Factsheet Information as of 31 March 2024



SCB Asset Management Co.,Ltd.

SCB TARGET LONG TERM EQUITY FUND

Super Savings Fund SCBLTT-SSF

Fund Type / Peer Group

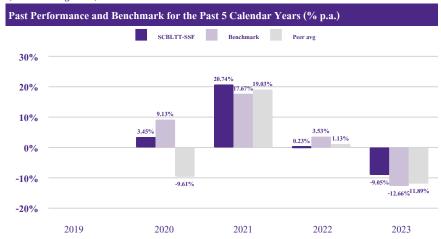
• Fund type: Equity Fund/Super Savings Fund (SSF)/Fund that invests without foreign investment risk • AIMC category: Equity General

Investment Policy and Strategy

• The Fund invests in equities, being common stocks of listed companies, investment units of mutual funds, equities investing in stocks of listed companies, ETF linked to returns of stocks or portfolio of stocks of listed companies, index funds linked to returns of stocks or portfolio of stocks of listed companies, or derivatives linked to returns of stocks or portfolio of stocks of listed companies, averaging in a fiscal year at least 65% of the NAV. The Fund will invest in common stocks listed in the stock exchange with good fundamentals, stability, and high growth trend.

• The Fund may consider investing in derivatives for purposes of enhancing the efficiency of portfolio management and/or hedging.

• Fund's management strategy: The Fund aims to achieve performance higher than the benchmark (Active Management).



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

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	YTD	3 Mths	6 Mths	1 Yr ¹	3 Yrs ¹	5 Yrs ¹	10 Yrs ¹	Since Inception ¹
SCBLTT-SSF	-2.60	-2.60	-3.27	-6.43	-2.43	N/A	N/A	2.80
Benchmark	-1.62	-1.62	-5.00	-11.68	-1.79	N/A	N/A	3.61
Average in the same group ²	-1.80	-1.80	-5.68	-10.01	-2.88	N/A	N/A	N/A
Portfolio SD	4.22	4.22	7.06	10.75	11.74	N/A	N/A	13.41
Benchmark SD	5.00	5.00	8.13	11.28	11.29	N/A	N/A	12.76

Remark: ¹% per year

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

Risk Spectrum

Low	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	High
6 : High Risk									

Invest on average over a year no less than 80% of NAV mainly in equity instruments.

Fund Facts	
Inception Date	27 June 2007
Share class launch date	1 July 2020
Dividend payment policy	Yes
Fund Maturity	None
Fund Manager	
Mr.Itthikorn Prakarnpilas	26 August 2022
MissNipaporn Thiparporn	8 July 2009

Benchmark

SET Total Return Index (SET TRI) 100%

Notice

• Investment in mutual funds is not a money deposit.

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

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

Coalition Against Corruption: CAC

Morningstar Fund Rating

Overall Rating 4 stars : Thailand Fund Equity Large-Cap : 31 MARCH, 2024



Prospectus



tools in the Prospectus.

SCBLTT-SSF

% NAV

-15.14%

Subscription			Redemption		
Subscription Date: Every trading day		Redemption Date: Every trading day			
Office Hours:	Durs: From business opening time - 15.30 hrs. SCB EASY APP from business opening time - 16.00 hrs.		Office Hours:	From business opening time - 15.30 hrs. SCB EASY APP from business opening time - 16.00 hrs.	
Minimum Initial S	ubscription:	1,000 Baht	Minimum Redem	otion:	None
Minimum Subsequent Subscription: 1,000 Baht		Minimum Balance	:	None	
			Period of Payment	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			

Foreign Investment Allocation	
Tracking Error	-
Beta	0.82
Alpha	-0.31%
Sharpe ratio	-
Portfolio Turnover	1.23
FX Hedging	-
Recovering Peroid	N/A

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Statistical data

Maximum Drawdown

Country

Remark: Unitholders can pay for subscription of investment units via credit cards of Siam Commercial Bank Public Company Limited and Card X Company Limited or other credit card service providers in accordance with conditions specified by the Management Company.

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	2.68	2.13			
Total Expense	3.21	2.23			

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

- Amend the registrar fee from 0.07062 to 0.06634, to be effective from 1 May 2024 onwards.

Fees Collected from Unit holders (% of Trading Value) (included of VAT)						
Fees Maximum not exceeding Actual Charged						
Front-end fee	3.21	waived				
Back-end fee	3.21	waived				
Switch In fee	3.21	waived				
Switch Out fee	3.21	waived				
Transfer fee	none	none				

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

- The Management Company has not yet allowed the transfer of investment units, in order to comply with investment conditions of Super Savings Fund.

Asset Allocation		Top 5 Holdings		
Asset	% NAV	Securities	% NAV	
EQUITY	93.34	PTT PCL.	5.77	
CUSTODIAN BANK, TERM & SAVING DEPOSIT, CERTIFICATE	4.66	GULF ENERGY DEVELOPMENT PCL.	5.03	
OF DEPOSIT		BANGKOK BANK PCL.	5.00	
OTHER ASSET	2.00	CENTRAL PATTANA PCL.	4.53	
		AIRPORTS OF THAILAND PCL.	4.52	

No foreign investment

Sector Allocation				
Sector	% NAV			
COMMERCE	16.50			
ENERGY	15.79			
BANKING	15.43			
PROPERTY	7.44			
TRANSPORTATION	7.44			
Other	33.88			

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.