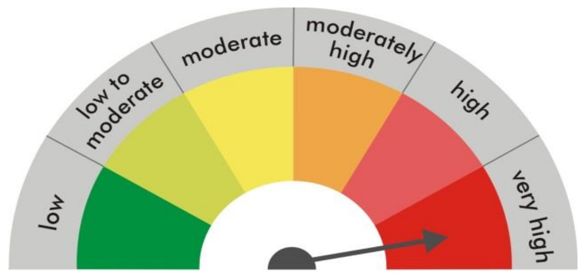
KEY INFORMATION MEMORANDUM

quant ESG Equity Fund
(A Thematic Fund)

Continuous Offer for Units at NAV based prices

This product is suitable for investors who are seeking*:	
• Capital appreciation over long term • Investments in companies demonstrating sustainable practices across Environment, Social and Governance (ESG) parameters.	 Investors understand that their principal will be at very high risk.

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

Name of Mutual Fund	**:**	**quant Mutual Fund**
Address	:	6th Floor, Sea Breeze Building, Appasaheb Marathe Marg, Prabhadevi, Mumbai - 400 025. Tel.: +91 22 6295 5000 Website: www.quantmutual.com
Name of Asset Management Company	**:**	**quant Money Managers Limited**
CIN	**:**	**U74899MH1995PLC324387**
Address	:	6th Floor, Sea Breeze Building, Appasaheb Marathe Marg, Prabhadevi, Mumbai - 400 025. Tel.: +91 22 6295 5000 Website: www.quantmutual.com
Name of Trustee Company	**:**	**quant Capital Trustee Limited**
CIN	**:**	**U74899MH1995PLC324388**
Address	:	6th Floor, Sea Breeze Building, Appasaheb Marathe Marg, Prabhadevi, Mumbai - 400 025. Tel.: +91 22 6295 5000 Website: www.quantmutual.com

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 **May 20, 2021.**

Investment Objective

The primary investment objective of the scheme is to to generate long term capital appreciation by investing in a diversified portfolio of companies demonstrating sustainable practices across Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) parameters. There is no assurance that the investment objective of the Scheme will be realized.

Asset Allocation Pattern of the scheme

Asset Class Allocation	Normal Allocation (% of net assets)	Risk Profile
Equity and Equity related instruments of companies with favorable Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) criteria	80-100	High
Other Equity and Equity related securities	0-20	High
Debt & Money Market instruments	0-20	Low to medium
Units issued by REITs & InvITs	0-10	Medium to High

The Scheme retains the flexibility to invest across all the securities in the debt and money markets as permitted by SEBI / RBI from time to time, including schemes of mutual funds.

Overseas Investments: Under normal circumstances the Schemes shall not have an exposure of more than 35% of its net assets in foreign assets / securities / instruments including ADRs / GDRs, subject to applicable regulatory limits.

Trading in Derivatives: The scheme may take exposure to derivative instruments upto 100% of net assets. And, the scheme may use 100% of net assets exposure for hedging purpose and shall not exceed 50% of net assets for other than hedging purpose. Further, Investment in derivatives instruments may also use in the manner permitted by Regulations / guidelines issued by SEBI from time to time.

Securitized debt
Investment in Securitized debt (excluding foreign securitized debt), if undertaken, would not exceed 10% of the net assets of the Scheme.

Investment in Foreign Securities
The Scheme may seek investment opportunities in foreign securities including ADRs / GDRs / Foreign equity and debt securities subject to SEBI (MF) Regulations. Such investment shall not exceed 35% of the net assets of the Scheme.

Investment Strategy of the Scheme	The investment strategy of the Scheme will be to invest in a basket of securities based on combining existing traditional fundamental, bottom-up financial analysis along with a rigorous analysis on the environmental, social and governance aspects of the company. The ESG analysis will be based on a comprehensive ESG framework adopted from some of the global best practices. The ESG process will be executed at various levels. **Sector level screening:** The scheme will exclude sectors/themes that are deemed harmful from a societal perspective. We will avoid investment in companies operating in those industries and maintain that exclusion on an ongoing basis. For example we will not invest in companies involved in Cluster Munitions, Anti- Personnel Mines, and Chemical and Biological Weapons. We will not hold any security that is involved in the production, stockpiling, transfer and use of these weapons. **Stock level screening:** Apart from sector exclusion list, we will not invest in stocks which throw up ESG red flags as a part of our review, even if the company is from a sector that is not a part of exclusion list. **Portfolio Construction:** We believe that evaluating a company from an ESG perspective requires a detailed qualitative approach that should complement our existing fundamental based investment process workings rather than a simplistic standalone scoring based inclusion/exclusion matrix for individual stocks. We intend to be active owners of the companies in which we invest and to reflect environmental, social and governance (ESG) value drivers within our investment process by following below steps. Step 1: Initial detailed ESG assessment of every company at the time of its inclusion in the investment universe will be carried out. The assessment will be based on a detailed sector-specific questionnaire that will be completed by the analyst in discussion with the company. Thus every company will undergo a detailed ESG due diligence in addition to the fundamental ground work before entering the universe. Step 2: Ongoing detailed assessment and evaluation of ESG issues or concerns will be carried out periodically to ensure that changes to the operating environment are captured. In case of any concerns on ESG front indicating any risk that may be detrimental to the long term shareholder value or in case of no evidence of any steps taken to strengthen safety measures, may lead to exclusion of the security from the universe. Step 3: In case of any specific ESG issue facing the company, a detailed review of the same to be carried out by the analyst and the impact discussed with the company management. Step 4: Active engagement with the company management, ownership in terms of improved disclosure of ESG matters and voting on proxy items keeping ESG aspect in mind. While the more traditional financial indicators and the analysis of business strategy form the basis of investment decisions, ESG factors may impact the investments in two ways – first through size of position given its impact on the inherent risk to our financial forecasts and secondly through our view of the ultimate long term value of company based on its readiness to face some of these issues, from both an upside and downside perspective. We will primarily focus on the longer term impact of ESG issues rather than unduly weighting factors which are currently occupying market attention.

	The underlying theme driving the relative allocation will be QMML research's ability to identify cross asset, cross market inflexion points. This quantitative approach is based on our proprietary VLRT framework, wherein we incorporate the full spectrum of data along deeper aspects related to the three axis of Valuation, Liquidity, and Risk appetite and view it in a dynamic setting – Time, thus, forming the multi-dimensional VLRT framework. The formulation of this macro narrative guides our micro level stock selection. QMML's predictive analytics toolbox formulates a multidimensional research perspective to various asset classes. Research has shown that optimal entry and exit points into various asset classes can be identified through the identification of bouts of extreme greed and fear in the market. QMML differentiates itself by not only being able to identify bouts of greed and fear, but by its ability to quantify bouts of euphoria and capitulation. This helps guide us in identifying the optimal level of cash/debt allocation in the scheme. QMML may, from time to time, review and modify the Scheme's investment strategy if such changes are considered to be in the best interests of the unitholders and if market conditions warrant it. Though every endeavor will be made to achieve the objective of the Scheme, the AMC / Sponsors / Trustee do not guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme will be achieved. No guaranteed returns are being offered under the Scheme.

Risk Profile of the Scheme	Mutual Fund investments are subject to market risks. Please read the SID carefully for details on risk factors before investment. Scheme specific risk factors are summarized below: **Risk factors associated with investing in equities and equity related instruments** 1. Equity shares and equity related instruments are volatile and prone to price fluctuations on a daily basis. Investments in equity shares and equity related instruments involve a degree of risk and investors should not invest in the Scheme unless they can afford to take the risks. 2. Securities, which are not quoted on the stock exchanges, are inherently illiquid in nature and carry a larger amount of liquidity risk, in comparison to securities that are listed on the exchanges. Investment in such securities may lead to increase in the scheme portfolio risk. **Risk factors associated with investing in debt and money market instruments** **Credit Risk:** Debt instruments carry a Credit Risk, which essentially implies a failure on the part of the issuer of the security to honour its principal or interest repayment obligations. This inability of a credit issuer to honour its obligation is generally a function of underlying performance of the asset, in terms of generating the requisite cashflows. Credit risks of debt securities are rated by independent rating agencies. These ratings range from 'AAA' (read as 'Triple A' denoting 'Highest Safety') to 'D' (denoting 'Default'), with intermediate ratings between the two extremes. Deteriorating credit profile of an issuer may lead to a rating agency lowering the rating on its debt instruments; this is likely to lead to a fall in the price of these instruments. **Liquidity Risk:** Liquidity risk for debt instruments refers to the possibility that there might not be a ready buyer for the debt instrument at a time when the scheme decides to sell it. Liquidity risk is generally a function of the issuer (government securities are generally more liquid than corporate bonds), ratings (higher rated instruments are generally more liquid), and tenure (near tenure instruments are generally more liquid). **Interest-Rate Risk:** In case of fixed income bearing debt instruments, when interest rates rise, prices of the securities decline and when interest rates fall, the prices increase. The extent of sensitivity of a security to movement in interest rates is determined by its duration, which is a function of the existing coupon, the payment-frequency of such coupon, and days to maturity. Floating rate securities, with coupon linked to market interest rates have less sensitivity to interest rate risk. **Re-investment Risk:** Investments in fixed income securities carry re-investment risk as interest rates prevailing on the coupon payment or maturity dates may differ from the original coupon of the bond. **Prepayment Risk:** Certain fixed income instruments come with a 'call option' which give the issuer the right to redeem the security through prepayment before the maturity date. This option is generally exercised in periods of declining interest rates, and will result in the scheme having to reinvest the proceeds of prepayment at lower yields, resulting in lower interest income. **Basis Risk:** The underlying benchmark of a floating rate security or a swap might become less active or may cease to exist and thus may not be able to capture the exact interest rate movements, leading to loss of value of the portfolio.

Spread Risk: In a floating rate security the coupon is expressed in terms of a spread or mark up over the benchmark rate. In the life of the security this spread may move adversely leading to loss in value of the portfolio. The yield of the underlying benchmark might not change, but the spread of the security over the underlying benchmark might increase leading to loss in value of the security.

Liquidity Risk: The liquidity of a bond may change, depending on market conditions leading to changes in the liquidity premium attached to the price of the bond. At the time of selling the security, the security can become illiquid, leading to loss in value of the portfolio.

Liquidity Risk on account of unlisted securities: The liquidity and valuation of the Schemes' investments due to their holdings of unlisted securities may be affected if they have to be sold prior to their target date of divestment. The unlisted security can go down in value before the divestment date and selling of these securities before the divestment date can lead to losses in the portfolio.

Settlement Risk: Fixed income securities run the risk of settlement which can adversely affect the ability of the fund house to swiftly execute trading strategies which can lead to adverse movements in NAV.

Risk associated with Securitized Debt

The Scheme may invest in domestic securitized debt such as Asset Backed Securities (ABS) or Mortgage Backed Securities (MBS). ABS are securitized debts where the underlying assets are receivables arising from various loans including automobile loans, personal loans, loans against consumer durables, etc. MBS are securitized debts where the underlying assets are receivables arising from loans backed by mortgage of residential / commercial properties.

At present in Indian market, following types of loans are securitized:

1. Auto Loans (cars / commercial vehicles /two wheelers)
2. Residential Mortgages or Housing Loans
3. Consumer Durable Loans
4. Personal Loans
5. Corporate Loans

In terms of specific risks attached to securitization, each asset class would have different underlying risks. Residential Mortgages generally have lower default rates than other asset classes, but repossession becomes difficult. On the other hand, repossession and subsequent recovery of commercial vehicles and other auto assets is fairly easier and better compared to mortgages. Asset classes like personal loans, credit card receivables are unsecured and in an economic downturn may witness higher default. A corporate loan/receivable, depend upon the nature of the underlying security for the loan or the nature of the receivable and the risks correspondingly fluctuate.

Risk Mitigation	Risk & Description specific to Equities	Risk Mitigants / Management Strategy
	Quality risk Risk of investing in unsustainable / weak companies.	Investment universe carefully selected to only include high quality businesses.
	Price risk Risk of overpaying for a company.	“Fair value” based investment approach supported by comprehensive research.
	Risk of fluctuations in the value of the investment portfolio	The Scheme may use techniques and instruments such as futures and options etc. to hedge the risk of fluctuations in the value of the investment portfolio. The scheme may enter into derivatives transactions in a recognised stock exchange for the purpose of hedging and portfolio balancing in accordance with the guidelines and circulars issued by SEBI from time to time.
	Concentration risk	In order to diversify individual company risk, the fund will on an average and under normal circumstances invest across companies across various sectors. The quantum of exposure shall be decided on the basis of relative earnings, growth, valuations and potential valuations. As the fund intends to hold less number of stocks than a diversified growth fund, the NAV volatility (risk)
	Credit Risk	This risk shall be mitigated by investing in papers which have a high degree of safety. Further this risk is minimal in case of securities issued by central / state government/.
	Liquidity Risk	This risk shall be mitigated by striving to avoid investing in thinly traded securities or securities with lower volumes.
	Interest-Rate Risk	This risk can be mitigated by the fund manager striving to maintain portfolio duration which is appropriate for market conditions.
	Prepayment Risk	This risk can be mitigated by minimizing investments in securities with ‘call options’, unless favourable market conditions makes investments in such securities attractive.

Plans and Options	Investors are offered the following Investment Plan(s) to invest in the Scheme: Each Plan offers Regular Plan and Direct Plan. **Direct Plan** 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. **Regular Plan** Regular Plan is available for all type of investors investing through a Distributor. All the plans will have common portfolio. **Options under each Plan(s)** Growth Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawl (IDCW) (Payout and Re-investment Facility) **Default Plans** Treatment of applications under Direct/ Regular Plans The investor must clearly specify his choice of plan. Investors subscribing under Direct Plan of a Scheme will have to indicate “Direct Plan” against the Scheme name in the application form e.g. “quant Quantamental Fund – Direct Plan”. Investors should also indicate “Direct” in the ARN column of the application form. The investors may refer to the following table for applicability of Direct Plan/ Regular Plan under different scenario:-

Scenario	***Broker Code mentioned by the investor***	***Plan mentioned by the investor***	***Default Plan to be captured***
1	*Not mentioned*	*Direct*	*Direct Plan*
2	*Not mentioned*	*Regular*	*Direct Plan*
3	*Mentioned*	*Direct*	*Direct Plan*
4	*Direct*	*Not Mentioned*	*Direct Plan*
5	*Direct*	*Regular*	*Direct Plan*
6	*Mentioned*	*Regular*	*Regular Plan*
7	*Mentioned*	*Not Mentioned*	*Regular Plan*

Applicable NAV (after the scheme opens for repurchase and sale)	**Subscriptions/Purchases including Switch - ins:** The following cut-off timings shall be observed by the Mutual Fund in respect of purchase of units of the Scheme and the following NAVs shall be applied for such purchase: 1. where the application is received upto 3.00 pm on a Business day and funds are available for utilization before the cut-off time – the closing NAV of the Business day shall be applicable; 2. where the application is received after 3.00 pm on a Business day and funds are available for utilization on the same day or before the cutoff time of the next Business Day - the closing NAV of the next Business Day shall be applicable; 3. irrespective of the time of receipt of application, where the funds are not available for utilization before the cut-off time - the closing NAV of Business day on which the funds are available for utilization shall be applicable. For determining the applicable NAV for allotment of units in respect of purchase / switch in the Scheme, it shall be ensured that: i. Application is received before the applicable cut-off time ii. Funds for the entire amount of subscription/purchase as per the application are credited to the bank account of the Scheme before the cutoff time. iii. The funds are available for utilization before the cut-off time. The aforesaid provisions shall also be applicable to systematic transactions like Systematic Investment Plan, Systematic Transfer Plan, etc offered by scheme(s).		**For Redemption/ Repurchases/ Switch out:** The following cut-off timings shall be observed by the Mutual Fund in respect of Repurchase of units: a. where the application received upto 3.00 pm – closing NAV of the day of receipt of application; and b. an application received after 3.00 pm – closing NAV of the next Business Day. The above mentioned cut off timing shall also be applicable to transactions through the online trading platform. In case of Transaction through Stock Exchange Infrastructure, the Date of Acceptance will be reckoned as per the date & time; the transaction is entered in stock exchange's infrastructure for which a system generated confirmation slip will be issued to the investor.
Minimum Application Amount/ Number of Units	**Purchase** Rs. 5,000/- and in multiples of Rs. 1/- thereafter.	**Additional Purchase** Rs. 1000/- and in multiples of Rs. 1/- thereafter.	**Redemption** Rs. 1,000/-.
Dispatch of Repurchase (Redemption) Request	Within 10 working days of the receipt of the redemption request at the authorised centre of quant Mutual Fund.		
Benchmark Index	Nifty 100 ESG TRI		
Dividend (IDCW) 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.		

Fund Manager	**Name**	**Tenure for scheme management**
	Mr. Sanjeev Sharma	Since February 2017
	Mr. Anikt Pande	Since May 2020
	Mr. Vasav Sahgal	Since June 2019

Top 10 holdings of scheme Portfolio as on 30.04.2021	<table><tr><th>Sr. No.</th><th>Stock/Instrument</th><th>% to NAV</th></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>Fortis Healthcare</td><td>9.57</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Infosys Limited</td><td>6.85</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>General Insurance Corporation of India</td><td>6.68</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>Sun Pharmaceutical Industries Limited</td><td>6.42</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>Rossari Biotech Limited</td><td>6.40</td></tr><tr><td>6</td><td>Oracle Financial Services Software</td><td>6.15</td></tr><tr><td>7</td><td>PTC India Limited</td><td>5.67</td></tr><tr><td>8</td><td>Bharti Airtel Limited</td><td>5.50</td></tr><tr><td>9</td><td>IDFC First Bank Limited</td><td>5.27</td></tr><tr><td>10</td><td>Alembic Pharmaceuticals Limited</td><td>4.46</td></tr></table>
Fund allocation towards various sectors as on 30.04.2021	<table><tr><th>Sr. No.</th><th>Industry</th><th>PER_ NAV</th></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>SOFTWARE</td><td>24.74</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>HEALTHCARE SERVICES</td><td>15.98</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>FINANCE</td><td>13.46</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>PHARMACEUTICALS</td><td>10.88</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>BANKS</td><td>9.94</td></tr><tr><td>6</td><td>CHEMICALS</td><td>6.4</td></tr><tr><td>7</td><td>POWER</td><td>5.67</td></tr><tr><td>8</td><td>TELECOM - SERVICES</td><td>5.5</td></tr><tr><td>9</td><td>CONSUMER DURABLES</td><td>2.83</td></tr><tr><td>10</td><td>CONSUMER NON DURABLES</td><td>2.36</td></tr></table>
Website link for latest monthly scheme Portfolio	https://quantmutual.com/statutory-disclosures
Portfolio turnover ratio	Portfolio Turnover Ratio as on 30.04.2021: 2.48 Times (1 Year)
Performance of the scheme as on April 30, 2021	Scheme Performance of quant ESG Equity Fund is not applicable as on March 31, 2021. No. of folios as on 30.04.2021 - 1294 Assets under Management as on 30.04.2021 – 16.41 Crores
Expenses of the Scheme	
(i) Load Structure	Entry load : Nil Exit load : For redemptions / switch outs (including SIP/STP) within 1 year from the date of allotment of units, irrespective of the amount of investment: 1% If units are redeemed or switched out (including SIP/STP) on or after 1 year from the date of allotment of units, irrespective of the amount of investment : Nil.

(ii) Annual Recurring expenses

These are the fees and expenses for operating the Scheme. 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.

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 redemption cheques and warrants	
Costs of statutory Advertisements	
Cost towards investor education & awareness (at least 2	
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.

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.

Accounts Statements	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 • 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. • 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 he 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.

	b) 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 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. 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. 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. 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. 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. 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. 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. 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. 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). 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. 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.

	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. **Option to hold units in dematerialised (demat) form** Investors shall have an option to receive allotment of Mutual Fund units in their demat 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 alongwith 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.
Net Asset Value (NAV)	NAV shall be published on all business days on AMC website: www.quantmutual.com and AMFI website: www.amfiindia.com

quant Money Managers Limited (Investment Manager to quant Mutual Fund) 6th Floor, Sea Breeze Building, AppaSaheb Marathe Marg, Prabhadevi, Mumbai – 400 025, India.
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Statutory Details: quant Mutual Fund has been established as a Trust under the Indian Trusts Act, 1882, sponsored by quant Money Managers Limited (liability restricted to Rs. 1 Lakh). Trustee: quant Capital Trustee Limited Investment Manager: quant Money Managers Limited (the AMC) Risk Factors: quant Capital Finance and Investments Private Limited is not liable or responsible for any loss or shortfall resulting from the operation of the scheme.

MUTUAL FUND INVESTMENTS ARE SUBJECT TO MARKET RISKS, READ ALL SCHEME RELATED DOCUMENTS CAREFULLY.