

## Those who hesitate

### What to remember

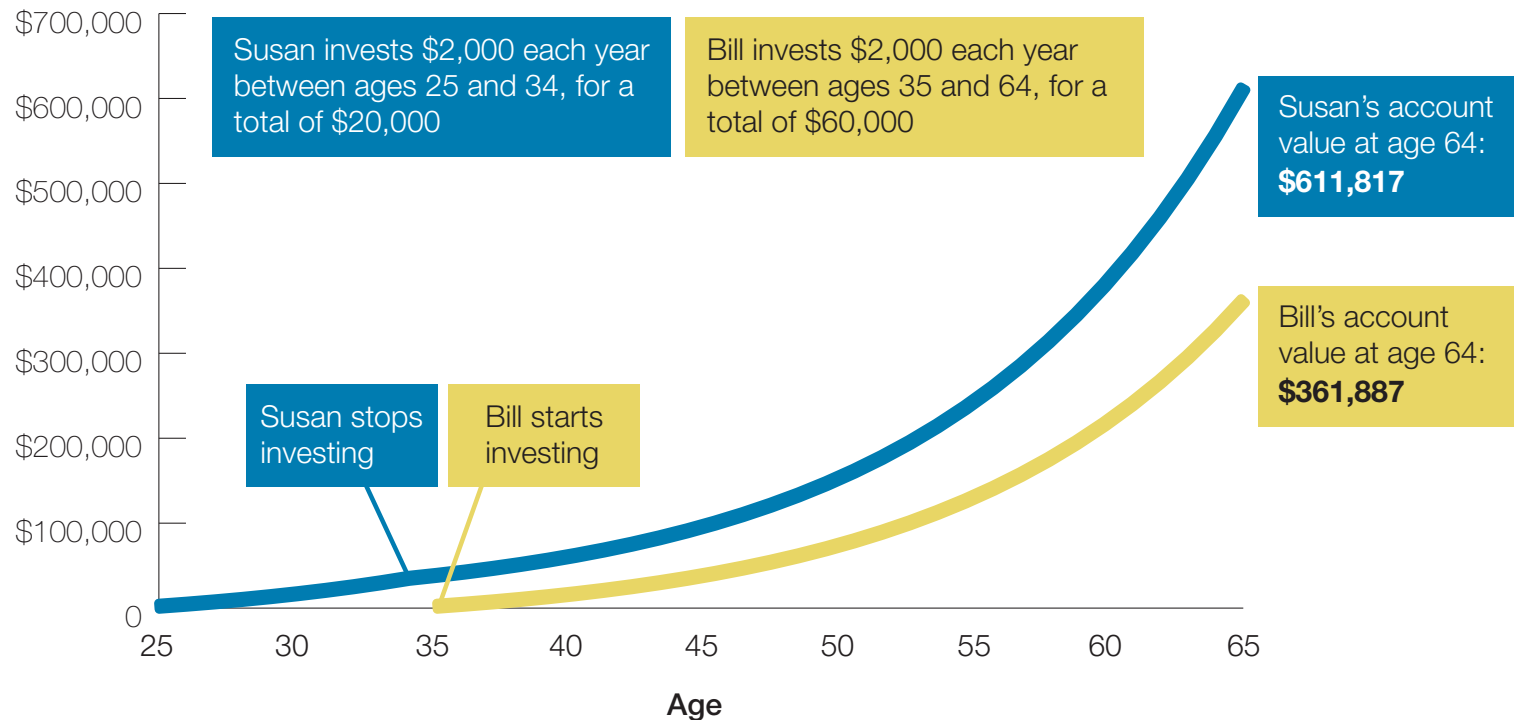
- You may wait to invest, but your goals won't wait for you
- The sooner you start, the less you may need to invest
- Work with an advisor to start today and invest regularly

### What to do next

- Ask your advisor to break large, long-term goals into more manageable monthly investments
- Consider investing in JPMorgan Funds — you can choose individual funds or an Investor Fund that offers a fully diversified portfolio from a single investment

**What to look for:** In this example, Bill invests three times more than Susan but ends up with nearly \$250,000 less because he waited 10 years to get started.

### The price of procrastination



The above example is hypothetical and is shown for illustrative purposes only and not indicative of any investment. Account value in the example assumes a 10% annual return.

## What's stopping you from investing?

(Check all that apply)

- I don't know enough about investing
- I'm waiting for a better time to invest
- I can't afford to invest much
- I've already invested enough
- I'm too young to invest
- I'm too old to start now
- Investing is too risky
- I'm too busy to think about investing

## Key insights

### You may wait to invest, but your goals won't wait for you

- Time is money when it comes to investing. Each day you delay means less time for your money to grow toward your goals.
- Talk to a financial advisor about what's stopping you from investing. For every reason to procrastinate, there is usually a better reason to take action immediately.

### The sooner you start, the less you may need to invest

- The chart compares two hypothetical investors saving \$2,000 each year and earning the same 10% annual returns. The only differences are when they start and how long they invest.
- Although Susan invests less than Bill, she is in the market 10 years longer, giving her time to accumulate nearly \$250,000 more for retirement.
- To make up this shortfall, Bill would have needed to invest \$1,380 more annually or retire at least five years later.

### Work with an advisor to start today and invest regularly

- Even small, regular investments have the potential to grow into large amounts over time.
- Look for opportunities to invest more money and more often as you earn a higher income, reduce expenses or receive financial windfalls.

**Contact JPMorgan Funds Distribution Services, Inc. at 1-800-480-4111 for a fund prospectus. You can also visit us at [www.jpmorganfunds.com](http://www.jpmorganfunds.com). Investors should carefully consider the investment objectives and risks as well as charges and expenses of the mutual fund before investing. The prospectus contains this and other information about the mutual fund. Read the prospectus carefully before investing.**

These views and strategies described may not be suitable for all investors. References to specific securities, asset classes and financial markets are for illustrative purposes only and are not intended to be, and should not be interpreted for legal, tax or investment recommendations. JPMorgan Asset Management does not provide advice or recommendations on tax matters. Please contact a tax adviser for detailed tax information.

JPMorgan Asset Management is the marketing name for the asset management businesses of JPMorgan Chase & Co. Those businesses include, but are not limited to, J.P. Morgan Investment Management Inc., JPMorgan Investment Advisors, Inc., Security Capital Research & Management Incorporated and J.P. Morgan Alternative Asset Management, Inc.

JPMorgan Funds are distributed by JPMorgan Distribution Services, Inc., which is an affiliate of JPMorgan Chase & Co. Affiliates of JPMorgan Chase & Co. receive fees for providing various services to the funds. Products and services are offered by JPMorgan Distribution Services, Inc.

© JPMorgan Chase & Co., September 2008

Certain underlying JPMorgan Funds may invest in foreign/emerging market securities, small capitalization securities and/or high-yield fixed income instruments. There may be unique risks associated with investing in these types of securities. International investing involves increased risk and volatility due to possibilities of currency exchange rate volatility, political, social or economic instability, foreign taxation and differences in auditing and other financial standards. The Fund may invest a portion of its securities in small-cap stocks. Small-capitalization funds typically carry more risk than stock funds investing in well-established "blue-chip" companies since smaller companies generally have a higher risk of failure. Historically, smaller companies' stock has experienced a greater degree of market volatility than the average stock. Securities rated below investment grade are called "high-yield bonds," "non-investment grade bonds," "below investment-grade bonds," or "junk bonds." They generally are rated in the fifth or lower rating categories of Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investors Service. Although these securities tend to provide higher yields than higher rated securities, there is a greater risk that the Fund's share price will decline.

NOT FDIC INSURED – NO BANK GUARANTEE – MAY LOSE VALUE