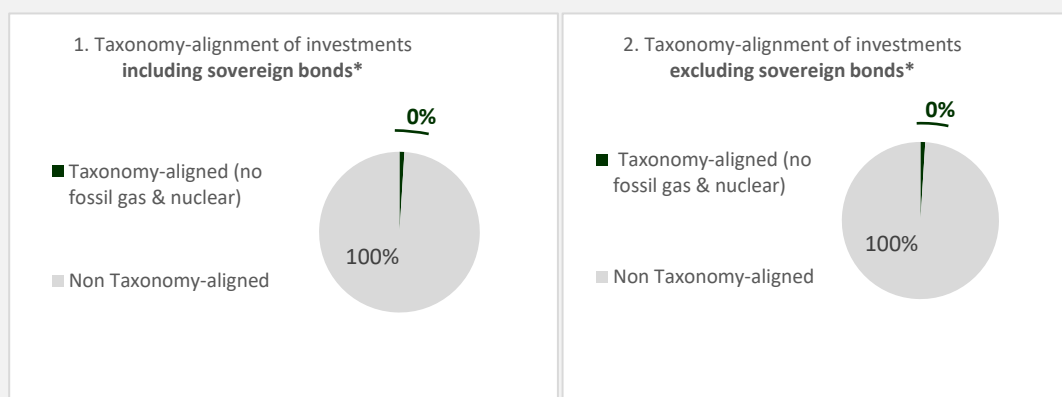
☐ In nuclear energy

☒ 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 assetsits 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?*

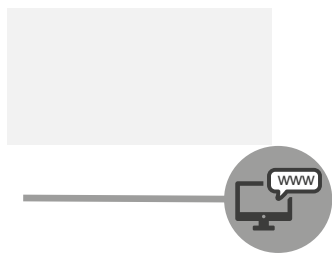
Not applicable

- *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.

Vollmachtsformular

Bitte wählen Sie nur eine Abstimmungsoption aus. Unterzeichnen und zurücksenden bis zum 29. September 2026, 14:00 Uhr (irischer Zeit).

Option A: Abstimmung durch einen Vertreter

Kreuzen Sie eines der folgenden Kästchen an und gehen Sie weiter zum Abschnitt Unterschrift.

- ☐ Ich delegiere meine Stimmrechte an den Vorsitzenden der Versammlung und ermächtige ihn, nach eigenem Ermessen für mich abzustimmen.
- ☐ Ich ernenne folgenden Vertreter und ermächtige ihn, nach eigenem Ermessen für mich abzustimmen.

Name der juristischen/natürlichen Person

Option B: Geben Sie Ihre eigenen Abstimmungswünsche an

Ich erkläre, dass meine Stimmrechte wie folgt wahrgenommen werden sollen. Ich ernenne den Vorsitzenden der Versammlung zu meinem Vertreter und weise ihn an, wie unten angegeben abzustimmen. Wir weisen darauf hin, dass der Vorsitzende über jeden Punkt, für den Sie keine Abstimmungsoption ankreuzen, nach eigenem Ermessen abstimmen kann.

Ordentlicher Beschluss:

Die Änderungen an dem Anlageziel, der Anlagepolitik und dem Anlageansatz des JPMorgan ETFs (Ireland) ICAV – USD Emerging Markets Sovereign Bond UCITS ETF, die in dem mit Markierungen versehenen Anhang aufgeführt sind, der der Einladung zur AHV als Anlage A beigefügt ist, werden hiermit genehmigt.

		Nur zur Verwendung durch Vermittler
Ja	☐	☐
Nein	☐	☐
Enthaltung	☐	☐

Datum

Unterschrift

DIE VERSAMMLUNG (AHV)

Ort 200 Capital Dock, 79 Sir John Rogerson's Quay, Dublin 2, Irland.

Datum und Uhrzeit 1. Oktober 2026, 14:00 Uhr (irischer Zeit)

Vertagte AHV Wenn das Quorum nicht innerhalb von 30 Minuten nach dieser Zeit erreicht ist, wird die AHV auf den 8. Oktober 2026 um 9:00 Uhr (irischer Zeit) am selben Ort vertagt.

Bevollmächtigte Teilnahme- und stimm-berechtigte Anteilseigner können einen Bevollmächtigten ernennen, der kein Anteilseigner sein muss, um in ihrem Namen teilzunehmen und abzustimmen. Anleger des Fonds, die keine eingetragenen Anteilseigner sind, sollten ihre Abstimmungsanweisungen über den entsprechenden internationalen Zentralverwahrer (ICSD) oder den betreffenden Teilnehmer an einem ICSD (wie eine lokale Wertpapierzentralverwahrstelle, ein Broker oder ein Nominee) übermitteln, anstatt das Vollmachtsformular zu verwenden. Um gültig zu sein, müssen die Vollmachtsformulare und alle Vollmachten oder Ermächtigungen, auf deren Grundlage sie unterzeichnet sind, spätestens bis zum 29. September 2026 um 14:00 Uhr (irischer Zeit) per Post oder Fax an den Geschäftssitz geschickt werden. Wenn die Versammlung vertagt wird, bleibt dieses Vollmachtsformular gültig und muss spätestens bis zum 6. Oktober 2026 um 9:00 Uhr (irischer Zeit) per Post oder Fax an den Geschäftssitz geschickt werden.

Erforderliche Mehrheit der Stimmen Der Beschluss wird mit einer Mehrheit von mindestens 50% der bei der AHV abgegebenen Stimmen gefasst.

Nur diejenigen Mitglieder, die am 29. September 2026 um 14:00 Uhr (irischer Zeit) oder, bei Vertagung der AHV, am 6. Oktober 2026 um 9:00 Uhr (irischer Zeit) im Register der Anteilseigner eingetragen sind (der „maßgebliche Eintragungszeitpunkt“), sind berechtigt, an der AHV oder ggf. an deren Vertagung teilzunehmen und ihre Stimme in Bezug auf die Zahl der zu diesem Zeitpunkt auf ihren Namen registrierten Anteile abzugeben. Änderungen im Register der Anteilseigner nach dem maßgeblichen Eintragungszeitpunkt werden bei der Bestimmung des Teilnahme- oder Stimmrechts einer Person bei der AHV oder deren Vertagung nicht berücksichtigt.

Abstimmungsergebnis Das Abstimmungs-ergebnis wird auf den Websites der Börsen in den jeweiligen Ländern, in denen der Teilfonds notiert ist, sowie auf www.jpmorganassetmanagement.ie bekannt gegeben.

DAS ICAV

Name JPMorgan ETFs (Ireland) ICAV

Rechtsform ICAV

Art des Fonds OGAW

Ihr Teilfonds USD Emerging Markets Sovereign Bond UCITS ETF

Registernummer (Zentralbank) C171821

Geschäftssitz 200 Capital Dock, 79 Sir John Rogerson's Quay, Dublin 2, Irland.

Fax +353 1 845 8634

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