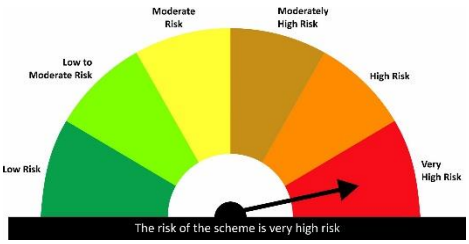
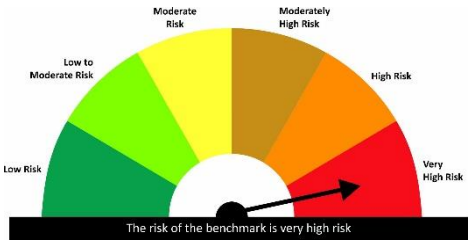
KEY INFORMATION MEMORANDUM

multi asset, multi manager

quant Nifty Next 50 Index Fund

(An open-ended scheme replicating/tracking Nifty Next 50 Total Return Index)

This product is suitable for investors who are seeking*:	Scheme Risk-o-meter	Benchmark Risk-o-meter
• Capital appreciation over the long term. • Equity and equity related securities constituting Nifty Next 50 Index. • Return that corresponds to the performance of Nifty Next 50 Index subject to tracking error.		 AMFI Tier I Benchmark - Nifty Next 50 Total Return Index (TRI)

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

The above product labelling assigned during the New Fund Offer is based on internal assessment of the Scheme Characteristics or model portfolio and the same may vary post NFO when actual investments are made.

Offer for Units of Rs. 10/- each for cash during the New Fund Offer Period and Continuous offer for Units at NAV based prices

New Fund Offer Opens on: November 25, 2026
New Fund Offer Closes on: December 07, 2026
Scheme Reopens on: Scheme will re-open for continuous Sale and Repurchase 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 and Website of Entities	:	6th Floor, Sea Breeze Building, Appa Saheb 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 etc. investors should, before investment, refer to the Scheme Information Document and Statement of Additional Information 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 2026, 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 November 20, 2026.

NSE Indices Limited Disclaimer:

(i) **quant Nifty Next 50 Index Fund** ("**The Product**") is not sponsored, endorsed, sold or promoted by NSE INDICES LTD. NSE INDICES LTD does not make any representation or warranty, express or implied, to the owners of the Product or any member of the public regarding the advisability of investing in securities generally or in the Product particularly or the ability of the Nifty Next 50 Index to track general stock market performance in India. The relationship of NSE INDICES LTD to the Licensee is only in respect of the licensing of certain trademarks and trade names of its Index which is determined, composed and calculated by NSE INDICES LTD without regard to the Licensee or the Product. NSE INDICES LTD does not have any obligation to take the needs of the Licensee or the owners of the Product into consideration in determining, composing or calculating the Nifty Next 50 Index. NSE INDICES LTD is not responsible for or has participated in the determination of the timing of, prices at, or quantities of the Product to be issued or in the determination or calculation of the equation by which the Product is to be converted into cash. NSE INDICES LTD has no obligation or liability in connection with the administration, marketing or trading of the Product.

(ii) NSE INDICES LTD does not guarantee the accuracy and/or the completeness of the Nifty Next 50 Index or any data included therein and they shall have no liability for any errors, omissions, or interruptions therein. NSE INDICES LTD does not make any warranty, express or implied, as to results to be obtained by the Licensee, owners of the product(s), or any other person or entity from the use of the Nifty Next 50 Index or any data included therein. NSE INDICES LTD makes no express or implied warranties, and expressly disclaim all warranties of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose or use with respect to the Index or any data included therein. Without limiting any of the foregoing, NSE INDICES LTD expressly disclaim any and all liability for any damages or losses arising out of or related to the Products, including any and all direct, special, punitive, indirect, or consequential damages (including lost profits), even if notified of the possibility of such damages.

(iii) An investor, by subscribing or purchasing an interest in the Product(s), will be regarded as having acknowledged, understood and accepted the disclaimer referred to in Clauses above and will be bound by it.

<table>
<tr><td>Investment Objective</td><td>The investment objective of the Scheme is to provide returns that, before expenses, closely correspond to the total returns of the securities represented by the Nifty Next 50 Index, subject to tracking error.

There is no assurance that the investment objective of the Scheme will be achieved.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Asset Allocation Pattern of the scheme</td><td>This Scheme tracks the Nifty Next 50 Index.

Under normal circumstances the asset allocation will be:
<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Instruments</th><th colspan="2">Indicative allocations (% of total assets)</th></tr>
<tr><th>Minimum</th><th>Maximum</th></tr>
<tr><td>Equities and equity related securities constituting Nifty Next 50 Index</td><td>95</td><td>100</td></tr>
<tr><td>Debt & Money Market Instruments**</td><td>0</td><td>5</td></tr>
</table>
The Scheme shall endeavour to maintain the same weightage of constituents as that of the Nifty Next 50 Index.

**Money Market instruments includes commercial papers, commercial bills, Tri- party repos, treasury bills, Government securities having residual maturity up to one year, call or notice money, certificate of deposit, usance bills, and any other like instruments as specified by the Reserve Bank of India from time to time.

As per clause 13.18.1 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026, the cumulative gross exposure through equity, debt and derivative positions, repo transactions and such other securities/assets as may be permitted by SEBI from time to time shall not exceed 100% of the net assets of the Scheme.

The net assets of the scheme will be invested in stocks constituting the Nifty Next 50 Index. This would be done by investing in all the stocks comprising the Nifty Next 50 Index in the same weightage that they represent in the Nifty Next 50 Index. Exposure to equity derivatives of the index or its constituent stocks may be undertaken when equity shares of the underlying index are unavailable or not available in sufficient quantities, or for rebalancing in case of corporate actions for a temporary period which shall not exceed 7 days.

The Scheme may invest upto 5% net assets in money market / liquid schemes without charging any fees, provided that aggregate inter-scheme investment made by all schemes under the same management company or in schemes under the management of any other AMC shall not exceed 5% of the NAV of the Mutual Fund in accordance with Clause 3 of Sixth Schedule of SEBI MF Regulations read with Para 13.14 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds dated March 20,2026.

A portion of the net assets may be invested in Debt and Money Market Instruments permitted by SEBI / RBI, to meet the liquidity requirements of the Scheme, and/ or for meeting margin money requirement and for rebalancing/redemption and operational requirements.

The Fund Manager would monitor the Tracking Error of the Scheme on an ongoing basis and would seek to minimize the Tracking Error. Under normal circumstances, the AMC shall endeavour that the Tracking Error of the Scheme shall not exceed 2% per annum. However, in case of events like, dividend received from underlying securities, and market volatility during rebalancing of the portfolio following the rebalancing of the Underlying Index, etc. or in abnormal market circumstances, the tracking error may exceed the above limits and the same shall be brought to the notice of Trustees with corrective actions taken by the AMC, if any. Since the Scheme is an index fund, it will endeavour that at no point</td></tr>
</table>

of time the Scheme will deviate from the index. There can be no assurance or guarantee that the Scheme will achieve any particular level of Tracking Error relative to performance of the Underlying Index.

As per paragraph 13.18.6 (a) of the SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026, cash and Cash Equivalents having residual maturity of less than 91 days shall not be considered for the purpose of calculating gross exposure limit. SEBI has vide its letter dated November 03, 2021 clarified that Cash Equivalents shall consist of Government Securities, T-Bills and Repo on Government Securities.

Indicative Table (Actual instrument/percentages may vary subject to applicable SEBI circulars)

Sl. no	Type of Instrument	Percentage of exposure	Circular references*
1.	Stock Lending	Up to 20% of the net assets of the Scheme and single intermediary/ counter party exposure restricted to 5% of the net assets of the Scheme at the time of lending.	Paragraph 13.6 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual funds dated March 20, 2026
2.	Derivatives^	Upto 20% of the net assets	Paragraph 13.15 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual funds dated March 20, 2026
3.	Units of Mutual Funds	Upto 5% of the net asset value of the fund	Paragraph 13.14.1 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual funds dated March 20, 2026

^Exposure to equity derivatives shall be taken in case of portfolio rebalancing or unavailability of the underlying securities.

The Scheme does not intend to invest or engage in:
- Securitized Debt
- Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs) or Infrastructure Investment Trusts (InvITs) unless added in the benchmark Index as a constituent.
- Fund of Fund schemes
- Credit Default Swap transactions
- Unlisted Debt Instruments
- Debt Instruments with special features (AT1 and AT2 Bonds)
- Bespoke or complex debt products
- Debt Instruments with Structured Obligations / Credit Enhancements
- Short selling of securities
- Repo / Reverse Repo in corporate debt securities
- Overseas Securities
- Unrated debt and money market instruments (except TREPS/ Government Securities/ T- Bills / Repo and other money market instruments)
- Inter scheme transactions
- Securities with special features

Pending deployment of funds of the Scheme in securities in terms of the investment objective of the Scheme, the AMC may park the funds of the Scheme in short term deposits of scheduled commercial banks, subject to the clause 8 of Sixth Schedule read with Para 13.7 of the SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026. The AMC shall not charge any investment management and advisory fees for parking of funds in such short term deposits of scheduled commercial banks for the scheme.

	Deployment of NFO proceeds As per Regulation 32(4) of SEBI (MF) Regulations, 2026 read with Para 7.24 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026, deployment of the funds garnered in the NFO shall be made within 30 (thirty) Business Days from the date of allotment of units. In an exceptional case, if the 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. The Investment Committee, after examining the root cause for delay, may extend the timeline by 30 Business Days. In case the funds are not deployed as per the asset allocation mentioned above and as per the aforesaid mandated plus extended timelines, the 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 such scheme(s) after 60 business days of not complying with the asset allocation of the scheme. (iii) inform all investors of the NFO, about the option of an exit from the concerned scheme 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 may extend or shorten the NFO period, based on his view of the market dynamics, availability of assets and his ability to deploy funds collected in NFO. However, the same shall be subject to compliance with Paragraph 1.7.1 of the Master Circular dated March 20,2026. **Portfolio Concentration Norms** The underlying index shall comply with the below restrictions in line with clause 4.3.1 of SEBI Master circular: a) The index shall have a minimum of 10 stocks as its constituents. b) For a sectoral/ thematic Index, no single stock shall have more than 35% weight in the index. For other than sectoral/ thematic indices, no single stock shall have more than 25% weight in the index. c) The weightage of the top three constituents of the index, cumulatively shall not be more than 65% of the Index. d) The individual constituent of the index shall have a trading frequency greater than or equal to 80% and an average impact cost of 1% or less over previous six months
Investment Strategy	quant Nifty Next 50 Index Fund will be managed passively with investments in stocks comprising the Underlying Index subject to tracking error. The investment strategy would revolve around reducing the tracking error to the least possible extent through regular rebalancing of the portfolio, taking into account the change in weights of stocks in the Index as well as the incremental collections/redemptions in the Scheme. A part of the funds may be invested in debt and money market instruments, to meet liquidity requirements. Since the Scheme is index fund, it will only invest in securities constituting the Underlying Index. However, due to corporate action in companies comprising the index, the Scheme may be allocated/allotted securities which are not part of the index. Such holdings would be rebalanced within 7 Business Days from the date of allotment / listing of such securities. As part of the Fund Management process, the Scheme may use derivative instruments such as index futures and options, or any other derivative instruments that are permissible or may be permissible in future under applicable regulations. However, trading in derivatives by the Scheme shall be for restricted purposes as permitted by the Regulations. Exposure to equity derivatives of the index itself or its constituent stocks may be undertaken when equity shares are unavailable, insufficient or for rebalancing in case of

<table>
<tr><td></td><td>corporate actions for a temporary period on defensive considerations.

For detailed derivative strategies, please refer to SAI. For exposure limits to derivatives, refer section ‘Where will the scheme invest’ under Section II, Part II, Clause A.

Subject to the Regulations and the applicable guidelines, the Scheme may engage in Stock Lending activities. The Scheme may also invest in the debt schemes of Mutual Funds in terms of the prevailing SEBI (MF) Regulations.

Though every endeavor will be made to achieve the objective of the Scheme, the AMC/Sponsor/Trustee do not guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme will be achieved. No guaranteed returns are being offered under the Scheme.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Risk Profile of the Scheme</td><td>The Scheme is subject to the specific risks that may adversely affect the Scheme’s NAV, return and / or ability to meet its investment objective. The specific risk factors related to the Scheme include, but are not limited to the following:

(i) Risks associated with Passive Investments: • As the Scheme proposes to invest not less than 95% of the net assets in the securities of the Underlying Index in the same proportion, the Scheme will not be actively managed. Performance of the Underlying Index will have a direct bearing on the performance of the Scheme. The Scheme may be affected by a general decline in the Indian markets relating to its Underlying Index. The Scheme invests in the securities included in its Underlying Index regardless of their investment merit. The AMC does not attempt to individually select stocks or to take defensive positions in declining markets. Further, it is pertinent to note that there is no element of research recommendations involved before the execution of trades in the Scheme. The decision of the Fund Manager to execute trades including rebalancing required will be purely driven by the inflows and outflows in the Scheme and composition of the Underlying Index.

(ii) Tracking Error / Tracking Difference Risk: The performance of the Scheme may not be commensurate with the performance of its benchmark index on any given day or over any given period. Tracking Errors are inherent in any fund based on index and such errors may cause the Scheme to generate returns which are not in line with the performance of the index.

Tracking Errors may result from a variety of factors including but not limited to:
• Fees & Expenditure incurred by the Scheme
• Available funds may not be invested at all times as the Scheme may keep a portion of the funds in cash to meet Redemptions or expenses
• The holding of a cash position to meet the Redemptions and other liquidity requirements) and accrued income prior to distribution and accrued expenses.
• Accounting for indirect taxes including tax reclaims.

(iii) Stock Liquidity in the event of Circuit Filter Liquidity of stocks which are available only in cash segment and not in F&O segment gets adversely impacted in the event of a circuit filter imposed by any of the stock exchanges. Further, this may result in gain/loss to existing unit holders when finally the purchase / sale of that stock is executed. This would also create tracking error while comparing returns with benchmark.

<table>
<tr><th>Transaction type</th><th>Upper circuit</th><th>Lower circuit</th></tr>
<tr><td>Subscription</td><td>The Scheme shall buy stocks as per basket wherever no circuit, In case of Circuit on any stock(s) in the basket, the Scheme shall:

1. Hold cash for stock(s) on circuit</td><td>NA</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
</table>

	at the latest available price on the stock exchange when the circuit was triggered. 2. Buy the stock(s) immediately when circuit is open. This may impact performance and result in tracking error.	
Redemption	NA	The Scheme shall sell stocks as per basket if no circuit. In case of circuit on Stock(s) in the basket, the Scheme shall: 1. Pay from cash or cash equivalent or create cash to pay for stocks on circuit at the latest available price on the stock exchange when the circuit was triggered by selling other stocks which may impact performance and result in tracking error; 2. Sell stock immediately when circuit is open and re-balance portfolio which may impact performance and result in tracking error.

(iv) Risk factors associated with investing in equities and equity related instruments

- 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.
- 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.
- While securities that are listed on the stock exchange carry lower liquidity risk, the ability to sell these investments is limited by the overall trading volume on the stock exchanges and may lead to the Scheme incurring losses till the security is finally sold.
- Scheme's performance may differ from the benchmark index to the extent of the investments held in the debt segment, as per the investment pattern indicated under normal circumstances.

(v) Risk factors associated with investing in Fixed Income Securities: The Scheme will invest not less than 95% of its corpus in the securities representing the Underlying Index as this Scheme endeavours to earn returns that correspond to the total returns represented by the Underlying Index. The Scheme will have insignificant cash or debt/money market investments. Therefore, the Scheme is not significantly susceptible to risks associated with debt/money markets.

- The Net Asset Value (NAV) of the Scheme, to the extent invested in Debt and Money Market instruments, will be affected by changes in the general level of interest rates. The NAV of the Scheme is expected to increase from a fall in interest rates while it would be adversely affected by an increase in the level of interest rates.
- Money market instruments, while fairly liquid, lack a well developed secondary market,

	which may restrict the selling ability of the Scheme and may lead to the Scheme incurring losses till the security is finally sold. • Investments in money market instruments involve credit risk commensurate with short term rating of the issuers • Investment in Debt instruments are subject to varying degree of credit risk or default (i.e. the risk of an issuer's inability to meet interest or principal payments on its obligations) or any other issues, which may have their credit ratings downgraded. Changes in financial conditions of an issuer, changes in economic and political conditions in general, or changes in economic or and political conditions specific to an issuer, all of which are factors that may have an adverse impact on an issuer's credit quality and security values. The Investment Manager will endeavour to manage credit risk through in-house credit analysis. This may increase the risk of the portfolio. • Prepayment Risk: Certain fixed income securities give an issuer the right to call back its securities before their maturity date, in periods of declining interest rates. The possibility of such prepayment may force the Scheme to reinvest the proceeds of such investments in securities offering lower yields, resulting in lower interest income for the Scheme. • Reinvestment Risk: This risk refers to the interest rate levels at which cash flows received from the securities in the Scheme are reinvested. The additional income 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. • Settlement risk: Different segments of Indian financial markets have different settlement periods and such periods may be extended significantly by unforeseen circumstances. Delays or other problems in settlement of transactions could result in temporary periods when the assets of the Scheme are uninvested, and no return is earned thereon. The inability of the Scheme to make intended securities purchases, due to settlement problems, could cause the Scheme to miss certain investment opportunities. Similarly, the inability to sell securities held in the Scheme's portfolio, due to the absence of a well developed and liquid secondary market for debt securities, may result at times in potential losses to the Scheme in the event of a subsequent decline in the value of securities held in the Scheme's portfolio. • Government securities where a fixed return is offered run price-risk like any other fixed income security. Generally, when interest rates rise, prices of fixed income securities fall and when interest rates drop, the prices increase. The extent of fall or rise in the prices is a function of the existing coupon, days to maturity and the increase or decrease in the level of interest rates. The new level of interest rate is determined by the rates at which government raises new money and/or the price levels at which the market is already dealing in existing securities. The price-risk is not unique to Government Securities. It exists for all fixed income securities. However, Government Securities are unique in the sense that their credit risk generally remains zero. Therefore, their prices are influenced only by movement in interest rates in the financial system. • Different types of fixed income securities in which the Scheme would invest as given in the Scheme Information Document carry different levels and types of risk. Accordingly, the Scheme risk may increase or decrease depending upon its investment pattern. e.g. corporate bonds carry a higher level of risk than Government securities. Further even among corporate bonds, AAA rated bonds are comparatively less risky than AA rated bonds. • The AMC may, considering the overall level of risk of the portfolio, invest in lower rated / unrated securities offering higher yields as well as zero coupon securities that offer attractive yields. This may increase the absolute level of risk of the portfolio. • As zero coupon securities do not provide periodic interest payments to the holder of the security, these securities are more sensitive to changes in interest rates and are subject to issuer default risk. Therefore, the interest rate risk of zero coupon securities is higher. The AMC may choose to invest in zero coupon securities that offer attractive yields. This may increase the risk of the portfolio. Zero coupon or deep discount bonds are

debt obligations that do not entitle the holder to any periodic payment of interest prior to maturity or a specified date when the securities begin paying current interest and therefore, are generally issued and traded at a discount to their face values. The discount depends on the time remaining until maturity or the date when securities begin paying current interest. It also varies depending on the prevailing interest rates, liquidity of the security and the perceived credit risk of the Issuer. The market prices of zero coupon securities are generally more volatile than the market prices of securities that pay interest periodically.

(vi) Risk factors associated with investment in Tri-Party Repo

The Mutual Fund is a member of securities segment and Triparty Repo trade settlement of the Clearing Corporation of India (CCIL). 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 CCIL; thus, reducing the settlement and counterparty risks considerably for transactions in the said segments. The members are required to contribute an amount as communicated by CCIL 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 non-defaulting 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. In addition, the fund contribution is allowed to be used to meet the residual loss in case of default by the other clearing member (the defaulting member). CCIL shall maintain two separate Default Funds in respect of its 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. The 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.

(vii) General Risk Factors

- Trading volumes, settlement periods and transfer procedures may restrict the liquidity of the investments made by the Scheme. Different segments of the Indian financial markets have different settlement periods and such periods may be extended significantly by unforeseen circumstances leading to delays in receipt of proceeds from sale of securities. The NAV of the Units of the Scheme can go up or down because of various factors that affect the capital markets in general.
- As the liquidity of the investments made by the Scheme could, at times, be restricted by trading volumes and settlement periods, the time taken by the Mutual Fund for redemption of Units may be significant in the event of an inordinately large number of redemption requests or restructuring of the Scheme. In view of the above, the Trustee has the right, in its sole discretion, to limit redemptions (including suspending redemptions) under certain circumstances, as described under 'Right to Restrict Redemptions' in Section 'Restrictions, if any, on the right to freely retain or dispose of units being offered'.
- At times, due to the forces and factors affecting the capital market, the Scheme may not be able to invest in securities falling within its investment objective resulting in holding the monies collected by it in cash or cash equivalent or invest the same in other permissible securities / investments amounting to substantial reduction in the earning capability of the Scheme. The Scheme may retain certain investments in cash or cash equivalents for its day-to-day liquidity requirements.
- Performance of the Scheme may be affected by political, social, and economic developments, which may include changes in government policies, diplomatic

conditions, and taxation policies.

- The Scheme at times may receive large number of redemption requests, leading to an asset-liability mismatch and therefore, requiring the investment manager to make a distress sale of the securities leading to realignment of the portfolio and consequently resulting in investment in lower yield instruments.

(viii) Risk factors associated with investing in Derivatives

- The AMC, on behalf of the Scheme may use various derivative products, from time to time, in an attempt to protect the value of the portfolio and enhance Unit holders' interest. Derivative products are specialized instruments that require investment techniques and risk analysis different from those associated with stocks and bonds. The use of a derivative requires an understanding not only of the underlying instrument but of the derivative itself. Other risks include, the risk of mispricing or improper valuation and the inability of derivatives to correlate perfectly with underlying assets, rates and indices.
- 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 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.
- Credit Risk: The credit risk in derivative transaction is the risk that the counter party will default on its obligations and is generally low, as there is no exchange of principal amounts in a derivative transaction.
- Market Risk: Market movements may adversely affect the pricing and settlement of derivatives.
- Illiquidity risk: This is the risk that a derivative cannot be sold or purchased quickly enough at a fair price, due to lack of liquidity in the market.

(ix) Risks associated with Securities Lending: Engaging in securities lending is subject to risks related to fluctuations in collateral value and settlement/liquidity and counter party risks. The risks in lending portfolio securities, as with other extensions of credit, consist of the failure of another party, in this case the approved intermediary, to comply with the terms of agreement entered into between the lender of securities i.e. the Scheme and the approved intermediary. Such failure to comply can result in the possible loss of rights in 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 Mutual Fund may not be able to sell such lent securities and this can lead to temporary illiquidity.

(x) Risk factors associated for investments in Mutual Fund Schemes: Investing in mutual funds involves risks, including the potential impact of fluctuations in the Net Asset Value (NAV) of the underlying funds on the Scheme's performance. Changes in the investment strategies, objectives, or fundamental attributes of these funds can also affect the performance of the Scheme. Additionally, any redemptions from these funds may be subject to exit loads, which could further impact returns. Furthermore, the underlying funds may carry specific risks related to their own portfolios, such as market, credit, or liquidity risks, which may indirectly affect the Scheme's overall risk profile.

RISK MITIGATION STRATEGIES

The Scheme aims to track the Nifty Next 50 Total Returns Index (TRI) before expenses.

	The index will be tracked on a regular basis and changes to the constituents or their weights, if any, will be replicated in the underlying portfolio with the purpose of minimizing tracking errors. The Scheme being a passive investment carries lesser risk as compared to active fund management. The portfolio would follow the index and therefore the level of stock concentration in the portfolio and its volatility would be the same as that of the index, subject to tracking errors. Thus, there would be no additional element of volatility or stock concentration on account of fund manager decisions. The fund manager would endeavor to keep cash levels at the minimal to control tracking errors. The Risk Mitigation strategy revolves around reducing the tracking error to the least possible through regular rebalancing of the portfolio, taking into account the change in weights of stocks in the Underlying Index as well as the incremental inflows into / redemptions from the Scheme. While these measures are expected to mitigate the above risks to a large extent, there can be no assurance that these risks would be completely eliminated.
Plans/Options	Investors are offered the following Investment Plan(s) to invest in the Scheme: The scheme 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 Withdrawal (IDCW) (Payout and Reinvestment Facility) Under the IDCW option, facility for Payout of Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal option (IDCW Payout) & Reinvestment of Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal option (IDCW Re-investment) is available. 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”.

Applicable NAV (after the scheme opens for repurchase and sale)

The first Net Asset Value will be calculated and disclosed not later than 5 business days from the date of allotment. Subsequently, the NAV will be calculated and disclosed for every Business Day. NAV of the scheme will be calculated up to four decimal places. AMC shall update the NAV on the AMFI website (www.amfiindia.com) and on the website of the Mutual Fund/AMC (www.quantmutual.com) by 11.00 p.m. every Business Day.

In case of any delay, the reasons for such delay would be explained to AMFI in writing. If the NAVs are not available before commencement of business hours on the following day due to any reason, Mutual Fund shall issue a press release providing reasons and explaining when the Mutual Fund would be able to publish the NAVs.

Information regarding NAV can be obtained by the Unit holders / Investors by calling or visiting the nearest ISC.

Illustration on Computation of NAV:

Particulars	Amount (Rs)	Asset/ Liability
Securities	500,000	Asset
Cash and cash equivalent	300,000	Asset
Receivables	200,000	Asset
Accrued Interest	50,000	Asset
Total Assets	1,050,000	
Short-term liabilities	200,000	Liability
Long-term liabilities	150,000	Liability
Accrued Expenses	100,000	Expense
Total Liabilities and expenses	450,000	

Particulars	Amount (Rs)
Total Assets (A)	1,050,000
Total Liabilities and expenses (B)	450,000
Net Asset value = (A – B)	600,000
Total units outstanding	1,000
NAV per unit	600 per unit

The aforesaid example does not take into consideration any applicable statutory levies or taxes. Accordingly, the redemption amount payable to investor shall further reduce to the extent of applicable statutory levies or taxes.

The exit load shall not exceed three per cent of the Net Asset Value of the scheme as per Regulation 44(4) of SEBI (MF) Regulations, 2026.

Methodology for calculation of sale and re-purchase price of the units of mutual fund scheme:

Let's assume that the NAV of a Mutual Fund Scheme on April 01, 2026 is Rs. 10/-.

Purchase of mutual fund units:

The Purchase Price of the Units on an ongoing basis will be same as Applicable NAV.
Purchase Price = Applicable NAV
In the above example, purchase is done on April 01, 2026, when the Applicable NAV = Rs. 10/-
Therefore, Purchase Price = Rs. 10/-
As per existing Regulations, no entry load is charged with respect to applications for purchase / additional purchase of mutual funds units.

<table>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="3">Redemption/Re-purchase of mutual fund units

The Redemption Price of the Units will be calculated on the basis of the Applicable NAV subject to prevailing Exit Load, if any. In case of redemption, the amount payable to the investor shall be calculated as follows:
Redemption Price = Applicable NAV * (1 - Exit Load)
Say, in the above example the exit load applicable is:
•For exit on or before 12 months from the date of allotment – 1.00%
•For exit after 12 months from the date of allotment – Nil.

Scenario 1: Redemption is done during applicability of exit load
In case the investor requests for redemption on or before 12 months i.e. on or before March 31, 2027; say December 1, 2026, when the NAV of the scheme is Rs. 12/- and the exit load applicable is 1%, so the Redemption amount payable to investor shall be calculated as follows:

Redemption Price = Applicable NAV * (1 - Exit Load)
= Rs. 12 * (1-1%) = Rs. 11.88/-

Scenario 2: Redemption is done when the exit load is NIL
In case the investor requests for redemption after 12 months i.e. after March 31, 2026; say April 1, 2027, when the NAV of the scheme is Rs. 12/- and the exit load applicable is NIL, so the Redemption amount payable to investor shall be calculated as follows:

Redemption Price = Applicable NAV * (1 - Exit Load)
= Rs. 12 * (1-0) = Rs. 12/-

The aforesaid example does not take into consideration any applicable statutory levies or taxes. Accordingly, the redemption amount payable to investor shall further reduce to the extent of applicable statutory levies or taxes.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Minimum Application Amount/ Number of Units</td><td>Purchase
Rs. 5,000/- and in multiples of Re. 1/- thereafter.
On continuous basis:
Rs.5,000/- and in multiples of Re. 1/- thereafter</td><td>Additional Purchase
Rs.1,000/- and in multiples of Re. 1/- thereafter</td><td>Redemption
Rs.1/- or the unit balance whichever is less</td></tr>
<tr><td>Dispatch of Repurchase (Redemption) Request</td><td colspan="3">Within 3 working days of the receipt of valid redemption request at the Official Points of Acceptance of quant Mutual Fund for this Scheme or within such timelines as may be prescribed by SEBI / AMFI from time to time in case of exceptional circumstances or otherwise.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Benchmark Index</td><td colspan="3">Nifty Next 50 Total Return Index (TRI)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Dividend Policy (IDCW)</td><td colspan="3">Under the IDCW option, the Trustee will have the discretion to declare the IDCW, subject to availability of distributable surplus calculated in accordance with the Regulations. The actual declaration of IDCW and frequency will inter-alia, depend on availability of distributable surplus calculated in accordance with SEBI (MF) Regulations and the decisions of the Trustee shall be final in this regard. There is no assurance or guarantee to the Unit holders as to the rate of IDCW nor that it will be paid regularly.

The AMC/Trustee reserves the right to change the frequency of declaration of IDCW or may provide for additional frequency for declaration of IDCW.</td></tr>
</table>

	IDCW Distribution Procedure In accordance with Paragraph 12 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026, the procedure for distribution would be as under: 1. Quantum of IDCW and the record date will be fixed by the Trustee. IDCW so decided shall be paid, subject to availability of distributable surplus. 2. Within one calendar day of the decision by the Trustees, AMC shall issue notice to the public communicating the decision including the record date. The record date shall be two(2)working days from the date of publication in at least one English newspaper or in a newspaper published in the language of the region where the Head Office of the mutual fund is situated, whichever is issued earlier. 3. Record date shall be the date, which will be considered for the purpose of determining the eligibility of investors whose names appear on the register of Unit holders for receiving IDCW. 4. The notice will, in font size 10, bold, categorically state that pursuant to payment of dividend, the NAV of the Scheme would fall to the extent of payout and statutory levy (if applicable). The NAV will be adjusted to the extent of IDCW distribution and statutory levy, if any, at the close of business hours on record date. Before the issue of such notice, no communication indicating the probable date of IDCW declaration in any manner whatsoever will be issued by Mutual Fund
Name of the Fund Managers	1. Mr. Sanjeev Sharma 2. Mr. Sameer Kate 3. Mr. Yug Tibrewal
Name of the Trustee Company	quant Capital Trustee Limited
Performance of the scheme:	Not Applicable as it is a new scheme.
Additional Scheme Related Disclosures	This Scheme is a new scheme and hence additional scheme related disclosures are not applicable. 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 in case of debt and equity ETFs/index funds through a functional website link that contains detailed description iii. Portfolio Turnover Rate
Expenses of the Scheme **Load Structure** **Recurring expenses**	**New Fund Offer** Entry Load: Not Applicable Exit Load: Nil The AMC/Trustee shall have the right to modify the Exit Load structure with prospective effect subject to a maximum prescribed under the SEBI MF Regulations **Continuous Offer** Entry Load: Not Applicable Exit Load: Nil All the expenditures pertaining to launch of new fund offer till the date of allotment of mutual fund units to investors shall be borne by the asset management company. All expenses of the scheme shall be clearly identified and shall be paid from the scheme. The expenses shall be subject to the base expense limits, brokerage limits, transaction cost and statutory levy permissible under these regulations. The base expense ratio ("BER") of the scheme shall be sum of expenses mentioned at sub-regulation (4), sub-regulation (5) and sub-regulation (6) but excluded statutory levy

applicable, if any, on the said expenses and transaction cost specified under sub-regulation (10) of Regulation 66 of MF Regulations.

The maximum base expense ratio as percentage of daily net assets shall be upto 0.90% per annum.

Total expense ratio ("TER") shall be total of expense charged within the base limit, brokerage cost permitted, transaction cost incurred for the purpose of execution of trade and statutory levies charged to the investors, as may be permitted under the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations and circulars issued thereunder from time to time.

Expense Head	**% p.a. of daily Net Assets* (Estimated p.a.)**
Investment Management and Advisory fees Audit fees/fees and expenses of trustees	Upto 0.90 %
Custodial Fees	
Registrar & Transfer Agent Fees including cost of providing account statements / IDCW / redemption cheques/ warrants	
Marketing & Selling Expenses including fees, commission and charges towards distribution of mutual fund schemes	
Costs related to investor communications	
Costs of fund transfer from location to location	
Cost towards investor education, awareness and financial inclusion	
Brokerage & transaction cost pertaining execution of trade	
Costs of statutory advertisements;	
Such other expenses as may be specified in the Regulations*	
Maximum Base expenses ratio (BER) permissible under Regulation 66	**Upto 0.90%**
Statutory levies (including GST) on all expenses excluding brokerage and transaction cost	GST of 18% or any other rate as may be levied from time to time on the Taxable/ Invoice/ Contract amount. Additionally, levies such as Stamp Duty, STT etc.
Statutory levies (including GST) on brokerage and transaction cost	Will be charged on Turnover of securities which will be at prescribed rates.

*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.

The base expenses of the scheme including the investment management and advisory fee shall not exceed the limit as specified in the Regulations and amendments thereto.

The total of all expenses i.e. Total Expense Ratio (TER) charged to the investors of the scheme shall be total of expense charged within the base limit specified above, brokerage cost, transaction cost incurred for the purpose of execution of trade and statutory levies charged to the investors, as specified in the Regulations.

Pursuant to Chapter 20 on Mutual Fund Lite (MF Lite) Framework under SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026, the AMC / Mutual Fund shall based on underlying indices as per Para 20.5, set apart 5% of total BER charged to Direct Plans, subject to maximum of 0.5 basis point (i.e. 0.005%) of AUM for investor education and awareness initiatives. Expenses will be charged on daily net assets.

The expenses towards Investment Management and Advisory Fees under Regulation 66 (4) and the various sub-heads of recurring expenses mentioned under Regulation 66 (5) of SEBI (MF) Regulations, 2026 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 66 (4) and (5) respectively.
In addition to the limits as specified in Regulation 66(7) of SEBI (MF) Regulations, 2026 or the Base Recurring Expenses (Base Expense Limit) as specified above, the following costs or expenses may be charged to the Scheme namely-

• The Scheme may charge expense incurred towards brokerage, for the purpose of execution of trade, over and above the base expense ratio subject to a maximum of 0.06 per cent of trade value in case of cash market transactions and 0.02 per cent of trade value in case of derivatives transactions. Expense charged towards brokerage, over and above the specified limit, shall be part of the base expense ratio limit specified in the Regulations.

• Transaction cost incurred for the purpose of execution of a trade shall mean regulatory levies and any other expenses charged by the stock exchanges, clearing corporation, and clearing house, as applicable. Such transaction costs shall not form part of the base expense ratio.

All Scheme related expenses shall necessarily be paid from the Scheme only within the regulatory limits and not from the books of the AMC, its associates, Sponsor, Trustee or any other entity through any route.

Illustration:

Particulars	Regular Plan (Amount in Rs.)	Direct Plan (Amount in Rs.)
Amount Invested at the beginning of the year	10,000	10,000
Returns before Expenses	1,500	1,500
Expenses other than Distribution Expenses	150	150
Distribution Expenses	50	-
Returns after Expenses at the end of the Year	1,300	1350
Returns after Expenses at the end of the Year (in %)	13%	13.5%

Note: The above is an approximate illustration of the impact of expense ratio on the returns, where the Gross NAV has been simply reduced to the extent of the expenses. In reality, the actual impact would vary depending on the returns over the period under consideration. Expenses will be charged on daily net assets.

For the actual current expenses being charged to the Scheme, the Investor should refer to the website of the Mutual Fund at www.quantmutual.com/statutory-disclosures.

Any change in the BER in comparison to previous base BER charged to any scheme/plan shall be communicated to investors of the scheme/plan through notice via email or SMS at least three working days prior to effecting such change. Further, the notice of change in BER shall be updated in the aforesaid section of website at least three working days prior to effecting such change.

<table>
<tr><td></td><td>TER details shall be available from the first NAV date at the following link:

Link for last 6 months and Daily TER: www.quantmutual.com/statutory-disclosures.

Link for Scheme factsheet: www.quantmutual.com/downloads/factsheet

The maximum limit of recurring expenses that can be charged to the Scheme would be as per Regulation 66 of the SEBI (MF) Regulation, 2026. Investors are requested to read “Section- Breakup of Annual Scheme Recurring expenses” in the SID.

Actual expenses for the previous financial year: - (Not Applicable as it is a new scheme)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Tax treatment for the Investors (Unitholders)</td><td>Investor is advised to refer to the details in the Statement of Additional Information and also independently refer to their tax advisor.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Daily Net Asset Value (NAV) Publication</td><td>The AMC shall update the NAVs on website of the Association of Mutual Funds in India - AMFI (www.amfiindia.com) and on the website of AMC (www.quantmutual.com) by 11.00 p.m. on next Business Day.</td></tr>
<tr><td>For Investor Grievances please contact</td><td>
<table>
<tr><td>Name</td><td>quant Mutual Fund</td></tr>
<tr><td>Office Address & Contact</td><td>6th Floor, Sea Breeze Building,
Appasaheb Marathe Marg,
Prabhadevi, Mumbai - 400 025.
Tel.: +91 22 6295 5000
Email Id: help.investor@quant.in
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
Email Id: quantqueries@kfintech.com</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>Unitholders’ Information</td><td>Portfolio Disclosure

The Mutual Fund shall disclose the Portfolio of the Scheme within 10 calendar days from the close of each quarter on its website: https://quantmutual.com/statutory-disclosures in the prescribed format.

AMC shall declare on their website the hosting of the statement of its schemes portfolio on their website and on the website of AMFI.

In case of unitholder whose email addresses are registered with the Fund, the portfolios disclosed as above shall be sent to the unitholders via email. The unitholders whose e-mail address are not registered with the Fund are requested to update / provide their email address to the Fund for updating the database. Investors may also place a specific request through modes such as SMS, telephone, email or written request (letter) for a physical or electronic copy of the statement of scheme portfolio.

Half yearly Portfolio disclosures: Not applicable</td></tr>
</table>

Unaudited Half Yearly Financials:
Not applicable, since this scheme is categorised as a passive scheme under Para 20.5.4.c of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds dated March 20,2026.

Annual Report

The Scheme wise annual report, in machine readable format, shall be hosted on the website of the AMCs and on the website of AMFI.

The AMCs shall display the link prominently on their websites and make the physical copies available to the unit holders, at their registered offices at all times.

AMCs shall send an email/SMS to all unitholders regarding the hosting of Scheme wise annual report on their website and on the website of AMFI.

The AMC shall send email of the scheme wise Annual Report or an abridged summary thereof, in machine readable formats, to all unitholders, within four months from the date of closure of the relevant financial year. The said communication shall also include details of modes such as SMS, telephone, email or written request (letter), etc. through which unit holders can submit a request for a physical copy of the scheme wise annual report or abridged summary thereof.

The AMC shall also provide a physical copy of abridged summary without charging any cost or Annual report at nominal fees, on specific request received from the unitholder.

A link of the Scheme's annual report shall be displayed prominently on the website of the Mutual Fund (www.quantmutual.com/statutory-disclosures) and that of AMFI (www.amfiindia.com).

Tracking Error

The tracking error i.e. the annualized standard deviation of the difference in daily returns between the underlying index and the NAV of the Index Fund, based on past one year rolling data shall not exceed 2%.

In case of unavoidable circumstances in the nature of force majeure, which are beyond the control of the AMC, the tracking error may exceed 2% and the same will be intimated to the Trustees with corrective actions taken by the AMC, if any.

For the scheme in existence for a period of less than one year, the annualized standard deviation shall be calculated based on available data. The Tracking Error based on past one year rolling data, shall be disclosed on a daily basis, on the websites of the AMC and AMFI.

Tracking Difference

Tracking difference i.e. the annualized difference of daily returns between the index and the NAV of the Scheme will be disclosed on the website of the AMC and AMFI, on a monthly basis, for tenures 1 year, 3 years, 5 years, 10 years and since the date of allotment of units.

Risk-o-meter

In accordance with paragraph 6.17 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026, the AMC shall disclose:
a) risk-o-meter of the Scheme and benchmark while disclosing the performance of the Scheme vis-à-vis benchmark and
b) details of the Scheme portfolio including the Scheme risk-o-meter, name of benchmark

	and risk-o- meter of benchmark while communicating the fortnightly, monthly and half-yearly statement of Scheme portfolio via email. Risk-o-meter of the Scheme shall be evaluated on a monthly basis and shall be disclosed along with Scheme portfolio disclosure on the website of the Mutual Fund (www.quantmutual.com) and that of AMFI (www.amfiindia.com) within 10 days from the close of each month. The AMC shall also disclose the risk level of its schemes as on March 31 of every year, along with number of times the risk level has changed over the year, on its website and on AMFI's website. Any change in risk-o-meter of the Scheme shall be communicated by way of notice-cum-addendum and by way of an e-mail or SMS to the unitholders of the Scheme. **Scheme Summary Document** Pursuant to SEBI advisory dated December 28, 2021, a standalone scheme document called 'Scheme Summary Document' for all the Schemes of quant Mutual Fund has been hosted on its website (www.quantmutual.com), which contains all the details of the Schemes including but not limited to Scheme features, Fund Manager details, investment details, investment objective, expense ratios, portfolio details, etc. The Scheme Summary Document is uploaded on the website of the Mutual Fund, AMFI and stock exchanges in 3 data formats i.e. PDF, Spreadsheet and a machine-readable format (either JSON or XML). **Monthly Disclosures** The scheme shall disclose the following on monthly basis: • Name and exposure to top 7 issuers and stocks respectively as a percentage of NAV of the scheme • Name and exposure to top 7 groups as a percentage of NAV of the scheme. • Name and exposure to top 4 sectors as a percentage of NAV of the scheme. Change in constituents of the index, if any, shall be disclosed on the AMC website on the day of change.

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