

Krungsri SET50 Fund-L

Legacy capital class
 KF-SET50-L

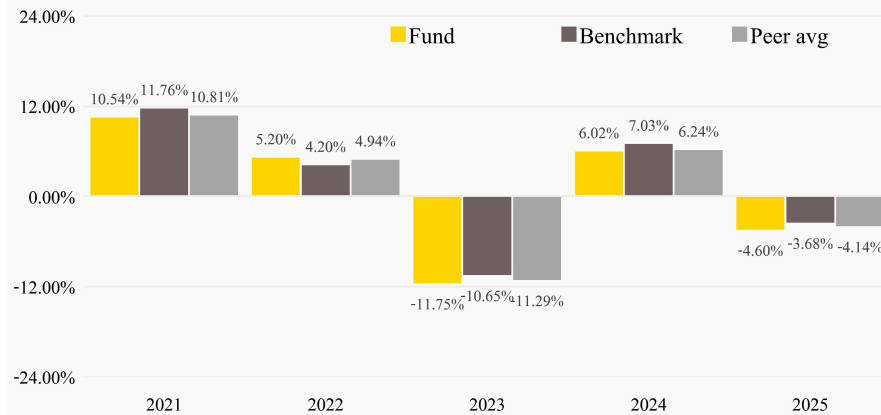
Fund Type

- Equity Fund/ Index Fund
- Fund investing onshore, no foreign investment related risks
- AIMC Category : SET 50 Index Fund

Investment Policy and Management Style

- The Fund will invest mainly in the stocks that are components of the SET50 Free Float Adjusted Market Capitalization Weighted Total Return Index (SET50FF TRI) (the “Underlying Index”) in order to track investment return of SET50FF TRI index as closely as practicable.
- The remaining fund assets are invested in debt instruments of government sector, financial institutions, private companies or bank deposits.
- The fund seeks to track investment returns of SET50 index (passive management/index tracking)

Calendar year performance



* For the year when the fund inceptioned, the calendar year performance is the cumulative return from an inception date to year end.

Fund performance (%)

	YTD	3M	6M	1Y *
Fund return	26.23	9.78	26.23	50.03
Benchmark	26.79	9.78	26.79	51.72
Peer Group	27.85	9.07	27.85	52.25
Standard Deviation of Fund	18.12	12.02	18.12	16.76
Standard Deviation of Benchmark	18.23	12.06	18.23	16.85
	3Y *	5Y *	10Y *	Since Inception
Fund return	6.94	4.35	3.69	6.82
Benchmark	7.90	5.03	4.48	7.66
Peer Group	7.70	4.85	3.95	N/A
Standard Deviation of Fund	15.85	14.31	16.53	20.10
Standard Deviation of Benchmark	15.88	14.37	16.66	20.38

* All periods longer than one year are annualized.

Peer Group fund category : SET 50 Index Fund

Risk spectrum

Low risk 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 High risk

High Risk

Investing mainly in equity on average no less than 80% of NAV in fund’s accounting year

Fund Information

Fund launch date	17 November 2004
Share class launch date	17 November 2004
Dividend policy	None
Fund duration	Indefinite

Fund Manager

Mr.Thalit Choktippattana (1 October 2021)

Mr.Satit Buachoo (3 October 2022)

Benchmark

SET50 Free Float Adjusted Market Capitalization Weighted Total Return Index (SET50FF TRI): 100.00%

Disclaimer

- Investment in mutual fund is not a deposit.
- Past performance is not guarantee of future results.

Krungsri Asset Management Co.,Ltd. is certified by CAC.

Morningstar Rating ★★★★★ (As of 29 May 2026)

Further information about
 Liquidity Risk Management tools
 investors can be sourced from
 Full prospectus.

Full Prospectus



www.krungsriasset.com

Subscription	Redemption
Period: The fund does not accept subscription and allows switch-in only from the “Legacy capital class” of the former LTF funds.	Period: Every bank working day
	Opening hours: 08:30 - 15:30
	Minimum redemption: Not specified
Opening hours: -	Minimum holding balance: Not specified
Minimum initial subscription: 500 Baht	Payment Period: Not exceed 4 working days
Minimum subsequent subscription: 500 Baht	after the execution day but in general practice, the payment date will be 3 working days after the execution day (T+3)

Remark
- The Management Company will not accept subscription and/or switch-in orders into KF-SET50-L, except in the case of switches from the legacy capital class of former LTFs under the management specified by the Management Company. Such transactions shall comply with the announcement titled "Switching of Funds Under the Management of Krungsri Asset Management Co., Ltd."

Fees Charged to the Fund (% p.a. of NAV)		
These fees may reduce investment returns. Investors are advised to consider these fees carefully before investing.		
Fees	Not over	Actual
Management	1.6050	0.5350
Trailer fee: Yes		
Total	1.8404	0.7273

Remark
The trailer fee is a part of the management fee.

Fees Charged to Unitholders (% of trading value)			The fees below are charged directly to investors upon each subscription, redemption, or switching transaction.
Fees	Not over	Actual	
Subscription	0.25	Waived	
Redemption	0.50	Waived	
Switch - In	0.25	Waived	
Switch - Out	0.25	Waived	
Transfer	10 Baht per 1,000 units	Not allowed	

Remark
- All above mentioned fees are inclusive of Value Added Tax or Specific Business Tax or other taxes.
- The management company, at its discretion, may adjust the actual fee charged in accordance with the strategy or operating expenses.

Top Five Holdings (% of NAV)		
Holding		% NAV
Delta Electronics (Thailand) Plc.		10.37
PTT Plc.		7.76
Kasikorn Bank Plc.		6.19
SCB X Plc.		6.10
Advanced Info Service Plc.		5.94

Statistical Information	
Maximum Drawdown	-29.26 %
Recovering Period	10 Months 10 Days
FX Hedging	N/A
Portfolio Turnover Ratio	0.28
Sharpe Ratio	0.33
Alpha	-0.96 %
Beta	0.99
Tracking Error	0.40

Portfolio Breakdown (% NAV)	
Equity and Unit Trusts	99.15
Other Assets	4.17
Deposits and Fixed Income Instruments issued by Financial Institutions	0.19
Other Liabilities	-3.51

Sector Allocation (% NAV)	
Banking	25.68
Energy & Utilities	19.56
Electronic Components	10.88
Information & Communication Technology	7.77
Commerce	7.10

Definitions

Maximum Drawdown: The maximum percentage of loss of a fund over the past 5 years (or since inception if the fund has been established for less than 5 years). It is measured from the highest value of the fund's NAV per unit to the lowest value during the period that the NAV per unit is depreciating. The Maximum drawdown is used to assess the risk of possible loss that could occur from investing in a fund.

Recovering Period: A duration of time that let the investors know how long it will take for a fund to recover from a peak of loss to the original level of investment.

FX Hedging: Percentage of foreign currency denominated assets in the investment portfolio that are hedged against foreign exchange risk.

Portfolio Turnover Ratio: The trading frequency of assets in the investment portfolio during a certain period of time. It is calculated by taking either the total amount of new securities purchased or the number of securities sold (whichever is less) over a period of one year, divided by the average net asset value (NAV) of the fund over the corresponding period. A fund with high portfolio turnover indicates that the securities in the portfolio are frequently traded by the fund manager and hence high securities dealing cost. Therefore, investors must take into consideration the performance of the fund in order to determine the cost worthiness of such securities trading transactions.

Sharpe Ratio: A ratio between the excess return of a fund and the risk of investment. The Sharpe ratio reveals the average investment return, minus the risk-free rate of return, divided by the standard deviation of returns for the fund. The Sharpe ratio reflects the extra return that should be received by the fund to compensate the amount of risk taken in investment. The fund with a higher Sharpe ratio is considered superior to other funds in terms of management efficiency since it provides higher excess return under the same risk level.

Alpha: The excess return of a fund relative to the return of a benchmark index. A fund with high alpha indicates that it is able to beat the performance of its corresponding benchmark which is a result of the capabilities of the fund manager in selecting appropriate securities for investment or making investment in a timely manner.

Beta: A measure of the degree and direction of volatility of the rate of return of assets in the investment portfolio of the fund compared to the changes in the overall market. A beta of less than 1.0 implies that the rate of return of the fund's assets is less volatile than that of the securities in the broader market whereas a beta of greater than 1.0 implies that the rate of return of the fund's assets is more volatile than that of the broader market.

Tracking Error: An indication of how efficient the actual performance of the fund can replicate its corresponding benchmark. A low tracking error implies that the fund has the efficiency to generate a return on investment close to the benchmark return whereas the higher tracking error, the more divergence of the fund from its benchmark.

Yield to Maturity (YTM): The rate of return earned from a debt instrument that is held by the investor until its maturity date. It is calculated from the total coupon payments to be received throughout the maturity of the instrument plus the principal repayments, converted into present discounted value. The YTM is used to measure the rate of return of a fixed income fund by weighting the average yield of each debt instrument in the portfolio. Since YTM is expressed as an annual percentage, it can be used for performance comparison between different fixed income funds with a held-to-maturity investment policy which have similar investment characteristics.

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