Krungsri Asset Management Co., Ltd.

As of 30 October 2026

Krungsri Government Bond Thailand ESG Fund-A

Thai ESG Accumulation Class

KFGBTHAIESG-A

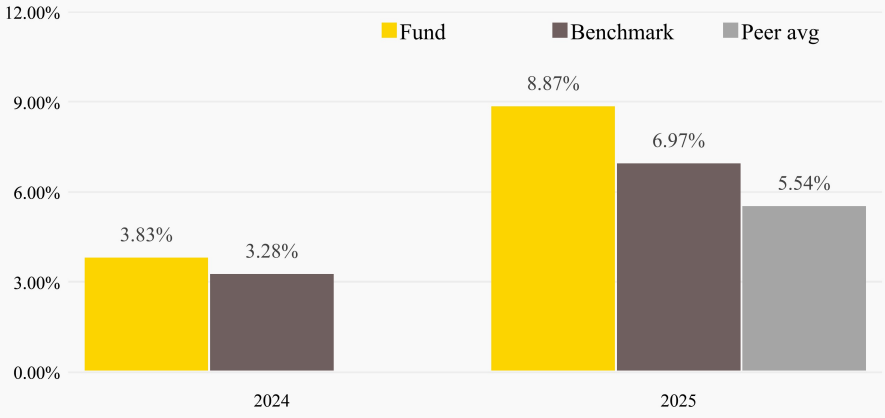
Fund Type

- Fixed income Fund / SRI Fund / Thai ESG Fund / Cross Investing Fund
- Fund investing onshore and offshore with foreign investment related risks
- AIMC Category : Long Term General Bond

Investment Policy and Management Style

- The Fund shall invest on average no less than 80% of its NAV in an accounting year in Thai government bonds, bonds with principal and interest guaranteed by the Ministry of Finance, debentures with principal and interest guaranteed by the Ministry of Finance but not including convertible debentures, or any other government sector instruments that are green bonds, sustainability bonds, sustainability-linked bonds. Please refer to the section of "Other Information" for information about investment objectives and investment universe relating to sustainability.
- The fund may invest no more than 20% of NAV in average of fund accounting year in other units of mutual funds under management of the Company.
- The Fund may invest in Derivatives to enhance efficiency portfolio management and hedge against risk from investment.
- The Fund aims to seek better returns than the benchmark (Active management).

Calendar year performance



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

Fund performance (%)

	YTD	3M	6M	1Y *
Fund return	-3.92	1.07	2.30	-3.12
Benchmark	-2.27	0.60	1.94	-1.52
Peer Group	-1.72	0.44	1.39	-1.09
Standard Deviation of Fund	7.58	4.47	5.41	7.13
Standard Deviation of Benchmark	4.70	2.84	3.59	4.37

	3Y *	5Y *	10Y *	Since Inception
Fund return	N/A	N/A	N/A	3.77
Benchmark	N/A	N/A	N/A	3.62
Peer Group	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Standard Deviation of Fund	N/A	N/A	N/A	5.87
Standard Deviation of Benchmark	N/A	N/A	N/A	3.70

* All periods longer than one year are annualized.

Peer Group fund category : Long Term General Bond

Risk spectrum

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

Low to Moderate Risk

Investing mainly in government bonds on average no less than 80% of NAV in an accounting year

Fund Information

Fund launch date	**7 August 2024**
Share class launch date	**7 August 2024**
Dividend policy	**none**
Fund duration	**Indefinite**
FX hedging	**Fully hedged**

Fund Manager

Ms.Nuttaya Triamvithaya (7 August 2024)

Ms.Rumbharaj Yudhanahas (7 August 2024)

Benchmark

1. ThaiBMA Government Bond ESG Index Net Total Return: 80.00% (It is an index that includes ESG debt instruments issued by the government that are registered with ThaiBMA)
2. ThaiBMA Government Bond Index with no more than 1 Year tenor Net Total Return: 20.00% (It is an index that includes short-term government debt instruments registered with ThaiBMA)

Benchmarking objective: The Management Company uses such index as a benchmark for fund performance comparison.

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.

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

Full Prospectus

www.krungsriasset.com

Subscription

Period: Every fund's dealing day

Opening hours: 08:30 - 15:30

Minimum initial subscription: 500 Baht

Minimum subsequent subscription: 500 Baht

Redemption

Period: Every fund's dealing day

Opening hours: 08:30 - 15:30

Minimum redemption: None

Minimum holding balance: None

Payment Period: Not exceed 5 working days after the execution day but in general practice, the payment date will be 2 working days after the execution day (T+2)

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	**2.1400**	**0.2675**
Trailer fee: Yes		
Total	**4.6545**	**0.4016**

Remark

(1) In case of investment in units of a mutual fund under the management of the company (cross investment fund), the Management Company shall not double charge a management fee to an Invested fund.

(2) 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	2.00	Waived
Redemption	2.00	Waived
Switch - In	2.00	Waived
Switch - Out	2.00	Waived
Transfer	None	None
Early redemption or switch out fee	0.50	0.50 (If holding period less than 3 years)

Remark

- All above mentioned fees are inclusive of Value Added Tax or Specific Business Tax or other taxes.
- In case of investment in units of a mutual fund under the management of the company (cross-investment fund), the Management Company shall not double charge a front-end fee and/or back-end fee to an Invested fund.
- The management company, at its discretion, may adjust the actual fee charged in accordance with the strategy or operating expenses.
- The Management Company will not charge exit fee between Thailand ESG Fund under the Management Company and/or between other asset management company.

Top Five Holdings (% of NAV)

Holding	% NAV
Sustainability-Linked Bond FY. B.E. 2568	50.25
TLOAN63/01/15.34Y	36.61
Sustainability-Linked Bond FY. B.E. 2569 No. 1	4.97
Savings Deposit-United Overseas Bank (Thai) Plc.	3.98
Bank of Thailand Bond 21/FRB182/2026	0.86

Statistical Information

Maximum Drawdown	**-13.11 %**
Recovering Period	**0.00**
FX Hedging	**N/A**
Portfolio Turnover Ratio	**0.29**
Portfolio Duration	**9 Years 4 Months 9 Days**
Yield to Maturity	**2.22**

* Yield to Maturity (YTM) includes all occurred yield without FX hedging adjustment. So this may cause the actual return increase or decrease from YTM in Thai Baht denominated.

Portfolio Breakdown (% NAV)

Instruments issued by Sovereign or Supra-national organization	91.84
Other Assets	7.42
Deposits and Fixed Income Instruments issued by Financial Institutions	3.98
Fixed Income Instruments issued by Bank of Thailand	0.86
Other Liabilities	-4.09

Issuer Allocation (% NAV)

Government	91.84
United Overseas Bank (Thai) Plc.	3.98
Bank of Thailand	0.86

Credit Rating Breakdown

	Domestic	National	International
AAA	96.67		

Other Information

- The Management Company shall comply with the rules and regulations of the foreign investment fund which requires reporting of unitholding of 10 per cent or more of the total outstanding units of the fund to the authorized officer of the foreign investment fund and may also submit personal information of such unitholder, for example, a copy of National ID Card and/or a copy of Passport and/or request additional information or documents from unitholders later upon request of the foreign investment fund. In case a unitholder refuses to provide additional information or documents or has a conduct deemed to be and/or an offence under the law which results in the Management Company being unable to comply with the rules and regulations of the foreign investment fund, the Management Company shall reserve the right to suspend or cease provision of services and refund the investment amount equal to the value of the units to such unitholder. In such case, the Management Company's action shall be deemed agreed by the unitholder and the unitholder shall not use such action as ground for claim of damages against the Management Company.

Sustainability Corner

(1) Types of SRI Fund and Summary of criteria for consideration	
Types of SRI by objective	SRI Focus
Summary of criteria for consideration	Investments of the Fund which invests primarily in green bonds, sustainability bonds or sustainability–linked bonds issued to support projects that prioritize and take into account the impacts of environmental and social factors and transparency, thereby helping to drive Thailand's contribution toward achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).
(2) Sustainability goals	
Sustainability goals	The Fund does not have a specific sustainability objective. It aims to generate returns by focusing investments on sustainability-related instruments to support issuers whose operations take into account environmental (E) or ESG considerations, thereby fostering sustainability-focused investment in Thailand and contributing to the achievement of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (UN SDGs).
(3) Investment strategies (to achieve sustainability objectives)	
Investment strategies	Best-in-class/Positive screening
Reasons and considerations for choosing this strategy	The Fund focuses investing in the instruments that demonstrate outstanding environmental (E) or social (S) or ESG performance by adopting the investment strategy of “Positive Screening” as an approach to select the debt instruments aligned with the Fund's sustainability principles by taking into account environmental or sustainability factors in conjunction with the assessment of the issuer’s debt repayment capacity. Such instruments are accordingly in alignment with the sustainability objective of the Fund which focuses investing in the outstanding instruments in terms of environment (E) or social (S) or ESG characteristics to generate appropriate returns while simultaneously promoting sustainability.
(4) Investment Universe	
Investment characteristics and investment universe	Bonds or debentures guaranteed by the Ministry of Finance that are green bonds/sustainability bonds/sustainability-linked bonds.

Investment Proportion by ESG Characteristics (% of NAV)

ESG Characteristics	Proportion (% of NAV)
Debt Instruments	
Green bonds	0.00
Sustainability bonds	37.36
Sustainability-linked bonds	50.66
Total Investment Proportion	**88.02**

As of 30 September 2026

Remark

A single security could have more than one quality for investment eligibility (for example, according to the AMC's monitoring and verification of qualifications, A PCL has received an ESG rating and has simultaneously disclosed the information of GHG emissions). Therefore, the aggregation of investment proportions may exceed 100%.

Use of Proceeds by Top 5 Sustainability Bonds Invested by the Fund

No.	Instrument Name – Project Name	Use of Proceeds	Proportion (% of NAV)
1	TLOAN63/01/15.34Y	- Resolving, remedying and restoring the social impact from COVID-19 - Environmental conservation - Elevating standard of living of the people of Thailand	37.36
Total			**37.36**

As of 30 September 2026

Investment Proportion by Sector of Sustainability Bond Issuers

Sector of Sustainability Bond Issuers	Proportion (% of NAV)
Government	37.36
Total	**37.36**

As of 30 September 2026

Sustainability Benchmarks and Targets Set by Sustainability Bond Issuers

No.	Issuer Name	Sustainability Benchmarks and Targets	Target Timeframe	Interest (%)/Interest Rate Increment for Missing Targets (bps)	Proportion (% of NAV)
1	Government (SLB406A)	- KPI 1: Total GHG emissions (excluding removals from Land Use Land Use Change and Forestry) (ktCO2e) - KPI 2: Annual registrations of Zero Emission Vehicle (ZEV) Passenger Cars and Pick-Up Trucks under the Motor Vehicle Act B.E.1979, excluding any vehicle transfers between owners, annual registration renewals and vehicle deregistration.	2030	2.5 bps per KPI (5 bps in total)	50.66
Total					**50.66**

As of 30 September 2026

Investment Proportion by Sector of Sustainability-linked Bond Issuers

Sector of Sustainability-linked Bond Issuers	Proportion (% of NAV)
Government	50.66
Total	**50.66**

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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.

Krungsri Asset Management Company Limited
898 Ploenchit Tower 1st Floor Zone A, 2nd Floor Zone A and 12th Floor,
Ploenchit Road, Lumpini Sub-District, Pathumwan District, Bangkok 10330
Tel. 0 2657 5757 Fax. 02 657 5777
Website: www.krungsriasset.com