Krungsri Asset Management Co., Ltd.

As of 30 October 2026

Krungsri Star Equity Fund 2-L

Legacy capital class
KFSEQ2-L

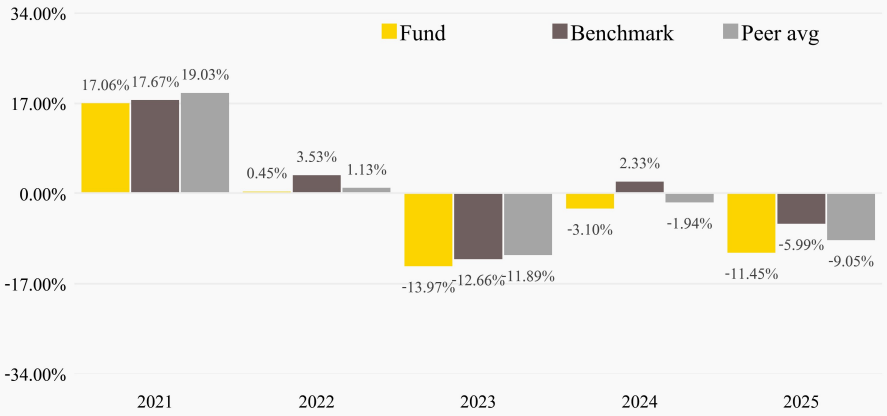
Fund Type

- Equity Fund
- Fund investing onshore, no foreign investment related risks
- AIMC Category : Equity General

Investment Policy and Management Style

- The Fund invests in common stocks listed in the Stock Exchange of Thailand on average in a fiscal year at least 80% of the NAV.
- The remaining fund assets are invested in debt instruments of government sector, financial institutions, private companies or bank deposits.
- The fund may invest in a forward contract 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	17.28	-3.68	6.64	16.21
Benchmark	25.85	-5.36	3.30	21.51
Peer Group	25.81	-2.89	9.29	22.58
Standard Deviation of Fund	14.86	8.87	10.67	14.16
Standard Deviation of Benchmark	18.12	12.59	13.95	17.21

	3Y *	5Y *	10Y *	Since Inception
Fund return	0.51	-2.45	-1.76	4.07
Benchmark	7.51	2.27	3.55	7.86
Peer Group	3.53	-0.20	1.11	N/A
Standard Deviation of Fund	14.86	13.67	14.96	18.62
Standard Deviation of Benchmark	15.62	13.96	15.22	18.40

* All periods longer than one year are annualized.

Peer Group fund category : Equity General

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	**12 July 2006**
Share class launch date	**12 July 2006**
Dividend policy	**None**
Fund duration	**Indefinite**

Fund Manager

Mr.Thalit Choktippattana (1 October 2021)

Mr.Peeti Pratipatpong (1 January 2021)

Benchmark

SET Total Return Index (SET TRI)

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.

Morningstar Rating ★★ (As of 30 Sep 2026)

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

Full Prospectus

www.krungsriasset.com

KFSEQ2-L

Subscription

Period: The fund does not accept subscription and allows switch-in only from the "Legacy capital class" of the former LTF funds.

Opening hours: -

Minimum initial subscription: 500 Baht

Minimum subsequent subscription: 500 Baht

Redemption

Period: Every bank working day

Opening hours: 08:30 - 15:30

Minimum redemption: Not specified

Minimum holding balance: Not specified

Payment Period: Not exceed 4 working days 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 KFSEQ2-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	**2.1400**	**2.1400**
Trailer fee: Yes		
Total	**2.3754**	**2.3323**

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
Brokerage Fee	As actually incurred	0.15

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
CP ALL Plc.	7.22
Gulf Development Plc.	5.80
PTT Plc.	5.04
PTT Exploration and Production Plc.	4.24
MBK Plc.	4.19

Statistical Information

Maximum Drawdown	**-37.45 %**
Recovering Period	**0.00**
FX Hedging	**N/A**
Portfolio Turnover Ratio	**1.38**
Sharpe Ratio	**-0.09**
Alpha	**-7.00 %**
Beta	**0.82**
Tracking Error	**N/A**

Portfolio Breakdown (% NAV)

Equity and Unit Trusts	91.77
Deposits and Fixed Income Instruments issued by Financial Institutions	7.64
Other Assets	3.87
Other Liabilities	-3.29

Sector Allocation (% NAV)

Energy & Utilities	21.19
Health Care Services	11.06
Banking	9.80
Commerce	9.38
Information & Communication Technology	7.25

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