

Krungsri Taweessap RMF

KFTSRMF

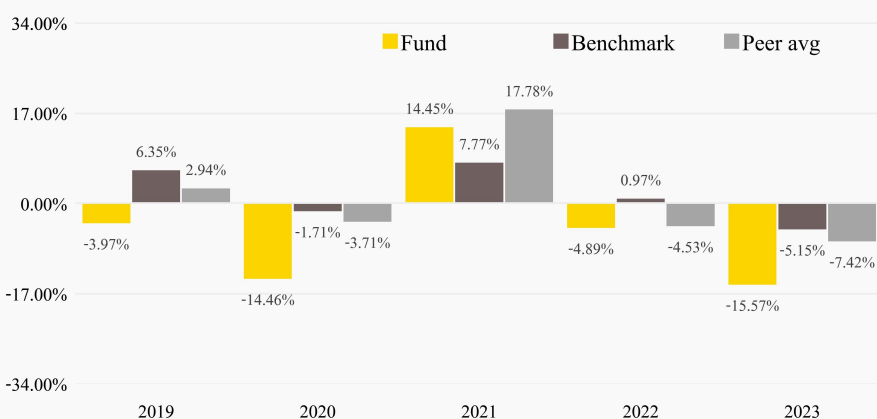
Fund Type

- Mixed Fund/ Retirement mutual fund
- Fund investing onshore and offshore with foreign investment related risks
- AIMC Category : Aggressive Allocation

Investment Policy and Management Style

- Up to 100% of fund assets are invested in domestic equities.
- The fund invests primarily in domestic debt instruments issued by government, financial institutions, private companies or invests in bank deposits.
- The fund may invest in debt instruments in foreign countries.
- 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)
- The exchange rate risk is hedged at least 90% of the foreign investment value.

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.

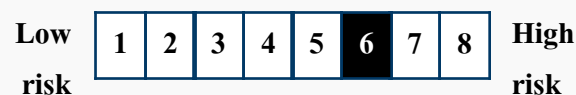
Fund performance (%)

	YTD	3M	6M	1Y *
Fund return	0.96	3.04	-9.22	-12.75
Benchmark	-0.74	1.10	-4.80	-5.14
Peer Group	-0.49	2.12	-6.17	-6.75
Standard Deviation of Fund	10.33	10.12	11.02	11.76
Standard Deviation of Benchmark	4.34	4.10	4.80	4.94
	3Y *	5Y *	10Y *	Since Inception
Fund return	-4.19	-6.18	-0.77	8.10
Benchmark	0.24	0.55	2.92	6.61
Peer Group	-1.06	-0.81	1.84	N/A
Standard Deviation of Fund	11.06	14.92	13.27	18.54
Standard Deviation of Benchmark	4.64	6.80	5.90	7.76

* All periods longer than one year are annualized.

Peer Group fund category : Aggressive Allocation

Risk spectrum



High Risk

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

Fund Information

Fund launch date	17 September 2002
Dividend policy	None
Fund duration	Indefinite

Fund Manager

Mr.Thalit Choktippattana (1 October 2021)

Ms.Sawinee Sooksiwong (1 January 2021)

Benchmark

Benchmark is weighted average as follows;

- (1) 50% SET Total Return Index (SET TRI)
- (2) 25% The interest rates for one-year deposits of 1 million Baht in individual-type accounts of Bangkok Bank, Kasikorn Bank and Siam Commercial Bank
- (3) 25% The return rate of governmental bonds and the ThaiBMA Index Return

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 cerified by CAC.

Morningstar Rating ★ (As of 31 Jan 2024)

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

Full Prospectus



www.krungsriasset.com

Subscription			Redemption			Statistical Information			
Period: Every bank working day			Period: Every bank working day			Maximum Drawdown		-37.85 %	
Opening hours: 08:30 - 15:30			Opening hours: 08:30 - 15:30			Recovering Period		0.00	
Minimum initial subscription: 500 Baht not exceeding 500,000 Baht			Minimum redemption: None			FX Hedging		N/A	
Minimum subsequent subscription: 500 Baht not exceeding 500,000 Baht			Minimum holding balance: Not specified			Portfolio Turnover Ratio		96.62 %	
			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)			Sharpe Ratio		-0.48	
						Alpha		-4.43 %	
						Beta		0.94	
						Tracking Error		N/A	
Fees Charged to the Fund (% p.a. of NAV)						Portfolio Breakdown (% NAV)			
Fees		Not over		Actual					
Management		2.1400		2.1400					
Total		2.3754		2.3323					
Fees Charged to Unitholders (% of trading value)									
Fees		Not over		Actual		Equity and Unit Trusts			
Subscription		Not exceeding 1.00		Waived		92.18			
Redemption		Not exceeding 1.00		Waived		Other Assets			
Switch - In		None		None		Deposits and Fixed Income Instruments issued by Financial Institutions			
Switch - Out		None		None		4.14			
Transfer		None		None		Other Liabilities			
Remark						-2.21			
- All above mentioned fees are inclusive of Value Added Tax or Specific Business Tax or other									
Fixed Income - Top Five Holdings (% of NAV)						Sector Allocation (% NAV)			
Holding				% NAV		Commerce			
Savings Deposit-United Overseas Bank (Thai) Plc.				4.13		13.09			
Savings Deposit-Tisco Bank Plc.				0.02		Transportation & Logistics			
Equity - Top Five Holdings (% of NAV)						Banking			
Holding				% NAV		Energy and Utilities			
CP ALL Plc.				7.79		10.14			
Airport of Thailand Plc.				7.20		Food & Beverage			
SCB X Plc.				6.48		7.28			
CP AXTRA Plc.				4.24					
Minor International Plc.				4.00		Issuer Allocation (% NAV)			
						United Overseas Bank (Thai) Plc.			
						Tisco Bank Plc.			
Credit Rating Breakdown									
						Domestic	National	International	
AAA						4.13			
A						0.02			

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

1st-2nd Zone A, 12th, 18th Zone B Floor Ploenchit Tower
898 Ploenchit Road, Lumpini, Pathumwan, Bangkok 10330

Tel. 0 2657 5757 Fax. 02 657 5777

Website: www.krungsriasset.com