

Krungsri Greater China Equity Hedged FX RMF

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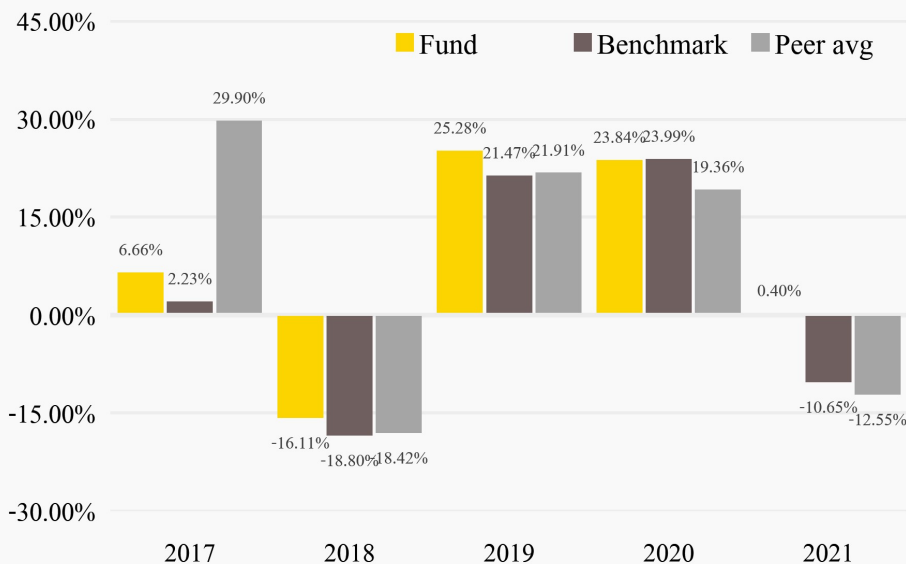
Fund Type

- Equity Fund/ Feeder Fund/ Retirement Mutual Fund
- Fund investing primarily offshore with foreign investment related risks
- AIMC Category : Greater China Equity

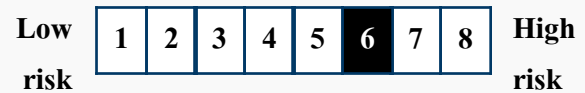
Investment Policy and Management Style

- Minimum 80% of NAV in average of fund accounting year are invested in the master fund named, FSSA Greater China Growth Fund (Class I - USD).
- The master fund primarily invests in securities issued by companies with either assets in/or revenues derived from the People's Republic of China, Hong Kong and Taiwan.
- The fund aims to track investment return of the Master Fund (Passive management / Index tracking) - The master fund aims to generate higher return than the benchmark (Active management)
- The Fund will enter into a forward contract to hedge against the exchange rate risk at least 90% of foreign investment value and to enhance efficiency portfolio management.

Calendar year performance



Risk spectrum



High Risk

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

Fund Information

Fund launch date	12 October 2017
Dividend policy	None
Fund duration	Indefinite

Fund Manager

Mr.Jaturun Sornvai (12 October 2017)

Ms.Vorada Tantisunthorn (3 September 2018)

Benchmark

100% MSCI Golden Dragon Index. The Management Company will follow to master fund's benchmark in USD currency adjusted with the cost of foreign exchange hedging to compare with the Baht equivalent as at the date of calculation of return.

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 31 May 2022)

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

Full Prospectus



www.krungsriasset.com

Fund performance (%)

	YTD	3M	6M	1Y
Fund return	-17.74	-5.82	-17.74	-23.51
Benchmark	-15.26	-5.73	-15.26	-29.34
Peer Group	-12.72	3.26	-12.72	-26.58
Standard Deviation of Fund	29.67	29.38	29.67	24.53
Standard Deviation of Benchmark	30.26	28.38	30.26	26.20

	3Y	5Y	10Y	Since Inception
Fund return	4.24	N/A	N/A	2.94
Benchmark	0.60	N/A	N/A	-0.78
Peer Group	-0.97	-0.11	2.99	N/A
Standard Deviation of Fund	21.43	N/A	N/A	20.60
Standard Deviation of Benchmark	23.11	N/A	N/A	21.83

* All periods longer than one year are annualized.

Subscription

Period: Every fund's dealing day

Opening hours: 08:30 - 15:30

Minimum initial subscription: 500 Baht not exceeding 500,000 Baht

Minimum subsequent subscription: 500 Baht not exceeding 500,000 Baht

Redemption

Period: Every fund's dealing day

Opening hours: 08:30 - 14:30

Minimum redemption: None

Minimum holding balance: None

Payment Period: Not exceed 5 working days following the NAV calculation date but in general practice, the payment date will be 4 working days after the execution day (T+4)

Fees Charged to the Fund (% p.a. of NAV)

Fees	Not over	Actual
Management	2.1400	0.8025
Total	4.6545	1.0030

Remark

The fund has received rebate fee from the master fund, so there is no double management fee charge occurred from investing in retail share class.

Statistical Information

Maximum Drawdown	-34.76 %
Recovering Period	0.00
FX Hedging	93.93 %
Portfolio Turnover Ratio	12.12 %
Sharpe Ratio	0.10
Alpha	3.64 %
Beta	N/A

Portfolio Breakdown (% of NAV)

Breakdown	% NAV
FSSA Greater China Growth Fund	100.84
Other Assets	1.03
Deposits and Fixed Income Instruments issued by Financial Institutions	0.77
Other Liabilities	-2.63

Country Allocation of Master fund

Country	% NAV
Taiwan	26.70
Hong Kong	17.80
US Listed	3.00
Singapore	1.00

Master Fund information as of 31 May 2022

Sector/Asset Allocation of Master fund

Sector/Asset	% NAV
Information Technology	23.50
Consumer Discretionary	19.60
Industrials	14.70
Financials	13.20
Health Care	6.60
Consumer Staples	6.50
Communication Services	5.70
Real Estate	4.50
Utilities	3.90
Other	0.00

Master Fund information as of 31 May 2022

Fees Charged to Unitholders (% of trading value)

Fees	Not over	Actual
Subscription	Not exceeding 2.00	Waived
Redemption	Not exceeding 2.00	Waived
Switch - In	Not exceeding 2.00	Waived
Switch - Out	Not exceeding 2.00	Waived
Transfer	None	None
Early redemption or switch out fee	None	None
Brokerage Fee	None	None

Remark

- All above mentioned fees are inclusive of Value Added Tax or Specific Business Tax or other

Top Five Holdings (% of NAV)

Holding	% NAV
Taiwan Semiconductor (TSMC)	8.40
Tencent Holdings Ltd.	5.70
AIA Group Limited	5.40
Midea Group	4.30
China Merchants Bank Co., Ltd.Class H	4.20

Master Fund information as of 31 May 2022

The Master Fund information (The master fund that the fund invests more than 20% of its NAV)

Fund name : FSSA China Growth Fund, Class I ISIN code : IE0031814852

Bloomberg code : FSTGCGI ID

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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