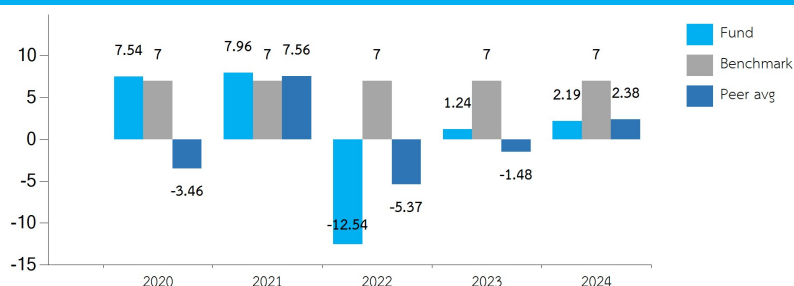


กองทุนเปิดกรุงไทยมีทรัพย์
Krung Thai Mee Sup Fund
KTMEE-D
Dividend Class
Fund Type / Fund Category

- Mixed Fund,Cross Investing Fund
- Fund of Funds
- Fund with Domestic and Foreign Country Risks
- Group Moderate Allocation

Investment Policy and Strategy
Calendar Year Performance (% p.a.)

Fund Performance (%)

	YTD	3 Month	6 Month	1 Year*	3 Year*	5 Year*	10 Year*	Since*
Fund Return	10.33	7.05	13.39	8.67	4.73	3.40		2.56
Benchmark Return	5.82	1.72	3.47	7.00	7.00	7.00		7.00
Peer Average	3.14	3.18	6.27	2.11	1.83	2.49		
Fund Stadar Deviation	10.32	8.54	7.43	9.76	7.75	7.74		8.40
Benchmark Stadar Deviation	0.43	0.44	0.42	0.41	0.45	0.40		0.37

Remark : * % p.a.

Risk Level

Low 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 High

Low to Moderate Risk

*Risk Level 5 = Mixed Fund, The Fund has net exposure to equity and debt instruments or alternative investment.

Fund Information

Registered Date 29/03/18

Share Class Launch Date 29/10/18

Dividend Policy Dividend payout

Fund Maturity None

Portfolio Manager

Mr. Peerapong Kitjakarn Since 14/03/25

Miss Wangamon Leewanich Since 14/03/25

Benchmark

Return of 7% per annum

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.

Subscription	Redemption
Subscription date :	Redemption date :
Business hours : -	Business hours : -
Min Initial Subscription : 1,000 Baht	Min Redemption : None
Min Subsequent Subscription : 1,000 Baht	Min Outstanding Balance : None
Settlement Period : T+5, which is 5 business days after the redemption order.	

Remark : The payment period will not exceed 5 business days from the NAV calculation date.

Fees Charged to the Fund (%p.a. of NAV)		
Fees	Maximum Rate	Actual Rate
Management Fee	2.1400	0.1232
Total expenses	5.3500	0.4913

Remark : *Rates shown above include VAT, special business tax and other relevant taxes.
 **When investing in another fund managed by KTAM (target fund), the company will not charge additional management fee on top of the fee for the target fund in order to prevent double-layering of fees.

Fees Charged to the Unitholder (% of Transaction Amount)		
Fees	Maximum Rate	Actual Rate
Front-end Fee	2.140	0.535
Back-end Fee	2.140	See Remark
Switching-in Fee	2.140	0.535
Switching-out Fee	2.140	See Remark
Transfer Fee	See Remark	See Remark

Remark : (1) Rates shown above include VAT, special business tax and other relevant taxes.
 (2) KTAM will not charge front end fees /back end fees on the target fund to prevent double layering of fees.

Statistics Data	
Maximum Drawdown	-17.93 %
Recovering Period	N/A
FX Hedging	N/A
Portfolio Turnover Rate	1.69

Asset Allocation		Top 5 Holdings	
Asset Type	% NAV	Assets	% NAV
Unit Trust Equity Fund	44.61	Unit Trust Krung Thai Strategic Active Global Allocation - Class A	19.60
Unit Trust Fixed Income Fund	23.37	Unit Trust Krung Thai Short Term Fund	11.58
Unit Trust Mixed Fund	19.60	Unit Trust KTAM Global Equity Passive Fund Class A	9.41
Equity	8.48	Unit Trust Krung Thai 1Y-3Y Fixed Income Fund	6.90
Unit Trust Other Types of Funds	2.80	Unit Trust KTAM US 500 Fund Class A	6.31
Deposits and Fixed Income Instruments issued by Financial Institutions	1.37	Remark :	
Other Asset and Liability	-0.23		

Remark :

Investment in other funds more than 20% (domestic funds and/or foreign funds)

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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