

**KWI Money Market Fund
(KWI MONEY)**

Type of Fund / Category of Fund

- An open-ended Money Market fund
- AIMC Category : Money Market Government

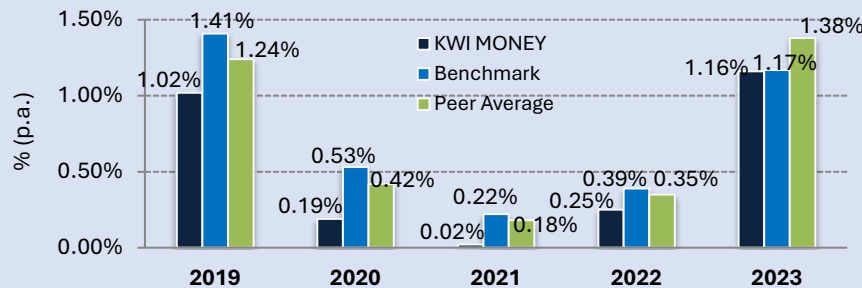
Investment Policy & Fund Strategy

- The Fund shall invest in financial instruments, debt instruments and/or cash deposits and/or other assets as specified by the Office of the SEC.
- These above securities must have a maturity date of no longer than 397 days since the fund’s investment date and the portfolio duration must not be exceeding 92 days at anytime.
- The fund may invest in foreign debt instruments not exceeding 50% of NAV and will enter into future contracts to hedge against foreign currency risk.

Investment Strategy

- The Fund expects returns to be higher than the benchmark (Active Management).

Calendar Year performance (%) Annualized



Fund performance (%) Annualized*

	YTD	3 Mths	6 Mths	1 Y
KWI MONEY	1.38	0.47	0.92	1.82
Benchmark	1.21	0.42	0.83	1.65
Peer Group Average	1.51	0.53	1.03	1.97
Fund's Standard Deviation	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.11
Benchmark's Standard Deviation	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01
	3 Ys	5 Ys	10 Ys	Since Inception
KWI MONEY	0.95	0.65	0.82	1.09
Benchmark	0.95	0.77	1.04	1.51
Peer Group Average	1.09	0.81	0.97	
Fund's Standard Deviation	0.11	0.09	0.08	0.17
Benchmark's Standard Deviation	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.23

* The periods of 1 year and above are annualized.

Risk Level



2 : Medium to Low Risk

Investing in deposits, deposit-equivalent instruments, government bonds or Bank of Thailand bonds with a maturity of not exceeding 397 days; with up to 50% exposure to foreign investment risk.

Fund Feature

Fund Launch Date	20 February 2008
Share Class Launch Date	None
Dividend Policy	None
Fund Duration	Indefinite

Fund Manager

Name-Surname	Starting Date
Chanaikan Swadirurk	1 September 2023
Thanasarn Porthaveepong	24 September 2024

Benchmark

1. 55% of Total Return of 3-month ThaiBMA ZRR Index
2. 45% of average interest rate for 3-month fixed deposits of an individual account with the amount less than 5 million Baht of 3 major banks, namely, Bangkok Bank, Kasikorn Bank and Siam Commercial Bank; after tax.

Disclaimer

- Investment in mutual funds is not a money deposit.
- Past performance is no guarantee of future results.

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 dealing day	Redemption Date : Every dealing day
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 1 business days after the date of redemption (T+1) (NAV Announcement T+1)

Statistical Information	
Maximum drawdown	-0.12%
Recovering Period	0.46 Year(s)
FX Hedging	-
Portfolio Turnover Ratio	7.05
Sharpe ratio	-0.19
Alpha	0.00
Beta	1.00
Portfolio Duration	0.09 Year(s)
Yield to Maturity	2.16%

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

Fees	Maximum Rate	Actual
Management	0.7490	Waived
Total Expenses	1.0700	0.3892

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

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

Fees	Maximum Rate	Actual
Front-end Fee		
▪ For mutual fund units	None	None
▪ For Unit-Linked Product	None	None
Back-end Fee		
▪ For mutual fund units	None	None
▪ For Unit-Linked Product	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.

Remark:

¹ Switching of investment units incurs front-end fee (the Destination Fund) and back-end fee (the Source Fund) in accordance with the rates specified by the Management Company.

² The Management Company reserves the right to change the fees or expenses specified in the Fund Scheme not higher than 5% of the current rates within one accounting year.

Portfolio Breakdown

Securities	%NAV
Treasury Bill	11.46
BOT Bond	86.53
Bank deposits	2.10
Other Assets & Liabilities	-0.09

Top 5 Issuers Allocation

Issuers Name	%NAV
BOT Bond (CB24O03A)	28.87
BOT Bond (CB24O17B)	28.85
BOT Bond (CB24O10A)	14.43
Treasury Bill (TB25213A)	11.46
BOT Bond (CB24D26A)	8.62

Credit Rating Breakdown

	%NAV		
	Domestic	National	International
Gov bond/ AAA	97.98		
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.