

JPMORGAN TRUST I

FORM 497K (Mutual Fund Summary Prospectus)

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Symbol CBFSX

Summary Prospectus July 1, 2026

JPMorgan Corporate Bond Fund

Class/Ticker: R6/CBFVX

Before you invest, you may want to review the Fund's Prospectus, which contains more information about the Fund and its risks. You can find the Fund's Prospectus and other information about the Fund, including the Statement of Additional Information, online at www.jpmorganfunds.com/funddocuments. You can also get this information at no cost by calling 1-800-480-4111 or by sending an e-mail request to Funds.Website.Support@jpmorganfunds.com or by asking any financial intermediary that offers shares of the Fund. The Fund's Prospectus and Statement of Additional Information, both dated July 1, 2026, as may be supplemented from time to time are incorporated by reference into this Summary Prospectus.

What is the goal of the Fund?

The Fund seeks to provide total return.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The following table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold and sell shares of the Fund.

You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the table and examples below. "Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses" are expenses incurred indirectly by the Fund through its ownership of shares in other investment companies, including affiliated money market funds, other mutual funds, exchange-traded funds and business development companies. The impact of Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses is included in the total returns of the Fund. Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses are not direct costs of the Fund, are not used by the Fund to calculate its net asset value per share and are not included in the calculation of the ratio of expenses to average net assets shown in the Financial Highlights section of the Fund's prospectus.

ANNUAL FUND OPERATING EXPENSES

(Expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

	Class R6
Management Fees	0.30%
Distribution (Rule 12b-1) Fees	NONE
Other Expenses	0.19
Service Fees	NONE
Remainder of Other Expenses	0.19
Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses	0.01
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.50
Fee Waivers and/or Expense Reimbursements ¹	-0.10
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses after Fee Waivers and/or Expense Reimbursements ¹	0.40

¹ The Fund's adviser and/or its affiliates have contractually agreed to waive fees and/or reimburse expenses to the extent Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses (excluding Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses other than certain money market fund fees as described below, dividend and interest expenses related to short sales, interest, taxes, expenses related to litigation and potential litigation, expenses related to trustee elections, and extraordinary expenses) exceed 0.40% of the average daily net assets of Class R6 Shares. The Fund may invest in one or more money market funds advised by the adviser or its affiliates (affiliated money market funds). The Fund's adviser, shareholder servicing agent and/or administrator have contractually agreed to waive fees and/or reimburse expenses in an amount sufficient to offset

the respective net fees each collects from the affiliated money market funds on the Fund's investment in such money market funds for this Share Class. These waivers are in effect through 6/30/27, at which time it will be determined whether such waivers will be renewed or revised. To the extent that the Fund engages in securities lending, affiliated money market fund fees and expenses resulting from the Fund's investment of cash received from securities lending borrowers are not included in Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses and therefore, the above waivers do not apply to such investments.

Example

This Example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other mutual funds. The Example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated. The Example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund's operating expenses are equal to the total annual fund operating expenses after fee waivers and expense reimbursements shown in the fee table through 6/30/27 and total annual fund operating expenses thereafter. Your actual costs may be higher or lower.

WHETHER OR NOT YOU SELL YOUR SHARES, YOUR COST WOULD BE:

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
CLASS R6 SHARES (\$)	41	150	270	619

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or "turns over" its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the Example, affect the Fund's performance. During the Fund's most recent fiscal year, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate was 78% of the average value of its portfolio.

What are the Fund's main investment strategies?

The Fund mainly invests in corporate bonds that are rated investment grade by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization or in securities that are unrated but are deemed by the Fund's adviser, J.P. Morgan Investment Management Inc. (JPMIM or the adviser) to be of comparable quality. Under normal circumstances, the Fund invests at least 80% of its assets in corporate bonds. "Assets" means net assets plus the amount of borrowings for investment purposes. A "corporate

bond” is defined as a debt security issued by a corporation or non-governmental entity with a maturity of 90 days or more at the time of its issuance. As part of its principal strategy, the Fund invests in corporate bonds structured as corporate debt securities, debt securities of real estate investment trusts (REITs) and master limited partnerships (MLPs), public or private placements, restricted securities and other unregistered securities.

The Fund is managed relative to the Bloomberg US Corporate Index (the benchmark). Under normal circumstances, the Fund’s duration is the duration of the benchmark, plus or minus one year. Duration is a measure of price sensitivity of a debt security or a portfolio of debt securities to relative changes in interest rates. For instance, a duration of “five years” means that a security’s or portfolio’s price would be expected to decrease by approximately 5% with a 1% increase in interest rates (assuming a parallel shift in yield curve). As of May 29, 2026, the duration of the benchmark was 6.76 years. The Fund will not invest more than 25% of the value of its total assets in the securities of companies conducting their principal business activities in the same industry, except that, to the extent that an industry represents 20% or more of the Fund’s benchmark at the time of investment, the Fund may invest up to 35% of its total assets in that industry.

The Fund may invest in U.S. dollar-denominated securities of foreign issuers. In addition, up to 20% of the Fund’s total assets may be invested in securities rated below investment grade or unrated securities deemed by the adviser to be of comparable quality (also known as junk bonds or high yield bonds) and securities denominated in foreign currencies (some of which may be below investment grade securities). The Fund’s investments in high yield securities may include so-called “distressed debt.” Distressed debt includes securities of issuers experiencing financial or operating difficulties, securities where the issuer has defaulted in the payment of interest or principal or in the performance of its covenants or agreements, securities of issuers that may be involved in bankruptcy proceedings, reorganizations or financial restructurings or securities of issuers operating in troubled industries. The Fund seeks to hedge its non-dollar investments back to the U.S. dollar, but may not always be able to do so.

In addition to direct investments in securities, derivatives, which are instruments that have a value based on another instrument, exchange rate or index, may be used as substitutes for securities in which the Fund can invest.

establishing the Fund’s macro credit strategy, the adviser evaluates fundamental, technical and valuation factors, along with macro themes from the adviser’s broader fixed income team, to determine the view on risk for the Fund overall. In the second component of the process, the adviser evaluates sectors based on a blend of top down analysis, including relative value judgments, and bottom up fundamental analysis of companies and their respective sectors to determine sector weightings. The third component of the process focuses on an evaluation of individual companies based on fundamental credit metrics, as well as a review of each company’s competitive environment, event risk and technical factors such as supply, liquidity of debt issued by the company and equity performance. As part of its security strategy, the adviser seeks to assess the impact of environmental, social and governance (ESG) factors on many issuers in the universe in which the Fund may invest. The adviser’s assessment is based on an analysis of key opportunities and risks across industries to seek to identify financially material issues with respect to the Fund’s investments in issuers and ascertain key issues that merit engagement with issuers. These assessments may not be conclusive and securities of issuers that may be negatively impacted by such factors may be purchased and retained by the Fund while the Fund may divest or not invest in securities of issuers that may be positively impacted by such factors. Based on the three part process, the adviser overweights and underweights its sector and security investments relative to the benchmark.

As part of its principal investment strategy and for temporary defensive purposes, any portion of the Fund’s total assets may be invested in cash and cash equivalents.

The Fund’s Main Investment Risks

The Fund is subject to management risk and may not achieve its objective if the adviser’s expectations regarding particular instruments or markets are not met.

An investment in this Fund or any other fund may not provide a complete investment program. The suitability of an investment in the Fund should be considered based on the investment objective, strategies and risks described in this prospectus, considered in light of all of the other investments in your portfolio, as well as your risk tolerance, financial goals and time horizons. You may want to consult with a financial advisor to determine if this Fund is suitable for you.

The Fund may use futures contracts, options, swaps and currency derivatives as tools in the management of portfolio assets. The Fund may use derivatives to hedge various investments, for risk management and/or to increase income or gain to the Fund. In particular, the Fund may invest in futures and swaps structured as interest rate swaps to manage duration relative to the benchmark. The Fund may also utilize foreign currency derivatives such as currency forwards, futures, and foreign exchange swaps to hedge its non-dollar investments back to the U.S. dollar.

Although the Fund predominantly invests in corporate bonds, the Fund may also invest in U.S. Treasury securities including for cash management purposes and for duration management.

The adviser buys and sells investments for the Fund using a three part process that includes determining: (1) macro credit strategy, (2) sector strategy, and (3) security strategy. In

The Fund is subject to the main risks noted below, any of which may adversely affect the Fund's net asset value (NAV), market price, performance and ability to meet its investment objective.

General Market Risk. Economies and financial markets throughout the world are becoming increasingly interconnected, which increases the likelihood that events or conditions in one country or region will adversely impact markets or issuers in other countries or regions. Securities in the Fund's portfolio may underperform in comparison to securities in general financial markets, a particular financial market or other asset classes due to a number of factors, including inflation (or expectations for inflation), deflation (or expectations for deflation), interest rates, global demand for particular products or resources, market instability, financial system instability, debt crises and downgrades, embargoes, tariffs, trade wars, retaliatory trade measures, sanctions and other trade barriers, supply chain

disruptions, regulatory events, other governmental trade or market control programs and related geopolitical events. In addition, the value of the Fund's investments may be negatively affected by the occurrence of global events such as war, terrorism, environmental disasters, natural disasters or events, country instability, and infectious disease epidemics or pandemics or the threat or potential of one or more such factors and occurrences.

Interest Rate Risk. The Fund's investments in bonds and other debt securities will change in value based on changes in interest rates. If rates increase, the value of these investments generally declines. Securities with greater interest rate sensitivity and longer maturities generally are subject to greater fluctuations in value. The Fund may invest in variable and floating rate securities. Although these instruments are generally less sensitive to interest rate changes than fixed rate instruments, the value of variable and floating rate securities may decline if their interest rates do not rise as quickly, or as much, as general interest rates. The Fund may face a heightened level of interest rate risk due to certain changes in monetary policy. It is difficult to predict the pace at which central banks or monetary authorities may change interest rates or the timing, frequency, or magnitude of such changes. Any such changes could be sudden and could expose debt markets to significant volatility and reduced liquidity for Fund investments.

Credit Risk. The Fund's investments are subject to the risk that issuers, guarantors and/or counterparties will fail to make payments when due or default completely. Prices of the Fund's investments may be adversely affected if any of the issuers or counterparties it is invested in are subject to an actual or perceived deterioration in their credit quality. Credit spreads may increase, which may reduce the market values of the Fund's securities. Credit spread risk is the risk that economic and market conditions or any actual or perceived credit deterioration may lead to an increase in the credit spreads (i.e., the difference in yield between two securities of similar maturity but different credit quality) and a decline in price of the issuer's securities.

European Market Risk. The Fund's performance will be affected by political, social and economic conditions in the various countries in which it invests in Europe and in Europe more generally, such as growth of the economic output (the gross national product), the rate of inflation, the rate at which capital is reinvested into European economies, the success of governmental actions to reduce budget deficits, the resource self-sufficiency of European countries and interest and monetary exchange rates between European countries. European financial markets may experience volatility due to concerns about high government debt levels, credit rating downgrades, rising unemployment, the future of the euro as a common currency, possible restructuring of government debt and other government measures responding to those concerns and fiscal and monetary controls imposed on member countries of the European Union.

Prepayment Risk. The issuer of certain securities may repay principal in advance, especially when yields fall. Changes in the rate at which prepayments or redemptions occur can affect the return on investment of these securities. When debt obligations are prepaid or when securities are called, the Fund may have to

reinvest in securities with a lower yield. The Fund also may fail to recover additional amounts (i.e., premiums) paid for securities with higher coupons, resulting in an unexpected capital loss.

High Yield Securities Risk. The Fund may invest in securities that are issued by companies that are highly leveraged, less creditworthy or financially distressed. These investments (also known as junk bonds) are considered to be speculative and are subject to greater risk of loss, greater sensitivity to economic changes, valuation difficulties and potential illiquidity.

In recent years, there has been a broad trend of weaker or less restrictive covenant protections in the high yield market. Among other things, under such weaker or less restrictive covenants, borrowers might be able to exercise more flexibility with respect to certain activities than borrowers who are subject to stronger or more protective covenants. For example, borrowers might be able to incur more debt, including secured debt, return more capital to shareholders, remove or reduce assets that are designated as collateral securing high yield securities, increase the claims against assets that are permitted against collateral securing high yield securities or otherwise manage their business in ways that could impact creditors negatively. In addition, certain privately held borrowers might be permitted to file less frequent, less detailed or less timely financial reporting or other information, which could negatively impact the value of the high yield securities issued by such borrowers. Each of these factors might negatively impact the high yield instruments held by the Fund.

No active trading market may exist for some instruments and certain investments may be subject to restrictions on resale. The inability to dispose of the Fund's securities and other investments in a timely fashion could result in losses to the Fund. Because some instruments may have a more limited secondary market, liquidity and valuation risk may be more pronounced for the Fund. When instruments are prepaid, the Fund may have to reinvest in instruments with a lower yield or fail to recover additional amounts (i.e., premiums) paid for these instruments, resulting in an unexpected capital loss and/or a decrease in the amount of dividends and yield.

Foreign Securities Risk. U.S. dollar denominated securities of foreign issuers or U.S. affiliates of foreign issuers may be subject to additional risks not faced by domestic issuers. These risks include political and economic risks, civil conflicts and war, greater volatility, expropriation and nationalization risks, sanctions or other measures by the United States or other governments, higher transaction costs, delayed settlement, possible foreign controls on investments, liquidity risks and less stringent investor protection and disclosure standards of foreign markets. The securities markets of many foreign countries are relatively small, with a limited number of companies representing a small number of industries. The Fund may also invest in non-dollar denominated securities. Investments in non-dollar denominated securities are subject to risks in addition to those summarized above including currency fluctuations, higher transaction costs, delayed settlement, possible foreign controls on investment, and less stringent investor protection and disclosure standards of foreign markets. In certain markets where securities and other instruments are not traded "delivery versus payment," the Fund may not receive timely payment for securities or other instruments it has delivered or receive delivery of

securities paid for and may be subject to increased risk that the counterparty will fail to make payments or delivery when due or

default completely. Foreign market trading hours, clearance and settlement procedures, and holiday schedules may limit the Fund's ability to buy and sell securities. Events and evolving conditions in certain economies or markets may alter the risks associated with investments tied to countries or regions that historically were perceived as comparatively stable becoming riskier and more volatile.

Foreign Issuer Risk. U.S. dollar-denominated securities of foreign issuers or U.S. affiliates of foreign issuers may be subject to additional risks not faced by domestic issuers. These risks include political and economic risks, civil conflicts and war, greater volatility, expropriation and nationalization risks, sanctions or other measures by the United States or other governments and regulatory issues facing issuers in such foreign countries. Events and evolving conditions in certain economies or markets may alter the risks associated with investments tied to countries or regions that historically were perceived as comparatively stable becoming riskier and more volatile. Foreign issuers may not be subject to uniform accounting, auditing and financial reporting standards and there may be less reliable and publicly available financial and other information about such issuers as compared to domestic issuers.

Geographic Focus Risk. The Fund may focus its investments in one or more regions or small groups of countries. As a result, the Fund's performance may be subject to greater volatility than a more geographically diversified fund.

Currency Risk. Changes in foreign currency exchange rates will affect the value of the Fund's securities and may affect the price of the Fund's shares. Generally, when the value of the U.S. dollar rises in value relative to a foreign currency, an investment impacted by that

volatility of the Fund. Derivatives may be sensitive to changes in economic and market conditions and may create leverage, which could result in losses that significantly exceed the Fund's original investment. Certain derivatives expose the Fund to counterparty risk, which is the risk that the derivative counterparty will not fulfill its contractual obligations (and includes credit risk associated with the counterparty). Certain derivatives are synthetic instruments that attempt to replicate the performance of certain reference assets. With regard to such derivatives, the Fund does not have a claim on the reference assets and is subject to enhanced counterparty risk. Derivatives may not perform as expected, so the Fund may not realize the intended benefits. When used for hedging, the change in value of a derivative may not correlate as expected with the currency, security or other risk being hedged. In addition, given their complexity, derivatives expose the Fund to risks of mispricing or improper valuation. Derivatives also can expose the Fund to derivative liquidity risk, which includes risks involving the liquidity demands that derivatives can create to make payments of margin, collateral, or settlement payments to counterparties, legal risk, which includes the risk of loss resulting from insufficient or unenforceable contractual documentation, insufficient capacity or authority of the Fund's counterparty and operational risk, which includes documentation or settlement issues, system failures, inadequate controls and human error. Certain of the Fund's transactions in foreign currency derivatives and other derivatives could also affect the amount, timing and character of distributions to shareholders which may result in the Fund realizing more ordinary income and short-term capital gain subject to tax at ordinary income tax rates than it would if it did not engage in such transactions, which may adversely impact the Fund's after-tax returns.

currency loses value because that currency is worth less in U.S. dollars. Currency exchange rates may fluctuate significantly over short periods of time for a number of reasons, including changes in interest rates. Devaluation of a currency by a country's government or banking authority also will have a significant impact on the value of any investments denominated in that currency. Currency markets generally are not as regulated as securities markets, may be riskier than other types of investments and may increase the volatility of the Fund. Although the Fund may attempt to hedge some or all of its currency exposure into the U.S. dollar, it may not be successful in reducing the effects of currency fluctuations. The Fund may also hedge from one foreign currency to another. In addition, the Fund's use of currency hedging may not be successful, including due to delays in placing trades and other operational limitations, and the use of such strategies may lower the Fund's potential returns.

Industry Concentration Risk. The Fund will not invest more than 25% of the value of its total assets in the securities of companies conducting their principal business activities in the same industry, except that, to the extent that an industry represents 20% or more of the Fund's index at the time of investment, the Fund may invest up to 35% of its assets in that industry. Concentrating Fund investments in companies conducting business in the same industry will subject the Fund to a greater risk of loss as a result of adverse economic, business or other developments affecting that industry than if its investments were not so concentrated.

Derivatives Risk. Derivatives, including options, futures contracts, foreign currency derivatives and swaps, may be riskier than other types of investments and may increase the

Privately Placed Securities Risk. Privately placed securities generally are less liquid than publicly traded securities and the Fund may not always be able to sell such securities without experiencing delays in finding buyers or reducing the sale price for such securities. The disposition of some of the securities held by the Fund may be restricted under federal securities laws. As a result, the Fund may not be able to dispose of such investments at a time when, or at a price at which, it desires to do so and may have to bear expenses of registering these securities, if necessary. These securities may also be difficult to value.

REITs Risk. The Fund's investments in debt securities of REITs are subject to the same risks as direct investments in real estate and mortgages, and their value will depend on the value of the underlying real estate interests. These risks include default, prepayments, changes in value resulting from changes in interest rates and demand for real and rental property, and the management skill and creditworthiness of REIT issuers. Debt securities of REITs are subject to the risks of debt securities in general. For example, such securities are more sensitive to interest rates than equity securities of REITs.

MLP Risk. Debt securities of MLPs are subject to the risks of debt securities in general. For example, such securities are more sensitive to interest rates than equity interests in MLPs. The managing general partner of an MLP may receive an incentive allocation based on increases in the amount and growth of cash distributions to investors in the MLP. This method of compensation may create an incentive for the managing general partner to make investments that are riskier or more speculative than would be the case in the absence of such compensation

arrangements. Certain MLPs may operate in, or have exposure to, the energy sector. The energy sector can be significantly affected by changes in the prices and supplies of oil and other energy fuels, energy conservation, the success of exploration projects, and tax and other government regulations, policies of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) and relationships among OPEC members and between OPEC and oil importing nations.

Government Securities Risk. The Fund invests in securities issued or guaranteed by the U.S. government or its agencies and instrumentalities (such as securities issued by the Government National Mortgage Association (Ginnie Mae), the Federal National Mortgage Association (Fannie Mae) or the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (Freddie Mac)). U.S. government securities are subject to market risk, interest rate risk and credit risk. Securities, such as those issued or guaranteed by Ginnie Mae or the U.S. Treasury, that are backed by the full faith and credit of the United States are guaranteed only as to the timely payment of interest and principal when held to maturity and the market prices for such securities will fluctuate. The income generated by investments may not keep pace with inflation. Actions by governments and central banking authorities could result in changes in interest rates. Periods of higher inflation could cause such authorities to raise interest rates, which may adversely affect the Fund and its investments. Notwithstanding that these securities are backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, circumstances could arise that would prevent the payment of interest or principal. This would result in losses to the Fund. Securities issued or guaranteed by U.S. government-related organizations, such as Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac, are not backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government and no assurance can be given that the U.S. government will provide financial support. Therefore, U.S. government-related organizations may not have the funds to meet their payment obligations in the future.

Industry and Sector Focus Risk. At times, the Fund may increase the relative emphasis of its investments in a particular industry or sector. The prices of securities of issuers in a particular industry or sector may be more susceptible to fluctuations due to changes in economic or business conditions, government regulations, availability of basic resources or supplies, contagion risk within a particular industry or sector or to other industries or sectors, or other events that affect that industry or sector more than securities of issuers in other industries and sectors. To the extent that the Fund increases the relative emphasis of its investments in a particular industry or sector, the value of the Fund's shares may fluctuate in response to events affecting that industry or sector.

Risk Associated with the Fund Holding Cash, Money Market Instruments and Other Short-Term Investments. The Fund will, at times, hold assets in cash, money market instruments and other short-term investments, which may hurt the Fund's performance. These positions may also subject the Fund to additional risks and costs.

Transactions Risk. The Fund could experience a loss and its liquidity may be negatively impacted when selling securities or liquidating other investments to meet redemption requests. The risk of loss increases if the redemption requests are unusually large or frequent or occur in times of overall market turmoil or declining prices. Similarly, large purchases of Fund shares may

adversely affect the Fund's performance to the extent that the Fund is delayed in investing new cash and is required to maintain a larger cash position than it ordinarily would.

Investments in the Fund are not deposits or obligations of, or guaranteed or endorsed by, any bank and are not insured or guaranteed by the FDIC, the Federal Reserve Board or any other government agency. You could lose money investing in the Fund.

The Fund's Past Performance

This section provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. The bar chart shows how the performance of the Fund's Class R6 Shares has varied from year to year for the past ten calendar years. The table shows average annual total returns for the past one year, five years and ten years. The table compares the Fund's performance to the performance of the Bloomberg US Aggregate Index and the Bloomberg US Corporate Index. Past performance (before and after taxes) is not necessarily an indication of how any class of the Fund will perform in the future. *Updated performance information is available by visiting www.jpmorganfunds.com or by calling 1-800-480-4111.*

Source: Bloomberg Index Services Limited.

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Best Quarter 2nd quarter, 2020 **8.73%**

Worst Quarter 2nd quarter, 2022 **-7.94%**

The Fund's year-to-date total return through 3/31/26 was -0.48%.

AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTAL RETURNS

(For periods ended December 31, 2025)

	Past 1 Year	Past 5 Years	Past 10 Years
CLASS R6 SHARES			
Return Before Taxes	8.00%	0.25%	3.64%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	5.79	-1.81	1.68
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	4.69	-0.67	1.98
BLOOMBERG US AGGREGATE INDEX (Reflects No Deduction for Fees, Expenses, or Taxes)			
	7.30	-0.36	2.01
BLOOMBERG US CORPORATE INDEX (Reflects No Deduction for Fees, Expenses, or Taxes)			
	7.77	-0.09	3.27

After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on the investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown, and the after-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold their shares through tax-deferred arrangements such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts.

Management

J.P. Morgan Investment Management Inc. (the adviser)

Portfolio Manager	Managed the Fund Since	Primary Title with Investment Adviser
Raymond Keiser	2019	Executive Director
Vikas Pathani	2025	Managing Director
Andreas Michalitsianos	2026	Managing Director

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

Purchase minimums

For Class R6 Shares

To establish an account \$5,000,000 for Discretionary Accounts
\$5,000,000 for Institutional Investors
\$15,000,000 for Other Investors

To add to an account No minimum levels

There is no minimum investment for other eligible Class R6 investors, as described in the “**Investing with J.P. Morgan Funds – Choosing a Share Class – Eligibility**” section.

In general, you may purchase or redeem shares on any business day:

- Through your Financial Intermediary or the eligible retirement plan or college savings plan through which you invest in the Fund
- By writing to J.P. Morgan Funds Services, P.O. Box 219143, Kansas City, MO 64121-9143
- After you open an account, by calling J.P. Morgan Funds Services at 1-800-480-4111

Tax Information

The Fund intends to make distributions that may be taxed as ordinary income or capital gains, except when your investment is in a 401(k) plan or other tax-advantaged investment plan, in which case you may be subject to federal income tax upon withdrawal from the tax-advantaged investment plan.

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

If you purchase shares of the Fund through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank), the Fund and its related companies may pay the financial intermediary for the sale of Fund shares and related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or financial intermediary and your salesperson to recommend the Fund over another investment. Ask your salesperson or visit your financial intermediary's website for more information.

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