Accumulation SCBCEH

SCB CHINA EQUITY THB HEDGE

Fund Type / Peer Group

• Fund type: Equity Fund/Feeder Fund/Fund that focuses on investing with foreign investment risk • AIMC category: Greater China Equity

Investment Policy and Strategy

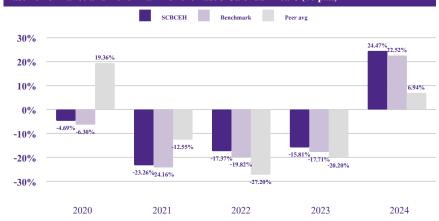
Asset Management SCB Asset Management Co.,Ltd.

• The Fund is a feeder fund investing mainly in the investment units of Hang Seng China Enterprises Index ETF (the Master Fund). The Master Fund aims to match, before expenses, as closely as practicable the performance of the Hang Seng China Enterprises Index. The Master Fund invests primarily in the constituent stocks of the Index.

Management company's name of the master fund: Hang Seng Investment Management Limited
The Fund may consider investing in derivatives for purposes of enhancing the efficiency of portfolio management and/or hedging exchange rate risk of securities or assets denominated in foreign currencies held by the Fund against Thai baht at any time, not less than 90% of foreign invested asset value.

• Fund's management strategy: The Fund has a passive management strategy aiming to achieve performance close to the Master Fund while the Master Fund also has a passive management strategy aiming to achieve performance close to the benchmark.

Past Performance and Benchmark for the Past 5 Calendar Years (% p.a.)



Remark: In the year the Fund was registered, the performance will be shown from the date of registration of the Fund until the end of calendar year.

Pin-Back Performance								
	YTD	3 Mths	6 Mths	1 Yr ¹	3 Yrs ¹	5 Yrs ¹	10 Yrs ¹	Since Inception ¹
SCBCEH	16.24	16.24	12.21	44.54	2.63	-2.76	-3.38	-1.33
Benchmark	17.19	17.19	13.09	43.19	0.64	-4.58	-4.58	-2.74
Average in the same group ²	6.10	6.10	0.63	16.39	-7.99	-3.14	-1.52	N/A
Portfolio SD	13.75	13.75	22.40	28.07	29.49	27.78	24.68	24.02
Benchmark SD	13.72	13.72	22.77	28.31	29.45	28.29	25.30	24.62

Remark: ¹% per year

²Average in the same group according to the AIMC category of mutual funds

Risk Spectrum



equity instruments.

Fund Facts	
Inception Date	19 March 2013
Share class launch date	19 March 2013
Dividend payment policy	No
Fund Maturity	None
Fund Manager	
Mr.Vijak Na Chiengmai	9 April 2023
MissNarintra Tinnaratsakulchai	2 November 2021

Benchmark

The Master Fund's performance 100% adjusted with the FX hedging cost during the time period of benchmark's return calculation to calculate return into Thai Baht (95%) and adjusted with the exchange rate to calculate return into Thai Baht (5%) (Change of benchmark is effective from 1 January 2025 onwards.)

Notice

• Investment in mutual funds is not a money deposit.

• Past performance of the fund is not a guarantee for future performance.

Certified by the CAC (Thailand's Private Sector Collective Action)

Coalition Against Corruption: CAC

Prospectus



SCBCEH

Subscription		Redemption		
Subscription Date	Every trading day	Redemption Date:	Every trading day	
Office Hours:	From business opening time - 14.30 hrs. SCB EASY APP from business opening time - 14.30 hrs.	Office Hours:	From business opening time - 14.30 hrs. SCB EASY APP from business opening time - 14.30 hrs.	
Minimum Initial	Subscription: 1 Baht	Minimum Redem	ption: 1 Baht	
Minimum Subsequent Subscription: 1 Baht		Minimum Balance	e: 1 Baht	
		Period of Paymen	t: T+2 (Settlement within 2 tradings day after redemption date)	
		(The Management Company reserves the right to		
		change the settlement period, which will not exceed		
		5 business days from the redemption date)		

Fees Collected from the Fund (%p.a. of NAV) (included of VAT)

Fees	Maximum not exceeding	Actual Charged
Management Fee	2.57	1.00
Total Expense	3.21	1,11

Remark : - The Management Company may consider changing the actual charged fees to reflect its strategy or administrative costs.

Fees Collected from Unit holders (% of Trading Value) (included of VAT)			
Fees	Maximum not exceeding	Actual Charged	
Front-end fee	1.07	0.50	
Back-end fee	1.07	waived	
Switch In fee	1.07	0.50	
Switch Out fee	1.07	waived	
Transfer fee	Baht 10 per 1,000 units	Baht 10 per 1,000 units	

Remark: - The Management Company may consider changing the actual charged fees to reflect its strategy or administrative costs.

- Brokerage Fees for trading securities upon purchasing/selling/switching investment units shall not exceed 0.75% of investment unit value (actually charged at 0.08%).

Asset Allocation		Top 5 Holdings		
Asset	% NAV	Securities	% NAV	
UNIT TRUST	100.00	HANG SENG CHINA	100.00	
CUSTODIAN BANK, TERM &	3.29	ENTERPRISES INDEX ETF		
SAVING DEPOSIT, CERTIFICATE				
OF DEPOSIT				
OTHER ASSET	-1.50			

DERIVATIVE -1.79

Statistical data	
Maximum Drawdown	-59.26%
Recovering Peroid	N/A
FX Hedging	94.71%
Portfolio Turnover	0.68
Sharpe ratio	0.06
Alpha	2.13%
Beta	0.97
Tracking Error	-

Top 5 Holdings of Master Fund

Securities	% NAV
Tencent Holdings	7.95
Alibaba Group Holding - W	7.86
Xiaomi - W	7.64
China Construction Bank	7.60
Meituan - W	7.59

Sector Allocation of Master Fund

Sector	% NAV
Consumer Discretionary	32.70
Financials	25.87
Information Technology	19.67
Energy	6.41
Telecommunications	5.83
Other	9.26

Remark: Master fund data, as of 31 March 2025

Investment in any fund more than 20% of NAV Fund Name: HANG SENG CHINA ENTERPRISES INDEX ETF

ISIN code: HK2828013055

Bloomberg code: 2828 HK

Definition

Maximum Drawdown refers to the highest percentage loss of the fund over the past 5 years (or since inception if the fund has been established for less than 5 years). It is calculated from the highest unit value to the lowest unit value during the period that the unit value is declining. The Maximum Drawdown is an indicator of the risk of loss from investing in the fund. Recovering Period is used to give investors an idea of how long it will take from the time of maximum loss of the fund to the recovery of initial investment.

FX Hedging refers to the percentage of investments denominated in foreign currency that are hedged against exchange rate risk.

Portfolio Turnover Ratio (PTR) indicates the trading frequency of securities in the investment portfolio of the fund over a given period. It is calculated by taking the lower value between the total amount of new securities purchased and the total amount of securities sold over the past 1 year, divided by the average NAV of the same period. The fund with high PTR reflects frequent trading by the fund manager which leads to high trading costs. Investors should compare this data with the fund performance in order to evaluate the worthiness of such trading strategy.

Sharpe Ratio is the ratio between the excess return of the fund and the investment risk. It is calculated from the difference between the investment return of the fund and the risk-free rate of return divided of returns for the investment. The Sharpe Ratio reflects how much returns the fund will receive to offset the investment risk of the fund. The fund with a higher Sharpe Ratio means that ii is managed more efficiently because it generates higher excess returns given the same level of investment risk.

Alpha is the excess return of the fund relative to the return of its corresponding benchmark. A high alpha indicates that the fund generates higher return than its benchmark which is resulted from the efficiency of the fund manager in securities selection or determining the right timing for investment.

Beta is a measure of the returns of securities in the portfolio in relation to the market as a whole. A beta of less than 1 indicates that the returns of the fund's portfolio are less volatile than the overall market. On the other hand, a beta of greater than 1 indicates that the returns on the portfolio are more volatile than the market return.

Tracking Error The rate of return of the fund has the efficiency to replicate the corresponding benchmark. If the tracking error is low, it implies that the fund is able to generate similar returns to its benchmark efficiently. The fund with high tracking error will have an average rate of return that is more deviated from the benchmark.

Yield to Maturity (YTM) is the rate of return for investing in a debt instrument assuming that the investor holds the asset until its maturity date. It is calculated from the coupon payments to be earned by the investor over the remaining term of the instrument plus the face value due at maturity which are discounted to a present value. YTM is used to measure the rate of return of a fixed income fund which is based on the weighted average YTM of each debt instrument in the portfolio of the fund. As YTM is expressed as an annual percentage rate, it can be used for performance comparison among the fixed income funds with a 'buy and hold' investment strategy and similar investment characteristics.