

JPMorgan State-Specific Municipal Money Market Funds

JPMorgan Michigan Municipal Money Market Fund
JPMorgan Ohio Municipal Money Market Fund

Investing in high-quality, short-term securities for
current income, stability of principal and liquidity

Reserve Shares

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Prospectus

J.P. Morgan Money Market Funds

Reserve Shares

July 1, 2011

JPMorgan Michigan Municipal Money Market Fund

Ticker: PEMXX

JPMorgan Ohio Municipal Money Market Fund

Ticker: HOIXX

The Securities and Exchange Commission has not approved or disapproved of these securities or determined if this prospectus is truthful or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

J.P.Morgan
Asset Management

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JPMorgan Michigan Municipal Money Market Fund

Class/Ticker: Reserve/PEMXX

The Fund's Objective

The Fund seeks as high a level of current interest income exempt from federal income tax and Michigan personal income tax as is consistent with capital preservation and stability of principal.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

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

| ANNUAL FUND OPERATING EXPENSES (Expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment) | |
|--|----------------|
| | <u>Reserve</u> |
| Management Fees | 0.08% |
| Distribution (Rule 12b-1) Fees | 0.25 |
| Other Expenses | 0.44 |
| Shareholder Service Fees | 0.30 |
| Remainder of Other Expenses | <u>0.14</u> |
| Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses | 0.77 |
| Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements¹ | <u>(0.07)</u> |
| Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements¹ | 0.70 |

¹ The Fund's adviser, administrator and distributor (the Service Providers) have contractually agreed to waive fees and/or reimburse expenses to the extent Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses of Reserve Shares (excluding acquired fund fees and expenses, dividend expenses relating to short sales, interest, taxes and extraordinary expenses and expenses related to the Board of Trustees' deferred compensation plan) exceed 0.70% of their average daily net assets. This contract cannot be terminated prior to 7/1/12, at which time the Service Providers will determine whether or not to renew or revise it. In addition, the Fund's service providers may voluntarily waive or reimburse certain of their fees, as they may determine, from time to time.

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 6/30/12 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:

| | <u>1 Year</u> | <u>3 Years</u> | <u>5 Years</u> | <u>10 Years</u> |
|----------------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| RESERVE SHARES (\$) | 72 | 239 | 421 | 948 |

The Fund's Main Investment Strategy

Under normal conditions, the Fund invests primarily in municipal obligations, the income from which is exempt from both federal income tax and Michigan personal income tax. As a fundamental policy, the Fund will invest at least 80% of its Assets in such municipal securities. For purposes of this policy, "Assets" means net assets, plus the amount of borrowings for investment purposes.

For purposes of the 80% policy above, the Fund will only purchase municipal obligations if the issuer receives assurances from legal counsel that the interest payable on the securities is exempt from federal income tax and Michigan personal income tax. Municipal obligations in which the Fund may invest are securities that:

- are issued by the State of Michigan, its political subdivisions, authorities, and agencies, as well as by Puerto Rico, other U.S. territories and their political subdivisions; and
- are short-term money market instruments, such as private activity and industrial development bonds, tax anticipation notes, municipal lease obligations and participations in pools of municipal obligations.

The Fund may invest up to 100% of its assets in municipal obligations that produce income subject to the federal alternative minimum tax.

Up to 20% of the Fund's total assets may be invested in non-Michigan municipal obligations, subject to Michigan personal income taxes, or in securities subject to federal income tax, such as taxable money market instruments or repurchase agreements.

The Fund is a money market fund managed in the following manner:

- The Fund seeks to maintain a net asset value of \$1.00 per share.
- The dollar-weighted average maturity of the Fund will be 60 days or less and the dollar-weighted average life to maturity will be 120 days or less.
- The Fund will only buy securities that have remaining maturities of 397 days or less or securities otherwise permitted to be purchased because of maturity shortening provisions under applicable regulation.
- The Fund invests only in U.S. dollar-denominated securities.
- The Fund will only buy securities that present minimal credit risk.

JPMorgan Michigan Municipal Money Market Fund (continued)

The Fund may invest significantly in securities with floating or variable rates of interest. Their yields will vary as interest rates change.

The Fund's adviser seeks to develop an appropriate portfolio by considering the differences in yields among securities of different maturities, market sectors and issuers.

The Fund is non-diversified.

The Fund's Main Investment Risks

The Fund is subject to management risk and the Fund may not achieve its objective if the adviser's expectations regarding particular securities or interest rates 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.

Interest Rate Risk. Changes in short-term interest rates will cause changes to the Fund's yield. In addition, a low-interest rate environment may prevent the Fund from providing a positive yield or maintaining a stable net asset value of \$1.00 per share.

Credit Risk. The Fund's investments are subject to the risk that the issuer or the counterparty will fail to make payments when due or default completely. If an issuer's financial condition worsens, the credit quality of the issuer may deteriorate making it difficult for the Fund to sell such investments.

Risk of Michigan Obligations. Because the Fund invests primarily in municipal obligations issued by the State of Michigan, its political subdivisions, authorities, and agencies, its performance will be affected by the fiscal and economic health of that state and its municipalities. Provisions of Michigan's Constitution that limit the taxing and spending authority of Michigan's governmental entities may impair the ability of Michigan issuers to pay principal and/or interest on their obligations. Additionally, Michigan is heavily dependent on the manufacturing sector and may be sensitive to economic problems affecting the sector.

Municipal Obligations Risk. The risk of a municipal obligation generally depends on the financial and credit status of the issuer. Changes in a municipality's financial health may make it difficult for the municipality to make interest and principal payments when due. This could decrease the Fund's income or hurt the ability to preserve capital and liquidity.

Under some circumstances, municipal obligations might not pay interest unless the state legislature or municipality authorizes money for that purpose. Some obligations, including municipal lease obligations, carry additional risks.

Municipal obligations may be more susceptible to downgrades or defaults during recessions or similar periods of economic stress. In addition, since some municipal obligations may be secured or guaranteed by banks and other institutions, the risk to the Fund could increase if the banking or financial sector suffers an economic downturn and/or if the credit ratings of the institutions issuing the guarantee are downgraded or at risk of being downgraded by a national rating organization. Such a downward revision or risk of being downgraded may have an adverse effect on the market prices of the obligations and thus the value of the Fund's investments. To the extent that the financial institutions securing the municipal obligations are located outside the U.S., these securities could be riskier than those backed by U.S. institutions because of possible political, social or economic instability, higher transaction costs, currency fluctuations, and possible delayed settlement.

In addition to being downgraded, an insolvent municipality may file for bankruptcy. The reorganization of a municipality's debts may significantly affect the rights of creditors and the value of the obligations issued by the municipality and the value of the Fund's investments.

There may be times that, in the opinion of the adviser, municipal money market securities of sufficient quality are not available for the Fund to be able to invest in accordance with its normal investment policies. As a temporary defensive position, the adviser may invest any portion of the Fund's assets in obligations subject to state and/or federal income tax, or may hold any portion of the Fund's assets in cash.

Geographic Focus Risk. As a single state money market fund, the Fund is less diversified than other money market funds. This is because a single state money market fund is allowed by Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) rules to invest a significantly greater portion than other money market funds of its assets in one issuer. Because of these rules and the relatively small number of issuers of a particular state's municipal securities, the Fund's performance is more affected by the success of one or a few issuers than is the performance of a more diversified fund.

Tax Risk. The Fund may invest in securities whose interest is subject to federal income tax, the federal alternative minimum tax or Michigan personal income taxes. Consult your tax professional for more information.

Redemption Risk. The Fund may need to sell its holdings in order to meet shareholder redemption requests. The Fund could experience a loss when selling securities to meet redemption requests if the redemption requests are unusually

large or frequent, occur in times of overall market turmoil or declining prices for the securities sold, or when the securities the Fund wishes to or is required to sell are illiquid.

Floating and Variable Rate Securities Risk. Floating and variable rate securities provide for a periodic adjustment in the interest rate paid on the securities. The rate adjustment intervals may be regular and range from daily up to annually, or may be based on an event, such as a change in the prime rate. Floating and variable rate securities may be subject to greater liquidity risk than other debt securities, meaning that there may be limitations on the Fund's ability to sell the securities at any given time. Such securities also may lose value.

Net Asset Value Risk. There is no assurance that the Fund will meet its investment objective of maintaining a net asset value of \$1.00 per share on a continuous basis. Furthermore, there can be no assurance that the Fund's affiliates will purchase distressed assets from the Fund, make capital infusions, enter into capital support agreements or take other actions to ensure that the Fund maintains a net asset value of \$1.00 per share. In the event any money market fund fails to maintain a stable net asset value, other money market funds, including the Fund, could face a universal risk of increased redemption pressures, potentially jeopardizing the stability of their net asset values. In general, certain other money market funds have in the past failed to maintain stable net asset values and there can be no assurance that such failures and resulting redemption pressures will not occur in the future.

Repurchase Agreement Risk. There is a risk that the counterparty to a repurchase agreement will default or otherwise become unable to honor a financial obligation and the value of your investment could decline as a result.

Risk Associated with the Fund Holding Cash. Although the Fund seeks to be fully invested, it may at times hold some of its assets in cash, which may hurt the Fund's performance.

Non-Diversified Fund Risk. Since the Fund is non-diversified, it may invest a greater percentage of its assets in a particular issuer or group of issuers than a diversified fund would. This increased investment in fewer issuers may result in the Fund's shares being more sensitive to economic results among those issuing the securities.

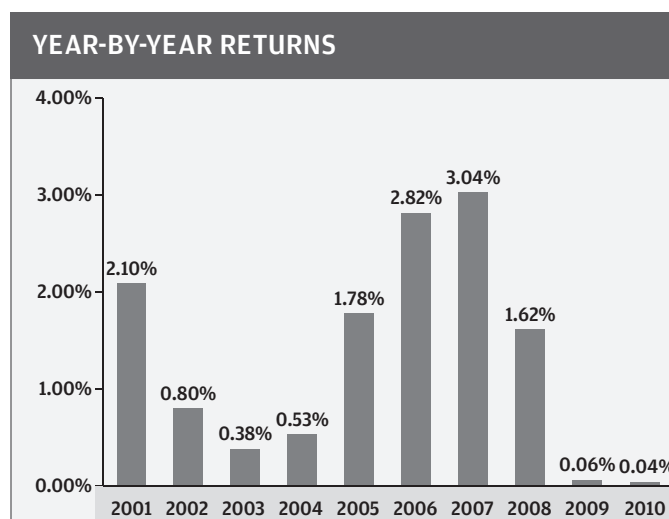
Risk of Regulation of Money Market Funds. The SEC has recently adopted amendments to money market regulation, imposing new liquidity, credit quality, and maturity requirements on all money market funds. These changes may result in reduced yields achieved by certain money market funds. The SEC may adopt additional reforms to money market regulation, which may impact the operation or performance of the Fund.

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. Although the Fund seeks to preserve the value of your investment at \$1.00 per share, it is possible to lose money by 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 Reserve Shares has varied from year to year for the past ten calendar years. The table shows the average annual total returns over the past one year, five years and ten years.

To obtain current yield information, call your Baird Financial Advisor at 1-800-RW-BAIRD (800-792-2473). You also may obtain this information by visiting Baird's website at www.rwbaird.com. Past performance is not necessarily an indication of how the Fund will perform in the future.



| | | |
|----------------------|-------------------|--------------|
| Best Quarter | 2nd quarter, 2007 | 0.78% |
| | 3rd quarter, 2007 | |
| Worst Quarter | 2nd quarter, 2009 | 0.00% |
| | 3rd quarter, 2009 | |
| | 4th quarter, 2009 | |
| | 1st quarter, 2010 | |

The Fund's year-to-date total return as of 3/31/11 was 0.01%.

| AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTAL RETURNS (For periods ended December 31, 2010) | | | |
|---|----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| | Past 1 Year | Past 5 Years | Past 10 Years |
| RESERVE SHARES | 0.04% | 1.51% | 1.31% |

JPMorgan Michigan Municipal Money Market Fund (continued)

Management

J.P. Morgan Investment Management Inc.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

Purchase minimums

For Reserve Shares

| | |
|-------------------------|-------------------|
| To establish an account | \$10,000,000 |
| To add to an account | No minimum levels |

You may purchase or redeem shares on any business day that the Fund is open

- Through your Baird Financial Advisor by calling 1-800-RW-BAIRD (800-792-2473)

Tax Information

The Fund's distributions of interest on municipal obligations generally are not subject to federal income tax; however the

Fund may distribute taxable dividends, including distributions of short-term capital gains, and long-term capital gains. In addition, interest on certain obligations may be subject to the federal alternative minimum tax. To the extent that the Fund's distributions are derived from interest on obligations that are not exempt from applicable state and local taxes, such distributions will be subject to such state and local taxes.

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.

JPMorgan Ohio Municipal Money Market Fund

Class/Ticker: Reserve/HOIXX

The Fund's Objective

The Fund seeks as high a level of current interest income exempt from federal income tax and Ohio personal income tax as is consistent with capital preservation and stability of principal.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

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

| ANNUAL FUND OPERATING EXPENSES (Expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment) | |
|--|----------------|
| | <u>Reserve</u> |
| Management Fees | 0.08% |
| Distribution (Rule 12b-1) Fees | 0.25 |
| Other Expenses | 0.56 |
| Shareholder Service Fees | 0.30 |
| Remainder of Other Expenses | <u>0.26</u> |
| Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses | 0.89 |
| Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements¹ | <u>(0.19)</u> |
| Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements¹ | 0.70 |

¹ The Fund's adviser, administrator and distributor (the Service Providers) have contractually agreed to waive fees and/or reimburse expenses to the extent Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses of Reserve Shares (excluding acquired fund fees and expenses, dividend expenses relating to short sales, interest, taxes and extraordinary expenses and expenses related to the Board of Trustees' deferred compensation plan) exceed 0.70% of their average daily net assets. This contract cannot be terminated prior to 7/1/12, at which time the Service Providers will determine whether or not to renew or revise it. In addition, the Fund's service providers may voluntarily waive or reimburse certain of their fees, as they may determine, from time to time.

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 6/30/12 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:

| | <u>1 Year</u> | <u>3 Years</u> | <u>5 Years</u> | <u>10 Years</u> |
|----------------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| RESERVE SHARES (\$) | 72 | 265 | 474 | 1,079 |

The Fund's Main Investment Strategy

Under normal conditions, the Fund invests primarily in municipal obligations, the income from which is exempt from both federal income tax and Ohio personal income tax. As a fundamental policy, the Fund will invest at least 80% of its Assets in such municipal securities. For purposes of this policy, "Assets" means net assets, plus the amount of borrowings for investment purposes.

For purposes of the 80% policy above, the Fund will only purchase municipal obligations if the issuer receives assurances from legal counsel that the interest payable on the securities is exempt from federal income tax and Ohio personal income tax. Municipal obligations in which the Fund may invest are securities that:

- are issued by the State of Ohio, its political subdivisions, authorities, and agencies, as well as by Puerto Rico, other U.S. territories and their political subdivisions; and
- are short-term money market instruments, such as private activity and industrial development bonds, tax anticipation notes, municipal lease obligations and participations in pools of municipal obligations.

The Fund may invest up to 100% of its assets in municipal obligations that produce income subject to the federal alternative minimum tax.

Up to 20% of the Fund's total assets may be invested in non-Ohio municipal obligations, subject to Ohio personal income taxes, or in securities subject to federal income tax, such as taxable money market instruments or repurchase agreements.

The Fund is a money market fund managed in the following manner:

- The Fund seeks to maintain a net asset value of \$1.00 per share.
- The dollar-weighted average maturity of the Fund will be 60 days or less and the dollar-weighted average life to maturity will be 120 days or less.
- The Fund will only buy securities that have remaining maturities of 397 days or less or securities otherwise permitted to be purchased because of maturity shortening provisions under applicable regulation.
- The Fund invests only in U.S. dollar-denominated securities.
- The Fund will only buy securities that present minimal credit risk.

JPMorgan Ohio Municipal Money Market Fund (continued)

The Fund may invest significantly in securities with floating or variable rates of interest. Their yields will vary as interest rates change.

The Fund's adviser seeks to develop an appropriate portfolio by considering the differences in yields among securities of different maturities, market sectors and issuers.

The Fund is non-diversified.

The Fund's Main Investment Risks

The Fund is subject to management risk and the Fund may not achieve its objective if the adviser's expectations regarding particular securities or interest rates 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.

Interest Rate Risk. Changes in short-term interest rates will cause changes to the Fund's yield. In addition, a low-interest rate environment may prevent the Fund from providing a positive yield or maintaining a stable net asset value of \$1.00 per share.

Credit Risk. The Fund's investments are subject to the risk that the issuer or the counterparty will fail to make payments when due or default completely. If an issuer's financial condition worsens, the credit quality of the issuer may deteriorate making it difficult for the Fund to sell such investments.

Risk of Ohio Obligations. Because the Fund invests primarily in municipal obligations issued by the State of Ohio, its political subdivisions, authorities, and agencies, its performance will be affected by the fiscal and economic health of that state and its municipalities. Provisions of Ohio's Constitution that limit the taxing and spending authority of Ohio's governmental entities may impair the ability of Ohio issuers to pay principal and/or interest on their obligations. Additionally, Ohio is heavily dependent on the manufacturing sector and may be sensitive to economic problems affecting the sector.

Municipal Obligations Risk. The risk of a municipal obligation generally depends on the financial and credit status of the issuer. Changes in a municipality's financial health may make it difficult for the municipality to make interest and principal payments when due. This could decrease the Fund's income or hurt the ability to preserve capital and liquidity.

Under some circumstances, municipal obligations might not pay interest unless the state legislature or municipality authorizes money for that purpose. Some obligations, including municipal lease obligations, carry additional risks.

Municipal obligations may be more susceptible to downgrades or defaults during recessions or similar periods of economic stress. In addition, since some municipal obligations may be secured or guaranteed by banks and other institutions, the risk to the Fund could increase if the banking or financial sector suffers an economic downturn and/or if the credit ratings of the institutions issuing the guarantee are downgraded or at risk of being downgraded by a national rating organization. Such a downward revision or risk of being downgraded may have an adverse effect on the market prices of the obligations and thus the value of the Fund's investments. To the extent that the financial institutions securing the municipal obligations are located outside the U.S., these securities could be riskier than those backed by U.S. institutions because of possible political, social or economic instability, higher transaction costs, currency fluctuations, and possible delayed settlement.

In addition to being downgraded, an insolvent municipality may file for bankruptcy. The reorganization of a municipality's debts may significantly affect the rights of creditors and the value of the obligations issued by the municipality and the value of the Fund's investments.

There may be times that, in the opinion of the adviser, municipal money market securities of sufficient quality are not available for the Fund to be able to invest in accordance with its normal investment policies. As a temporary defensive position, the adviser may invest any portion of the Fund's assets in obligations subject to state and/or federal income tax, or may hold any portion of the Fund's assets in cash.

Geographic Focus Risk. As a single state money market fund, the Fund is less diversified than other money market funds. This is because a single state money market fund is allowed by Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) rules to invest a significantly greater portion than other money market funds of its assets in one issuer. Because of these rules and the relatively small number of issuers of a particular state's municipal securities, the Fund's performance is more affected by the success of one or a few issuers than is the performance of a more diversified fund.

Tax Risk. The Fund may invest in securities whose interest is subject to federal income tax, the federal alternative minimum tax or Ohio personal income taxes. Consult your tax professional for more information.

Redemption Risk. The Fund may need to sell its holdings in order to meet shareholder redemption requests. The Fund could experience a loss when selling securities to meet redemption requests if the redemption requests are unusually

large or frequent, occur in times of overall market turmoil or declining prices for the securities sold, or when the securities the Fund wishes to or is required to sell are illiquid.

Floating and Variable Rate Securities Risk. Floating and variable rate securities provide for a periodic adjustment in the interest rate paid on the securities. The rate adjustment intervals may be regular and range from daily up to annually, or may be based on an event, such as a change in the prime rate. Floating and variable rate securities may be subject to greater liquidity risk than other debt securities, meaning that there may be limitations on the Fund's ability to sell the securities at any given time. Such securities also may lose value.

Net Asset Value Risk. There is no assurance that the Fund will meet its investment objective of maintaining a net asset value of \$1.00 per share on a continuous basis. Furthermore, there can be no assurance that the Fund's affiliates will purchase distressed assets from the Fund, make capital infusions, enter into capital support agreements or take other actions to ensure that the Fund maintains a net asset value of \$1.00 per share. In the event any money market fund fails to maintain a stable net asset value, other money market funds, including the Fund, could face a universal risk of increased redemption pressures, potentially jeopardizing the stability of their net asset values. In general, certain other money market funds have in the past failed to maintain stable net asset values and there can be no assurance that such failures and resulting redemption pressures will not occur in the future.

Repurchase Agreement Risk. There is a risk that the counterparty to a repurchase agreement will default or otherwise become unable to honor a financial obligation and the value of your investment could decline as a result.

Risk Associated with the Fund Holding Cash. Although the Fund seeks to be fully invested, it may at times hold some of its assets in cash, which may hurt the Fund's performance.

Non-Diversified Fund Risk. Since the Fund is non-diversified, it may invest a greater percentage of its assets in a particular issuer or group of issuers than a diversified fund would. This increased investment in fewer issuers may result in the Fund's shares being more sensitive to economic results among those issuing the securities.

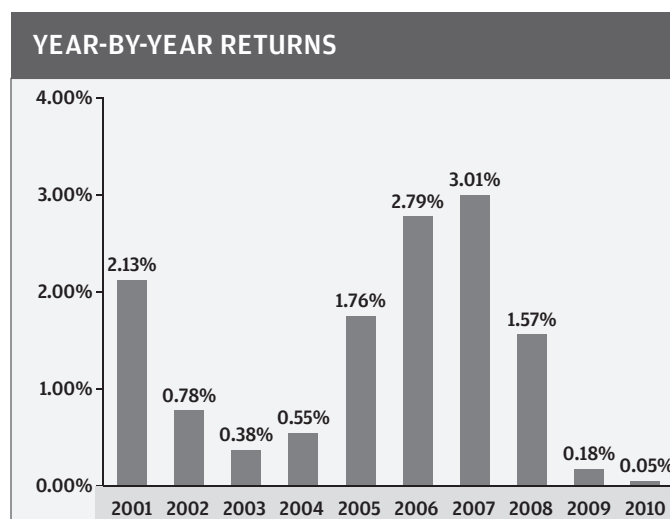
Risk of Regulation of Money Market Funds. The SEC has recently adopted amendments to money market regulation, imposing new liquidity, credit quality, and maturity requirements on all money market funds. These changes may result in reduced yields achieved by certain money market funds. The SEC may adopt additional reforms to money market regulation, which may impact the operation or performance of the Fund.

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. Although the Fund seeks to preserve the value of your investment at \$1.00 per share, it is possible to lose money by 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 Reserve Shares has varied from year to year for the past ten calendar years. The table shows the average annual total returns over the past one year, five years and ten years.

To obtain current yield information, call your Baird Financial Advisor at 1-800-RW-BAIRD (800-792-2473). You also may obtain this information by visiting Baird's website at www.rwbaird.com. Past performance is not necessarily an indication of how the Fund will perform in the future.



| | | |
|----------------------|-------------------|--------------|
| Best Quarter | 2nd quarter, 2007 | 0.77% |
| | 3rd quarter, 2007 | |
| Worst Quarter | 3rd quarter, 2009 | 0.00% |
| | 1st quarter, 2010 | |

The Fund's year-to-date total return as of 3/31/11 was 0.03%.

| ANNUAL TOTAL RETURNS (For periods ended December 31, 2010) | | | |
|---|----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| | Past 1 Year | Past 5 Years | Past 10 Years |
| RESERVE SHARES | 0.05% | 1.51% | 1.31% |

JPMorgan Ohio Municipal Money Market Fund (continued)

Management

J.P. Morgan Investment Management Inc.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

Purchase minimums

For Reserve Shares

| | |
|-------------------------|-------------------|
| To establish an account | \$10,000,000 |
| To add to an account | No minimum levels |

You may purchase or redeem shares on any business day that the Fund is open

- Through your Baird Financial Advisor by calling 1-800-RW-BAIRD (800-792-2473)

Tax Information

The Fund's distributions of interest on municipal obligations generally are not subject to federal income tax; however the

Fund may distribute taxable dividends, including distributions of short-term capital gains, and long-term capital gains. In addition, interest on certain obligations may be subject to the federal alternative minimum tax. To the extent that the Fund's distributions are derived from interest on obligations that are not exempt from applicable state and local taxes, such distributions will be subject to such state and local taxes.

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.

More About the Funds

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE FUNDS' INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

The main investment strategies for a particular Fund are summarized in the Fund's Risk/Return Summary.

Each Fund may utilize these investment strategies to a greater or lesser degree.

Each Fund is a money market fund managed to meet the requirements of Rule 2a-7 under the Investment Company Act of 1940. Within these requirements, each Fund is managed in the following manner:

- Each Fund seeks to maintain a net asset value of \$1.00 per share.
- The dollar-weighted average maturity of each Fund will be 60 days or less, and the dollar-weighted average life to maturity will be 120 days or less. For a discussion of dollar weighted average maturity and dollar-weighted average life to maturity, please see page 19.
- Each Fund will only buy securities that have remaining maturities of 397 days or less as determined under Rule 2a-7.
- Each Fund invests only in U.S. dollar-denominated securities.
- Each Fund will not acquire any security other than a weekly liquid asset unless, immediately following such purchase, at least 30% of its total assets would be invested in weekly liquid assets. "Weekly liquid assets" include (i) cash; (ii) direct obligations of the U.S. Government; (iii) Government securities issued by a person controlled or supervised by and acting as an instrumentality of the Government of the United States pursuant to authority granted by the Congress of the United States, that are issued at a discount to the principal amount to be repaid at maturity and have a remaining maturity of 60 days or less; and (iv) securities that will mature or are subject to a demand feature that is exercisable and payable within five business days.
- Each Fund will only buy securities that present minimal credit risk. These securities will:
 - have one of the two highest possible short-term ratings from at least two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations, or one such rating if only one nationally recognized statistical rating organization rates that security; or
 - have an additional third party guarantee in order to meet the rating requirements; or
 - be considered of comparable quality by JPMIM, the Fund's adviser, if the security is not rated.

FUNDAMENTAL INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES

An investment objective is fundamental if it cannot be changed without the consent of a majority of the outstanding shares of the Fund. The investment objective for each of the Funds is fundamental.

INVESTMENT RISKS

There can be no assurance that a Fund will achieve its investment objectives.

The main risks associated with investing in the Funds are summarized in "Risk/Return Summaries" at the front of this prospectus. More detailed descriptions of the main risks and additional risks of the Funds are described below.

Please note that the Funds also may use strategies that are not described in this section, but which are described in the Statement of Additional Information.

Interest Rate Risk. Although each Fund is generally less sensitive to interest rate changes than are funds that invest in longer-term securities, changes in short-term interest rates will cause changes to that Fund's yield. In addition, a low-interest rate environment may prevent a Fund from providing a positive yield or maintaining a stable net asset value of \$1.00 per share.

Credit Risk. There is a risk that the issuer of a security, or the counterparty to a contract, repurchase agreement or other investment, will default or otherwise become unable to honor a financial obligation. The price and liquidity of a security can also be adversely affected if either its credit status or the market environment generally deteriorates and the probability of default rises. The value of your investment could decline as a result of these events.

Redemption Risk. A Fund could experience a loss and the Fund's net asset value may be affected when selling securities to meet redemption requests if the redemption requests are large or frequent, occur in times of overall market turmoil or declining prices for the securities sold, or when the securities the Fund wishes to or is required to sell are illiquid. A Fund may be forced to sell its holdings when shareholders of the Fund make relatively large redemption requests. Furthermore, when markets are illiquid, a Fund may be unable to sell illiquid securities at its desired time or price. Illiquidity can be caused by a drop in overall market trading volume, an inability to find a ready buyer, or legal restrictions on the securities' resale. Certain securities that were liquid when purchased may later become illiquid, particularly in times of overall economic distress.

More About the Funds (continued)

Repurchase Agreement Risk. There is a risk that the counterparty to a repurchase agreement will default or otherwise become unable to honor a financial obligation and the value of your investment could decline as a result.

A repurchase agreement is subject to the risk that the seller may fail to repurchase the security. In the event of default by the seller under a repurchase agreement construed to be a collateralized loan, the underlying securities would not be owned by a Fund, but would only constitute collateral for the seller's obligation to pay the repurchase price. Therefore, a Fund may suffer time delays and incur costs in connection with the disposition of the collateral. The collateral underlying repurchase agreements may be more susceptible to claims of the seller's creditors than would be the case with securities owned by a Fund.

Floating and Variable Rate Securities Risk. Floating and variable rate securities provide for a periodic adjustment in the interest rate paid on the securities. The rate adjustment intervals may be regular and range from daily up to annually, or may be based on an event, such as a change in the prime rate. Floating and variable rate securities may be subject to greater liquidity risk than other debt securities, meaning that there may be limitations on a Fund's ability to sell the securities at any given time. Such securities also may lose value.

Municipal Obligations Risk. The risk of a municipal obligation generally depends on the financial and credit status of the issuer. Changes in a municipality's financial health may make it difficult for the municipality to make interest and principal payments when due. This could decrease a Fund's income or hurt the ability to preserve capital and liquidity.

Under some circumstances, municipal obligations might not pay interest unless the state legislature or municipality authorizes money for that purpose. Some obligations, including municipal lease obligations, carry additional risks.

Municipal obligations may be more susceptible to downgrades or defaults during recessions or similar periods of economic stress. Factors contributing to the economic stress on municipalities may include lower property tax collections as a result of lower home values, lower sales tax revenue as a result of consumers cutting back spending, and lower income tax revenue as a result of a higher unemployment rate. In addition, since some municipal obligations may be secured or guaranteed by banks and other institutions, the risk to a Fund could increase if the banking or financial sector suffers an economic downturn and/or if the credit ratings of the institutions issuing the guarantee are downgraded or at risk of being downgraded by a national rating organization. Such a downward revision or risk of being downgraded may have an adverse effect on the market prices of the obligations and thus the value of a Fund's investments. To the extent that the financial institutions securing the municipal obligations are located outside the U.S., these

obligations could be riskier than those backed by U.S. institutions because of possible political, social or economic instability, higher transaction costs, currency fluctuations, and possible delayed settlement.

In addition to being downgraded, an insolvent municipality may file for bankruptcy. For example, Chapter 9 of the Bankruptcy Code provides a financially distressed municipality protection from its creditors while it develops and negotiates a plan for reorganizing its debts. "Municipality" is defined broadly by the Bankruptcy Code as a "political subdivision or public agency or instrumentality of a state" and may include various issuers of obligations in which a Fund invests. The reorganization of a municipality's debts may include extending debt maturities, reducing the amount of principal or interest, refinancing the debt or taking other measures, which may significantly affect the rights of creditors and the value of the obligations issued by the municipality and the value of a Fund's investments.

There may be times that, in the opinion of the adviser, municipal money market securities of sufficient quality are not available for a Fund to be able to invest in accordance with its normal investment policies. As a temporary defensive position, the adviser may invest any portion of a Fund's assets in obligations subject to state and/or federal income tax, or may hold any portion of the Fund's assets in cash.

Interest on municipal obligations, while generally exempt from federal income tax, may not be exempt from federal alternative minimum tax.

Risk of Michigan Obligations. (applicable to Michigan Municipal Money Market Fund) Because the Fund invests primarily in municipal obligations issued by the State of Michigan, its political subdivisions, authorities, and agencies, its performance will be affected by the fiscal and economic health of that state and its municipalities. Provisions of Michigan's Constitution that limit the taxing and spending authority of Michigan's governmental entities may impair the ability of Michigan issuers to pay principal and/or interest on their obligations. Additionally, Michigan is heavily dependent on the manufacturing sector and may be sensitive to economic problems affecting the sector.

Michigan is continuing to experience financial difficulties stemming from the recession that began in December 2007. The financial difficulties increase the risk of investing in Michigan municipal obligations, including the risk of potential issuer default. In addition, Michigan's weakened financial condition has resulted in a major credit rating agency downgrading Michigan's general obligation bonds. A default or credit rating downgrade of a small number of Michigan municipal security issuers could affect the market values and marketability of all Michigan municipal securities. Further downgrades could result in a reduction in the market value of Michigan municipal obligations held by the Fund.

Risk of Ohio Obligations. (applicable to Ohio Municipal Money Market Fund) Because the Fund invests primarily in municipal obligations issued by the State of Ohio, its political subdivisions, authorities, and agencies, its performance will be affected by the fiscal and economic health of that state and its municipalities. Provisions of Ohio's Constitution that limit the taxing and spending authority of Ohio's governmental entities may impair the ability of Ohio issuers to pay principal and/or interest on their obligations. Additionally, Ohio is heavily dependent on the manufacturing sector and may be sensitive to economic problems affecting the sector.

Ohio is continuing to experience financial difficulties stemming from the recession that began in December 2007. The financial difficulties increase the risk of investing in Ohio municipal obligations, including the risk of potential issuer default. In addition, Ohio's weakened financial condition has resulted in major credit rating agencies downgrading Ohio's general obligation bonds. A default or credit rating downgrade of a small number of Ohio municipal security issuers could affect the market values and marketability of all Ohio municipal securities. Further downgrades could result in a reduction in the market value of Ohio municipal obligations held by the Fund.

For more information about risks associated with the types of investments that the Funds purchase, please read the Statement of Additional Information.

TEMPORARY DEFENSIVE POSITIONS

For liquidity and to respond to unusual market conditions, the Funds may hold all or most of their total assets in cash for temporary defensive purposes. This may result in a lower yield and prevent the Funds from meeting their investment objectives.

Michigan Municipal Money Market Fund

Up to 20% of the Fund's total assets may be invested in non-Michigan municipal obligations, subject to Michigan

personal income taxes, or in securities subject to federal income tax, such as taxable money market instruments or repurchase agreements. The Fund may exceed this limit for temporary defensive purposes. For example, when suitable municipal obligations are unavailable the Fund may buy municipal obligations from other states. These would generally be subject to Michigan personal income taxes.

Ohio Municipal Money Market Fund

Up to 20% of the Fund's total assets may be invested in non-Ohio municipal obligations, subject to Ohio personal income taxes, or in securities subject to federal income tax, such as taxable money market instruments or repurchase agreements. The Fund may exceed this limit for temporary defensive purposes. For example, when suitable municipal obligations are unavailable the Fund may buy municipal obligations from other states. These would generally be subject to Ohio personal income taxes.

Temporary Defensive Position Risk

If a Fund departs from its investment policies during temporary defensive periods or to meet redemptions, it may not achieve its investment objective and may produce taxable income.

ADDITIONAL HISTORICAL PERFORMANCE INFORMATION

Some of the companies that provide services to the Funds have in the past agreed not to collect some expenses and to reimburse others. Without these agreements, the performance figures would have been lower than those shown.

Each Fund is a money market fund managed to meet the requirements of Rule 2a-7 under the Investment Company Act of 1940. Effective, May 28, 2010, Rule 2a-7 was amended to impose new liquidity, credit quality, and maturity requirements on all money market funds. Fund performance shown prior to May 28, 2010 is based on SEC rules then in-effect and is not an indication of future returns.

The Funds' Management and Administration

The Funds are series of JPMorgan Trust II (the Trust), a Delaware statutory trust. The Trust is governed by Trustees who are responsible for overseeing all business activities of the Funds. In addition to the Funds, the Trust consists of other series representing separate investment funds (each, a "J.P. Morgan Fund").

Each of the Funds operates in a multiple class structure. A multiple class fund is an open-end investment company that issues two or more classes of shares representing interests in the same investment portfolio.

Each class in a multiple class fund can set its own transaction minimums and may vary with respect to expenses for distribution, administration and shareholder services. This means that one class could offer access to a Fund on different terms than another class. Certain classes may be more appropriate for a particular investor.

Each Fund may issue other classes of shares that have different expense levels and performance and different requirements for who may invest. Call 1-800-766-7722 to obtain more information concerning all of the Funds' other share classes. A Financial Intermediary (as described below) who receives compensation for selling Fund shares may receive a different amount of compensation for sales of different classes of shares.

The Funds' Investment Adviser

J.P. Morgan Investment Management Inc. (JPMIM) acts as investment adviser to the Funds and makes the day-to-day investment decisions for the Funds.

JPMIM is a wholly-owned subsidiary of JPMorgan Asset Management Holdings Inc., which is a wholly-owned subsidiary of JPMorgan Chase & Co. (JPMorgan Chase), a bank holding company. JPMIM is located at 270 Park Avenue, New York, NY 10017.

During the most recent fiscal period ended 2/28/11, JPMIM was paid management fees (net of waivers, if any), as shown below, as a percentage of average daily net assets:

| | |
|---|-------|
| Michigan Municipal Money Market Fund | 0.08% |
| Ohio Municipal Money Market Fund | 0.07 |

A discussion of the basis the Trustees of the Trust used in reapproving the investment advisory agreements for the Funds is available in the semi-annual report for the most recent fiscal period ended August 31.

The Funds' Administrator

JPMorgan Funds Management, Inc. (the Administrator) provides administrative services and oversees each Fund's other service providers. The Administrator receives a pro-rata portion of the

following annual fee on behalf of each Fund for administrative services: 0.10% of the first \$100 billion of average daily net assets of all money market funds in the J.P. Morgan Funds Complex plus 0.05% of average daily net assets of such Funds over \$100 billion.

The Funds' Shareholder Servicing Agent

The Trust, on behalf of the Funds, has entered into a shareholder servicing agreement with JPMorgan Distribution Services, Inc. (JPMDS) under which JPMDS has agreed to provide certain support services to the Funds' shareholders. For performing these services, JPMDS, as shareholder servicing agent, receives an annual fee of 0.30% of the average daily net assets of Reserve Shares of each Fund. JPMDS may enter into service agreements with Financial Intermediaries under which it will pay all or a portion of the 0.30% annual fee to such entities for performing shareholder and administrative services. The amount payable for "service fees" (as defined by the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (FINRA)) does not exceed 0.25% of the average annual net assets attributable to the Reserve Shares of each Fund.

The Funds' Distributor

JPMDS (the Distributor) is the distributor for the Funds. The Distributor is an affiliate of JPMIM and the Administrator.

Each of the Funds has adopted a Rule 12b-1 distribution plan under which they pay annual distribution fees of up to 0.25% of the average daily net assets attributable to Reserve Shares. Rule 12b-1 fees are paid by the Funds to the Distributor as compensation for its services and expenses in connection with the sale and distribution of Fund shares. The Distributor in turn pays all or part of these Rule 12b-1 fees to Financial Intermediaries that have agreements with the Distributor to sell shares of the Funds. The Distributor may pay Rule 12b-1 fees to its affiliates. Payments are not tied to the amount of actual expenses incurred.

Because Rule 12b-1 expenses are paid out of a Fund's assets on an ongoing basis, over time these fees will increase the cost of your investment and may cost you more than other types of sales charges.

Additional Compensation to Financial Intermediaries

JPMIM, JPMDS and, from time to time, other affiliates of JPMorgan Chase may also, at their own expense and out of their own legitimate profits, provide additional cash payments to Financial Intermediaries whose customers invest in shares of the J.P. Morgan Funds. For this purpose, Financial Intermediaries include financial advisors, investment advisers, brokers, financial planners, banks, insurance companies, retirement or 401(k) plan administrators and others, including various affiliates of JPMorgan Chase, that have entered into

agreements with JPMDS. These additional cash payments are payments over and above any sales charges (including Rule 12b-1 fees), shareholder servicing, sub-transfer agency and/or networking fees that are paid to such Financial Intermediaries, as described elsewhere in this prospectus. These additional cash payments are generally made to Financial Intermediaries that provide shareholder, sub-transfer agency or administrative services or marketing support. Marketing support may include access to sales meetings, sales representatives and Financial Intermediary management representatives, inclusion of the J.P. Morgan Funds on a sales list, or other sales programs and/or for training and educating a Financial Intermediary's employ-

ees. These additional cash payments also may be made as an expense reimbursement in cases where the Financial Intermediary provides shareholder services to J.P. Morgan Fund shareholders. JPMIM and JPMDS may also pay cash compensation in the form of finders' fees that vary depending on the J.P. Morgan Fund and the dollar amount of shares sold. Such additional compensation may provide such Financial Intermediaries with an incentive to favor sales of shares of the J.P. Morgan Funds over other investment options they make available to their customers. See the Statement of Additional Information for more information.

How Your Account Works

BUYING FUND SHARES

To purchase shares, contact your Baird Financial Advisor.

You do not pay any sales charge (sometimes called a load) when you buy Reserve Shares of these Funds.

The price you pay for your shares is the net asset value (NAV) per share of the class. NAV is the value of everything a class of a Fund owns, minus everything the class owes, divided by the number of shares of that class held by investors. The Funds seek to maintain a stable NAV per share of \$1.00. Each Fund uses the amortized cost method to value its portfolio of securities provided that certain conditions are met, including that the Fund's Board of Trustees continues to believe that the amortized cost valuation fairly reflects the market-based net asset value per share of the Fund. This method provides more stability in valuations. However, it may also result in periods during which the stated value of a security is different than the price the Fund would receive if it sold the investment.

The NAV of each class of shares is generally calculated as of the cut-off time each day the Funds are accepting orders. You will pay the next NAV per share calculated after J.P. Morgan Institutional Funds Service Center accepts your order.

Reserve Shares may be purchased by Financial Intermediaries (see below) that are paid to assist investors in establishing accounts, executing transactions and monitoring their investment.

You may purchase Fund shares through your Financial Intermediary. Financial Intermediaries may include financial advisors, investment advisers, brokers, financial planners, banks, insurance companies, retirement or 401(k) plan administrators and others, including various affiliates of JPMorgan Chase, that have entered into agreements with JPMDS as Distributor and/or shareholder servicing agent. Shares purchased this way will typically be held for you by the Financial Intermediary.

The Financial Intermediary may impose eligibility requirements for each of their clients or customers investing in the Fund, including investment minimum requirements, which may be the same as or different from the requirements for investors purchasing directly from the Fund.

Shares are available on any business day that the Federal Reserve Bank of New York (Federal Reserve) is open, except as noted below. In addition to weekends, the Federal Reserve is closed on the following national holidays: New Year's Day, Martin Luther King, Jr. Day, Presidents' Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Columbus Day, Veterans Day, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day. A Fund may also close when the Federal Reserve is open and the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) is closed, such as Good Friday. On any business day when the Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association (SIFMA) recommends that the securities markets close trading early, a Fund may close trading early.

On occasion, the NYSE closes before 4:00 p.m. Eastern Time (ET). When the NYSE closes early, a Fund may also elect to close early and purchase orders accepted by the Fund after the early closing will be effective the following business day. Each Fund, however, may elect to remain open following an early close of the NYSE. If your purchase order is accepted by the Fund before the Fund's close on a day when the NYSE closes early but the Fund remains open, or on a day when the Fund is open but the NYSE is not, it will be effective the same business day. Purchase orders accepted after a Fund closes will be effective the following business day.

If a Fund accepts your order by the Fund's cut-off time listed below, your purchase order will be processed at that day's price and you will be entitled to all dividends declared on that day. If a Fund accepts your purchase order after the cut-off time, we will process it at the next day's price.

Share ownership is electronically recorded; therefore, no certificate will be issued.

Your Financial Intermediary will be responsible for sending your purchase order to the Fund by the Fund's cut-off time. Your Financial Intermediary may have an earlier cut-off time for purchase orders. In addition, your Financial Intermediary may be closed at times when the Fund is open.

Normally, the cut-off time for each Fund is:

| | |
|---|---------|
| Michigan Municipal Money Market Fund | NOON ET |
| Ohio Municipal Money Market Fund | NOON ET |

The Fund must receive "federal funds" by the close of the Federal Reserve wire transfer system (normally, 6:00 p.m. ET) on the same business day the purchase order is placed. In the event that an order is placed by the cut-off time specified above but the related wire payment is not received by the Fund by the close of the Federal Reserve wire transfer system that same day, then either your order may not be effective until the next business day on which federal funds are timely received by the Fund, or the Fund reserves the right to cancel your purchase order and you will be liable for any resulting losses or fees incurred by the Fund or the Fund's transfer agent. If you pay by check before the cut-off time, we will generally process your order the next business day the Fund is open for business.

The Funds have the right to refuse any purchase order or to stop offering shares for sale at any time.

Minimum Investments

Reserve Shares are subject to a \$10,000,000 minimum investment requirement per Fund. There is no minimum level for subsequent purchases.

Investment minimums may be waived for certain types of retirement accounts (e.g., 401(k) and 403(b)) as well as for certain wrap fee accounts. The Funds reserve the right to waive any investment minimum. For further information on investment minimum waivers, call 1-800-480-4111.

General

The J.P. Morgan money market funds (including the Funds in this prospectus) are intended for short-term investment horizons, and do not monitor for market timers or prohibit short-term trading activity. Although these Funds are managed in a manner that is consistent with their investment objectives, frequent trading by shareholders may disrupt their management and increase their expenses.

Federal law requires all financial institutions to obtain, verify and record information that identifies each person who opens an account. When you open an account, we will ask for your name, residential or business street address, date of birth (for an individual) and other information that will allow us to identify you, including your social security number, tax identification number or other identifying number. The Funds cannot waive these requirements. The Funds are required by law to reject your Account Application if the required identifying information is not provided.

We will attempt to collect any missing information required on the Account Application by contacting either you or your Financial Intermediary. If we cannot obtain this information within the established time frame, your Account Application will be rejected. Amounts received prior to receipt of the required information will be held uninvested and will be returned to you without interest if your Account Application is rejected. If the required information is obtained, your investment will be accepted and you will pay the NAV per share next calculated after all of the required information is received.

Once we have received all of the required information, federal law requires us to verify your identity. After an account is opened, we may restrict your ability to purchase additional shares until your identity is verified. If we are unable to verify your identity within a reasonable time, the Funds reserve the right to close your account at the current day's NAV per share. If your account is closed for this reason, your shares will be redeemed at the NAV per share next calculated after the account is closed.

You may buy your shares:

Through Your Financial Intermediary

Tell your Financial Intermediary which Funds you want to buy and they will contact us. Your Financial Intermediary may charge you a fee and may offer additional services, such as special purchase and redemption programs, "sweep" programs,

cash advances and redemption checks. Some Financial Intermediaries charge a single fee that covers all services.

The Fund must accept your order from your Financial Intermediary by the Fund's cut-off time in order for us to process your purchase order at that day's price. Your Financial Intermediary may impose different minimum investments and earlier cut-off times.

Your Financial Intermediary may be paid by JPMDS to assist you in establishing your account, executing transactions and monitoring your investment. Financial Intermediaries may provide the following services in connection with their customers' investments in the Funds:

- Acting directly or through an agent, as the sole shareholder of record
- Maintaining account records for customers
- Processing orders to purchase, redeem or exchange shares for customers
- Responding to inquiries from shareholders
- Assisting customers with investment procedures.

SELLING FUND SHARES

To sell shares, contact your Baird Financial Advisor.

You can sell your shares on any day that the Funds are open for business. You will receive the next NAV per share calculated after the Fund receives your order.

A sale order must be in good order and supported by all appropriate documentation and information in proper form, including the name of the registered shareholder and your account number. The Funds may refuse to honor incomplete orders.

Under normal circumstances, if a Fund receives your order before the Fund's cut-off time, the Fund will make available to you the proceeds that same business day by wire. Otherwise, except as set forth in the section "Suspension of Redemptions" below, your redemption proceeds will be paid within seven days after the Fund receives the redemption order.

If you have changed your address of record within the previous 30 days, the Funds will not mail your proceeds, but rather will wire them or send them by Automated Clearing House (ACH) to a pre-existing bank account on record with the Funds.

The Funds may hold proceeds for shares purchased by ACH or check until the purchase amount has been collected, which may be as long as five business days.

You can sell your shares:

Through Your Financial Intermediary

Tell your Financial Intermediary which Fund's shares you want to sell. The Fund must receive your order in good order from

How Your Account Works (continued)

your Financial Intermediary by the Fund's cut-off time in order for us to process your order at that day's price. Your Financial Intermediary will send the necessary documents to the J.P. Morgan Institutional Funds Service Center. Your Financial Intermediary may charge you for this service.

Your Financial Intermediary may have an earlier cut-off time for redemption orders.

Redemptions-In-Kind

Generally, all redemptions will be for cash. However, if you redeem shares worth \$250,000 or more, the Fund reserves the right to pay part or all of your redemption proceeds in readily marketable securities instead of cash. If payment is made in securities, the Fund will value the securities selected in the same manner in which it computes its NAV. This process minimizes the effect of large redemptions on the Fund and its remaining shareholders.

OTHER INFORMATION CONCERNING THE FUNDS

The Funds use reasonable procedures to confirm that instructions given by telephone are genuine. These procedures include recording telephone instructions and asking for personal identification. If these procedures are followed, the Funds will not be responsible for any loss, liability, cost or expense of acting upon unauthorized or fraudulent instructions; you bear the risk of loss.

If your account value falls below the Funds' minimum investment requirement, the Funds reserve the right to redeem all of the remaining shares in your account and close your account.

Before these actions are taken, you will be given 60 days' advance written notice in order to provide you with time to increase your account balance to the required minimum, by purchasing sufficient shares, in accordance with the terms of this prospectus.

Suspension of Redemptions

The Funds may suspend your ability to redeem or may postpone payment for more than seven days when:

1. Trading on the NYSE is restricted;
2. The NYSE is closed (other than weekend and holiday closings);
3. Federal securities laws permit;
4. The SEC has permitted a suspension; or
5. An emergency exists, as determined by the SEC.

If the Board of Trustees, including a majority of the Independent Trustees, determines that the deviation between a Fund's amortized cost price per share and the market-based NAV per share may result in material dilution or other unfair results, the Board, subject to certain conditions, may suspend redemptions and payments in order to facilitate the permanent termination of the Fund in an orderly manner. If this were to occur, it would likely result in a delay in your receipt of your redemption proceeds.

See "Purchases, Redemptions and Exchanges" in the Statement of Additional Information for more details about this process.

Shareholder Information

DISTRIBUTIONS AND TAXES

Each Fund intends to elect to be treated and qualify each year as a regulated investment company. A regulated investment company is not subject to tax at the corporate level on income and gains from investments that are distributed to shareholders. A Fund's failure to qualify as a regulated investment company would result in corporate-level taxation and, consequently, a reduction in income available for distribution to shareholders.

Each Fund can earn income and realize capital gain. Each Fund deducts any expenses and then pays out the earnings, if any, to shareholders as distributions.

Each Fund declares dividends of net investment income, if any, daily, so your shares can start earning dividends on the day you buy them. Each Fund distributes such dividends of net investment income, if any, monthly in the form of additional Fund shares of the same class, unless you tell us that you want distributions in cash or as a deposit in a pre-assigned bank account. The taxation of dividends will not be affected by the form in which you receive them. For each taxable year, each Fund will distribute substantially all of its net investment income and short-term capital gain.

For federal income tax purposes, dividends of net investment income (other than "exempt-interest dividends" as described below) and any net short-term capital gain, generally are taxable as ordinary income. If, at the close of each quarter of its taxable year, at least 50% of the value of a Fund's total assets consists of tax-exempt interest obligations, the Fund will be eligible to designate distributions of interest derived from tax-exempt-interest obligations as "exempt-interest dividends." Properly designated exempt-interest dividends paid by the Funds generally are not subject to federal income taxes, but may be subject to state and local taxes as well as the federal alternative minimum tax, both for individuals and corporate shareholders. It is unlikely that dividends from any of the Funds will qualify to any significant extent for the reduced 15% tax rate applicable to qualified dividend income. Dividends of interest earned on bonds issued by the U.S. government and its agencies may also be exempt from some types of state and local taxation. The state or municipality where you live might not charge you state and local taxes on properly designated exempt-interest dividends earned on certain bonds. Shareholders who receive social security or railroad retirement benefits should also consult their tax advisors to determine what effect, if any, an investment in any of the Funds might have on the federal taxation of their benefits. Exempt-interest dividends are generally included in income for purposes of determining the amount of benefits that are taxable.

If you receive distributions that are properly designated capital gain dividends, the tax rate will be based on how long the Fund held a particular asset, not on how long you have owned your

shares. Each Fund expects substantially all of its distributions of capital gain to be attributable to short-term capital gain which is taxed as ordinary income. No Fund expects to realize long term capital gain or loss and thus do not expect to make distributions that are properly designated as capital gain dividends.

A Fund's investments in certain debt obligations and derivative instruments may require a Fund to accrue and distribute income not yet received. In order to generate sufficient cash to make the requisite distributions, a Fund may be required to liquidate other investments in its portfolio that it otherwise would have continued to hold, including when it is not advantageous to do so.

The information below is only a general summary based on current statutes and regulations as well as current policies of each state, all of which may change possibly with retroactive effect. You should consult your tax advisor concerning your own tax situation and the state and local tax consequences of investing in the Funds.

Michigan Taxes. Dividends received from the Michigan Municipal Money Market Fund that are derived from interest attributable to tax exempt securities of the State of Michigan or its political subdivisions ("Michigan Municipal Obligations") will be exempt from Michigan personal income tax and Michigan business tax. Conversely, to the extent that the Fund's dividends are derived from interest on obligations other than Michigan Municipal Obligations or certain U.S. government obligations (or are derived from short-term or long-term gains), such dividends may be subject to Michigan income tax and Michigan business tax, even though the dividends may be exempt for federal income tax purposes. Except as noted above with respect to Michigan income taxation, distributions of net income may be taxable to investors as dividend income under other state or local laws even though a substantial portion of such distributions may be derived from interest on tax-exempt obligations which, if realized directly, would be exempt from such income taxes.

Ohio Taxes. Dividends received from the Ohio Municipal Money Market Fund that result from interest on obligations of the State of Ohio, its political or governmental subdivisions or agencies and instrumentalities of Ohio (Ohio Obligations) are exempt from Ohio personal income tax, and Ohio municipal and school district income taxes. Corporate shareholders that are subject to the Ohio corporation franchise tax must include the Fund shares in the corporation's tax base for purposes of the Ohio corporate franchise tax net worth computation. Dividends that are attributable to interest on or profit on the sale, exchange, or other disposition of Ohio Obligations will not be subject to the Ohio personal income tax, or municipal or school district income taxes in Ohio and will not be included in the net income base of the Ohio corporation franchise tax of the gross

Shareholder Information (continued)

receipts base of the Ohio commercial activity tax. Note that for most entities, the corporate franchise tax has been phased out over five years starting with the 2006 corporation franchise tax report and replaced by the Ohio commercial activity tax.

Please see the Statement of Additional Information for additional discussion of the tax consequences of these above-described and other investments to each Fund and its shareholders.

The dates on which dividends and capital gain, if any, will be distributed are available online at www.jpmorganfunds.com.

Early in each calendar year, the Funds will send you a notice showing the amount of distributions you received in the preceding year and the tax status of those distributions.

Any investor for whom a Fund does not have a valid Taxpayer Identification Number may be subject to backup withholding.

The Funds are not intended for foreign shareholders. Any foreign shareholders would generally be subject to U.S. tax withholding on distributions by the Funds, as discussed in the Statement of Additional Information.

The tax considerations described in this section do not apply to tax-deferred accounts or other non-taxable entities.

The above is a general summary of the tax implications of investing in the Funds. Because each investor's tax consequences are unique, please consult your tax advisor to see how investing in the Funds will affect your own tax situation.

SHAREHOLDER STATEMENTS AND REPORTS

The Funds or your Financial Intermediary will send you transaction confirmation statements and monthly account statements. Please review these statements carefully. The Funds will correct errors if notified within 10 days of the date printed on the transaction confirmation or account statement. Your Financial Intermediary may have a different cut-off time. J.P. Morgan Funds will charge a fee for requests for statements that are older than two years. Please retain all of your statements, as they could be needed for tax purposes.

After each fiscal half-year, you will receive a financial report from the Funds. In addition, the Funds will periodically send you proxy statements and other reports.

If you have any questions or need additional information, please write to the J.P. Morgan Institutional Funds Service Center at 500 Stanton Christiana Road, 3-OPS3, Newark DE 19713 or call 1-800-766-7722.

AVAILABILITY OF PROXY VOTING RECORD

The Trustees have delegated the authority to vote proxies for securities owned by each Fund to JPMIM. A copy of each Fund's voting record for the most recent 12-month period ended June 30 is available on the SEC's website at www.sec.gov or on the J.P. Morgan Funds' website at www.jpmorganfunds.com no later than August 31 of each year. Each Fund's proxy voting record will include, among other things, a brief description of the matter voted on for each portfolio security, and will state how each vote was cast, for example, for or against the proposal.

PORTFOLIO HOLDINGS DISCLOSURE

Each business day, each Fund will make available upon request an uncertified complete schedule of its portfolio holdings as of the prior business day. Not later than 60 days after the end of each fiscal quarter, each Fund will make available a complete schedule of its portfolio holdings as of the last day of that quarter.

In addition to providing hard copies upon request, the Funds will post these quarterly schedules on the J.P. Morgan Funds' website at www.jpmorganfunds.com and on the SEC's website at www.sec.gov. Not later than five business days after the end of each calendar month, each Fund will post detailed information regarding its portfolio holdings, as well as its dollar-weighted average maturity and dollar-weighted average life, as of the last day of that month on the J.P. Morgan Funds' website and provide a link to the SEC website where the most recent twelve months of publicly available information filed by the Fund may be obtained. In addition, not later than five business days after the end of each calendar month, each Fund will file a schedule of detailed information regarding its portfolio holdings as of the last day of that month with the SEC. These filings will be publicly available on a delayed basis on the J.P. Morgan Funds' website at www.jpmorganfunds.com and the SEC's website 60 days after the end of each calendar month. In addition, from time to time, each Fund may post portfolio holdings on the J.P. Morgan external websites on a more timely basis.

Shareholders may request portfolio holdings schedules at no charge by calling 1-800-766-7722. A description of the Funds' policies and procedures with respect to the disclosure of the Funds' portfolio holdings is available in the Statement of Additional Information.

What the Terms Mean

Demand notes: Debt securities with no set maturity date. The investor can generally demand payment of the principal at any time.

Distribution fee: Covers the cost of the distribution system used to sell shares to the public.

Dollar-weighted average maturity: The average maturity of the Fund is the average amount of time until the organizations that issued the debt securities in the Fund's portfolio must pay off the principal amount of the debt. "Dollar-weighted" means the larger the dollar value of debt security in the Fund, the more weight it gets in calculating this average. To calculate the dollar-weighted average maturity, the Fund may treat a variable or floating rate security as having a maturity equal to the time remaining to the security's next interest rate reset date rather than the security's actual maturity date.

Dollar-weighted average life: The dollar weighted average portfolio maturity without reference to the exceptions used for variable or floating rate securities regarding the use of the date of interest rate resets in lieu of the security's actual maturity date.

Floating rate securities: Securities whose interest rates adjust automatically whenever a particular interest rate changes.

Liquidity: The ability to easily convert investments into cash without losing a significant amount of money in the process.

Management fee: A fee paid to the investment adviser to manage the Fund and make decisions about buying and selling the Fund's investments.

Municipal lease obligations: These provide participation in municipal lease agreements and installment purchase contracts, but are not part of general obligations of the municipality.

Municipal obligations: Debt securities issued by or on behalf of states, territories and possessions or by their agencies or other groups with authority to act for them. Interest on certain municipal obligations, generally issued as general obligation and revenue bonds, is exempt from federal taxation and state and/or local taxes in the state where issued.

Other expenses: Miscellaneous items, including transfer agency, administration, custody and registration fees.

Repurchase agreement: A special type of a short-term investment. A dealer sells securities to a Fund and agrees to buy them back later for a set price. This set price includes interest. In effect, the dealer is borrowing the Fund's money for a short time, using the securities as collateral.

Shareholder service fee: A fee to cover the cost of paying Financial Intermediaries to provide certain support services for your account.

Variable rate securities: Securities whose interest rates are periodically adjusted.

Financial Highlights

The financial highlights tables are intended to help you understand each Fund's financial performance for each of the past five fiscal years. Certain information reflects financial results for a single Fund share. The total returns in the tables represent the rate that an investor would have earned (or lost) on an investment in a Fund (assuming reinvestment of all dividends and distributions). This information has been audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, whose reports, along with each Fund's financial statements, are included in the Fund's annual report, which is available upon request.

To the extent that a Fund invests in other funds, the Total Annual Operating Expenses included in the Fee Table will not correlate to the ratio of expenses to average net assets in the financial highlights below.

Reserve

| | Per share operating performance | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| | Net asset value, beginning of period | Investment operations | | | Distributions | | |
| | | Net investment income (loss) | Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments | Total from investment operations | Net investment income | Net realized gains | Total distributions |
| Michigan Municipal Money Market Fund | | | | | | | |
| Year Ended February 28, 2011 | \$1.00 | \$ -(a) | \$- | \$ -(a) | \$ -(a) | \$ -(a) | \$ -(a) |
| Year Ended February 28, 2010 | 1.00 | -(a) | -(a) | -(a) | -(a) | - | -(a) |
| Year Ended February 28, 2009 | 1.00 | 0.01 | -(a) | 0.01 | (0.01) | - | (0.01) |
| Year Ended February 29, 2008 | 1.00 | 0.03 | -(a) | 0.03 | (0.03) | - | (0.03) |
| Year Ended February 28, 2007 | 1.00 | 0.03 | -(a) | 0.03 | (0.03) | - | (0.03) |
| Ohio Municipal Money Market Fund | | | | | | | |
| Year Ended February 28, 2011 | 1.00 | -(a) | - | -(a) | -(a) | -(a) | -(a) |
| Year Ended February 28, 2010 | 1.00 | -(a) | -(a) | -(a) | -(a) | -(a) | -(a) |
| Year Ended February 28, 2009 | 1.00 | 0.01 | -(a) | 0.01 | (0.01) | - | (0.01) |
| Year Ended February 29, 2008 | 1.00 | 0.03(h) | -(a) | 0.03 | (0.03) | -(a) | (0.03) |
| Year Ended February 28, 2007 | 1.00 | 0.03 | -(a) | 0.03 | (0.03) | - | (0.03) |

(a) Amount rounds to less than \$0.01.

(b) Includes insurance expense of 0.01%.

(c) Includes earnings credits and interest expense, each of which is less than 0.01%, if applicable or unless otherwise noted.

(d) Amount rounds to less than 0.01%.

(e) Includes insurance expense of 0.02%.

(f) Includes a gain incurred resulting from a payment by affiliate. The effect is less than 0.01% on total return.

(g) Includes insurance expense of 0.03%.

(h) Calculated based upon average shares outstanding.

Ratios/Supplemental data

Ratios to average net assets

| Net asset value, end of period | Total return | Net assets end of period (000's) | Net expenses (c) | Net investment income (loss) | Expenses without waivers, reimbursement and earnings credits |
|--------------------------------|--------------|----------------------------------|------------------|------------------------------|--|
| \$1.00 | 0.05% | \$139,538 | 0.35% | 0.00%(d) | 0.77% |
| 1.00 | 0.02 | 220,793 | 0.32(b) | 0.00(d) | 0.76 |
| 1.00 | 1.33 | 23,050 | 0.72(e) | 1.26 | 0.81 |
| 1.00 | 2.88(f) | 22,874 | 0.70 | 2.84 | 0.81 |
| 1.00 | 2.91 | 28,903 | 0.70 | 2.89 | 0.78 |
| 1.00 | 0.08 | 30,018 | 0.36 | 0.01 | 0.89 |
| 1.00 | 0.14 | 23,851 | 0.61(g) | 0.03 | 0.87 |
| 1.00 | 1.28 | 58,532 | 0.72(e) | 1.27 | 0.81 |
| 1.00 | 2.86(f) | 54,774 | 0.70 | 2.82 | 0.85 |
| 1.00 | 2.88 | 69,853 | 0.70 | 2.84 | 0.80 |

Legal Proceedings and Additional Fee and Expense Information

Prior to becoming an affiliate of JPMorgan Chase, on June 29, 2004, Banc One Investment Advisors Corporation (BOIA), subsequently known as JPMorgan Investment Advisors Inc. (JPMIA), entered into agreements with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the SEC Order) and the New York Attorney General (NYAG settlement) in resolution of investigations conducted by the SEC and the NYAG into market timing of certain mutual funds advised by BOIA which were series of One Group Mutual Funds. JPMIA was the investment adviser to certain J.P. Morgan Funds until January 1, 2010. Effective January 1, 2010, JPMIA transferred its investment advisory business to JPMIM and JPMIM became investment adviser to such Funds. Under the terms of the SEC Order and the NYAG settlement, BOIA agreed to pay disgorgement of \$10 million and a civil money penalty of \$40 million for a total payment of \$50 million, which has been distributed to certain current and former shareholders of certain funds. Pursuant to the NYAG settlement, BOIA reduced its management fee for certain funds which were series of One Group Mutual Funds (now known as JPMorgan Trust II) in the aggregate amount of approximately \$8 million annually (based on assets under management as of June 30, 2004) over a five-year period from September 27, 2004 through September 27, 2009.

In addition to the matters involving the SEC and NYAG, various lawsuits were filed by private plaintiffs in connection with these circumstances in various state and federal courts. These actions were transferred to the United States District Court for the District of Maryland. The plaintiffs filed consolidated amended complaints, naming as defendants, BOIA, Bank One Corporation and JPMorgan Chase (the corporate parent of BOIA), the Distributor, One Group Services Company (the former distributor of One Group Mutual Funds), certain officers of One Group Mutual Funds and BOIA, and certain current Trustees and former Trustees of One Group Mutual Funds.

As of June 14, 2006, all claims against One Group Mutual Funds and current and former Trustees were dismissed by the United States District Court in Maryland. Certain claims against BOIA and its affiliates were also dismissed. On October 25, 2010, the court approved a settlement resolving all remaining claims in the litigation in Maryland.

Annual and Cumulative Expense Examples

The following information is provided with respect to the Funds which are series of JPMorgan Trust II and which were former series of One Group Mutual Funds and Funds which acquired the assets and liabilities of a former series of One Group Mutual Funds. As noted above, the NYAG settlement required JPMIA to establish reduced “net management fee rates” for certain Funds (“Reduced Rate Funds”). “Net Management Fee Rates” means the percentage fee rates specified in contracts between JPMIA and its affiliates and the Reduced Rate Funds, less waivers and reimbursements by JPMIA and its affiliates, in effect as of June 30, 2004. The settlement agreement required that the reduced Net Management Fee Rates must result in a reduction of \$8 million annually based upon assets under management as of June 30, 2004, for a total reduction over five years of \$40 million from that which would have been paid by the Reduced Rate Funds on the Net Management Fee Rates as of June 30, 2004. To the extent that JPMIA and its affiliates have agreed as part of the NYAG settlement to waive or reimburse expenses of a Fund in connection with the NYAG settlement, those reduced Net Management Fee Rates are referred to as “Reduced Rates.” The Reduced Rates remained in place at least through September 27, 2009. The Reduced Rate Funds were the JPMorgan Large Cap Value Fund, JPMorgan Equity Index Fund, the JPMorgan Equity Income Fund, the JPMorgan Government Bond Fund and the JPMorgan U.S. Equity Fund (the successor by merger to the One Group Diversified Equity Fund) and the Reduced Rates on various classes of those Funds were implemented September 27, 2004 and remained in place through September 27, 2009. Thus, the Reduced Rates are no longer in effect.

The “Gross Expense Ratio” includes the contractual expenses that make up investment advisory, administration and shareholder service fees, Rule 12b-1 distribution fees, fees paid to vendors not affiliated with JPMIM that provide services to the Funds and other fees and expenses of the Funds. The “Net Expense Ratio” is Gross Expenses less any fee waivers or expense reimbursements to achieve any fees waivers or expense reimbursements memorialized in a written contract between the Funds and JPMIM and its affiliates, as applicable.

| | <u>Class</u> | <u>Net Expense Ratio</u> | <u>Gross Expense Ratio</u> |
|--|--------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| JPMorgan Michigan Municipal Money Market Fund | Reserve | 0.70% | 0.77% |
| JPMorgan Ohio Municipal Money Market Fund | Reserve | 0.70 | 0.89 |

A Fund’s annual return is reduced by its fees and expenses for that year. The examples below are intended to help you understand the annual and cumulative impact of the Fund’s fees and expenses on your investment through a hypothetical investment of \$10,000 held for the next 10 years. The examples assume the following:

- On July 1, 2011, you invest \$10,000 in the Fund and you will hold the shares for the entire 10 year period;

- Your investment has a 5% return each year;
- The Fund's operating expenses remain at the levels discussed below and are not affected by increases or decreases in Fund assets over time;
- At the time of purchase, any applicable initial sales charges (loads) are deducted; and
- There is no sales charge (load) on reinvested dividends.
- The annual costs are calculated using the Net Expense Ratios for the period through the expiration of any fee waivers or expense reimbursements memorialized in a written contract between the Funds and JPMIM and its affiliates; and the Gross Expense Ratios thereafter.

"Gross Cumulative Return" shows what the cumulative return on your investment at the end of each 12-month period (year) ended June 30 would be if Fund expenses are not deducted. "Net Cumulative Return" shows what the cumulative return on your investment at the end of each year would be assuming Fund expenses are deducted each year in the amount shown under "Annual Costs." "Annual Net Return" shows what effect the "Annual Costs" will have on the assumed 5% annual return for each year.

Your actual costs may be higher or lower than those shown.

Legal Proceedings and Additional Fee and Expense Information (continued)

JPMorgan Michigan Municipal Money Market Fund

| Period Ended | Reserve Shares | | | |
|---------------|----------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| | Annual Costs | Gross Cumulative Return | Net Cumulative Return | Net Annual Return |
| June 30, 2012 | \$ 72 | 5.00% | 4.30% | 4.30% |
| June 30, 2013 | 82 | 10.25 | 8.71 | 4.23 |
| June 30, 2014 | 85 | 15.76 | 13.31 | 4.23 |
| June 30, 2015 | 89 | 21.55 | 18.10 | 4.23 |
| June 30, 2016 | 93 | 27.63 | 23.10 | 4.23 |
| June 30, 2017 | 97 | 34.01 | 28.31 | 4.23 |
| June 30, 2018 | 101 | 40.71 | 33.73 | 4.23 |
| June 30, 2019 | 105 | 47.75 | 39.39 | 4.23 |
| June 30, 2020 | 110 | 55.13 | 45.29 | 4.23 |
| June 30, 2021 | 114 | 62.89 | 51.43 | 4.23 |

JPMorgan Ohio Municipal Money Market Fund

| Period Ended | Reserve Shares | | | |
|---------------|----------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| | Annual Costs | Gross Cumulative Return | Net Cumulative Return | Net Annual Return |
| June 30, 2012 | \$ 72 | 5.00% | 4.30% | 4.30% |
| June 30, 2013 | 95 | 10.25 | 8.59 | 4.11 |
| June 30, 2014 | 99 | 15.76 | 13.05 | 4.11 |
| June 30, 2015 | 103 | 21.55 | 17.70 | 4.11 |
| June 30, 2016 | 107 | 27.63 | 22.53 | 4.11 |
| June 30, 2017 | 111 | 34.01 | 27.57 | 4.11 |
| June 30, 2018 | 116 | 40.71 | 32.81 | 4.11 |
| June 30, 2019 | 121 | 47.75 | 38.27 | 4.11 |
| June 30, 2020 | 126 | 55.13 | 43.95 | 4.11 |
| June 30, 2021 | 131 | 62.89 | 49.87 | 4.11 |

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HOW TO REACH US

MORE INFORMATION

For investors who want more information on these Funds the following documents are available free upon request:

ANNUAL AND SEMI-ANNUAL REPORTS

Our annual and semi-annual reports contain more information about each Fund's investments and performance.

STATEMENT OF ADDITIONAL INFORMATION (SAI)

The SAI contains more detailed information about the Funds and their policies. It is incorporated by reference into this prospectus. This means, by law, it is considered to be part of this prospectus.

You can get a free copy of these documents and other information, or ask us any questions, by calling us at 1-800-766-7722 or writing to:

J.P. Morgan Institutional Funds Service Center
500 Stanton Christiana Road, 3-OPS3
Newark, DE 19713

If you buy your shares through a Financial Intermediary, you should contact that Financial Intermediary directly for more information. You can also find information online at www.jpmorganfunds.com.

You can write or e-mail the SEC's Public Reference Room and ask them to mail you information about the Funds, including the SAI. They will charge you a copying fee for this service. You can also visit the Public Reference Room and copy the documents while you are there.

Public Reference Room of the SEC
Washington, DC 20549-1520
1-202-551-8090
E-mail: publicinfo@sec.gov

Reports, a copy of the SAI and other information about the Funds are also available on the EDGAR Database on the SEC's website at <http://www.sec.gov>.

(Investment Company Act File No. 811-4236)

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