

## Krungsri Good Life RMF

KFGOODRMF

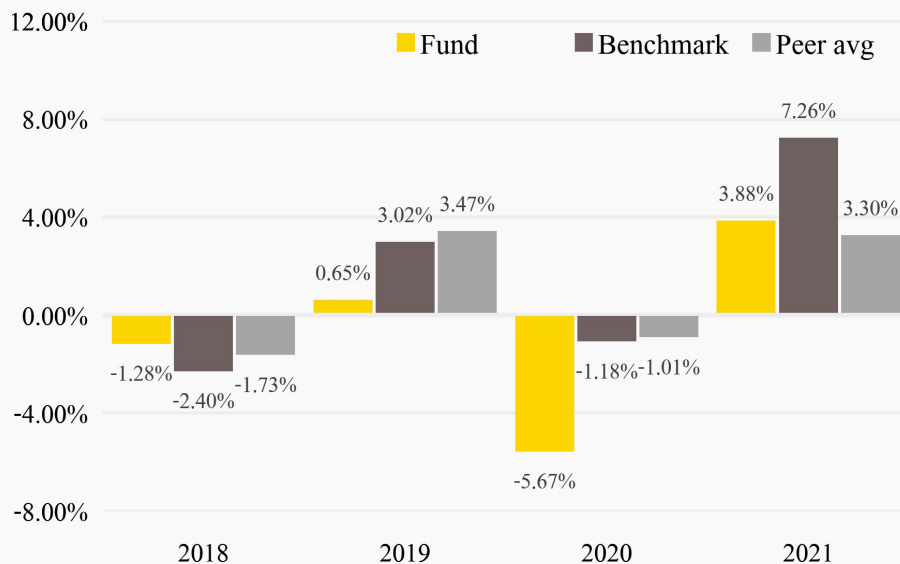
### Fund Type

- Mixed Fund/ Cross Investing Fund/ Retirement Mutual Fund
- Fund investing onshore and offshore with foreign investment related risks
- AIMC Category : Conservative Allocation

### Investment Policy and Management Style

- The Fund will invest in fixed-income instruments, deposits, or deposit-equivalent instruments onshore and/or offshore.
- The Fund will invest in listed stock, stock during IPO pending listing on the stock exchanges, as well as property units or infra units.
- The Fund may invest no more than 100 per cent of its NAV in units of mutual funds under management of the Management Company in accordance with the criteria and conditions prescribed by the SEC.
- Aim for better returns over the fund's 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



Moderate to High Risk

Investing in equity, debt instruments and/or alternative assets, with an investment in equity less than 80% of NAV

### Fund Information

Fund launch date	23 November 2018
Dividend policy	None
Fund duration	Indefinite

### Fund Manager

Mr.Thalit Choktippattana (1 October 2021)

Ms.Pornnipa Nungnamjai (1 October 2021)

### Benchmark

Benchmark is weighted average as follows;

- 30% 2-years Zero Rate Return (ZRR) Index
- 30% The average interest rate 1 year fixed deposit of 1 MB in individual-type a/c of BBL, KBank and SCB
- 40% SET Total Return Index (SET TRI)

### 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](http://www.krungsriasset.com)

**Fund performance (%)**

	YTD	3M	6M	1Y
<b>Fund return</b>	-3.01	-3.42	-3.01	-1.96
<b>Benchmark</b>	-1.81	-2.98	-1.81	0.42
<b>Peer Group</b>	-4.08	-2.94	-4.08	-3.23
<b>Standard Deviation of Fund</b>	4.33	3.93	4.33	4.13
<b>Standard Deviation of Benchmark</b>	4.19	4.20	4.19	3.94

	3Y	5Y	10Y	Since Inception
<b>Fund return</b>	-2.91	N/A	N/A	-1.58
<b>Benchmark</b>	0.43	N/A	N/A	1.63
<b>Peer Group</b>	-0.33	0.61	2.23	N/A
<b>Standard Deviation of Fund</b>	5.99	N/A	N/A	5.64
<b>Standard Deviation of Benchmark</b>	5.79	N/A	N/A	5.42

\* All periods longer than one year are annualized.

**Subscription**

Period: Every bank working day

Opening hours: 08:30 - 15:30

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

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

**Redemption**

Period: Every bank working 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 3 working days after the execution day (T+3)

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

Fees	Not over	Actual
<b>Management</b>	2.6750	1.2305
<b>Total</b>	5.0825	1.4385

**Statistical Information**

<b>Maximum Drawdown</b>	-14.26 %
<b>Recovering Period</b>	0.00
<b>FX Hedging</b>	N/A
<b>Portfolio Turnover Ratio</b>	117.93 %
<b>Sharpe Ratio</b>	-0.46
<b>Alpha</b>	-3.34 %
<b>Beta</b>	0.99
<b>Tracking Error</b>	N/A

**Portfolio Breakdown (% of NAV)**

Breakdown	% NAV
Fixed Income Instruments Issued by Corporates	25.47
Equity and Unit Trusts	24.28
Other Assets	17.98
Instruments issued by Sovereign or Supra-national organization	16.39
Fixed Income Instruments issued by Bank of Thailand	16.05

**Sector Allocation**

Sector	% NAV
Energy and Utilities	9.61
Finance & Securities	8.97
Property Development	7.02
Transportation & Logistics	4.50
Food & Beverage	3.94

**Issuer Allocation**

Issuer	% NAV
Government	16.39
Bank of Thailand	16.05
Banpu Plc.	2.26
Frasers Property Thailand Industrial Freehold & Leasehold REIT	1.94
Quality Houses Plc.	1.85

**Fees Charged to Unitholders (% of trading value)**

<b>Fees</b>	<b>Not over</b>	<b>Actual</b>
<b>Subscription</b>	Not exceeding 1.50	Waived
<b>Redemption</b>	Not exceeding 1.50	Waived
<b>Switch - In</b>	Not exceeding 1.50	Waived
<b>Switch - Out</b>	Not exceeding 1.50	Waived
<b>Transfer</b>	None	None
<b>Early redemption or switch out fee</b>	Not exceeding 2.00	Waived
<b>Brokerage Fee</b>	None	None

**Credit Rating Breakdown**

	Domestic	National	International
AAA	32.93		
AA	5.25		
A	17.96		
BBB	2.40		

**Remark**

- All above mentioned fees are inclusive of Value Added Tax or Specific Business Tax or other
- 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, front-end and back-end fee.

**Fixed Income - Top Five Holdings (% of NAV)**

Holding	% NAV
BOT63/3/2Y	13.67
TLOAN62/04/5.30Y	4.90
TLOAN64/1/3.67Y	4.04
TLOAN65/1/2.93Y	2.50
Debentures of Banpu Public Company Limited No. 1/2565 Tranche 1 Due B.E. 2568	2.26

**Equity - Top Five Holdings (% of NAV)**

Holding	% NAV
Airport of Thailand Plc.	2.71
PTT Plc.	1.87
CP ALL Plc.	1.85
Central Pattana Plc.	1.77
SCB X Plc.	1.39

**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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