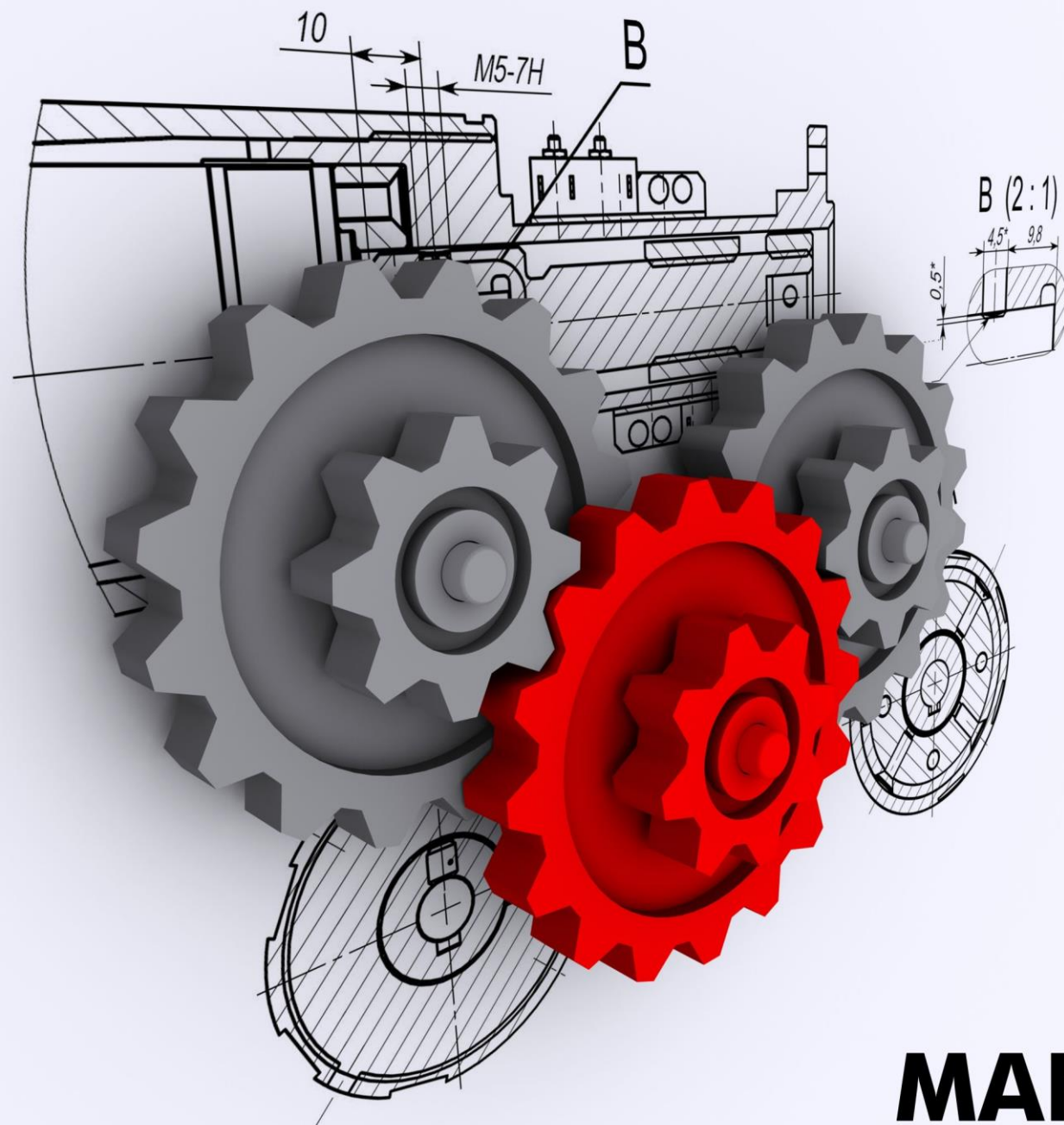


**quant**<sup>®</sup>

multi asset, multi manager



**quant**<sup>®</sup>

**MANUFACTURING**

**FUND**

(An open ended equity scheme following manufacturing theme)

*The Assembly Line of Opportunities*

- The core innovation behind the VLRT Framework is the synthesis of various dimensions to identify inflexion points, long before the larger trend plays out and therefore at quant, we are inflexion point and cycles strategists, instead of momentum chasers. The difference in looking for inflexion points is that it allows us to position ourselves at the most opportune phases of the cyclical flow of markets
- Through Predictive Analytics platform, our Cycles Analytics framework works to identify cycles of various lengths and amplitudes, across asset classes and the inter-linkages and overlaps of these multifarious cycles are synthesized into the business cycle. A month ago, as we launched the 'quant Business Cycle Fund', the objective was to provide investors with a high risk appetite, a safe avenue through mutual funds to capitalise specifically on cycles
- We are today at an important juncture, as the VLRT multi-dimensional Framework clearly points out that a medium term bottoming of Risk Appetite is very near providing the impetus for a new business cycle and Liquidity Analytics are supportive for past many months . The last time the VLRT framework multi-dimensional variables were coming together to indicate such a turning point was in March-April 2020, post which there were strong resulting trends to the downside and upside respectively
- The advantage of taking a position in inflexion points is that the risk-reward ratio is the most favorable, which makes a significant difference to risk-adjusted performance. At the confluence of various cycles, the mathematics of market patterns starts working in favor of dynamic money managers like us
- As per the VLRT Framework, specifically Cycles Analytics, 2023 is the culmination of several cycles including the war, and financial crisis cycles. The renewed hype around de-dollarization, which we have been talking about since 2019, is similarly due to long-term monetary and currency cycles
- From H2 of FY23, markets may embark on a multiyear bull run as global Risk Appetite Analytics for various countries and multi asset classes will bottom out. Liquidity Analytics have already bottomed out as global tightening cycle has peaked out in Q4 of 2022. To ride this wave, and the resulting business cycle, we are launching series of thematic funds which are strongly correlated with cyclical upturns and quant Manufacturing Fund is one of the best opportunity to capitalize the India growth story





India's GDP  
will be

**US\$26  
TRILLION**

in market exchange  
rate terms  
by 2047-48

India's per capita  
income would exceed

**US\$15,000**

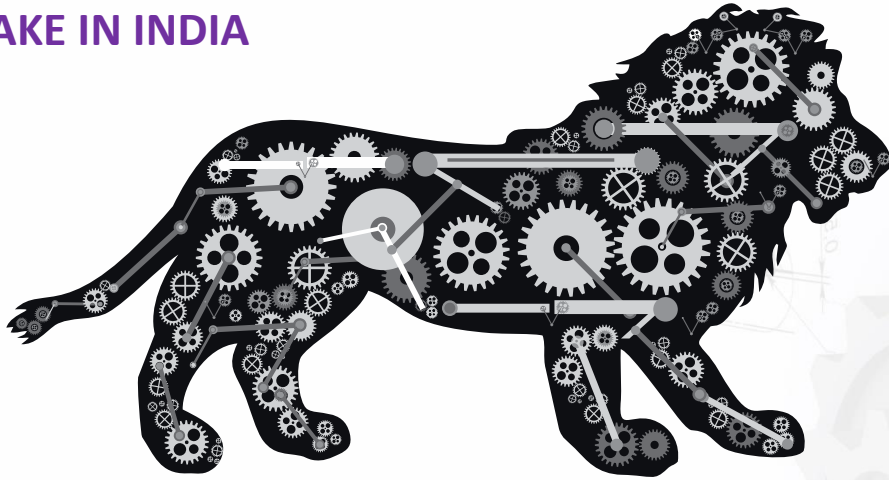
by 2047-48, putting  
it among the ranks of  
developed economies

In the medium term,  
India would remain

**THE FASTEST  
GROWING LARGE  
ECONOMY**



## MAKE IN INDIA



“

**No country is ever successful in the long term... without a really strong and vibrant manufacturing base**

”

– Alan Mulally, Former President & CEO – Ford Motor Company

### Traditionally a Great Equalizer

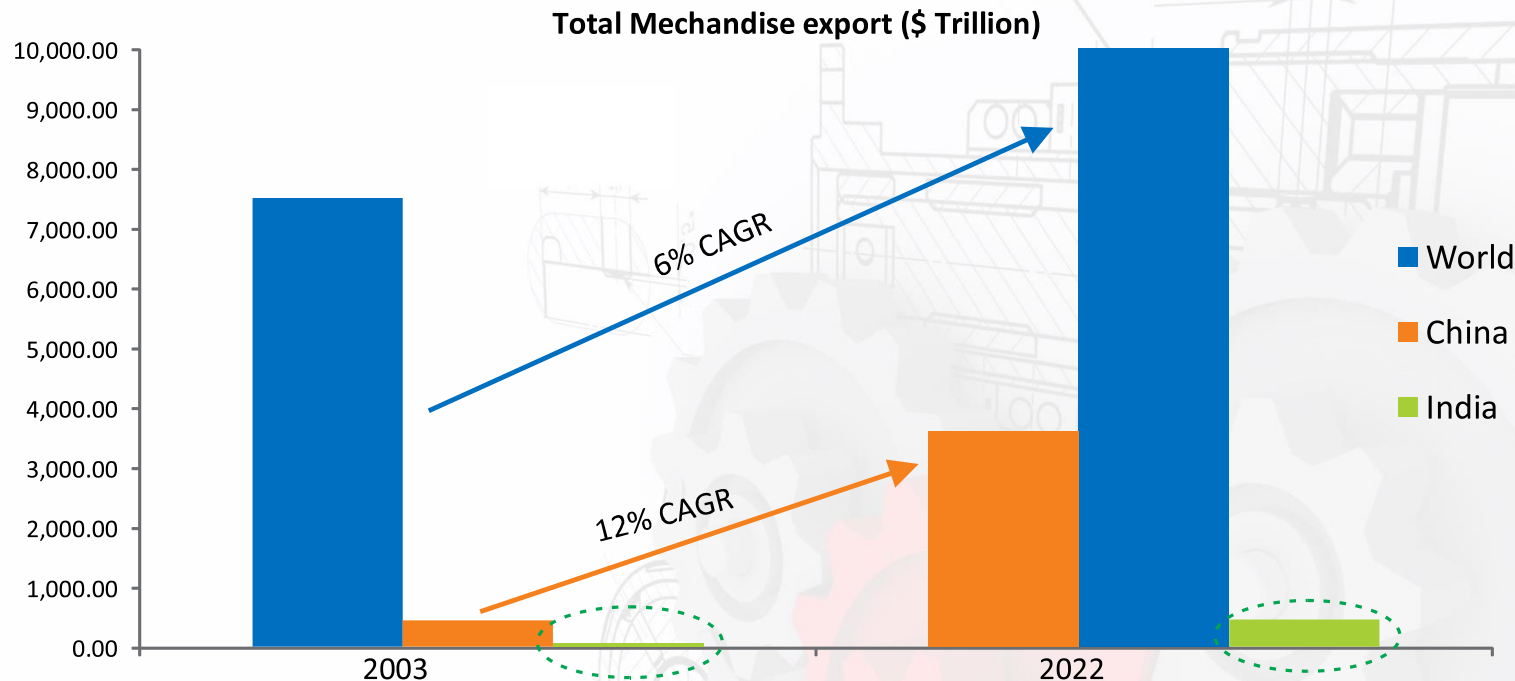
- Strong performance of key sectors such as automotive, engineering, chemicals, pharmaceuticals, and consumer durables is contributing to India's economic growth
- Pre-pandemic, 16-17% of India's GDP was generated by manufacturing, and this is projected to be one of the fastest growing sectors
- At 17% of GDP and over 27 million workers, the sector plays a significant role in the Indian economy. Through different programmes and policies, the Indian government aims to have 25% of the economy's output coming from manufacturing by 2025

### Now a Competitive Advantage

- India's manufacturing exports for FY22 was US\$ 418 bn, an overall growth of over 40% compared to the US\$ 290 bn from FY21. India is on the road to becoming a major global manufacturing hub with capacity to export goods worth US\$ 1 tn by 2030
- By 2030, Indian middle class is expected to have second-largest share in global consumption at 17%. Competitive advantages of skilled workforce, lower labour cost, increased capex and M&A are causing a surge in manufacturing output and exports
- 'Make in India,' 'Digital India,' and 'Startup India' have boosted the electronics system design and manufacturing sectors. Capacity expansion, government policy support, PE/ VC-led investments are creating a robust pipeline for sustained economic growth

### Making Things Better (Union Budget 2023)

- PLI scheme for semiconductor manufacturing at US\$ 9.71 bn and an allocation of US\$ 315 mn for electronics and IT hardware manufacturing
- Approved a PLI scheme for 16 plants for drug intermediates and active pharmaceutical ingredients (APIs) with a total investment of US\$ 47.01 mn
- Ministry of Defence has set a target of achieving a turnover of US\$ 25 bn in aerospace and defence manufacturing by 2025, which includes US\$ 5 bn in exports



Source : WTO Stats, RBI, qGR

- In the past two decades, China emerged as a global economic powerhouse, outpacing the world average in terms of merchandise export, GDP and GDP per capita growth. China's merchandise export was US\$ 3.59 tn in 2022, having soared at a CAGR of 12% from 2003. This was more than double the world average growth of ~6%. Similarly, China's GDP per capita increased at a CAGR of 8.8% from 2003 to 2022, reaching US\$ 12,556
- India's merchandise export in 2022 was comparable to that of China in 2003, although the latter had a higher GDP and GDP per capita. India has favorable demographics for a skilled and productive workforce. The median age of India's population is 28 years, which is lower than China's 38 years in 2003, indicating a younger and more dynamic population. These factors show that India has a strong case to become a global manufacturing hub
- As per the RBI, to reach 'developed market' status, it is expected that India's manufacturing sector have a 25% share in total value added by 2047-48. This would require the industrial sector to grow at a nominal CAGR of 13.4%. India's per capita income is currently estimated at US\$ 2,500, while it must be more than US\$ 21,664 by 2047, growing at a CAGR of 9%



In the emerging manufacturing world order, India, Thailand and Vietnam are on the up, emerging from the trough, whereas incumbent manufacturing bases of China, Germany and Japan are on the down, having moved beyond the crest of the global manufacturing cycle

**2014**

The 'Make in India' campaign started opening India up to manufacturing capital from across the world in order to transform India into a global design and manufacturing export hub. Since then, billions of dollars of foreign capital have poured in, making India one of the top destinations for FDI globally. With an ambitious vision and consistent execution, in the coming decades, India will compete ably with not just China, but also with other manufacturing power houses such as Germany and Japan

**China + 1**

**Germany + 1**

**Japan + 1**

**2047**





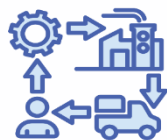
## Technology

Manufacturers have increased their technological investments over the last few years and accelerated the adoption of emerging technologies, thereby protecting long-term profitability, broadening their manufacturing capabilities and building new momentum



## Talent

Manufacturers are pursuing several approaches to strengthen their talent retention strategies through competitive pay, upskilling and reskilling, flexible work arrangements and talent diversity at the workplace, directly resulting in increasing operational efficiency and margins



## Supply Chain

Manufacturers are mitigating risks by recalibrating and diversifying their supply chain exposure, using digital capabilities to increase their supply network visibility and to improve control and coordination through engagement with suppliers, thus ensuring consistent supply in domestic and global markets



## Smart Factory

Manufacturers are implementing smart factory initiatives to achieve business goals through investments in cloud computing, 5G, disruptive technologies such as Augmented Reality (AR), Artificial Intelligence (AI), Internet of Things (IoT), Blockchain and advanced analytics

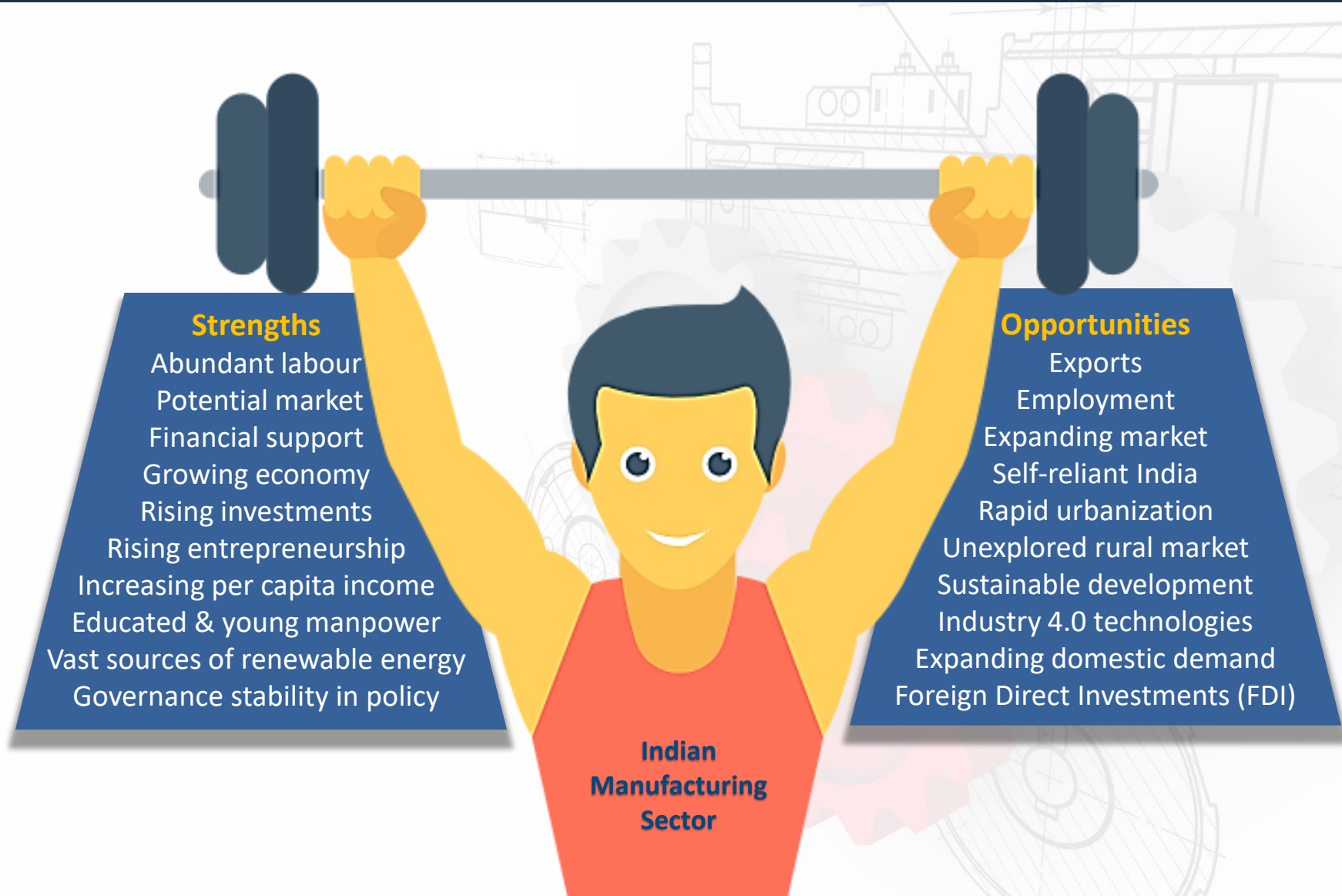


## Sustainability

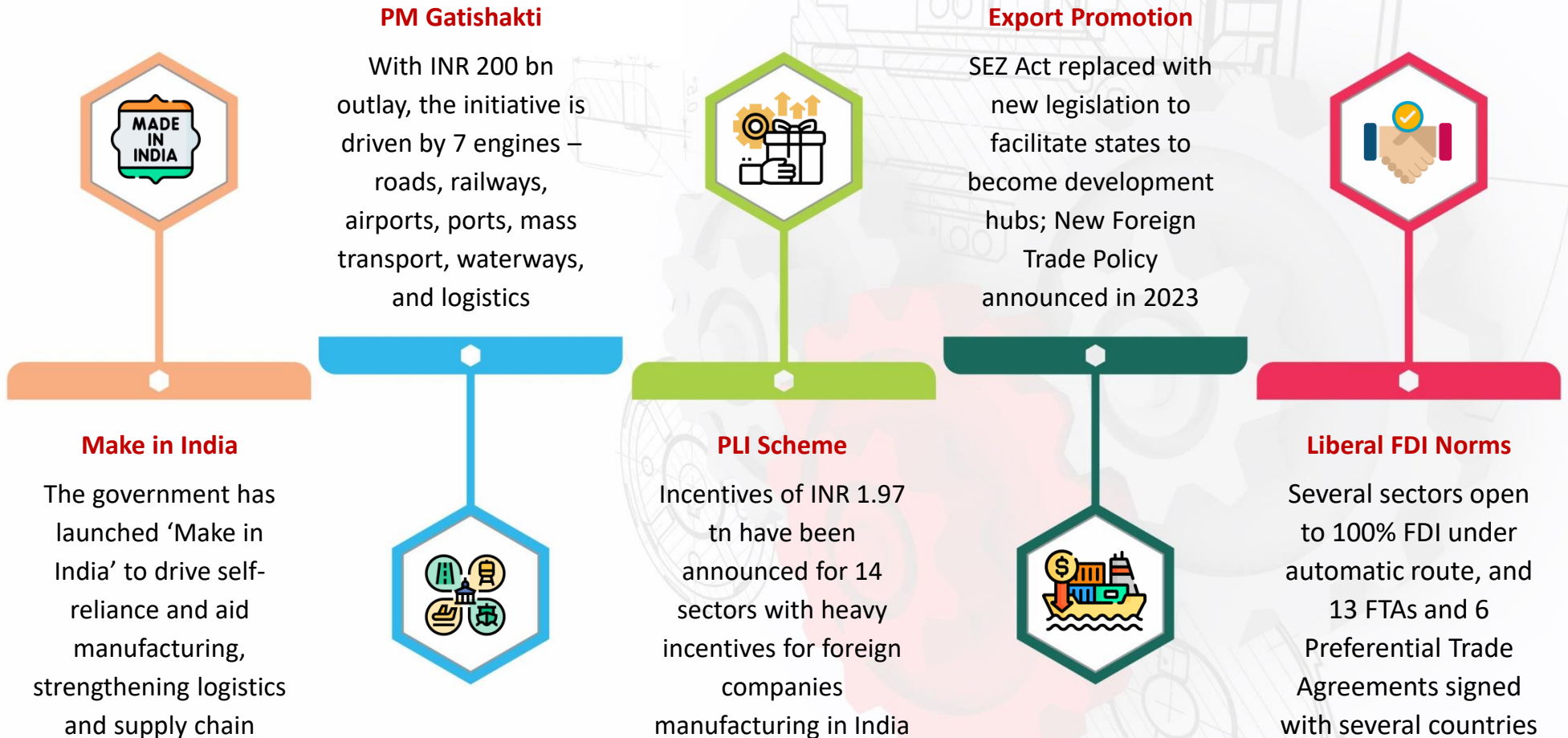
Adopting ESG strategies to reduce wastages and making operations sustainable, working towards carbon neutrality, encouraging supplier compliance through alignment with corporate ESG goals, increasing social engagements, are recent measures undertaken to improve compliance and transparency

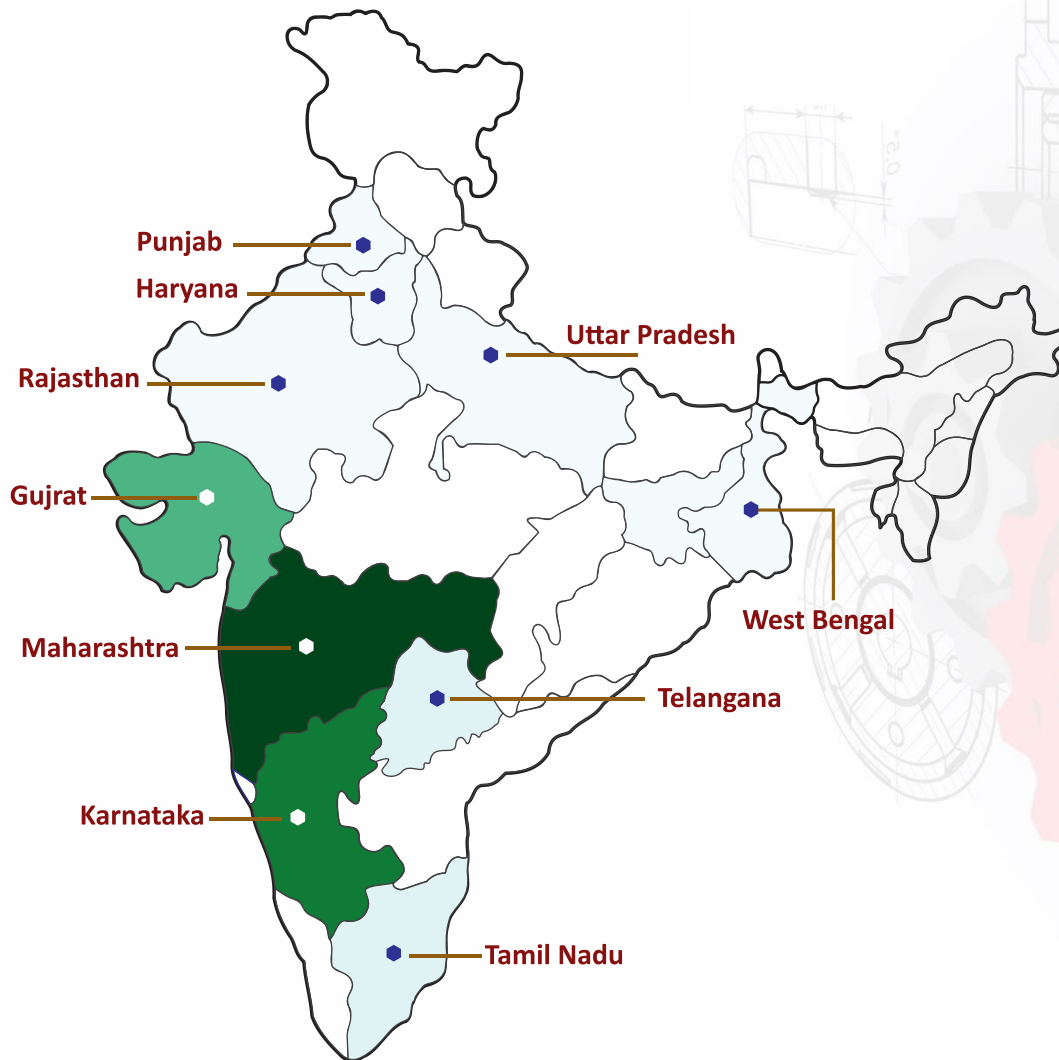


**Supply chain disruptions during Covid-19 proved that our way of life and economies depend on the health of the whole manufacturing ecosystem**









- India's advantageous demography and steady growth trajectory make it an appealing destination for foreign investment. In the last two decades (April 2000 – March 2023), India has attracted over US\$ 919.63 bn in total FDI
- According to data from the Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT), Maharashtra and Karnataka were the frontrunners in attracting FDI inflows in FY 2023
- Maharashtra emerged as the top recipient of FDI with a total of US\$ 14.80 bn, followed by Karnataka (US\$ 10.42 bn), Delhi (US\$ 7.53 bn) and Gujarat (US\$ 4.71 bn)
- Maharashtra was the most preferred state for FDI, accounting for 29% (US\$ 53.97 bn) of the total investments received in the country
- Karnataka, Gujarat, and Delhi followed with 24% (US\$ 44.46 bn), 17% (US\$ 31.90 bn) and 13% (US\$ 25.19 bn), respectively
- In FY 2023, Singapore accounted for maximum inward FDI in India at US\$ 17.20 bn, followed by Mauritius (US\$ 6.13 bn), the US (US\$ 6.04 bn), UAE (US\$ 3.35 bn) and the Netherlands (US\$ 2.49 bn)



### Fund Positioning

- For **investors wishing to participate in opportunities across the manufacturing sector** benefiting from advantages of specialized manufacturing in India catering to domestic and global demand
- Investors with a long-term horizon and willing to participate in **the positive Indian manufacturing growth story presenting a multi decades opportunity**

### Fund Strategy

- The scheme will **invest at least 80% in manufacturing industries such as automobiles, auto ancillary, chemicals & pharmaceuticals, capital goods, engineering , electrical & electronics, food & beverages, textiles, consumer durables, building materials, defense & aerospace, and industrials.** The scheme will invest in companies with strong profit potential from production & exports, on the back of technology & automation, including those benefiting from the government’s ‘Make in India,’ PLI, and export incentives
- **Flexibility to invest** in companies across market caps and several manufacturing industries in order to **optimize risk-return payoffs**
- Being inflexion point strategists, our **money managers will construct a focused or diversified portfolio, based on the macro outlook and hedge the equity exposure in extreme risk-off environment**
- **Risk mitigating VLRT Framework and Predictive Analytics tools will dynamically manage** known risks and identify opportunities





**Increasing Manufacturing Competitiveness**

Indian manufacturing sector is witnessing a favourable confluence of factors that will drive its growth. The country's manufacturing capabilities have matured, paving the way for a cost-competitive advantage on the global stage, leading to investment growth opportunities



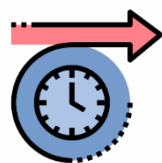
**Rising Import Substitution and Exports**

India's manufacturing sector is diversifying across various domains, including auto components, specialty chemicals, defence equipment, garments, footwear and capital goods. This broad spectrum of industries signals a vast potential for import substitution as well as export-oriented growth potential



**Improved Ease of Doing Business**

Companies stand to benefit significantly from an integrated and simplified incorporation system, fast track approval for construction permits, 'Indian Customs Single Window Project,' Commercial Courts and Appellate Division of High Courts, Insolvency and a simplified Bankruptcy Code 2016 for resolving insolvency



**Long-term Perspective and Stability**

A balanced and rational approach to building an investment portfolio in the manufacturing space capitalising on various sub-sectors' cyclicalities, as the overall trend remains favourable with promising growth prospects over the long term



**Improved Taxation and Incentives**

Companies in manufacturing sector being set up after October 1, 2019, can pay reduced corporate tax, Goods & Services Tax (GST) implemented since July 1, 2017, which has improved competitiveness for the manufacturing sector, in addition to various fiscal incentives offered by each state



**Competitive Labour & Power Rates**

India is a low-cost, high-volume, high-capacity labour country, where the unskilled labour cost is the lowest compared to other low-cost labour countries and skilled labour cost has competitive rates. On power rates, while India may not be the lowest, it is very close to being very competitive



## Wide Investment Basket

Invests in a vast spectrum of industries, that employs millions of people and produces many products of daily use, thereby capitalising on many cyclical investment opportunities



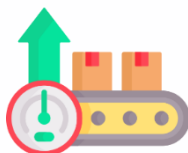
## Healthy Growth Potential

Indian manufacturers are rightly seen as cost-effective, making India one of the most attractive manufacturing hubs in Asia, thereby attracting large scale investments in manufacturing



## Globally Competitive Manufacturing

Invests in competitive manufacturing companies with highly focused and specialized factories, with a wide range of products and manufacturing capabilities, capable of serving local and global demand cost-effectively



## Manufacturing Linked to Growth

Manufacturing is one of the most linked sectors to overall economic growth. Blessed with abundant natural resources, India is geared to become an economic powerhouse in the future, as more and more manufacturing units will proliferate due to a favourable investment climate



## Smart Diversification Avenues

Diversification opportunities through several industries and sectors that benefit from technological advancements in manufacturing, government support through favorable FDI, 'Ease of Doing Business' (EoDB), 'Skill India,' 'Digital India,' PLI, Foreign Trade policies



## Expertise in Cycles Analytics

Our market cap agnostic and unconstrained approach optimizes the risk-return payoff, giving flexibility to our money managers to take advantage of market changes and shifting economic/ sector cycles in a timely manner

## Investment Process

Global Risk Appetite Analysis and Global Liquidity Analysis to determine the flow of money across asset classes, regions and countries

Indian Risk Appetite Analysis and Domestic Liquidity Analysis to determine whether it is a "Risk On / Risk Off" Environment

Money Flow Analysis can help identify stocks at inflection points that are experiencing a shift in perception

The VLR components of our VLRT framework spring into action and help us shortlist stocks

Lastly, it comes down to "Timing" – a function of all our analytical factors

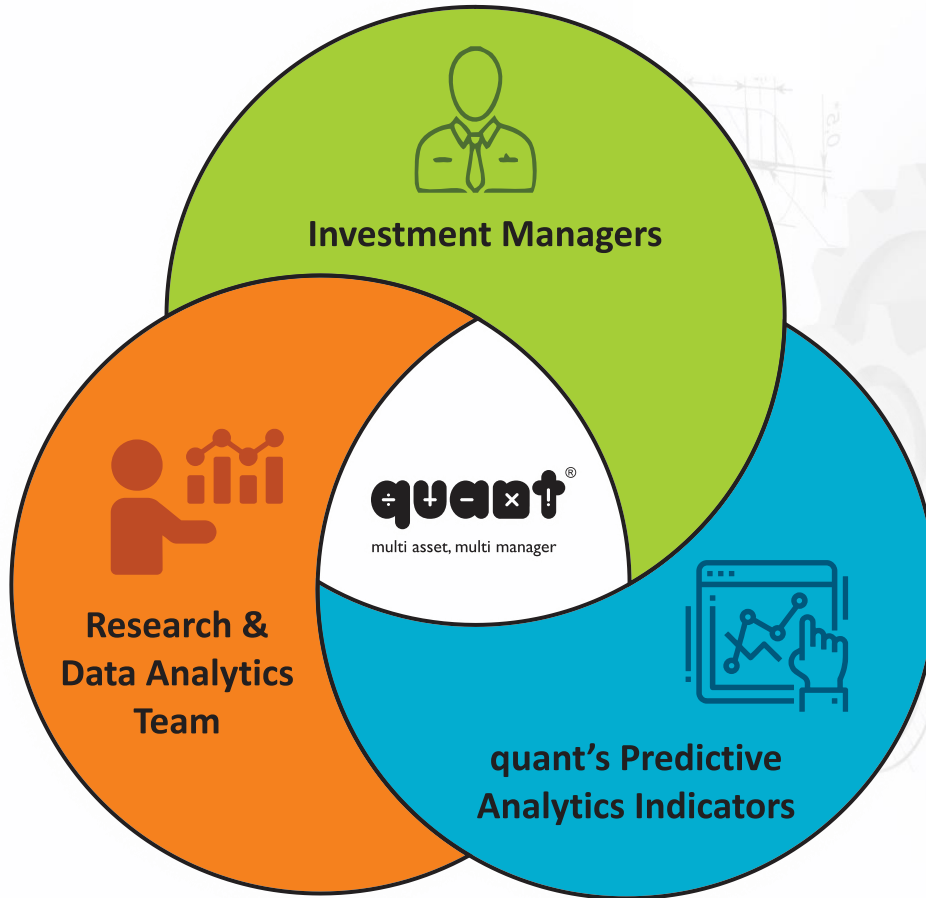
quant  
Port-  
folio

quant pursues global research with a focus on financial markets and the real economy which includes the real economy and leveraged economy. We place a large emphasis on the role of participants' behavior. This idea has evolved into a multi-dimensional research perspective which is now formulated in our VLRT framework.

**In a dynamic world, it is not just a choice but a necessity to adopt a multi-dimensional approach**

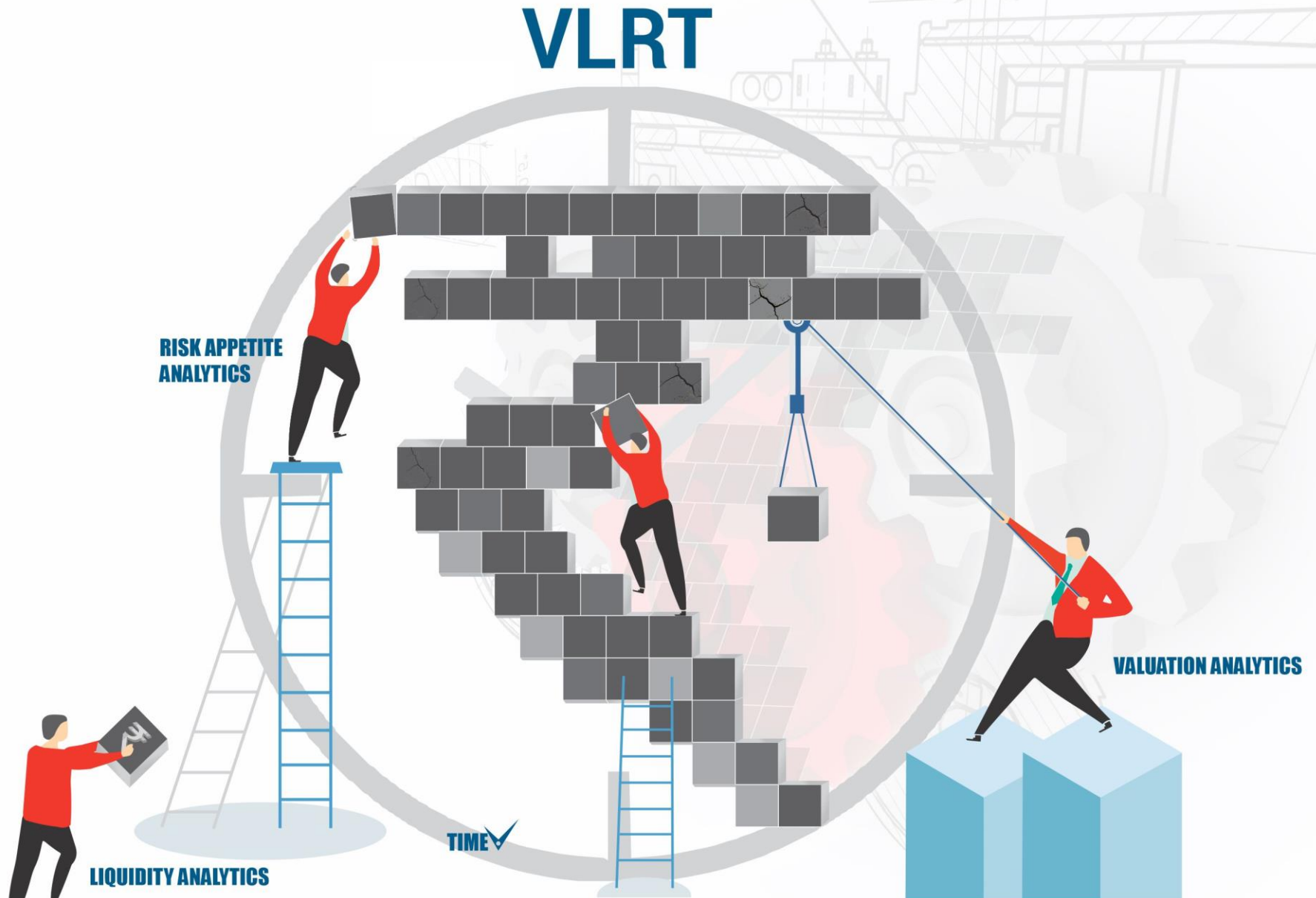
The world is becoming non-linear and parabolic and to stay relevant, money managers must think with an unconstrained mind, actively update their methods and earnestly search for absolute returns, considering all markets and asset classes





## “Analysis Adds Up”

We believe safeguarding investor wealth is paramount. Apart from reducing risk by investing **across asset classes**, we take diversification to another dimension by ensuring every investment decision comes from a focused discussion between **investment managers, research analysts and analytics team – each with diverse sets of capabilities and experiences**



Stocks	% of Net Assets
Reliance Industries Limited	9.99
Aurobindo Pharma Limited	8.70
Grasim Industries Ltd	8.21
Samvardhana Motherson International Ltd	7.24
Bata India Ltd	4.52
Himadri Speciality Chemical Limited	4.25
Zydus Wellness Ltd	4.07
Ador Welding Limited	3.84
Heubach Colorants India Limited	3.84
Ravindra Energy Limited	3.75
<b>Total of Top 10 Holdings</b>	<b>58.40</b>

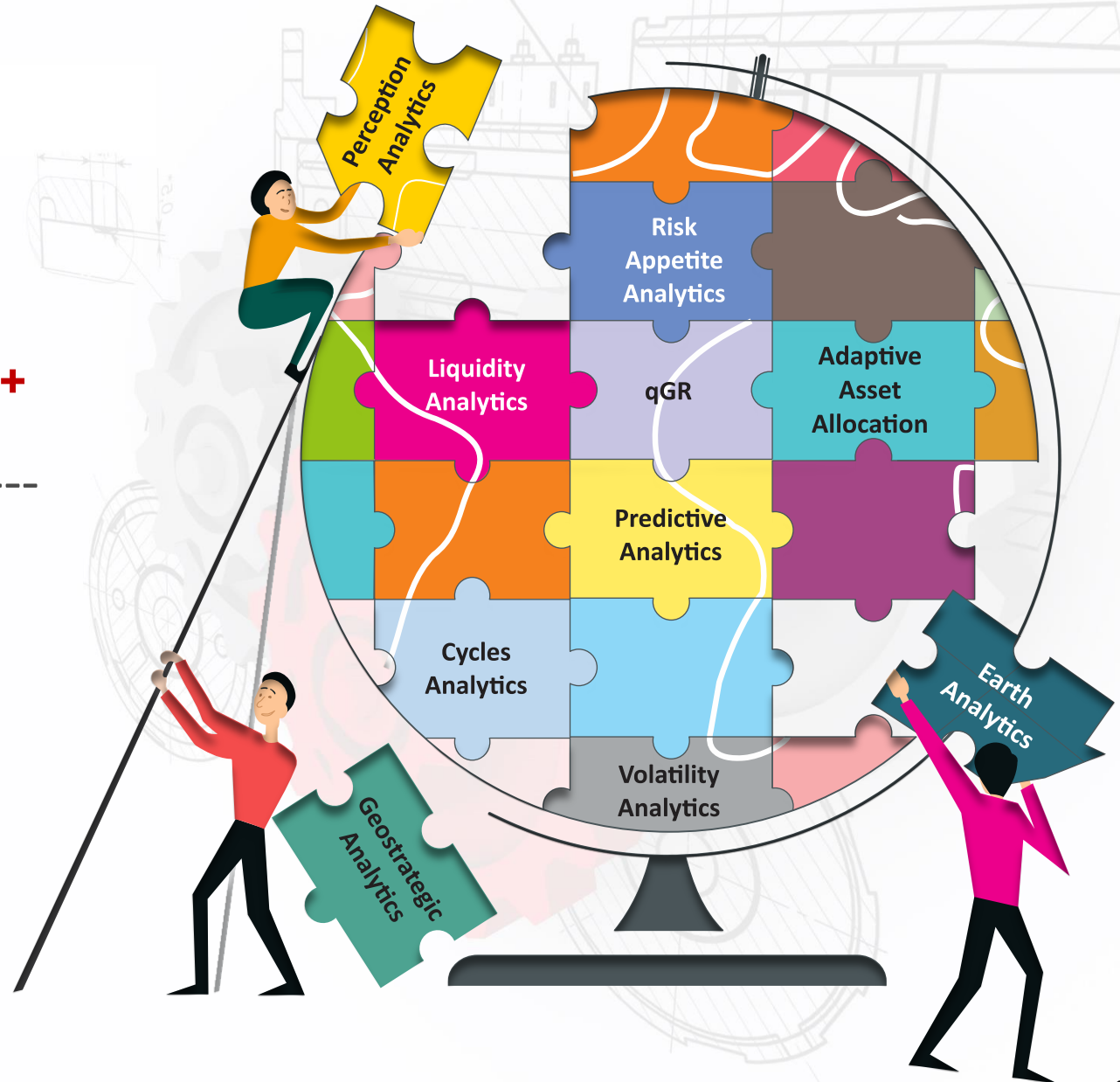
Sectors	% Weightage
Chemicals & Petrochemicals	14.60
Pharmaceuticals & Biotechnology	14.02
Petroleum Products	9.99
Cement & Cement Products	8.21
Auto Components	7.24
Industrial Products	5.55
Consumer Durables	4.52
Food Products	4.07
Electrical Equipment	3.75
Textiles & Apparels	3.17

(Data as on March 28, 2025)



**MuM**  
**Rs. 88,000 Crores<sup>+</sup>**

**Folios<sup>\*</sup>**  
**93 Lacs<sup>+</sup>**



\*Total folios and MuM (Money under Management) data as on 28th March 2025 (approximately)

# quant MF – Equity schemes

Fund	Money Managers	3 Months		6 Months		1 Year		3 Years		5 Years		Since Inception	
		Fund	BM	Fund	BM	Fund	BM	Fund	BM	Fund	BM	Fund	BM
<b>quant Small Cap Fund</b> (Inception Date: Oct. 29, 1996)	Sandeep Tandon, Ankit Pande, Varun Pattani, Ayusha Kumbhat, Yug Tibrewal, Sameer Kate, Sanjeev Sharma	-11.09%	-14.66%	-18.95%	-17.77%	0.74%	6.02%	22.57%	18.60%	52.50%	37.65%	17.65%	16.04%
<b>quant Tax Plan</b> (Inception Date: Apr. 13, 2000)	Sandeep Tandon, Ankit Pande, Varun Pattani, Ayusha Kumbhat, Yug Tibrewal, Sameer Kate, Sanjeev Sharma	-5.26%	-4.74%	-19.77%	-12.57%	-4.26%	6.37%	15.66%	14.43%	39.91%	26.21%	20.20%	14.18%
<b>quant Mid Cap Fund</b> (Inception Date: Mar. 20, 2001)	Sandeep Tandon, Ankit Pande, Varun Pattani, Ayusha Kumbhat, Yug Tibrewal, Sameer Kate, Sanjeev Sharma	-6.70%	-9.16%	-17.75%	-14.33%	-2.36%	8.17%	20.50%	21.29%	39.35%	34.60%	17.85%	18.41%
<b>quant Multi Asset Fund</b> (Inception Date: Apr. 17, 2001)	Sandeep Tandon, Ankit Pande, Varun Pattani, Ayusha Kumbhat, Yug Tibrewal, Sameer Kate, Sanjeev Sharma	-3.23%	0.47%	-6.87%	-4.97%	8.85%	8.13%	20.02%	8.76%	35.47%	14.01%	15.34%	N.A.
<b>quant Absolute Fund</b> (Inception Date: Apr. 17, 2001)	Sandeep Tandon, Ankit Pande, Lokesh Garg, Varun Pattani, Ayusha Kumbhat, Yug Tibrewal, Sameer Kate, Sanjeev Sharma	-1.93%	0.24%	-13.05%	-5.15%	-0.52%	7.53%	13.44%	10.55%	30.07%	17.81%	16.88%	N.A.
<b>quant Active Fund</b> (Inception Date: Apr. 17, 2001)	Sandeep Tandon, Ankit Pande, Lokesh Garg, Varun Pattani, Ayusha Kumbhat, Yug Tibrewal, Sameer Kate, Sanjeev Sharma	-7.95%	-7.02%	-18.48%	-13.61%	-4.39%	6.88%	13.23%	16.43%	36.18%	30.01%	19.24%	15.53%
<b>quant Liquid Fund</b> (Inception Date: Oct. 03, 2005)	Sanjeev Sharma, Harshvardhan Bharatia	1.88%	1.79%	3.68%	3.52%	7.35%	7.25%	6.72%	6.75%	5.84%	5.51%	7.24%	6.77%
<b>quant Large &amp; Mid Cap Fund</b> (Inception Date: Jan. 08, 2007)	Sandeep Tandon, Ankit Pande, Varun Pattani, Ayusha Kumbhat, Yug Tibrewal, Sameer Kate, Sanjeev Sharma	-5.83%	-5.62%	-17.15%	-12.78%	-1.00%	7.33%	18.84%	17.01%	31.78%	29.20%	18.74%	16.08%
<b>quant Infrastructure Fund</b> (Inception Date: Sep. 20, 2007)	Sandeep Tandon, Ankit Pande, Lokesh Garg, Varun Pattani, Ayusha Kumbhat, Yug Tibrewal, Sameer Kate, Sanjeev Sharma	-10.27%	-0.23%	-18.67%	-12.42%	-6.23%	2.27%	20.91%	20.58%	45.29%	31.08%	17.59%	11.61%
<b>quant Focused Fund</b> (Inception Date: Aug. 28, 2008)	Sandeep Tandon, Ankit Pande, Lokesh Garg, Varun Pattani, Ayusha Kumbhat, Yug Tibrewal, Sameer Kate, Sanjeev Sharma	-5.51%	-4.74%	-17.44%	-12.57%	-2.61%	6.37%	15.91%	14.43%	30.27%	26.21%	17.23%	14.18%
<b>quant Flexi Cap Fund</b> (Inception Date: Oct. 17, 2008)	Sandeep Tandon, Ankit Pande, Lokesh Garg, Varun Pattani, Ayusha Kumbhat, Yug Tibrewal, Sameer Kate, Sanjeev Sharma	-4.41%	-4.74%	-18.07%	-12.57%	-0.99%	6.37%	18.35%	14.43%	39.38%	26.21%	19.11%	14.18%
<b>quant ESG Equity Fund</b> (Inception Date: Nov. 05, 2020)	Sandeep Tandon, Ankit Pande, Varun Pattani, Ayusha Kumbhat, Yug Tibrewal, Sameer Kate, Sanjeev Sharma	-7.40%	-2.63%	-19.86%	-12.27%	-0.19%	6.05%	17.09%	11.37%	N.A.	N.A.	30.45%	17.21%
<b>quant Quantamental Fund</b> (Inception Date: May. 03, 2021)	Sandeep Tandon, Ankit Pande, Varun Pattani, Ayusha Kumbhat, Yug Tibrewal, Sameer Kate, Sanjeev Sharma	-4.85%	-3.34%	-18.07%	-11.88%	-3.74%	6.38%	23.47%	13.84%	N.A.	N.A.	22.72%	15.58%
<b>quant Value Fund</b> (Inception Date: Nov. 30, 2021)	Sandeep Tandon, Ankit Pande, Varun Pattani, Ayusha Kumbhat, Yug Tibrewal, Sameer Kate, Sanjeev Sharma	-10.28%	-4.74%	-19.13%	-12.57%	-1.95%	6.37%	22.45%	14.43%	N.A.	N.A.	20.80%	13.09%
<b>quant Large Cap Fund</b> (Inception Date: Aug. 11, 2022)	Sandeep Tandon, Ankit Pande, Lokesh Garg, Varun Pattani, Ayusha Kumbhat, Yug Tibrewal, Sameer Kate, Sanjeev Sharma	-6.08%	-2.10%	-15.64%	-11.38%	-1.60%	6.14%	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	14.62%	12.94%
<b>quant Overnight Fund</b> (Inception Date: Dec. 04, 2022)	Sanjeev Sharma, Harshvardhan Bharatia	1.56%	1.58%	3.26%	3.22%	6.75%	6.65%	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	6.95%	6.71%
<b>quant Gilt Fund</b> (Inception Date: Dec. 21, 2022)	Sanjeev Sharma, Harshvardhan Bharatia	2.58%	3.15%	3.95%	4.16%	8.73%	9.91%	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	8.10%	9.05%
<b>quant Dynamic Asset Allocation Fund</b> (Inception Date: Apr. 12, 2023)	Sandeep Tandon, Ankit Pande, Varun Pattani, Ayusha Kumbhat, Yug Tibrewal, Sameer Kate, Sanjeev Sharma	-3.22%	0.76%	-11.81%	-3.12%	2.67%	7.85%	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	26.62%	12.57%
<b>quant Business Cycle Fund</b> (Inception Date: May. 30, 2023)	Sandeep Tandon, Ankit Pande, Lokesh Garg, Varun Pattani, Ayusha Kumbhat, Yug Tibrewal, Sameer Kate, Sanjeev Sharma	-10.85%	-4.74%	-23.01%	-12.57%	0.47%	6.37%	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	26.03%	19.00%
<b>quant BFSI Fund</b> (Inception Date: Jun. 20, 2023)	Sandeep Tandon, Ankit Pande, Varun Pattani, Ayusha Kumbhat, Yug Tibrewal, Sameer Kate, Sanjeev Sharma	-6.21%	5.48%	-17.16%	0.78%	-2.29%	20.67%	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	26.22%	16.12%
<b>quant Healthcare Fund</b> (Inception Date: Jul. 17, 2023)	Sandeep Tandon, Ankit Pande, Varun Pattani, Ayusha Kumbhat, Yug Tibrewal, Sameer Kate, Sanjeev Sharma	-8.97%	-6.75%	-16.93%	-7.89%	9.24%	14.10%	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	24.46%	27.85%
<b>quant Manufacturing Fund</b> (Inception Date: Aug. 14, 2023)	Sandeep Tandon, Ankit Pande, Lokesh Garg, Varun Pattani, Ayusha Kumbhat, Yug Tibrewal, Sameer Kate, Sanjeev Sharma	-10.93%	-5.37%	-23.00%	-16.69%	-1.40%	7.68%	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	22.91%	21.90%
<b>quant Teck Fund</b> (Inception Date: Sep. 05, 2023)	Sandeep Tandon, Ankit Pande, Varun Pattani, Ayusha Kumbhat, Yug Tibrewal, Sameer Kate, Sanjeev Sharma	-16.37%	-15.15%	-17.49%	-11.83%	-1.76%	8.07%	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	10.54%	10.48%
<b>quant Momentum Fund</b> (Inception Date: Nov. 20, 2023)	Sandeep Tandon, Ankit Pande, Varun Pattani, Ayusha Kumbhat, Yug Tibrewal, Sameer Kate, Sanjeev Sharma	-4.05%	-4.74%	-16.66%	-12.57%	1.88%	6.37%	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	26.21%	16.41%
<b>quant Commodities Fund</b> (Inception Date: Dec. 27, 2023)	Sandeep Tandon, Ankit Pande, Varun Pattani, Ayusha Kumbhat, Yug Tibrewal, Sameer Kate, Sanjeev Sharma	-10.83%	4.20%	-17.96%	-13.42%	9.39%	2.59%	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	19.58%	9.58%
<b>quant Consumption Fund</b> (Inception Date: Jan. 24, '24)	Sandeep Tandon, Ankit Pande, Varun Pattani, Ayusha Kumbhat, Yug Tibrewal, Sameer Kate, Sanjeev Sharma	-8.01%	-5.57%	-19.49%	-17.29%	-6.53%	6.88%	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	-1.76%	11.03%
<b>quant PSU Fund</b> (Inception Date: Feb. 20, '24)	Sandeep Tandon, Ankit Pande, Varun Pattani, Ayusha Kumbhat, Yug Tibrewal, Sameer Kate, Sanjeev Sharma	-4.31%	-1.26%	-21.16%	-16.19%	-0.40%	4.48%	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	-1.09%	0.83%

Note: Data as on 28 March 2025. All returns are for direct plan. The calculation of returns since inception uses 07-01-2013 as the starting date for quant Small Cap Fund, quant ELSS Tax Saver Fund, quant Mid Cap Fund, quant Multi Asset Fund, quant Absolute Fund, quant Active Fund, quant Liquid Fund, quant Large & Mid Cap Fund, quant Infrastructure Fund, quant Focused Fund, quant Flexi Cap Fund

# quant MF – Debt schemes

Fund	Fund Manager	7 Days		15 Days		1 Month		3 Month		6 Months		1 Year		3 Years		5 Years		Since Inception	
		Fund	BM	Fund	BM	Fund	BM	Fund	BM	Fund	BM	Fund	BM	Fund	BM	Fund	BM	Fund	BM
<b>quant Liquid Fund</b> (Inception Date: Oct. 03, 2005)	Sanjeev Sharma & Harshvardhan Bharatia	10.08%	9.95%	8.32%	8.28%	7.02%	6.90%	7.52%	5.37%	7.35%	7.04%	7.35%	7.25%	6.72%	6.75%	5.84%	5.51%	7.24%	6.77%
<b>quant Overnight Fund</b> (Inception Date: Dec. 04, 2022)	Sanjeev Sharma & Harshvardhan Bharatia	6.15%	6.28%	6.01%	6.18%	5.51%	5.71%	6.23%	4.73%	6.52%	6.44%	6.75%	6.65%	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	6.95%	6.71%
<b>quant Gilt Fund</b> (Inception Date: Dec. 21, 2022)	Sanjeev Sharma & Harshvardhan Bharatia	25.44%	28.27%	26.23%	29.38%	18.43%	23.08%	10.34%	9.46%	7.89%	8.32%	8.73%	9.91%	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	8.10%	9.05%

Note: Data as on 28 March 2025. The above performance data uses absolute returns for period less than 1 year and annualized returns for period more than 1 year for Direct (G) plans. However, different plans have different expense structure. Past performance may not be indicative of future performance.



<b>Investment Objective</b>	The primary objective of the scheme is to generate long term capital appreciation by investing in equity and equity related instruments of companies that follow the manufacturing theme. However, there is no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme will be achieved. The Scheme does not assure or guarantee any returns.
<b>Benchmark Index</b>	Nifty India Manufacturing Index
<b>Investment Category</b>	An open ended equity scheme following manufacturing theme
<b>Plans Available</b>	<b>quant Manufacturing Fund</b> – Growth Option – Direct & Regular <b>quant Manufacturing Fund</b> – Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal Option (Payout & Re-investment facility)– Direct & Regular
<b>Entry Load</b>	Nil
<b>Exit Load</b>	1% for 15 days
<b>Fund Managers</b>	Sandeep Tandon, Ankit Pande, Lokesh Garg, Varun Pattani, Ayusha Kumbhat, Yug Tibrewal, Sameer Kate, Sanjeev Sharma
<b>Minimum Application</b>	Purchase: Rs.5,000/- plus in multiple of Re.1 thereafter
<b>Additional Investment</b>	Additional Purchase: Rs. 1,000/- and in multiples of Rs. 1/- thereafter Repurchase: Rs. 1,000/-
<b>Systematic Investment Plan (SIP)</b>	Rs. 1000/- and multiple of Re. 1/-
<b>Bank Details</b>	<b>Account Name:</b> QUANT MANUFACTURING FUND <b>Account Number:</b> 57500001281670 <b>IFSC Code:</b> HDFC0000060, Branch: HDFC Bank, Fort, Mumbai 400001

<p><b>This product is suitable for investors who are seeking*:</b></p>	<p><b>Scheme Riskometer</b></p>	<p><b>Benchmark Riskometer</b></p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Capital appreciation over long term</li> <li>• To generate consistent returns by investing in equity and equity related instruments of manufacturing-centric companies</li> </ul>		
<p>*Investors should consult their financial advisors if in doubt about whether the product is suitable for them</p>		

LINKS		
<p>Scheme Information Document <a href="#">Click here</a></p>	<p>Scheme One Pager <a href="#">Click here</a></p>	<p>quant Mutual Fund Website <a href="#">Click here</a></p>

ALSO AVAILABLE ON			

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