

**KWI Government Bond Fund 6M1
(KWI GOV6M1)**

Type of Fund / Category of Fund

- Fixed Income Fund
- Fund with domestic and foreign investment risk
- AIMC Category: Miscellaneous

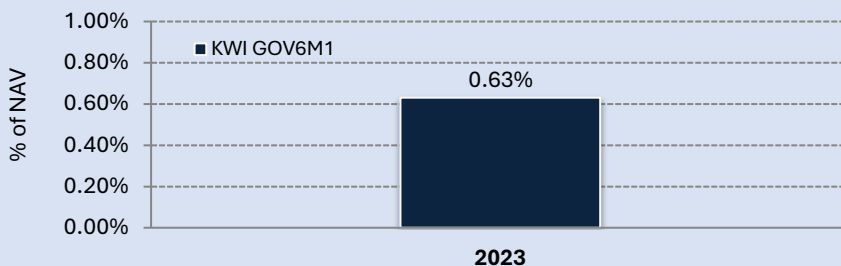
Investment Policy & Fund Strategy

- The Fund invests on average no less than 80% of its NAV in fixed income securities in Thailand or Offshore offerings such as T-Bills, Government Bonds, etc. issued by the government or the Ministry of Finance or the Central Bank. The remaining portion shall invest in fixed income securities and/or deposits with investment grade credit rating.
- The Fund shall maintain its Portfolio Duration no longer than 6 months.
- In case of offshore investment, the Fund may invest in derivative instruments for a fully hedging purpose.

Investment Strategy

- The Fund shall employ a Buy-and-Hold strategy.

Calendar Year performance (%) Annualized



Remark: Past performance of 2023 starts from since inception date to last year end.

Fund performance (%) Annualized

	YTD	3 Mths	6 Mths	1 Y
KWI GOV6M1	1.16	0.50	1.00	N/A
Benchmark	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Peer Group Average	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fund's Standard Deviation	0.01	0.01	0.01	N/A
Benchmark's Standard Deviation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	3 Ys	5 Ys	10 Ys	Since Inception
KWI GOV6M1	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.80
Benchmark	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Peer Group Average	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fund's Standard Deviation	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.02
Benchmark's Standard Deviation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Risk Level



3 : Medium to Low

Investing in Government Bonds on average no less than 80% of NAV

Fund Feature

Fund Launch Date	28 August 2023
Share Class Launch Date	None
Dividend Policy	None
Fund Duration	Indefinite

Fund Manager

Name-Surname	Starting Date
Chanaikan Swadirurk	1 September 2023
Zishu Liu	28 August 2023

Benchmark

No benchmark. The fund uses Buy-and-Hold strategy to generate the expected return in each interval period of approximately 6 months. Therefore, it is unnecessary to compare the fund's return against benchmark.

Disclaimer

- Investment in mutual funds is not a money deposit.
- Past performance is not a guarantee of future results.
- Investors cannot redeem investment units during each interval period of 6 months.

Participation in Anti-Corruption: CAC Signatory Company
Morningstar rating: -

Prospectus



Investors can study Liquidity Risk Management Tools from the Fund's prospectus.

www.kwiam.com

Subscription	Redemption
Subscription Date : Every 6 months*	Redemption Date : Every 6 months*
Opening Hours : During business hours until 15.30 p.m.	Opening Hours : During business hours until 15.30 p.m.
Minimum Initial Subscription : 1,000 Baht	Minimum Redemption : Not specified
Minimum Subsequent Subscription : Not specified	Minimum Account Balance : Not specified
	Settlement Period: within 5 business days after the Redemption Date (T+5)

*The Company shall notify the following information at least 10 business days prior to each Rollover Date.

- 1) Order placement date for the subscription and/or redemption transaction and
- 2) Rollover date of each interval period

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

Fees	Maximum Rate	Actual
Management	1.0700	Waived
Total Expenses	2.1400	0.1060*

Such fees are inclusive of value added tax, specific business tax, and any other related taxes.

*The expenses from the accounting period of August 28th, 2023 – January 31st, 2024.

Remark:

¹The actual management fee can be specified after the portfolio is completely invested due to its calculation based on the return of securities, invested by the Fund, on its investment date in each interval period. The Company may increase or decrease the actual management fee within the maximum rate of 1.07% p.a. of NAV. In this regard, the Company shall notify the actual rate charged by the Fund to the unitholders after the investment is completed.

²If the fund could generate a net return (after deducting fees and expenses) higher than the estimated rate in each interval period, the Company may consider charging the management fee at a higher rate but not exceeding the maximum rate of 1.07% p.a. of NAV.

³The Company reserves the right to change the actual rate of fees in accordance with the investment strategy or expenses in managing the Fund.

Fees Chargeable to the Unitholders (% p.a. of trading value)

Fees	Maximum Rate	Actual
Front-end Fee	None	None
Back-end Fee	None	None
Switching-in Fee	None	None
Switching-out Fee	None	None
Unit Transfer Fee	Not exceeding 200 Baht/transaction	Not exceeding 200 Baht/transaction

Such fees are inclusive of value added tax, specific business tax, and any other related taxes.

Statistical Information

Maximum drawdown	-0.14%
Recovering Period	0.05 Year(s)
FX Hedging	-
Portfolio Turnover Ratio	0.97
Sharpe ratio	-0.04
Alpha	0.00
Beta	1.00
Portfolio Duration	0.08 Year(s)
Yield to Maturity	2.21%

Portfolio Breakdown

Securities	%NAV
Treasury Bill	99.82
Bank Deposit	0.28
Other Assets & Liabilities	-0.10

Top 5 Issuer Allocation

Issuer Names	%NAV
Treasury Bill (TB24828A)	99.82

Credit Rating Breakdown

	Domestic	National	International
Gov bond/AAA	99.82		
AA			
A			
BBB			
Below BBB			
Unrated			

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 :	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.