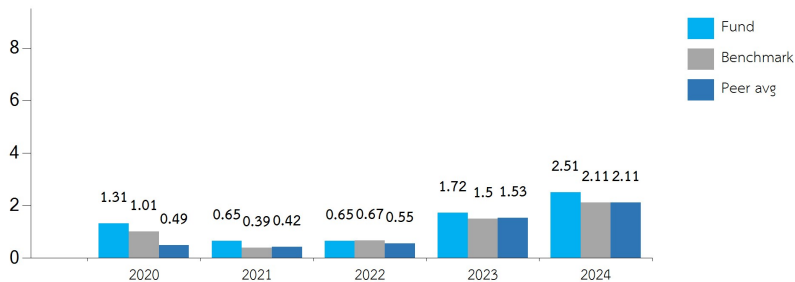


กองทุนเปิดกรุงไทยตราสารหนี้ระยะสั้น
Krung Thai Short Term Fund
KT-ST
Fund Type / Fund Category

- Open-End Fixed Income Fund
- Fund with Domestic and Foreign Country Risks
- Group Short Term General Bond

Investment Policy and Strategy

- The Fund has its policy to invest securities or assets that are offer domestically and abroad such as bonds, deposits, and/or financial instruments that the asset management company deem to be of quality and expect to provide returns that is acceptable for the risks. The fund can invest no more than 40% of NAV. The Fund has its policy invest in order to extend its portfolio duration to no more than 1 year on estimate.
- The fund may invest and hold foreign-currency derivatives to hedge against FX risks.
- Aim to outperform its benchmark (Active Management).

Calendar Year Performance (% p.a.)

Fund Performance (%)

	YTD	3 Month	6 Month	1 Year*	3 Year*	5 Year*	10 Year*	Since*
Fund Return	1.85	0.38	0.94	2.30	2.12	1.55	1.61	1.98
Benchmark Return	1.46	0.34	0.77	1.82	1.77	1.25	1.39	1.75
Peer Average	1.66	0.37	0.87	2.05	1.87	1.27	1.18	
Fund Stadar Deviation	0.20	0.24	0.20	0.18	0.14	0.14	0.17	0.16
Benchmark Stadar Deviation	0.09	0.07	0.07	0.09	0.11	0.10	0.10	0.12

Remark : * % p.a.

Risk Level

Low



High

Low to Moderate Risk

Risk Level 4 = Fixed Income Fund, The Fund has net exposure to possession of deposits or general debt instruments not less than 80% of the NAV.

Fund Information

Registered Date	21/09/11
Share Class Launch Date	N/A
Dividend Policy	No dividend
Fund Maturity	None

Portfolio Manager

Miss Koonnatta Aphiphalikitthchai Since 21/09/11

Benchmark

1. Government Bond Index (Zero Rate Return) 6 months (50%)
2. Index of short-term corporate debt (ThaiBMA Commercial Paper Index) with an issuer credit rating of A- or above (20%)
3. US Generic Govt 6 Months Fully Hedged after TAX (15%)
4. Average 6-month fixed deposit rates for individual accounts of up to 5 million Baht at Bangkok Bank, Kasikornbank, and Siam Commercial Bank after TAX (15%)

Warning

- Investment in a fund is not the same as a cash deposit.
- Past performance is not a guarantee of future results.

Anti-Corruption : Certified by CAC

Morningstar



Full Prospectus


www.ktam.co.th

Investors can study Liquidity Risk Management Tools in the prospectus.

Statistics Data	
Maximum Drawdown	-0.18 %
Recovering Period	1 month
FX Hedging	101.65 %
Portfolio Turnover Rate	1.42
Portfolio Duration	8 month 14 day
Yield to Maturity	1.46

Country Allocation	
Country	% NAV
UNITED KINGDOM	1.24
SAUDI ARABIA	1.03

Remark :

Top 5 Issuers	
Issuer	% NAV
BANK OF THAILAND	56.30
Ministry of Finance	9.95
CPF (THAILAND) PCL.	3.89
CHAROEN POKPHAND FOODS PCL.	2.64
BANPU POWER PCL.	2.58

Remark :

Credit Rating Breakdown (%)

	Domestic	National	International
Gov bond/AAA	67.22		
AA	1.31		
A	23.90		2.27
BBB	5.00		
ต่ำกว่า BBB			
Unrated/non			

Unrated/non

Remark :

Asset Allocation

Asset Type	% NAV
Government Securities and Bank of Thailand Bonds	66.23
Fixed Income Instruments Issued by Corporates	29.81
Deposits and Fixed Income Instruments issued by Financial Institutions	4.03
Other Asset and Liability	-0.07

Remark :

Top 5 Holdings

Assets	% NAV
Bank of Thailand Bond 5/364/2025 07/05/2026	11.95
Bank of Thailand Bond 2/2Y/2024 25/11/2026	10.88
Bank of Thailand Bond 6/364/2025 18/06/2026	8.59
Bank of Thailand Bond 7/364/2025 02/07/2026	6.52
Treasury Bill 26/(DM)1/182 08/04/2026	5.36

Remark :

Definitions

Maximum Drawdown the fund's largest percentage loss over the past 5 years (or since inception if the fund has been operating for less than 5 years) measured from peak NAV/unit to lowest NAV/unit during a decline. The Maximum Drawdown helps provide some indication of the risk of potential loss when investing in the fund.

Recovering Period the time it takes to regain losses; this data provides information about how long it took to climb back from the largest loss to a former peak.

FX Hedging the percentage of foreign investments that are hedged against foreign exchange risk.

Portfolio Turnover illustrates how active the portfolio is traded during a particular period. This is calculated by dividing the value of total purchases in 1 year or the value of total sales in 1 year, whichever is lower, by the fund's average NAV over the same period being measured. A fund with a high Portfolio Turnover ratio denotes that its portfolio managers actively trade the securities in the portfolio; this incurs considerable trading costs which should be taken into consideration in comparison with the performance of fund to ascertain whether the active trading activity is well justified.

Sharpe Ratio the ratio between excess return achieved by the fund compared to investment risks taken. It is determined from the difference between the fund's return and the Risk-Free Rate, compared to the fund's volatility (Standard Deviation). The Sharpe Ratio reflects the excess return the fund generates given its risk exposure. A fund with a higher Sharpe Ratio denotes a better-managed fund since it is able to generate a higher return over a similar risk exposure.

Alpha excess return generated by the fund when compared to its benchmark index. A high Alpha figure illustrates that the fund is able to achieve a higher return than the benchmark due to the fund managers' ability to select good investments and appropriate timing.

Beta magnitude and direction of the performance of securities in the portfolio relative to the market's return. A Beta lower than 1 denotes that the return of the securities in the portfolio is less sensitive to changes in the market's return. A Beta higher than 1 indicates that the return of the securities in the portfolio deviates by a larger magnitude in comparison to changes in the market's return.

Tracking Error the fund's ability to replicate the performance of its benchmark index is measured as Tracking Error. A low figure shows that the fund can efficiently match the benchmark's movement and generate similar performance. A fund with a high tracking error will generally have average returns that deviate from the benchmark index.

Yield to Maturity the return from investment in a fixed income instrument that is held until maturity. It is calculated from the stream of coupon payments to receive in the future plus the principal to be paid back, adjusted into present value terms. It indicates the overall return of a fixed income fund by summing the weighted average Yield to Maturity of each fixed income instrument in the portfolio. Since Yield to Maturity is expressed as a percentage per annum, it can be conveniently used to compare fixed income funds which will hold their debt securities until maturity and have similar investment policies.

"Important Notice: This document has been translated from Thai. If there is any inconsistency or ambiguity between the English version and the Thai version, the Thai version shall prevail."

Morningstar Rating as of 31/10/2025

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