

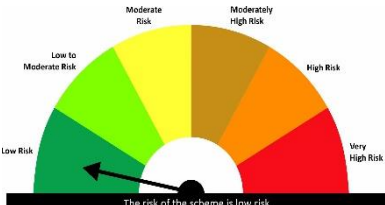

KEY INFORMATION MEMORANDUM



multi asset, multi manager

quant Arbitrage Fund

(An open ended scheme investing in arbitrage opportunities)

This product is suitable for investors who are seeking*:	Scheme Riskometer	Benchmark Riskometer
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Income over short to medium term Investment in arbitrage opportunities in the cash & derivatives segment of the equity market 	 <p>The risk of the scheme is low risk.</p> <p>Investors understand that their principal will be at low risk.</p>	 <p>The risk of the benchmark is low risk.</p> <p>Investors understand that their principal will be at low risk.</p> <p>As per AMFI Tier I Benchmark – Nifty 50 Arbitrage TRI</p>

***Investors should consult their financial advisers if in doubt about whether the product is suitable for them.**

Product labelling assigned during the New Fund Offer (NFO) is based on internal assessment of the scheme characteristics or model portfolio and the same may vary post NFO when the actual investments are made.

Offer for Sale of Units of Face Value of Rs. 10/- per unit for Cash during the New Fund Offer Period and at NAV based prices upon re-opening

New Fund Offer Opens on: March 18, 2025

New Fund Offer Closes on: April 01, 2025

Scheme Reopens for continuous sale and repurchase on: within 5 business days from the date of allotment of units under NFO

Name of Mutual Fund	:	quant Mutual Fund
Name of Asset Management Company	:	quant Money Managers Limited
Name of Trustee Company	:	quant Capital Trustee Limited
Address, Website of the entities	:	6 th Floor, Sea Breeze Building, AppaSaheb Marathe Marg, Prabhadevi, Mumbai – 400 025. www.quantmutual.com
Name of Sponsor	:	quant Capital Finance and Investments Private Limited

This Key Information Memorandum (KIM) sets forth the information, which a prospective investor ought to know before investing. For further details of the scheme/Mutual Fund, due diligence certificate by the AMC, Key Personnel, investors' rights & services, risk factors, penalties & pending litigations, associate transactions etc. investors should, before investment, refer to the Offer Document available free of cost at any of the Investor Service Centres or distributors or from the website www.quantmutual.com

The Scheme particulars have been prepared in accordance with Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations 1996, as amended till date, and filed with Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI). The units being offered for public subscription have not been approved or disapproved by SEBI, nor has SEBI certified the accuracy or adequacy of this KIM.

This Key Information Memorandum is dated March 10, 2025.

Investment Objective	The investment objective of the scheme is to generate capital appreciation and income by predominantly investing in arbitrage opportunities in the cash and the derivative segments of the equity markets and the arbitrage opportunities available within the derivative segment and by investing the balance in debt and money market instruments. There is no assurance that the investment objective of the scheme will be achieved.		
Asset Allocation Pattern of the Scheme	Under normal circumstances, the asset allocation under the Scheme will be as follows:		
	Instruments	Indicative allocations (% of total assets)	
	Minimum	Maximum	
Equity & Equity related instruments including derivatives (index futures, stock futures, index options and stock options, etc)	65	100	
Debt (including securitised debt) & Money Market instruments including the margin money deployed in derivative transactions. **	0	35	
Units issued by REITs and InvITs	0	10	
<p>The exposure to derivative shown in the above asset allocation table is exposure taken against the underlying equity investments i.e. in case the scheme shall have a long position in a security and a corresponding short position in the same security, then the exposure for the purpose of asset allocation will be counted only for the long position. The intent is to avoid double counting of exposure and not to take additional asset allocation with the use of derivative. If suitable arbitrage opportunities are not available in the opinion of the Investment manager, the Scheme may hedge the equity portfolio by using derivatives or may invest in short term debt / money market instruments.</p> <p>The notional value of exposure in equity derivatives would be reckoned for equity securities exposure. The notional value of exposure in debt derivatives would be reckoned for debt and money market securities exposure.</p> <p>The Cumulative Gross Exposure to Equity, Debt, Money market instruments, Derivatives, repo transactions in corporate debt securities etc. and such other securities/assets as may be permitted by SEBI Board from time to time, subject to prior approval from SEBI, if required, should not exceed 100% of the net assets of the scheme in line with clause 12.24 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024.</p> <p>According to clause 1A of Seventh Schedule of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996, a mutual fund scheme shall not invest in unlisted debt instruments including commercial papers, except Government Securities and other money market instruments: Provided that Mutual Fund Schemes may invest in unlisted non-convertible debentures up to a maximum of 10% of the debt portfolio of the scheme subject to such conditions as may be specified by the Board from time to time: Provided further that mutual fund schemes shall comply with the norms under this clause within the time and in the manner as may be specified by the Board: Provided further that the norms for investments by mutual fund schemes in unrated debt instruments shall be specified by the Board from time to time.</p> <p>According to clause 12.1.1 of SEBI Master Circular dated June 27, 2024, mutual fund scheme shall not invest in unlisted debt instruments including commercial papers (CPs), other than (a) government securities, (b) other money market instruments and (c) derivative products such as Interest Rate Swaps (IRS), Interest Rate Futures (IRF), etc. which are used by mutual funds for hedging. However, mutual fund schemes may invest in unlisted Non-Convertible</p>			

Debentures (NCDs) not exceeding 10% of the debt portfolio of the scheme subject to the condition that such unlisted NCDs have a simple structure (i.e. with fixed and uniform coupon, fixed maturity period, without any options, fully paid up upfront, without any credit enhancements or structured obligations) and are rated and secured with coupon payment frequency on monthly basis.

Note:

(i) ** Debt securities / instruments are deemed to include securitized debt and investment in securitized debt will not exceed 50% of the debt portion of the scheme in accordance with clause 1 of Seventh Schedule of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996.

(ii) The asset allocation as given under normal circumstances is indicative and may vary according to circumstances at the sole discretion of the Fund Manager. Review and rebalancing will be conducted when the asset allocation falls outside the range indicated above, within a reasonable period of time.

The Scheme shall have exposure to following instruments as per the percentages prescribed below and actual instrument/percentages may vary subject to applicable circulars:

Sr. No.	Type of instrument	Percentage of exposure	Circular references
1	Securitized Debt	Not exceeding 50% of the debt portion of the scheme	Clause 12.15 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds
2	Derivatives - For Hedging (arbitrage exposure)	Upto 100% of the net assets of the Scheme	Clause 7.5, 7.6, 12.25 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024
3	Securities Lending	The Scheme shall adhere to the following limits should it engage in Stock Lending: 1. Not more than 20% of the net assets of the Scheme can generally be deployed in Stock Lending. 2. Not more than 5% of the net assets of the Scheme can generally be deployed in Stock Lending to any single approved intermediary i.e the limit of 5% will be at broker level.	Clause 12.11 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024
4	Mutual Fund Units	Upto 5% at of the net asset value of the mutual fund	Clause 4 of Seventh Schedule of SEBI MF Regulations.
5	Debt Instruments having Structured Obligation (SO rating) and / or	Upto 10% of debt portfolio of the Scheme	Clause 12.3 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds dated June 27,

		Credit Enhancements (CE rating) and Debt Instruments with special features i.e. Additional Tier I (AT1) / Perpetual Bonds and Tier 2 Bonds		2024
	6	Short term deposits of all the Scheduled Commercial Banks (pending deployment)	Upto 15% of net assets of the Scheme (Upto 20% of net assets of the Scheme with Trustee Approval)	Clause 12.16 as per SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024
	7	Triparty Repo (TREPS) on Government securities or treasury bills.	Upto 35% of net assets of the Scheme	Clause 1 of Seventh Schedule
	8	Unrated debt and money market instruments	Upto 5% of the net assets of the Scheme (with approval of AMC and Trustee)	Clause 12.1.5 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024
	9	Unlisted nonconvertible Debentures	Upto 10% of the debt portfolio of the scheme	Clause 1A of Seventh Schedule of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 and Clause 12.1.1 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024
	10	Foreign Securitized Debt	The Scheme shall not invest in this instrument	-
	11	Repo/ reverse repo transactions in corporate debt securities	The Scheme shall not invest in this instrument	-
	12	Credit Default Swaps	The Scheme shall not invest in this instrument	-
	13	Overseas Investments / ADR / GDR	The Scheme shall not invest in this instrument	-
	14	Investment in Short Term Deposits	Pending deployment of the funds in securities in terms of investment objective of the Scheme, the AMC may park the funds of the Scheme in short term deposits of the Scheduled Commercial Banks, subject to the guidelines issued by SEBI from time to time. Investment in liquid schemes or schemes that	Clause 12.16 of SEBI Master circular on Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024

		invest predominantly in money market instruments/ securities will be made for funds pending deployment.	
16	Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs), Infrastructure Investment Trusts (InvITs)	Upto 10% of the net assets of the Scheme	Clause 12.21 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024
17	Debt derivatives	Upto 20% of the net asset of the scheme (hedging purpose)	Clause 12.5 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024

Cash or cash equivalents with residual maturity of less than 91 days may be treated as not creating any exposure. SEBI vide letter dated November 3, 2021 has clarified that Cash Equivalent shall consist of Government Securities, T-Bills and Repo on Government Securities.

The AMC may from time to time, pending investment in terms of investment objective of the Scheme and/or for a short term period on defensive consideration invest upto 100% of the funds available in short term money market instruments including cash and cash equivalents, the primary motive being to protect the Net Asset Value of the Scheme and protect Unit holders interest so also to earn reasonable returns on liquid funds maintained for redemption/ repurchase of units.

The Scheme may enter into repos/reverse repos other than repo in corporate debt securities as may be permitted by RBI. From time to time, the Scheme may hold cash. A part of the net assets may be invested in the Triparty repo (TREPS) on Government securities or treasury bills or repo or in an alternative investment as may be provided by RBI to meet the liquidity requirements.

The Scheme shall at all times endeavor to take advantage of the arbitrage opportunities available due to difference in pricing emerging between cash market and the derivatives market. However, as the Scheme wants to avail of the benefit granted under the Income-tax Act to equity-oriented funds as defined under Section 115T, the Scheme shall, in the absence of adequate income earning arbitrage opportunities, invest only in equity shares of domestic companies.

Subject to the Regulations, the asset allocation pattern indicated above may change from time to time, keeping in view market conditions, market opportunities, applicable regulations and political and economic factors. It must be clearly understood that the percentages stated above are only indicative and not absolute and that they can vary substantially depending upon the perception of the Fund Manager, the intention being at all times to seek to protect the interests of the Unit holders. Such changes in the investment pattern will be for short term and defensive considerations.

Under defensive circumstances, the asset allocation may be as follows:

Instruments	Indicative allocations (% of total assets)	
	Minimum	Maximum
Equity & Equity related instruments including derivatives	0	65
Debt (including securitised debt) & Money Market instruments including the margin money deployed in derivative transactions **	35	100
Units issued by REITs and InvITs	0	10

The exposure to derivative shown in the above asset allocation table is exposure taken against the underlying equity investments i.e. in case the scheme shall have a long position in a security and a corresponding short position in the same security, then the exposure for the purpose of asset allocation will be counted only for the long position. The intent is to avoid double counting of exposure and not to take additional asset allocation with the use of derivative. If suitable arbitrage opportunities are not available in the opinion of the Investment manager, the Scheme may hedge the equity portfolio by using derivatives or may invest in short term debt / money market instruments.

The notional value of exposure in equity derivatives would be reckoned for equity securities exposure. The notional value of exposure in debt derivatives would be reckoned for debt and money market securities exposure.

Note:

(i) ** Debt securities / instruments are deemed to include securitized debt and investment in securitized debt will not exceed 50% of the debt portion of the scheme in accordance with clause 1 of Seventh Schedule of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996.

(ii) The asset allocation as given under normal circumstances is indicative and may vary according to circumstances at the sole discretion of the Fund Manager. Review and rebalancing will be conducted when the asset allocation falls outside the range indicated above, within a reasonable period of time.

Defensive circumstances are when the arbitrage opportunities in the market place are negligible or returns are lower than alternative investment opportunities as per allocation pattern. The allocation under defensive considerations will be made keeping in view the interest of the unitholders.

DEPLOYMENT OF FUNDS DURING NEW FUND OFFER (NFO) PERIOD:

As per Regulation 35(5) of MF Regulations and SEBI Circular dated February 14, 2025, the AMC shall deploy the funds garnered in the NFO within 30 business days from the date of allotment of units.

In an exceptional case, if the Quant AMC is not able to deploy the funds in 30 business days, reasons in writing, including details of efforts taken to deploy the funds, shall be placed before the Investment Committee of Quant AMC. The Investment Committee may extend the timeline by 30 business days, while also making recommendations on how to ensure deployment within 30 business days going forward and monitoring the same. The Investment Committee shall examine the root cause for delay in deployment before granting approval for part or full extension. The Investment Committee shall not ordinarily

give part or full extension where the assets for any scheme are liquid and readily available.

In case the funds are not deployed as per the asset allocation mentioned in the SID as per the aforesaid mandated plus extended timelines, AMC shall:

- i. not be permitted to receive fresh flows in the same scheme till the time the funds are deployed as per the asset allocation mentioned in the SID.
- ii. not be permitted to levy exit load, if any, on the investors exiting the scheme after 60 business days of not complying with the asset allocation of the scheme.
- iii. inform all investors of the NFO, about the exit option without exit load, via email, SMS or other similar mode of communication.
- iv. report deviation, if any, to Trustees at each of the above stages.

To effectively manage the fund flows in NFO, the fund manager(s) may extend or shorten the NFO period, based on their view of the market dynamics, availability of assets and their ability to deploy funds collected in NFO. However, the same shall be subject to compliance with Para 1.10.1 and 1.10.1A of the SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024.

CHANGES IN ASSET ALLOCATION PATTERN / PORTFOLIO REBALANCING:

Short Term Defensive Consideration:

Subject to SEBI (MF) Regulations the asset allocation pattern indicated above may change from time to time, keeping in view market conditions, market opportunities, applicable regulations and political and economic factors. It must be clearly understood that the percentages stated above are only indicative and not absolute and that they can vary substantially depending upon the perception of the Investment Manager, the intention being at all times to seek to protect the interests of the Unit holders. As per clause 1.14.1.2.b of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024, as may be amended from time to time, such changes in the investment pattern will be for short term and for defensive consideration only.

In the event of change in the asset allocation, the fund manager will carry out portfolio rebalancing within 30 calendar days or such other timeline as may be prescribed by SEBI from time to time.

Portfolio Rebalancing (in case of passive breaches):

As per clause 2.9 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024, as may be amended/ clarified from time to time, in the event of change in the asset allocation due to passive breaches (occurrence of instances not arising out of omission and commission of the AMC), the fund manager is required to carry out portfolio rebalancing within 30 Business Days.

In case the portfolio is not rebalanced within the period of 30 Business Days, justification in writing, including details of efforts taken to rebalance the portfolio shall be placed before the Investment Committee. The Investment Committee, if it so desires, can extend the timeline for rebalancing up to 60 Business Days from the date of completion of mandated rebalancing period. In case the portfolio of the scheme is not rebalanced within the aforementioned mandated plus extended timelines, the AMC shall follow the requirements specified under the aforesaid circular including reporting the deviation to Trustees at each stage.

<p>Investment Strategy</p>	<p>The Scheme will be actively managed. The Fund Manager would identify arbitrage opportunities and execute the deals simultaneously in both the markets. In terms of the SEBI guidelines, the Scheme shall not short sell in the cash market at all times. The debt component of the Scheme would be invested in debt securities and money market instruments. The duration of the debt portfolio would primarily be managed with a view to generate income with minimum interest rate risk.</p> <p>For details, please refer SID</p>
<p>Risk Profile of the Scheme</p>	<p>Mutual Fund Units involve investment risks including the possible loss of principal. Please read the SID carefully for details on risk factors before investment.</p> <p>Scheme specific risk factors are summarized below:</p> <p>“Derivative products are leveraged instruments and can provide disproportionate gains as well as disproportionate losses to the investor. Execution of such strategies depends upon the ability of the fund manager to identify such opportunities. Identification and execution of the strategies to be pursued by the fund manager involve uncertainty and decision of fund manager may not always be profitable. No assurance can be given that the fund manager will be able to identify or execute such strategies”.</p> <p>“The risks associated with the use of derivatives are different from or possibly greater than, the risks associated with investing directly in securities and other traditional investments”</p> <p>The performance of the scheme may be affected by the corporate performance, macroeconomic factors, changes in Government policies, general levels of interest rates and risk associated with trading volumes, liquidity and settlement systems in the securities markets. Low trading volumes, settlement periods and transfer procedures may restrict the liquidity of the scheme’s investments. Transacting may become difficult due to extreme volatility in the market resulting in constriction in volumes. Additionally, changes in the SEBI/ RBI regulations/Guidelines may have an adverse impact on the liquidity of the scheme. Different segments of the Indian financial markets have different settlement periods, and such period may be extended significantly by unforeseen circumstances. The length of time for settlement may affect the Scheme in the event the Scheme has to meet an inordinately large number of redemption requests. In addition, the Trustee, at its sole discretion, reserves the right to limit or withdraw sale and/or repurchase/redemption and/or switching of the units in the scheme (including any one of the Plans of the scheme) temporarily or indefinitely under certain circumstances. The scheme will retain certain investments in cash or cash equivalent for the day-to-day liquidity requirements. In case of a large redemption, the scheme may need to reverse the spot-futures transaction before the date of futures' settlement. This eventuality may lead to the basis risk. While reversing the spot-futures transaction on the Futures & Options settlement day on the National Stock Exchange, there could be a risk of volume-weighted-average price of the market being different from the price at which the actual reversal is processed. This may result in basis risk.</p> <p><u>1. Risks associated with Equity investment</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Market Risk: The scheme proposes to invest in equity and equity-related securities. Prices, trading volumes, settlement periods and transfer procedures may restrict liquidity of investments in equity and equity-related securities. Market risk is a risk which is inherent to an equity investment. ♣ Liquidity Risk: Risk will be monitored in terms of the number of

days it takes to liquidate every stock in the portfolio assuming a share of the average volume traded over the previous one year. Efforts would be made to keep the average liquidation period under prudent limits prescribed internally. While securities that are listed on the stock exchange carry lower liquidity risk, the ability to sell these investments may be limited by overall trading volumes of the stock exchanges. ♣ Securities which are not quoted on the stock exchanges are inherently illiquid in nature and carry a larger liquidity risk in comparison with securities that are listed on the exchanges or offer other exit options to the investors, including put options.

Additionally, the liquidity and valuation of the Scheme's investments due to its holdings of unlisted securities may be affected if they have to be sold prior to the target date of disinvestment. ♣ Liquidity in Equity investments may be affected by trading volumes, settlement periods and transfer procedures. These factors may also affect the Scheme's ability to make intended purchases/sales, cause potential losses to the Scheme and result in the Scheme missing certain investment opportunities. These factors can also affect the time taken by quant Mutual Fund for redemption of Units, which could be significant in the event of receipt of a very large number of redemption requests or very large value redemption requests. In view of this, redemption may be limited or suspended after approval from the Boards of Directors of the AMC and the Trustee, under certain circumstances as described in the Statement of Additional Information. ♣ Potential Loss associated with Derivative Trading pertaining to Equity Markets: a) In case of investments in index futures, the risk would be the same as in the case of investments in a portfolio of shares representing an index. The extent of loss is the same as in the underlying stocks. In case futures are used for hedging a portfolio of stocks, which is different from the index stocks, the extent of loss could be more or less depending on the coefficient of variation of such portfolio with respect to the index; such coefficient is known as Beta. b) The risk (loss) for an options buyer is limited to the premium paid, while the risk (loss) of an options writer is unlimited, the latter's gains being limited to the premiums earned. The writer of a put option bears a risk of loss if the value of the underlying asset declines below the exercise price. The writer of a call option bears a risk of loss if the value of the underlying asset increases above the exercise price. ♣ Concentration Risk: Scheme may restrict its investments only to a particular sector. If the sector, for any reason, fails to perform, the portfolio value will plummet, and the Investment Manager will not be able to diversify the investment in any other sector. Investments under this scheme will be in a portfolio of diversified equity or equity related stocks spanning across a few selected sectors. Hence the concentration risks could be high.

2. Risk Factors associated with investment in Fixed Income Securities

- Interest rate risk: This risk results from changes in demand and supply for money and other macroeconomic factors and creates price changes in the value of debt instruments. Consequently, the Net Asset Value of the scheme may be subject to fluctuation. Changes in the interest rates may affect the Scheme's Net Asset Value as the prices of securities generally increase as interest rates decline and generally decrease as interest rates rise. Prices of long term securities generally fluctuate more in response to interest rate changes than do short-term securities. Indian debt markets can be volatile leading to the possibility of price movements up or down in fixed income securities and thereby possible movements in the NAV. This may expose the scheme to possible capital erosion
- Credit risk or default risk: This refers to the risk that an issuer of a fixed income security may default (i.e. will be unable to make timely principal and interest payments on the security). Default risk / credit risk arises due to an issuer's inability to meet obligations on the principal repayment and interest payments. Because of this risk corporate debentures are sold at a yield above those offered on Government Securities, which are sovereign

obligations and free of credit risk. Normally the value of a fixed income security will fluctuate depending upon the changes in the perceived level of credit risk as well as any actual event of default. The greater the credit risk, the greater the yield required for someone to be compensated for the increased risk. • Market risk: This risk arises due to price volatility due to such factors as interest sensitivity, market perception or the credit worthiness of the issuer and general market liquidity, change in interest rate expectations and liquidity flows. Market risk is a risk which is inherent to investments in securities. This may expose the scheme to possible capital erosion. • Reinvestment risk: This risk refers to the interest rate levels at which cash flows received for the securities in the Scheme are reinvested. Investments in debt instruments are subject to reinvestment risks as interest rates prevailing on interest or maturity due dates may differ from the original coupon of the bond, which might result in the proceeds being invested at a lower rate. The additional risk from reinvestment is the "interest on interest" component. The risk is that the rate at which interim cash flows can be reinvested may be lower than that originally assumed. • Liquidity or Marketability Risk: This refers to the ease with which a security can be sold at or near to its valuation yield-to-maturity (YTM). The primary measure of liquidity risk is the spread between the bid price and the offer price quoted by a dealer. Liquidity risk today is a characteristic of the Indian fixed income market. • Certain fixed income securities give an issuer the right to call its securities, before their maturity date, in periods of declining interest rates. The possibility of such prepayment risk may force the fund to re-invest the proceeds of such investments in securities offering lower yields, thereby reducing the fund's interest income. • The scheme may invest in non-publicly offered debt securities. This may expose the scheme to liquidity risks. • Different types of securities in which the scheme would invest as given in the Scheme Information Document carry different levels and types of risks. Accordingly, the scheme's risk may increase or decrease depending upon its investment pattern. e.g. corporate bonds carry a higher amount of risk than Government securities. Further even among corporate bonds, bonds which are AAA rated are comparatively less risky than bonds which are AA rated. • Money market securities, while fairly liquid, lack a well-developed secondary market, which may restrict the selling ability of the scheme. • The use of an Interest Rate Swap ('IRS') does not eliminate the credit (default) risk on the original investment. While the fixed to floating rate IRS reduces interest rate risk caused by rise in interest rates, it also restricts the profit in case interest rates decline. In case of a floating to fixed rate swap, any subsequent rise in interest rates will result in a loss like in any fixed rate investment. Any IRS carries, the risk of default of the counter party to the swap, which may lead to a loss. Such loss is usually, a small proportion of the notional principal amount of the swap. • Basis Risk: During the life of floating rate security or a swap the underlying benchmark index may become less active and may not capture the actual movement in the interest rates or at times the benchmark may cease to exist. These types of events may result in loss of value in the portfolio. Where swaps are used to hedge an underlying fixed income security, basis risk could arise when the fixed income yield curve moves differently from that of the swap benchmark curve.

3. Risks associated with Derivatives

• Derivatives are high risk, high return instruments as they may be highly leveraged. A small price movement in the underlying security could have a large impact on their value and may also result in a loss. The risks associated with the use of derivatives are different from or possibly greater than, the risks associated with investing directly in securities and other traditional investments. • Derivative products are leveraged instruments and can provide disproportionate gains as well as disproportionate losses to the investor. Execution of such strategies depends upon the ability of the fund manager to identify such opportunities. Identification and execution of the strategies to be pursued by the fund manager involve

uncertainty and decision of fund manager may not always be profitable. No assurance can be given that the fund manager will be able to identify or execute such strategies. • The Scheme may find it difficult or impossible to execute derivative transactions in certain circumstances. For example, when there are insufficient bids or suspension of trading due to price limit or circuit breakers, the Scheme may face a liquidity issue. • The Stock Exchange may impose restrictions on exercise of options and may also restrict the exercise of options at certain times in specified circumstances and this could impact the value of the portfolio.

- In case of investments in index futures, the risk would be the same as in the case of investments in a portfolio of shares representing an index. The extent of loss is the same as in the underlying stocks. In case futures are used for hedging a portfolio of stocks, which is different from the index stocks, the extent of loss could be more or less depending on the coefficient of variation of such portfolio with respect to the index; such coefficient is known as Beta.
- The risks associated with futures are similar to those associated with equity investments. Additional risks could be on account of illiquidity and potential mispricing of the futures and the inability of derivatives to correlate perfectly with underlying assets, rates and indices.
- The Long position in the Index (e.g. Nifty Index) will have as much loss as the gain in the short portfolio if hedged completely and would be vice versa if we were holding long portfolio, short Index.
- While Futures markets are typically more liquid than the underlying cash market, there can be no assurance that ready liquidity would exist at all points in time for scheme to purchase or close out a specific futures contract.
- The risk (loss) for an options buyer is limited to the premium paid, while the risk (loss) of an options writer is unlimited, the latter's gains being limited to the premiums earned. However, in the case of quant Mutual Fund, all option positions will have underlying assets and therefore all losses due to pricemovement beyond the strike price will actually be an opportunity loss. The writer of a put option bears a risk of loss if the value of the underlying asset declines below the exercise price. The writer of a call option bears a risk of loss if the value of the underlying asset increases above the exercise price.
- Risks associated with writing Covered Call Options for Equity Shares A call option gives the holder (buyer) the right but not the obligation to buy an asset by a certain date for a certain price. Covered calls are an options strategy where a person holds a long position in an asset and writes (sells) call options on that same asset to generate an income stream. The Scheme may write call options under covered call strategy, as permitted by the regulations. Risks associated thereto are mentioned below:
 - Opportunity cost: A covered call strategy limits the upside potential of the underlying stock. If the stock rises sharply, the gains above the call option's strike price will be missed out. When the underlying asset's price rises above the strike price, the short call loses its value as much as the underlying stock gains and as a result the upside of the stock always gets capped. Downside risk is reduced by writing covered call options.
 - Exit issues / Illiquidity risk: If the strike price at which the call option contracts have been written become illiquid, the scheme may not be able to sell the underlying equity shares, which can lead to temporary illiquidity of the underlying equity shares and result in loss of opportunity. Also, if covered call options are sold to the maximum extent allowed by regulatory authority, the scheme may not be able to sell the underlying equity shares immediately in case where the view changes to sell and exit the stock.
 - The total gross exposure related to option premium paid and received must not exceed the regulatory limits of the net assets of the scheme. This may restrict the ability of scheme to utilize options strategies.
- The Scheme may find it difficult or impossible to execute derivative transactions in certain circumstances. For example, when there are insufficient bids or suspension of trading due to price limit or circuit breakers, the Scheme may face a liquidity issue.
- The Stock Exchange may impose restrictions on exercise of options and may also restrict the exercise of options at certain times in specified circumstances and this could impact the value of the portfolio.
- The certain risk factors arising out of a derivative strategy may be as below:
 - Lack of opportunity available in the market.
 - Execution Risk:

The prices which are seen on the screen need not be the same at which execution will take place. - Exchanges could raise the initial margin, variation margin or other forms of margin on derivative contracts, impose one sided margin or insist that margins be placed in cash. All of these might force positions to be unwound at a loss and might materially impact returns. • Interest rate swaps and Forward Rate Agreement require the maintenance of adequate controls to monitor the transactions entered into, the ability to assess the risk that the derivative adds to the portfolio and the ability to forecast failure of another party (usually referred to as the “counter-party”) to comply with the terms of the derivatives contract. Other risks in using derivatives include the risk of mispricing or improper valuation of derivatives, the credit risk where the danger is that of a counter-party failing to honour its commitment, liquidity risk where the danger is that the derivative cannot be sold at prices that reflect the underlying assets, rates and indices, and price risk where the market price may move in adverse fashion.

4. Risks associated with Securitised Debts

The Risks involved in Securitised Papers described below are the principal ones and does not represent that the statement of risks set out hereunder is exhaustive. • Limited Liquidity & Price Risk There is no assurance that a deep secondary market will develop for the Certificates. This could limit the ability of the investor to resell them. • Limited Recourse, Delinquency and Credit Risk The Credit Enhancement stipulated represents a limited loss cover to the Investors. These Certificates represent an undivided beneficial interest in the underlying receivables and do not represent an obligation of either the Issuer or the Seller or the originator, or the parent or any affiliate of the Seller, Issuer and Originator. No financial recourse is available to the Certificate Holders against the Investors’ Representative. Delinquencies and credit losses may cause depletion of the amount available under the Credit Enhancement and thereby the Investor Payouts to the Certificate Holders may get affected if the amount available in the Credit Enhancement facility is not enough to cover the shortfall. On persistent default of an Obligor to repay his obligation, the Servicer may repossess and sell the Asset. However, many factors may affect, delay or prevent the repossession of such Asset or the length of time required to realise the sale proceeds on such sales. In addition, the price at which such Asset may be sold may be lower than the amount due from that Obligor. • Risks due to possible prepayments and Charge Offs In the event of prepayments, investors may be exposed to changes in tenor and yield. Also, any Charge Offs would result in the reduction in the tenor of the Pass Through Certificates (PTCs). • Bankruptcy of Bank with Liquidity facility If the Bank with Liquidity facility, becomes subject to bankruptcy proceedings then an investor could experience losses or delays in the payments. • Risk of Co-mingling With respect to the Certificates, the Servicer will deposit all payments received from the Obligors into the Collection Account. However, there could be a time gap between collection by a Servicer and depositing the same into the Collection account especially considering that some of the collections may be in the form of cash. In this interim period, collections from the Loan Agreements may not be segregated from other funds of originator. If originator in its capacity as Servicer fails to remit such funds due to Investors, the Investors may be exposed to a potential loss.

5. Risks associated with Securities Lending

As with other modes of extensions of credit, there are risks inherent to securities lending, including the risk of failure of the other party, in this case the approved intermediary, to comply with the terms of the agreement entered into between the lender of securities i.e. the Scheme and the approved intermediary. Such failure can result in the possible loss of rights to the collateral put up by the borrower of the securities, the inability of the approved

intermediary to return the securities deposited by the lender and the possible loss of any corporate benefits accruing to the lender from the securities deposited with the approved intermediary. The scheme may not be able to sell lent out securities, which can lead to temporary illiquidity & loss of opportunity.

6. Risk factors associated with processing of transaction through Stock Exchange Mechanism

The trading mechanism introduced by the stock exchange(s) is configured to accept and process transactions for mutual fund units in both Physical and Demat Form. The allotment and/or redemption of Units through NSE and/or BSE or any other recognised stock exchange(s), on any Business Day will depend upon the modalities of processing viz. collection of application form, order processing/settlement, etc. upon which the AMC has no control. Moreover, transactions conducted through the stock exchange mechanism shall be governed by the operating guidelines and directives issued by respective recognized stock exchange(s).

7. Risk factors associated with investment in Tri-Party Repo

All transactions of the mutual fund in government securities and in Tri-party Repo trades are settled centrally through the infrastructure and settlement systems provided by Clearing Corporation of India (CCIL). This reduces the settlement and counterparty risks considerably. Mutual funds are member of securities segment and Triparty Repo trade settlement of CCIL. The members are required to contribute an amount from time to time to the default fund maintained by CCIL as a part of the default waterfall (a loss mitigating measure of CCIL in case of default by any member in settling transactions routed through CCIL). As per the waterfall mechanism, after the defaulter's margins and the defaulter's contribution to the default fund have been appropriated, CCIL's contribution is used to meet the losses. Post utilization of CCIL's contribution if there is a residual loss, it is appropriated from the default fund contributions of the nondefaulting members. Thus, the scheme is subject to risk of the initial margin and default fund contribution being invoked in the event of failure of any settlement obligations. Additionally, the fund contribution is allowed to meet the residual loss in case of default by the other clearing member (the defaulting member). CCIL maintains two separate Default Funds with respect to the Securities Segment. One with a view to meet losses arising out of any default by its members from outright and repo trades and the other for meeting losses arising out of any default by its members from Triparty Repo trades. Therefore, mutual fund is exposed to the extent of its contribution to the default fund of CCIL, in the event that the contribution of the mutual fund is called upon to absorb settlement/default losses of another member by CCIL, as a result the scheme may lose an amount equivalent to its contribution to the default fund.

8. Risk factors associated with REITs and InvITs:

- Price Risk: Securities/Instruments of REITs and InvITs are volatile and prone to price fluctuations on a daily basis owing to market movements. The extent of fall or rise in the prices is a fluctuation in general market conditions, factors and forces affecting capital market, Real Estate and Infrastructure sectors, level of interest rates, trading volumes, settlement periods and transfer procedures.
- Interest Rate Risk: Securities/Instruments of REITs and InvITs run interest rate risk. Generally, when interest rates rise, prices of units fall and when interest rates drop, such prices increase.
- Credit Risk: Credit risk means that the issuer of a REIT/InvIT security/ instrument may default on interest payment or even on paying back the principal amount on maturity. Securities/ Instruments of REITs and InvITs

are likely to have volatile cash flows as the repayment dates would not necessarily be pre-scheduled. ● Liquidity Risk: This refers to the ease with which securities/instruments of REITs/InvITs can be sold. There is no assurance that an active secondary market will develop or be maintained. Hence there would be time when trading in the units could be infrequent. The subsequent valuation of illiquid units may reflect a discount from the market price of comparable securities/instruments for which a liquid market exists. As these products are new to the market they are likely to be exposed to liquidity risk. ● Reinvestment Risk: Investments in securities/instruments of REITs and InvITs may carry reinvestment risk as there could be repatriation of funds by the Trusts in form of buyback of units or Dividend pay-outs, etc. Consequently, the proceeds may get invested in assets providing lower return

Legal and Regulatory Risk: The regulatory framework governing investments in securities/instruments of REITs and InvITs comprises a relatively new set of regulations and is therefore untested, interpretation and enforcement by regulators and courts involves uncertainties. Presently, it is difficult to forecast as to how any new laws, regulations or standards or future amendments will affect the issuers of REITs/InvITs and the sector as a whole. Furthermore, no assurance can be given that the regulatory system will not change in a way that will impair the ability of the Issuers to comply with the regulations, conduct the business, compete effectively or make distributions.

9. Risk factors associated for investments in Mutual Fund Schemes

1. Movements in the Net Asset Value (NAV) of these Schemes may impact the performance. Any change in the investment policies or fundamental attributes of these Schemes will affect the performance of the Scheme to the extent of investment in such schemes.
2. Redemptions by in these Schemes would be subject to applicable exit loads.

For details on risk factors and risk mitigation measures, please refer SID.

Plans/Options	<p>Investors are offered the following Investment Plan(s) to invest in the Scheme: Each Plan offers Regular Plan and Direct Plan.</p> <p>Direct Plan</p> <p>Direct Plan is only for investors who purchase /subscribe Units in a Scheme directly with the Fund and is not available for investors who route their investments through a Distributor.</p> <p>Regular Plan</p> <p>Regular Plan is available for all type of investors investing through a Distributor.</p> <p>All the plans will have common portfolio.</p> <p>Options under each Plan(s)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Growth - Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawl (IDCW) (Payout and Re-investment Facility) <p>Default Plan Options</p> <p>Between “Growth” or “IDCW ” option, the default will be treated as “Growth”. In “IDCW” option between “IDCW Payout” or “IDCW Reinvestment”, the default will be treated as “IDCW Reinvestment”</p> <p>For detailed disclosure on default plans and options, kindly refer SAI.</p>
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<p>Applicable NAV (after the scheme opens for repurchase and sale)</p>	<p>The below cut-off timings and applicability of NAV shall be applicable in respect of valid applications received at the Official Point(s) of Acceptance on a Business Day:</p> <p>A] For Purchase (including switch-in) of any amount:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In respect of valid applications received upto 3.00 p.m. and where the funds for the entire amount are available for utilization before the cut-off time i.e. credited to the bank account of the Scheme before the cut-off time - the closing NAV of the day shall be applicable. • In respect of valid applications received after 3.00 p.m. and where the funds for the entire amount are credited to the bank account of the Scheme either at any time on the same day or before the cut-off time of the next Business Day i.e. available for utilization before the cut-off time of the next Business Day - the closing NAV of the next Business Day shall be applicable. • Irrespective of the time of receipt of application, where the funds for the entire amount are credited to the bank account of the Scheme before the cut-off time on any subsequent Business Day i.e. available for utilization before the cut-off time on any subsequent Business Day - the closing NAV of such subsequent Business Day shall be applicable. <p>B] For Switch-ins of any amount: For determining the applicable NAV, the following shall be ensured:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Application for switch-in is received before the applicable cutoff time. • Funds for the entire amount of subscription/purchase as per the switch-in request are credited to the bank account of the Scheme before the cut-off time. • The funds are available for utilization before the cut-off time. • In case of 'switch' transactions from one scheme to another, the allocation shall be in line with redemption payouts. <p>C]Redemptions including Switch - outs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In respect of valid applications received up to 3.00 p.m. – same day's closing NAV shall be applicable. • In respect of valid applications received after 3.00 p.m. - the closing NAV of the next Business Day shall be applicable. • With respect to investors who transact through the stock exchange, a confirmation slip given by the stock exchange mechanism shall be considered for the purpose of determining Applicable NAV for the Scheme and cut off timing for the transactions. <p>To clarify, for investments through systematic investment routes such as Systematic Investment Plans (SIP), Systematic Transfer Plans (STP), etc. the units will be allotted as per the closing NAV of the day on which the funds are available for utilization by the Target Scheme irrespective of the installment date of the SIP, STP or record date of dividend etc.</p>		
<p>Minimum Application Amount/ Number of Units</p>	<p>Purchase Rs. 5,000 and in multiples of Re. 1/- thereafter</p>	<p>Additional Purchase Rs.1,000 and in multiples of Re. 1/- thereafter</p>	<p>Redemption There will be no minimum redemption criterion*.</p>
	<p>*The Redemption / Switch- out would be permitted to the extent of credit balance in the Unit holder's account of the Plan(s) / Option(s) of the Scheme (subject to release of pledge / lien or other encumbrances).</p>		
<p>Despatch of Redemption Request</p>	<p>Redemption: Within three working days of the receipt of the redemption request at the authorised centre of the quant Mutual Fund.</p>		
<p>Benchmark Index</p>	<p>Nifty 50 Arbitrage Total Returns Index (TRI).</p>		

Dividend Policy	The Trustee may decide and declare dividend at such rates, as it deems fit, subject to availability of distributable surplus (based on realised profits), from time to time.												
Name of the Fund Managers	Mr. Sameer Kate – Fund Manager Mr. Yug Tibrewal- Fund Manager Mr. Sanjeev Sharma – Fund Manager												
Name of the Trustee Company	quant Capital Trustee Limited												
Performance of the scheme	This Scheme is a new scheme and hence does not have any performance track record.												
Additional Scheme Related Disclosures	This Scheme is a new scheme and hence the Additional scheme related disclosures section are not applicable. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Scheme’s portfolio holdings - Top 10 holdings by issuer and fund allocation towards various sectors. ii. Disclosure of name and exposure to Top 7 issuers, stocks, groups and sectors as a percentage of NAV of the scheme. iii. Functional website link for Portfolio Disclosure – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. For Monthly Portfolio b. For Half yearly Portfolio iv. Portfolio Turnover Rate. 												
Expenses of the Scheme	New Fund Offer Period: All NFO expenses will be borne only by the AMC and not charged to the scheme												
Load Structure	Continuous Offer: Exit Load: 0.25% if redeemed/switched out on or before completion of 1 month from the date of allotment of units												
Recurring expenses	These expenses include Investment Management and Advisory Fee charged by the AMC, Registrar and Transfer Agents’ fee, marketing and selling costs etc. as given in the table below: The AMC has estimated that upto 2.25 % of the daily net assets of the Scheme will be charged as expenses. For the actual current expenses being charged, the investor should refer to the website of the AMC www.quantmutual.com .												
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Expense Head</th> <th>% of daily Net Assets</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Investment Management and Advisory fees</td> <td rowspan="10" style="text-align: center;">Upto 2.25%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Trustee fees</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Audit fees</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Custodian fees</td> </tr> <tr> <td>RTA fees</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Marketing & Selling expense incl. agent commission</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cost related to investor communications</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cost of fund transfer from location to location</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cost of providing account statements and IDCW</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Expense Head	% of daily Net Assets	Investment Management and Advisory fees	Upto 2.25%	Trustee fees	Audit fees	Custodian fees	RTA fees	Marketing & Selling expense incl. agent commission	Cost related to investor communications	Cost of fund transfer from location to location	Cost of providing account statements and IDCW
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Costs of Statutory Advertisements	
Cost towards investor education & awareness (at least 2 bps)	
Brokerage & transaction cost over and above 12 bps and 5 bps for cash and derivative market trades resp.	
Goods & Service Tax (GST) on expenses other than investment and advisory fees	
GST on brokerage and transaction cost	
Other Expenses*	
Maximum total expense ratio (TER) permissible under Regulation 52(6)(c)	
Additional expenses under regulation 52(6A)(c)	Upto 0.05%
Additional expenses for gross new inflows from specified cities under regulation 52(6A)(b)	Upto 0.30%

*Any other expenses which are directly attributable to the Scheme, may be charged with the approval of the Trustee within the overall limits as specified in the Regulations except those expenses which are specifically prohibited.

All fees and expenses charged in a Direct Plan (in percentage terms) under various heads including the investment and advisory fee shall not exceed the fees and expenses charged under such heads in Regular Plan.

Direct Plan shall have a lower expense ratio excluding distribution expenses, commission, etc. and no commission for distribution of Units will be paid/ charged under Direct Plan.

The expenses towards Investment Management and Advisory Fees under Regulation 52 (2) and the various sub-heads of recurring expenses mentioned under Regulation 52 (4) of SEBI (MF) Regulations can be apportioned under various expense heads/ sub heads without any sub limit, as permitted under the applicable regulations. Thus, there shall be no internal sub-limits within the expense ratio for expense heads mentioned under Regulation 52 (2) and (4) respectively.

Further, the additional expenses under Regulation 52(6A)(c) may be incurred either towards investment & advisory fees and/or towards other expense heads as stated above.

These estimates have been made in good faith as per the information available to the Investment Manager and are subject to change inter-se or in total subject to prevailing Regulations.

The recurring expenses of the Scheme (including the Investment Management and Advisory Fees) shall be as per the limits prescribed under the Regulation 52(6) of SEBI (MF) Regulations. These are as follows:

Assets under management Slab (In Rs. crore)	Total expense ratio limits
On the first Rs. 500 crores of the daily net assets	2.25%
On the next Rs. 250 crores of the daily net assets	2.00%
On the next Rs. 1250 crores of the daily net	1.75%
On the next Rs. 3000 crores of the daily net	1.60%
On the next Rs. 5000 crores of the daily net	1.50%

	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>On the next Rs. 40,000 crores of the daily net assets</td> <td>Total expense ratio reduction of 0.05% for every increase of Rs. 5,000 crores of daily net assets or part</td> </tr> <tr> <td>On the balance of the assets</td> <td>1.05%</td> </tr> </table> <p>The total expenses of the Scheme(s) including the investment management and advisory fee shall not exceed the limit stated in Regulation 52(6) of the SEBI (MF) Regulations and amendments thereto.</p> <p>Investors can refer 'Total Expense Ratio of Mutual Fund Schemes' section on https://quantmutual.com/Total-Expense-Ratio for Total Expense Ratio (TER) details.</p> <p>Actual Expense for the previous financial year: This is a new scheme and hence not applicable.</p> <p>The maximum limit of recurring expenses that can be charged to the Scheme would be as per Regulation 52 of the SEBI (MF) Regulation, 1996. Investors are requested to read "Section- Annual Scheme Recurring Expenses" in the SID.</p>	On the next Rs. 40,000 crores of the daily net assets	Total expense ratio reduction of 0.05% for every increase of Rs. 5,000 crores of daily net assets or part	On the balance of the assets	1.05%		
On the next Rs. 40,000 crores of the daily net assets	Total expense ratio reduction of 0.05% for every increase of Rs. 5,000 crores of daily net assets or part						
On the balance of the assets	1.05%						
Tax treatment for the Investors (Unitholders)	Investors are advised to refer to the details in the Statement of Additional Information and also independently refer to his tax advisor.						
Daily Net Asset Value (NAV) Publication	NAV shall be published before 11.00 pm on all business days on AMC website: www.quantmutual.com and AMFI website: www.amfiindia.com						
For Investor Grievances please contact	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Name</td> <td>quant Mutual Fund</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Administrative Office Address & Contact</td> <td>6th Floor, Sea Breeze Building, Appasaheb Marathe Marg, Prabhadevi, Mumbai - 400 025. Tel.: +91 22 6295 5000 Website: www.quantmutual.com</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Name and address of Registrar</td> <td>KFin Technologies Limited Unit: quant Mutual Fund Karvy Selenium Tower B, Plot 31-32, Gachibowli, Financial District, Nanakramguda, Serilingampally, Hyderabad - 500032 Contact No.: 040-6716 2222</td> </tr> </table>	Name	quant Mutual Fund	Administrative Office Address & Contact	6th Floor, Sea Breeze Building, Appasaheb Marathe Marg, Prabhadevi, Mumbai - 400 025. Tel.: +91 22 6295 5000 Website: www.quantmutual.com	Name and address of Registrar	KFin Technologies Limited Unit: quant Mutual Fund Karvy Selenium Tower B, Plot 31-32, Gachibowli, Financial District, Nanakramguda, Serilingampally, Hyderabad - 500032 Contact No.: 040-6716 2222
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Unitholders' Information	<p>Accounts Statements</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> On acceptance of the application for subscription, an allotment confirmation specifying the number of units allotted by way of e-mail and/or SMS within 5 business days from the date of receipt of transaction request/allotment will be sent to the Unit Holders registered e-mail address and/or mobile number. In case of Unit Holders holding units in the dematerialized mode, the Fund will not send the account statement to the Unit Holders. The statement provided by the Depository Participant will be equivalent to the account statement. For those unit holders who have provided an e-mail address, the AMC will send the account statement by e-mail. 						

- Unit holders will be required to download and print the documents after receiving e-mail from the Mutual Fund. Should the Unit holder experience any difficulty in accessing the electronically delivered documents, the Unit holder shall promptly advise the Mutual Fund to enable the Mutual Fund to make the delivery through alternate means. It is deemed that the Unit holder is aware of all security risks including possible third party interception of the documents and contents of the documents becoming known to third parties.
- The Unit holder may request for a physical account statement by writing/calling the AMC/ISC/Registrar. In case of specific request received from the Unit Holders, the AMC/Fund will provide the Account Statement to the Investors within 5 business days from the receipt of such request.

Consolidated Account Statement (CAS)

CAS is an account statement detailing all the transactions and holding at the end of the month including transaction charges paid to the distributor, across all schemes of all mutual funds. CAS issued to investors shall also provide the total purchase value/cost of investment in each scheme.

Further, CAS issued for the half-year (September/ March) shall also provide

- a. The amount of actual commission paid by AMC/Mutual Fund to distributors (in absolute terms) during the half-year period against the concerned investor's total investments in each scheme.
- b. The Scheme's average Total Expense Ratio (in percentage terms) along with the break up between Investment and Advisory fees, Commission paid to the distributor and Other expenses for the period for each scheme's applicable plan (regular or direct or both) where the concerned investor has actually invested in. The word transaction will include purchase, redemption, switch, IDCW payout, IDCW reinvestment, systematic investment plan, systematic withdrawal plan and systematic transfer plan.

For Unitholders not holding Demat Account:

CAS for each calendar month shall be issued, on or before tenth day of succeeding month by the AMC.

The AMC shall ensure that a CAS for every half yearly (September/ March) is issued, on or before tenth day of succeeding month, detailing holding at the end of the six month, across all schemes of all mutual funds, to all such investors in whose folios no transaction has taken place during that period.

The AMC shall identify common investors across fund houses by their Permanent Account Number (PAN) for the purposes of sending CAS. In the event the account has more than one registered holder, the first named Unit Holder shall receive the Account Statement.

The AMC will send statement of accounts by e-mail where the Investor has provided the e-mail id. Additionally, the AMC may at its discretion send Account Statements individually to the investors.

For Unitholders holding Demat Account:

SEBI vide its circular no. CIR/MRD/DP/31/2014 dated November 12, 2014 read with other applicable circulars issued by SEBI from time to time, to enable a single consolidated view of all the investments of an investor in Mutual Fund and securities held in demat form with Depositories, has required Depositories to generate and dispatch a single CAS for investors having mutual fund investments and holding demat accounts.

In view of the aforesaid requirement, for investors who hold demat account, for transactions in the schemes of quant Mutual Fund, a CAS, based on PAN of the holders, will

	<p>be sent by Depositories to investors holding demat account, for each calendar month within 15th day of the succeeding month to the investors in whose folios transactions have taken place during that month. within twelve(12)days from the month end that have opted for delivery via electronic mode and to investors that have opted for delivery via physical mode, within fifteen (15) days from the month end.</p> <p>CAS will be sent by Depositories every half yearly (September/March), on or before 21st day of succeeding month, detailing holding at the end of the six month, to all such investors in whose folios and demat accounts there have been no transactions during that period.</p> <p>CAS sent by Depositories is a statement containing details relating to all financial transactions made by an investor across all mutual funds viz. purchase, redemption, switch, IDCW payout, IDCW reinvestment, systematic investment plan, systematic withdrawal plan, systematic transfer plan (including transaction charges paid to the distributor) and transaction in dematerialized securities across demat accounts of the investors and holding at the end of the month.</p> <p>In case of demat accounts with nil balance and no transactions in securities and in mutual fund folios, the depository shall send account statement in terms of regulations applicable to the depositories. Investors whose folio(s)/ demat account(s) are not updated with PAN shall not receive CAS.</p> <p>Consolidation of account statement is done on the basis of PAN. Investors are therefore requested to ensure that their folio(s)/ demat account(s) are updated with PAN. In case of multiple holding, it shall be PAN of the first holder and pattern of holding.</p> <p>For Unit Holders who have provided an e-mail address to the Mutual Fund or in KYC records, the CAS is sent by e-mail. However, where an investor does not wish to receive CAS through email, option is given to the investor to receive the CAS in physical form at the address registered in the Depository system.</p> <p>Investors who do not wish to receive CAS sent by depositories have an option to indicate their negative consent. Such investors may contact the depositories to opt out. Investors who do not hold demat account continue to receive CAS sent by RTA/AMC, based on the PAN, covering transactions across all mutual funds as per the current practice.</p> <p>In case an investor has multiple accounts across two depositories; the depository with whom the account has been opened earlier will be the default depository.</p> <p>The dispatches of CAS by the depositories constitute compliance by the AMC/ the Fund with the requirement under Regulation 36(4) of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations. However, the AMC reserves the right to furnish the account statement in addition to the CAS, if deemed fit in the interest of investor(s).</p> <p>Investors whose folio(s)/demat account(s) are not updated with PAN shall not receive CAS. Investors are therefore requested to ensure that their folio(s)/demat account(s) are updated with PAN.</p> <p>For folios not included in the CAS (due to non-availability of PAN), the AMC shall issue monthly account statement to such Unit holder(s), for any financial transaction undertaken during the month on or before 15th of succeeding month by mail or email.</p> <p>For folios not eligible to receive CAS (due to non-availability of PAN), the AMC shall issue an account statement detailing holding across all schemes at the end of every six months (i.e. September/March), on or before 21st day of succeeding month, to all such Unit holders in whose folios no transaction has taken place during that period shall be sent by mail/e-mail.</p> <p>Option to hold units in dematerialised (demat) form</p> <p>Investors shall have an option to receive allotment of Mutual Fund units in their demat</p>
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account while subscribing to the Scheme in terms of the guidelines/ procedural requirements as laid by the Depositories (NSDL/CDSL) from time to time.

Investors desirous of having the Units of the Scheme in dematerialized form should contact the ISCs of the AMC/Registrar.

Where units are held by investor in dematerialized form, the demat statement issued by the Depository Participant would be deemed adequate compliance with the requirements in respect of dispatch of statements of account.

In case investors desire to convert their existing physical units (represented by statement of account) into dematerialized form or vice versa, the request for conversion of units held in physical form into Demat (electronic) form or vice versa should be submitted along with a Demat/Remat Request Form to their Depository Participants. In case the units are desired to be held by investor in dematerialized form, the KYC performed by Depository Participant shall be considered compliance of the applicable SEBI norms.

Further, demat option shall also be available for SIP transactions. Units will be allotted based on the applicable NAV as per Scheme Information Document and will be credited to investors Demat Account on weekly basis on realization of funds.

Units held in Demat form are freely transferable in accordance with the provisions of SEBI (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, as may be amended from time to time. Transfer can be made only in favour of transferees who are capable of holding units and having a Demat Account. The delivery instructions for transfer of units will have to be lodged with the Depository Participant in requisite form as may be required from time to time and transfer will be affected in accordance with such rules / regulations as may be in force governing transfer of securities in dematerialized mode.

For details, Investors may contact any of the Investor Service Centres of the AMC.

Portfolio Disclosure

1. AMC shall disclose portfolio (along with ISIN) as on the last day of the month and half-year (i.e. 31st March and on 30th September) for the Scheme on its website and on the website of AMFI within 10 days from the close of each month/ half-year respectively.

2. AMC shall send the monthly and half-yearly statement of scheme portfolio via email to those unitholders whose email addresses are registered with AMC/Mutual Fund within 10 days from the close of each month and half-year respectively. The unit holders are requested to ensure that their email address is registered with AMC/Mutual Fund.

3. AMC shall publish an advertisement, in all the India edition of at least two daily newspapers, one each in English and Hindi, every half-year disclosing the hosting of the half-yearly statement of its schemes portfolio on its website and on the website of AMFI and the modes such as telephone, email or written request (letter), etc. through which unitholders can submit a request for a physical or electronic copy of the half-yearly statement of its schemes portfolio.

4. Further, AMC shall provide a physical copy of the statement of its scheme portfolio, without charging any cost, on specific request received from a unitholder.

5. Unitholders' can obtain the scheme's latest portfolio holding in a user-friendly and downloadable spreadsheet format at the following link <https://quantmutual.com/downloads/factsheet> .

Half Yearly Unaudited Financial Results Disclosure:

AMC shall within one month from the close of each half year, (i.e. 31st March and on 30th September), host a soft copy of its unaudited financial results on its website (www.quantmutual.com). Further, the AMC shall publish an advertisement disclosing the hosting of such unaudited half yearly financial results on their website, in atleast one national English daily newspaper and a regional newspaper published in the language of the

	<p>region where the Head Office of the Mutual Fund is situated. Necessary link for the Half Yearly Unaudited Financial Results Disclosure shall also be provided on the AMFI website (www.amfiindia.com).</p> <p>Annual Report or abridged summary thereof: Para 5.4 of SEBI Master Circular dated June 27, 2024, shall be complied with in order to bring cost effectiveness in disclosing and providing information to unitholders and as a green initiative measure.</p> <p>For more details, Investors are requested to refer the Scheme Information Document (SID).</p>
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MUTUAL FUND INVESTMENTS ARE SUBJECT TO MARKET RISKS, READ ALL SCHEME RELATED DOCUMENTS CAREFULLY.

COMMON APPLICATION FORM

(Use this form if One Time Bank Mandate Form is registered in the folio) To be filled in capital letters and in blue / black ink only.

APP No.

Name & Broker Code / ARN / RIA Code	Sub Broker / Agent ARN Code	Sub Agent Code	EUIN*	Internal Code for AMC	ISC Date Time Stamp Reference No.

Upfront commission shall be paid directly by the investor to the AMFI registered Distributors based on the investors' assessment of various factors including the service rendered by the distributor.
 I/We hereby confirm that the EUIN box has been intentionally left blank by me/us as this transaction is executed without any interaction or advice by the employee/relationship manager/sales person of the above distributor/sub broker or notwithstanding the advice of in-appropriateness, if any, provided by the employee/relationship manager/sales person of the distributor/sub broker.

Signature of 1 st Applicant / Guardian / Authorised Signatory /PoA/Karta	Signature of 2 nd Applicant / Guardian / Authorised Signatory /PoA	Signature of 3 rd Applicant / Guardian / Authorised Signatory /PoA
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Please Lumpsum Investment Micro Application SIP Application

1. EXISTING UNIT HOLDER INFORMATION [Please fill in your Folio Number, KIN, Section 2 & proceed to Section 7 - Investment Details]

Folio No. Optional CKYC Identification No. (KIN)

1st SOLE APPLICANT Mr. / Ms. /M/s. PAN
 (Please write the name as per PAN Card)

(LEI Code for entities
 KYC ID No. (KIN) Pls indicate if US Person or a resident for tax purpose / Resident of Canada
 Yes No^s (\$Default if not ✓)

GUARDIAN (In case 1 Applicant is a Minorst) **Relationship with Minor (Please ✓)**
 Mr. / Ms. / M/s. Mother Father Legal Guardian

GUARDIAN CKYC ID No. (KIN) KYC (Please ✓)
 Proof Attached **GUARDIAN PAN**

GUARDIAN AADHAAR No. Aadhaar Copy (Please ✓) Enclosed

POA / Custodian Name: KYC (Please ✓) Proof Attached

POA / Custodian CKYC ID No. (KIN) **POA / Custodian PAN**

Contact Person for Corporate Investor: Name Designation:

3 FIRST APPLICANT AND KYC DETAILS

1st SOLE APPLICANT Individual or Non-Individual [Non Individual Investors should mandatorily fill separate FATCA, CRS & UBO details form]

***Date of Birth/Incorporation** DDMMYYYY **Proof of Date of Birth (Please ✓)**
 (Individual) / (Non-individual) (For minor applicant) Birth Certificate School Leaving Certificate / Mark Sheet
 Passport of the Minor Others _____ (Please specify)

Place of Birth / Incorporation: **Country of Birth / Incorporation:** India Others **Nationality:** Indian _____ **Gender** Male Female Other
 (Please write the Date of birth as per Aadhaar Card)

Type: Resident Individual Sole Prop NRI - NRE Trust Bank / Fls Flis PIO Society/AOP/BOI Minor through Guardian NRI - NRO
 HUF LLP Listed Company Private Company Public Ltd. Company Artificial Juridicial Person Partnership Firm FOF - MF Schemes Others _____

a*. Occupation Details [Please tick (✓)] Private Sector Public Sector Government Service Student Professional Housewife
 Business Retired Agriculture Proprietorship Others _____

c*. Politically Exposed Person (PEP) Status (Also applicable for authorised signatories/Promoters/Karta/Trustee/Whole time Directors) I am PEP I am Related to PEP Not Applicable

b*. Gross Annual Income (₹) [Please tick (✓)] Below 1 Lakh 1-5 Lakh 5-10 Lakh 10-25 Lakh >25 Lakh > 1 Crore

d*. Net-worth (Mandatory for Non-Individuals) ₹ _____ as on _____ (Not older than 1 year)

e*. Non-Individual Investors involved/providing any of the mentioned services Foreign Exchange / Money Changer Services Gaming/Gambling/Lottery/Casino Services
 Money Lending / Pawning None of the above

4. BANK ACCOUNT DETAILS - Mandatory [Refer Instruction Nos. 3 & 4]

Name of the Bank: _____

Core Banking A/c No. **A/c. Type Pls. (✓)** NRE CURRENT SAVINGS NRO

Branch Name: Bank _____ **Address:** _____

Branch City: _____ **State:** _____ **Pin Code**

MICR Code **Please attach a cancelled cheque OR a clear photo copy of a cheque** **IFSC Code (Mandatory for Credit via NEFT/RTGS)**

Please Read All Instructions as given in KIM, to help you complete the Application Form Correctly.

* mandatory fields

10. FATCA and CRS DETAILS For Individuals (Mandatory) Non Individual Investors should mandatorily fill separate FATCA, CRS & UBO details form

FOR INDIVIDUALS: Please indicate all countries in which you are resident for tax purposes and the associated Tax Reference Numbers below.

(If Yes, please provide country/ies in which the entity is a resident for tax purpose and the associated Tax Identification No. below

1 st Applicant (Sole / Guardian / Non-Individual)		2 nd Applicant		3 rd Applicant	
Do you have any non-Indian Country(ies) of Birth / Citizenship / Nationality and Tax Residency	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	Do you have any non-Indian Country(ies) of Birth / Citizenship / Nationality and Tax Residency	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	Do you have any non-Indian Country(ies) of Birth / Citizenship / Nationality and Tax Residency	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
Country of Birth / Incorporation		Country of Birth		Country of Birth	
Country Citizenship / Nationality		Country Citizenship / Nationality		Country Citizenship / Nationality	
Are you a US specified person?	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No Please provide Tax Payer Id. _____	Are you a US specified person?	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No Please provide Tax Payer Id. _____	Are you a US specified person?	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No Please provide Tax Payer Id. _____

Individual or Non-Individual investors fill this section if ticked Yes above.			Individual investor have to fill in below details in case of joint applicants					
Tax Residency Status: 1	Country:		Tax Residency Status: 1	Country:		Tax Residency Status: 1	Country:	
	No.:			No.:			No.:	
	Type:			Type:			Type:	
Tax Residency Status: 2	Country:		Tax Residency Status: 2	Country:		Tax Residency Status: 2	Country:	
	No.:			No.:			No.:	
	Type:			Type:			Type:	
Tax Residency Status: 3	Country:		Tax Residency Status: 3	Country:		Tax Residency Status: 3	Country:	
	No.:			No.:			No.:	
	Type:			Type:			Type:	
Address Type _____			Address Type _____			Address Type _____		
(Address Type: Residential or Business (default) / Residential / Business / Registered Office) (For address mentioned in form / existing address appearing in folio)								

In case of applications with POA, the POA holder should fill separate form to provide the above details mandatorily.

11. DECLARATION AND SIGNATURES / THUMB IMPRESSION OF APPLICANT(S) [Refer Instructions 2]

To The Trustees, quant Mutual Fund (The Fund) – (A) Having read and understood the contents of the SID of the Scheme applied for (Including the scheme(s) available during the New Fund Offer period); I/We hereby apply for units of the said such scheme and agree to abide by the terms, conditions, rules and regulations governing the scheme. (B) I/We hereby declare that the amount invested in the scheme is through legitimate sources only and does not involve and is not designed for the purpose of the contravention of any provisions of the Income Tax Act, Anti Money Laundering Laws or any other applicable laws enacted by the Government of India from time to time. (C) Signature of the nominee acknowledging receipts of my/our credit will constitute full discharge of liabilities of quant Mutual Fund. (D) The information given in / with this application form is true and correct and further agrees to furnish additional information sought by quant Money Managers Ltd./ Fund and undertake to update the information/details with the AMC / Fund/Registrars and Transfer Agent (RTA) from time to time. I/We hereby confirm that the AMC/Fund shall have the right to share my information and other details with the regulatory and government authorities as and when needed. I/We will indemnify the Fund, AMC, Trustee, RTA and other intermediaries in case of any dispute regarding the eligibility, validity and authorization of my/our transactions. (E) I/We further declare that "The ARN holder has disclosed to me/us all the commissions (in the form of trail commission or any other mode), payable to him for the different competing Schemes of various Mutual Funds from amongst which the Scheme is being recommended to me/us. (F) I/We hereby confirm that I/We have not been offered/communicated any indicative portfolio and/ or any indicative yield by the Fund/AMC/its distributor for this investment. I/We have not received nor have been induced by any rebate or gifts, directly or indirectly in making this investment. (G) Applicable to Investors availing the online facility: I/We have read, understood and shall be bound by the terms & conditions of the PIN agreement available on the AMC website for transacting online. (H) RIA: I/We hereby agree to consent the AMC to share my transaction details to the registered investment advisor (RIA) through the registrar or otherwise. (I) Applicable to Foreign Resident's Residing in India:- I/We confirm that I/We satisfy the Residency test as prescribed under FEMA provisions. I/We further declare that I/We am/are "Person Resident in India" and are allowed to invest into the Scheme as per the said FEMA regulations and other applicable laws and regulations. (J) I / We confirm that I am / We are not United States person(s) under the laws of United States or resident(s) of Canada. In case of change to this status, I / We shall notify the AMC, in which event the AMC reserves the right to redeem my / our investments in the Scheme(s). (K) FATCA /CRS Certification: I / We have understood the information requirements of this Form (read along with the FATCA & CRS Instructions) and hereby confirm that the information provided by me / us on this Form is true, correct, and complete. I / We also confirm that I / We have read and understood the FATCA& CRS Terms and Conditions and hereby accept the same. In case the above information is not provided, it will be presumed that applicant is the ultimate beneficial owner, with no declaration to submit. In such case, the concerned SEBI registered intermediary reserves the right to reject the application or reverse the allotment of units, if subsequently it is found that applicant has concealed the facts of beneficial ownership. I/We also undertake to keep you informed in writing about any changes/modification to the above information in future & also undertake to provide any other additional information as may be required at your end. (L) Aadhaar: I/We hereby voluntarily submit Aadhaar card to the Fund/AMC for updating the same in my folio.

I/We have read the point number 16 and we will participant Go Green initiative

Signature of 1 st Applicant / Guardian / Authorised Signatory /PoA/Karta	Signature of 2 nd Applicant / Guardian / Authorised Signatory /PoA	Signature of 3 rd Applicant / Guardian / Authorised Signatory /PoA
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ACKNOWLEDGMENT SLIP

Received Application from Mr. / Ms. / M/s. _____ For Lumpsum 'OR' SIP as per details below:

Scheme Name and Plan	Payment Details	Date & Stamp of Collection Centre / ISC
	Amount (Rs.) _____ Cheque / DD No.: _____ Dated _____ Bank & Branch _____	

Cheque / DD is subject to realisation

The Investor may choose to provide or not provide the details of his nominee. Accordingly he shall choose to select the option provided under the application form of the scheme.

9. Waiver of Entry Load and Payment of commission and load structure:

No entry load will be charged by the Scheme to the investor. The upfront commission on investment made by the investor, if any, shall be paid to the ARN Holder directly by the investor, based on the investor's assessment of various factors including service rendered by the ARN Holder.

Investors should note the following instructions for ensuring that the application is treated as a direct application:

- 1. Broker code, if already printed on the forms must be struck off and countersigned by the investor.
2. Ensure that the broker code block in the form is not left blank (i.e. it should be either struck off or indicated 'direct' or NA). However, if the investor does not specify the application as "Direct" or otherwise, then the AMC treats such applications as "Direct" in the interest of the investors.

10. Employee Unique Identification Number (EUIIN):

In order to assist in addressing any instance of mis-selling at any point of time, it is regulatory for every employee/relationship manager/sales person of the distributor/broker (interacting with the investor for the sale of Mutual Fund products) of mutual fund products to quote the EUIIN (for non-advisory transactions (execution only) & advisory transactions) obtained from AMFI in the CAF. The EUIIN is a 7 digit unique alpha numeric number (one alphabet and six numerals). Individual ARN holders including senior citizens are also required to obtain and quote EUIIN in the Application Form. Hence, if your investments are routed through a distributor please ensure that the EUIIN is correctly filled up in the Application Form. It is further clarified that a mere quoting of EUIIN will not give an "advisory" character to the transaction. However, in case of any exceptional cases where there is no interaction by the employee/sales person/relationship manager of the distributor/sub broker with respect to the transaction, AMCs shall take the declaration separately signed by the investor, as mentioned on the top of the application form(s).

11. Units in Demat mode:

Units of qMf can be held by way of an Account Statement or in Dematerialized ("Demat") form. Unit holders opting to hold the units in demat form must provide their Demat Account details in the specified section of the CAF. In order to hold the units in Demat form, unitholders shall have a beneficiary account with the Depository Participant (DP) registered with NSDL / CDSL as may be indicated by the Fund at the time of launch of the Plan and will be required to indicate in the CAF the DP's name, DP ID Number and the beneficiary account number of the applicant with the DP. Applicants must ensure that the sequence of names and other details like Client ID, Address and PAN details as mentioned in the application form matches that of the account held with the DP. Only those applications where the details are matched with the DP data will be treated as valid applications. If the details mentioned in the application are incomplete/incorrect, not matched with the DP data, the application shall be treated as invalid and shall be liable to be rejected. Unit Holders opting the units in the demat mode, can submit redemption/switch only through DP or through stock exchange platform. In case Unit holders do not provide their Demat Account details, an Account Statement shall be sent to them. Such investors will not be able to trade on the stock exchange till the holdings are converted in to demat form.

12. The US Department of the Treasury and the US Internal Revenue Service (IRS) has introduced the Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (FATCA), effective July 01, 2014. The purpose of FATCA is to report financial assets owned by United States persons to the US tax authorities. Accordingly, AMC may be required to report information relating to the folios of the investors to the authority established by the Government of India for its submission to US authorities. AMC reserves the right to seek additional information / documents sought for FATCA details in the CAF for the disclosure and reporting of any tax related information obtained or held by the fund to any local or foreign regulatory or tax authority ("Tax Authority"). Upon request by the fund, investor hereby agrees to provide necessary information and permits the fund to disclose and report tax and account specific financial information to any local or foreign Tax authority. The potential consequences for failure to comply with requests for tax information disclosure include, but are not limited to: (a) Fund has the right to carry out actions which are necessary to comply with the local or foreign tax reporting obligations; (b) Fund has the ability to withhold taxes that may be due from certain payments made to the investor's account; (c) Fund has the right to pay relevant taxes to the appropriate tax authority; (d) Fund has the right to inform to provide certain services; and (e) Fund has the discretion to close investor accounts. The investor agrees to inform, or respond to any request from, the fund, if there are any changes to tax information previously provided.

All Investors including non-individual investors, shall be required to submit a mandatory declaration form along with the investment request. The indicia's are to identify a US Person as defined under the Laws of the United States of America. The absence of completed documentations may prevent us from accepting the investment and may require us to redeem existing investments in case the same is mandated by the regulatory authorities.

The identification of US person will be based on one or more of the following US indicia: Identification of the investor as US citizen or resident (1) US is the place of birth or country of incorporation (2) Having US telephone number (3) Having any residence / mailing address / C/o address / hold mail address / PO Box address in the US (4) Having standing instruction to transfer funds to an account maintained in USA (5) Being POA holder based out of US or having US residence / citizenship (6) Paying tax in the US (7) Having Identification Number or any identification that indicates US residence / citizenship (8) Having US beneficiary owners/shareholders (9) The Director / Promotor / Authorised signatory / POA holder of non-individual investor is based out of US or holds US residence / citizenship.

13. Details under FATCA & CRS

As a part of regulatory process, the AMC may seek additional personal, tax and beneficial owner information and certain certifications and documentation from all our account holders and will report to tax authorities / appointed agencies/institutions such as withholding agents should there be any change in any information provided by you, please ensure you advise us promptly, i.e., within 30 days.

The investor may receive more than one request for information if you have multiple relationships with the AMC or its group entities. Kindly respond to all our requests, even if you have already supplied any previously requested information. For any queries about your tax residency, kindly contact your tax advisor. If you are a US citizen or resident or green card holder, please include United States in the foreign country information field along with your US Tax Identification Number.

It is mandatory to supply a TIN or functional equivalent if the country in which you are tax resident issues such identifiers. If no TIN is yet available or has not yet been issued, please provide an explanation and attach this to the form.

Financial Institution (FI): The term FI means any financial institution that is a Depository Institution, Custodial Institution, Investment Entity or Specified Insurance company, as defined under FATCA guidelines.

Non-Financial Entity (NFE): Types of NFEs that are regarded as excluded NFE are:

- a. Publicly traded company (listed company): A company is publicly traded if its stock are regularly traded on one or more established securities markets (Established securities market means an exchange that is officially recognized and supervised by a governmental authority in which the securities market is located and that has a meaningful annual value of shares traded on the exchange).
b. Related entity of a publicly traded company: The NFE is a related entity of an entity of which is regularly traded on an established securities market.
c. Active NFE: (is any one of the following):

Table with 2 columns: Code and Sub-category. It lists 8 categories of NFEs with detailed descriptions for each, including criteria for active NFEs and exemptions.

d. Document Type: Please mention the Code or Document as: "A" Passport; "B" Election ID Card; "C" PAN CARD; "D" Driving License; "E" NREGA Job Card.

e. Exemption code for U.S. person (Refer 114F(9) of Income Tax Rules, 1962 for details.

- (i) An organization exempt from tax under section 501(a) or any individual retirement plan as defined in section 7701(a)(37). (ii) The United States or any of its agencies or instrumentalities. (iii) A state, the District of Columbia, a possession of the United States or any of their political subdivision or instrumentalities. (iv) Incorporation the stock of which is regularly traded on one or more established securities markets, as described in Reg. section 1.1472-1(c)(1)(i). (v) A corporation that is a member of the same expanded affiliated group as a corporation described in Reg. section 1.1472-1(c)(1)(i). (vi) A dealer in securities, commodities, or derivative financial instruments (including national principal contracts, futures, forwards and options) that is registered as such under the laws of the United States or any state. (vii) A real estate investment trust. (viii) A regulated investment company as defined in section 851 or an entity registered at all times during the tax year under the investment company act of 1940. (ix) A common trust fund as defined in section 584(a). (x) Abank as defined in section 581. (xi) Abroker. (xii) A trust exempt from tax under section 664 or described in section 4947(a)(1). (xiii) Atax exempt trust under a section 403(b) plan or section 457(g) plan.

Passive Income includes: IDCW; Interest; Income equivalent to interest, Rentals and royalties, other than rents and royalties derived in the active conduct of a business conducted, at least in part, by employees of the NFE; Annuities; excess of gains over losses from the sale or exchange of financial assets that gives rise to passive income; excess of gains over losses from transactions (including futures, forwards, options and similar transactions) in any financial assets; excess of foreign currency gains over foreign currency losses; Net income from swaps; Amounts received under cash value insurance contracts. (But passive income will not include, in case of a non-financial entity that regularly acts as a dealer in financial assets, any income from any transaction entered into in the ordinary course of such dealer's business as such a dealer.)

Passive NFE means: any non-financial entity which is not an active non-financial entity including a publicly traded corporation or related entity of a publicly traded company; or an investment entity defined in clause (b) of these instructions with a withholding foreign partnership or withholding foreign trust. (Note: Foreign persons having controlling interest in a passive NFE are liable to be reported for tax information compliance purposes).

Direct reporting NFE means: a NFFE that elects to report information about its direct or indirect substantial U.S. owners to the IRS.

Owner documented FFI: An FFI meets the following requirements: The FFI is an FFI solely because it is an investment entity; The FFI is not owned by or related to any FFI that is a depository institution, custodial institution, or specified insured credit company; The FFI does not maintain a financial account for any non-participating FFI; The FFI provides the designated withholding agent with all of the documentation and agrees to notify the withholding agent if there is a change in circumstances; and The designated withholding agent agrees to report to the IRS (or, in the case of a reporting Model 1 IGA, to the relevant foreign government or agency thereof) all of the information described in (or as appropriate) with respect to any specified U.S. persons and (2) Notwithstanding the previous sentence, the designated withholding agent is not required to report information with respect to an indirect owner of the FFI that holds its interest through a participating FFI, a deemed-controlled FFI (other than an owner-documented FFI), an entity that is a U.S. person, an exempt beneficial owner, or an excepted NFE.

14. Ultimate Beneficial Owner (UBO)

Investors (other than individuals) are required to provide details of UBO(s) and submit POI (viz. PAN with photograph or any other acceptable POI prescribed in common KYC form) of UBO(s). Non-individual applicants/investors are mandated to provide the details on UBO(s) by filling up the declaration form for UBO. Providing information about beneficial ownership will be applicable to the subscribers received from all categories of investors except individuals and a company listed on a stock exchange or is a majority owned subsidiary of such a company. In case of any change in the beneficial ownership, the investor should immediately intimate AMC's Registrar / KRA, as may be applicable, about such changes. Please contact the nearest ISC of qMf or log on to our website www.quantmutual.com for the Declaration Form.

Ultimate Beneficial Owner means:

i. For Investor other than Trust: A 'Natural Person', who, whether acting alone or together, or through one or more juridical person, exercises control through ownership or who ultimately has a controlling ownership interest.

Controlling ownership interest means ownership of / entitlements to: (i) more than 10% of shares or capital or profits of the juridical person, where the juridical person is a company; (ii) more than 15% of the capital or profits of the juridical person, where the juridical person is a partnership; or (iii) more than 15% of the property or capital or profits of the juridical person,

where the juridical person is an unincorporated association or body of individuals. In cases where there exists doubt as to whether the person with the controlling ownership interest is the beneficial owner or where no natural person exerts control through ownership interests, the identity details should be provided of the natural person who is exercising control over the juridical person through other means (i.e. control exercised through voting rights, agreement, arrangements or in any other manner). However, where no natural person is identified, the identity of the relevant natural person who holds the position of senior managing official should be provided.

ii. For Trust: The settler of the trust, the trustees, the protector, the beneficiaries with 10% or more of interest in the trust and any other natural person exercising ultimate effective control over the trust through a chain of control or ownership.

B Applicability for foreign investors: The identification of beneficial ownership in case of Foreign Institutional Investors (FIIs), their sub-accounts and Multilateral Funding Agencies / Bodies Corporate incorporated outside India with the permission of Government of India / Reserve Bank of India may be guided by the clarifications issued vide SEBI circular CIR/MIRSD/11/2012 dated September 5, 2012.

C UBO Code Description: UBO-1: Controlling ownership interest of more than 10% of shares or capital or profits of the juridical person [Investor], where the juridical person is a company. UBO-2: Controlling ownership interest of more than 15% of the capital or profits of the juridical person [Investor], where the juridical person is a partnership. UBO-3: Controlling ownership interest of more than 15% of the property or capital or profits of the juridical person [Investor], where the juridical person is an unincorporated association or body of individuals. UBO-4: Natural person exercising control over the juridical person through other means exercised through voting rights, agreement, arrangements or in any other manner [In cases where there exists doubt under UBO-1 to UBO-3 above as to whether the person with the controlling ownership interest is the beneficial owner or where no natural person exerts control through ownership interests]. UBO-5: Natural person who holds the position of senior managing official [In case no natural person cannot be identified as above]. UBO-6: The settlor(s) of the trust. UBO-7: Trustee(s) of the Trust. UBO-8: The Protector(s) of the Trust [if applicable]. UBO-9: The beneficiaries with 10% or more interest in the trust if they are natural person(s). UBO-10: Natural person(s) exercising ultimate effective control over the Trust through a chain of control or ownership.

D. PAN and KYC of all the beneficiaries of UBO is mandatory to accept the transaction

15. Investors may please note that the primary holders own email address and mobile number should be provided for speed and ease of communication in a convenient and cost effective manner, and to help prevent fraudulent transactions.

In case of any change in the information such as address, telephone number, citizenship, etc., investors are requested to bring this to the notice of the fund and submit the FATCA Declaration form (available on www.quantmutual.com).

For acceptance of financial transactions in respect of non-individual investors routed through email:

- (i) Any change in the registered email id/contact details shall be accepted only from the designated officials authorized to notify such changes vide board resolutions/authority letter. Further, such change request shall be submitted through physical request letter (or a scanned copy thereof with wet signature of the designated authorized officials) only.
(ii) Any change in the registered email address/contact details of the entity shall be accepted only through a physical letter (including scan copy thereof) with wet signature of the designated authorized officials of the entity, duly supported by copy of the board resolutions/authority letter on the entity's letter head.
(iii) Further, in case the document is executed electronically with a valid DSC or through Aadhaar based e-signatures of the authorized officials, shall be considered valid, and the same shall be binding on the non-individual investor even if the same is not received from the registered email id of authorized officials. However, the domain name of the email ID through which such email is received should be the same as the non-individual investor's official domain name.

16. GO GREEN INITIATIVE IN MUTUAL FUNDS

- With respect to the recent directives issued by SEBI via Gazette Notification SEBI/LAD-NRO/GN/2018/14 & Circular SEBI/HO/IMD/DF2/CIR/P/2018/92 regarding Go Green Initiatives in Mutual Funds regarding disclosing and providing information to investors through digital platform as a green initiative measure.
In line with above initiative, quant Mutual fund has adopted "Go Green Initiative for Mutual Funds" and accordingly, the scheme Annual Reports/Abridged Summary will be hosted on our website www.quantmutual.com. Further, wherever email ids are registered in our records, the scheme Annual Reports/ Abridged Summary will be sent via email.
If you do not opt-in to receive a physical copy of the scheme Annual Report/ Abridged Summary, you can view the same on our website or alternatively contact our registered office to get a physical copy of the Annual Report/ Abridged Summary.

17. LEI (Legal Entity Identifier) Code : The Legal Entity Identifier (LEI) is a global reference number that uniquely identifies every legal entity or structure that is party to a financial transaction, in any jurisdiction. The Reserve Bank of India has mandated the LEI Number for all payment transactions of value ₹50 crore and above undertaken by entities (non-individuals) for Real Time Gross Settlement (RTGS) and National Electronic Funds Transfer (NEFT).

18. Instruction for Nomination:

- A. The nomination can be made only by individuals applying for/holding units on their own behalf singly or jointly.
B. Non-individuals including a Society, Trust, Body Corporate, Partnership Firm, Karta of Hindu undivided family, a Power of Attorney holder and/or Guardian of Minor unitholder cannot nominate.
C. Nomination is not allowed in a folio of a Minor unitholder.
D. If the units are held jointly (i.e., in case of multiple unitholders in the folio), all joint holders need to sign the Nomination Form (even if the mode of holding/operation is on "Anyone or Survivor" basis).
E. minor may be nominated. In that event, the name and address of the Guardian of the minor nominee needs to be provided.

- E. A minor may be nominated. In that event, the name and address of the Guardian of the minor nominee needs to be provided.
- F. Nomination can also be in favour of the Central Government, State Government, a local authority, any person designated by virtue of his office or a religious or charitable trust.
- G. The Nominee shall not be a trust (other than a religious or charitable trust), society, body corporate, partnership firm, Karta of Hindu Undivided Family or a Power of Attorney holder.
- H. A Non-Resident Indian may be nominated subject to the applicable exchange control regulations.
- J. Multiple Nominees: Nomination can be made in favour of multiple nominees, subject to a maximum of three nominees. In case of multiple nominees, the percentage of the allocation/share should be in whole numbers without any decimals, adding up to a total of 100%. If the total percentage of allocation amongst multiple nominees does not add up to 100%, the nomination request shall be treated as invalid and rejected. If the percentage of allocation/ share for each of the nominee is not mentioned, the allocation /claim settlement shall be made equally amongst all the nominees.
- K. Every new nomination for a folio/account shall overwrite the existing nomination, if any.
Nomination made by a unit holder shall be applicable for units held in all the schemes under the respective folio / account.
- L. Nomination shall stand rescinded upon the transfer of units.
- M. Death of Nominee(s): In the event of the nominee(s) pre-deceasing the unitholder(s), the unitholder/sis/are advised to make a fresh nomination soon after the demise of the nominee. The nomination will automatically stand cancelled in the event of the nominee(s) pre-deceasing the unitholder(s). In case of multiple nominations, if any of the nominee is deceased at the time of death claim settlement, the said nominee's share will be distributed equally amongst the surviving nominees.
- N. Transmission of units in favour of a Nominee shall be valid discharge by the asset management company/ Mutual Fund / Trustees against the legal heir(s).
- O. Cancellation of Nomination: Request for cancellation of Nomination made can be made only by the unitholders. The nomination shall stand rescinded on cancellation of the nomination and the AMC shall not be under any obligation to transfer /transmit the units in favour of the Nominee.
- P. Unitholders who do not wish to nominate are required to confirm the same by indicating their choice in the space provided in the nomination form.
- Q. The nomination will be registered only when this form is completed in all respects to the satisfaction of the AMC.
- R. In respect of folios/accounts where the Nomination has been registered, the AMC will not entertain any request for transmission / claim settlement from any person other than the registered nominee(s), unless so directed by any competent court.

19. Terms and conditions for availing the facility to transact through electronic mail.

Risks Involved in Transacting via Email The investor acknowledges and accepts the inherent risks associated with conducting financial transactions via email. These risks include, but are not limited to, the possibility of unauthorized access to email communications, transmission delays, data loss, or alteration due to technical glitches or cyberattacks, which could impact the completeness or accuracy of the transaction. Additionally, emails may be susceptible to interception, unauthorized access, and other security vulnerabilities, which could lead to fraudulent transactions. Therefore, investors must be cautious while initiating financial transactions via email and should ensure the confidentiality and integrity of their communication.

Limitation of Liability of AMC / RTA The Asset Management Company (AMC) and the Registrar and Transfer Agent (RTA) shall not be held liable for any loss or damage caused by the non-receipt or delay in receiving any transaction sent by the investor via email. This includes situations where emails are not delivered, are delayed, or are intercepted due to issues beyond the control of the AMC or RTA, including but not limited to, technical failures, service provider errors, or unauthorized access to the email account. The AMC and RTA will not be responsible for any transactions that are erroneously processed or not processed due to such issues. The liability of the AMC and RTA is limited solely to the extent of ensuring that the transaction is processed once received in the proper format and within a reasonable timeframe, subject to system availability and security checks.

Security Measures to Ensure Safe Email Communication The AMC and RTA are committed to ensuring the highest level of security for email communications and shall implement appropriate safeguards. These measures include the use of encrypted email services, secure authentication protocols, and virus/malware scanning for all incoming and outgoing emails. Additionally, access to email accounts and transaction systems shall be restricted to authorized personnel only, and multi-factor authentication will be employed to verify the identity of the individuals initiating transactions. The AMC shall take all reasonable steps to prevent unauthorized access, disclosure, or alteration of the financial data transmitted via email.

Retention of Transaction Records The AMC and RTA will retain records of all transactions routed via email in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. These records will include, but are not limited to, transaction requests, email correspondence, and confirmation receipts, for a minimum period as mandated by regulatory authorities. The investor agrees that these records shall be stored in a secure digital format to ensure their integrity and availability for future reference. In addition, the AMC shall maintain an audit trail for each transaction, allowing for the traceability of emails and the status of each request submitted via email.

Procedure for Addition/Deletion of Authorized Signatories The facility to transact via email shall follow an appropriate procedure for the addition or deletion of authorized signatories. Such changes must be communicated to the AMC through a formal notification, in the form of a signed letter or email from the authorized representative of the entity, accompanied by the requisite board resolution or authority letter. The AMC shall process these changes only upon receipt of valid documentation confirming the updated list of authorized signatories. These changes will only be effective once the AMC has acknowledged receipt and validation of the notification.

Authorization for Non-Individual Investors For non-individual investors, including registered mutual fund distributors or third parties authorized by the investor, to submit financial transactions via email on behalf of the entity, the AMC and RTA require prior written authorization from the investor. This authorization should clearly state the scope of authority granted to the third party and must be submitted with each transaction request. The AMC will accept such transactions only if the relevant authorization documents are in place and the email corresponds with the pre-registered contact information for the entity or authorized third party.

Security Procedures for Transaction Confirmation To confirm and authenticate email-based financial transactions, the AMC will employ a range of security procedures, including digital signatures, encrypted communication, and multi-step verification processes. These procedures are designed to verify that the transaction is genuinely authorized by the investor and ensure that the instructions have not been tampered with. Upon receipt of an email transaction, the AMC will conduct thorough checks to confirm the authenticity of the request, including comparing it against the pre-registered information (email addresses, signatories, etc.). Only upon successful verification will the transaction be processed.

Electronic Time Stamping and Audit Trail for Email Transactions Each transaction processed via email shall be subject to an electronic time-stamping mechanism that records the exact time and date of receipt. This time stamp will serve as a reference point for any future inquiries or disputes regarding the transaction. Furthermore, AMC shall maintain an audit trail, tracking all actions related to the email transaction, including receipt, verification, and processing. The audit trail will provide transparency, ensure accountability, and facilitate the resolution of any issues related to email-based transactions.