



multi asset, multi manager

SCHEME INFORMATION DOCUMENT

SECTION I

quant Overnight Fund

(An Overnight Fund - An open ended Debt Scheme investing in Overnight securities – Relatively Low interest rate risk and Relatively Low Credit Risk)

PRODUCT LABELLING

This product is suitable for investors who are seeking*:	Scheme Riskometer	Benchmark Riskometer
To generate income through a portfolio comprising money market and debt instruments		

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

The above risk-o—meter is based on the scheme portfolio as on June 30, 2026.

Potential Risk Class			
Credit Risk →	Relatively Low (Class A)	Moderate (Class B)	Relatively High (Class C)
Interest Rate Risk ↓			
Relatively Low (Class I)	A - I		
Moderate (Class II)			
Relatively High (Class III)			

Continuous offer for Units at NAV based prices

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

The particulars of the Scheme have been prepared in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 2026, (herein after referred to as SEBI (MF) Regulations or the Regulations) as amended till date and circulars issued thereunder, and filed with SEBI, along with a Due Diligence Certificate from the Asset Management Company (AMC). The Units being offered for public subscription have not been approved or recommended by SEBI nor has SEBI certified the accuracy or adequacy of the Scheme Information Document.

The Scheme Information Document sets forth concisely the information about the Scheme that a prospective investor ought to know before investing. Before investing, investors should also ascertain about any further changes to this Scheme Information Document after the date of this Document from the Mutual Fund / Investor Service Centres / Website / Distributors or Brokers.

The investors are advised to refer to the Statement of Additional Information (SAI) for details of quant Mutual Fund, Standard Risk Factors, Tax and Legal issues and general information on <http://www.quantmutual.com/>

SAI is incorporated by reference (is legally a part of the Scheme Information Document). For a free copy of the current SAI, please contact your nearest Investor Service Centre or log on to our website <http://www.quantmutual.com/>

The Scheme Information Document should be read in conjunction with the SAI and not in isolation.

This Scheme Information Document is dated July 06, 2026.

CONTENTS

SECTION – I	4
PART I. HIGHLIGHTS/SUMMARY OF THE SCHEME	4
DUE DILIGENCE BY THE ASSET MANAGEMENT COMPANY	8
PART II. INFORMATION ABOUT THE SCHEME	9
A. HOW WILL THE SCHEME ALLOCATE ITS ASSETS?	9
B. WHERE WILL THE SCHEME INVEST?	9
C. WHAT ARE THE INVESTMENT STRATEGIES?	12
D. HOW WILL THE SCHEME BENCHMARK ITS PERFORMANCE?	13
E. WHO MANAGES THE SCHEME?	14
F. HOW IS THE SCHEME DIFFERENT FROM EXISTING SCHEMES OF THE MUTUAL FUND?	15
G. HOW HAS THE SCHEME PERFORMED?	15
H. ADDITIONAL SCHEME RELATED DISCLOSURES	15
PART III- OTHER DETAILS	16
A. COMPUTATION OF NAV	18
B. NEW FUND OFFER (NFO) EXPENSES:	18
C. ANNUAL SCHEME RECURRING EXPENSES	18
D. LOAD STRUCTURE	20
SECTION II	22
I. INTRODUCTION	22
A. DEFINITIONS/INTERPRETATION	22
B. RISK FACTORS	22
II. INFORMATION ABOUT THE SCHEME:	29
A. WHERE WILL THE SCHEME INVEST –	29
B. WHAT ARE THE INVESTMENT RESTRICTIONS?	29
C. FUNDAMENTAL ATTRIBUTES	32
D. OTHER SCHEME SPECIFIC DISCLOSURES:	32
III. OTHER DETAILS	45
A. PERIODIC DISCLOSURES	45
B. TRANSPARENCY/NAV DISCLOSURE	49
C. TRANSACTION CHARGES AND STAMP DUTY	49
D. ASSOCIATE TRANSACTIONS	49
E. TAXATION	50
F. RIGHTS OF UNITHOLDERS	51
G. LIST OF OFFICIAL POINTS OF ACCEPTANCE	51
H. PENALTIES, PENDING LITIGATION OR PROCEEDINGS	51

Section – I
Part I. HIGHLIGHTS/SUMMARY OF THE SCHEME

Sr. No.	Title	Description
I.	Name of the scheme	quant Overnight Fund
II.	Category of the Scheme	Debt Scheme - Overnight Fund
III.	Scheme type	An open ended Debt Scheme investing in Overnight securities - Relatively Low interest rate risk and Relatively Low Credit Risk
IV.	Scheme code	QNTM/O/D/ONF/22/11/0016
V.	Investment objective	The investment objective of the scheme is to generate returns by investing in debt and money market instruments with overnight maturity. There is no assurance that the investment objective of the Scheme will be achieved.
VI.	Liquidity/listing details	The Scheme offers Units for Subscription and Redemption at NAV based prices on all Business Days. Under normal circumstances the AMC shall dispatch the redemption proceeds within three working days from date of receipt of valid redemption request from the Unit holder. The Trustee reserves the right to list the units as and when considered necessary in the interest of Unit holders of the Fund.
VII.	Benchmark (Total Return Index)	CRISIL Overnight Index Justification of Benchmark: The composition of the benchmark index is such that it is most suited for comparing performance of the Scheme. The Trustee reserves the right to change the benchmark for evaluation of performance of the Scheme from time to time in conformity with the investment objectives and appropriateness of the benchmark subject to SEBI (MF) Regulations, and other prevailing guidelines, if any.
VIII.	NAV disclosure	The AMC will calculate and disclose the NAVs on all Business Days. The AMC shall update the NAVs on website of the Association of Mutual Funds in India - AMFI (www.amfiindia.com) before 11.00 p.m. on every Business Day and shall also update the NAVs on the website of AMC (www.quantmutual.com) before 11.00 p.m. on every Business Day. Further Details in Section II.
IX.	Applicable timelines	Timeline for: Dispatch of redemption proceeds. 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

		Dispatch of IDCW (if applicable) The payment of dividend/IDCW to the unitholders shall be made within seven working days from the record date or as per timelines prescribed by SEBI/AMFI from time to time.
X.	Plans and Options Plans/Options and sub options under the Scheme	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 Withdrawl (IDCW) (Payout and Re-investment 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". For detailed disclosure on default plans and options, kindly refer SAI.
XI.	Load Structure	Exit Load: Nil
XII.	Minimum Application Amount/switch in	On continuous basis: Rs. 5,000/- and in multiples of Re. 1/- thereafter.
XIII.	Minimum Additional Purchase Amount	Rs. 1,000/- and in multiples of Re. 1/- thereafter.
XIV.	Minimum Redemption/switch out amount	Re. 1/- or the unit balance whichever is less.
XV.	New Fund Offer Period This is the period during which a new scheme sells its units to the investors.	Not Applicable

XVI.	New Fund Offer Price: This is the price per unit that the investors have to pay to invest during the NFO.	Not Applicable
XVII.	Segregated portfolio/side pocketing disclosure	Segregated Portfolio is created for this Scheme. For Details, kindly refer SAI.
XVIII.	Swing pricing disclosure	Not Applicable.
XIX.	Stock lending/short selling	The Scheme may engage in stock lending. For Details, kindly refer SAI
XX.	How to Apply and other details	The Application forms are available at the Investor Service Centres (ISCs)/Official Points of Acceptance (OPAs) of Mutual Fund or may be downloaded from the website of AMC. The list of the Investor Service Centres (ISCs)/Official Points of Acceptance (OPAs) of the Mutual Fund is provided on the last page of the SID. Details in section II
XXI.	Investor services	Contact details for general service requests: Investors can lodge any service request or complaints or enquire about NAVs, Unit Holdings, IDCW, etc. by calling the Investor line of the AMC at "022-6295 5000" on any business day between 9.30 am - 5.00 pm or email help.investor@quant.in. Contact details for complaint resolution: Investors can write to Ms. Sudha Biju, Chief Investor Relation Officer, quant Money Managers Ltd. 6th Floor, Sea Breeze Building, Appasaheb Marathe Marg, Prabhadevi, Mumbai - 400 025 Tel No. (Board):- 022-6295 5000 E-mail Id-help.investor@quant.in For any grievances with respect to transactions through NSE/BSE, the investors/Unit Holders should approach the investor grievance cell of the stock exchange.
XXII.	Specific attribute of the scheme (such as lock in, duration in case of target maturity scheme/close ended schemes) (as applicable)	No specific attribute of this scheme.
XXIII.	Special product/facility available during the NFO and on ongoing basis	The facilities offered under the Scheme are as follows: A. Systematic Investment Plan (SIP) B. Systematic Transfer Plan (STP) C. Systematic Withdrawal Plan (SWP) D. Switching E. Transfer of Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal plan (IDCW)

		F. OTM – One Time Mandate ('Facility') A.Systematic Investment Plan (SIP): SIP is a facility enabling investors to save and invest in the Scheme at frequency/dates prescribed by the Mutual Fund, by submitting post-dated cheques / payment instructions. <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Frequency under SIP Facility</th><th>Minimum Instalments</th><th>Minimum SIP amount</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Weekly</td><td>6 Instalments</td><td>Rs. 1000/- and in multiple of Re. 1/- thereafter.</td></tr> <tr> <td>Fortnightly</td><td>6 Instalments</td><td>Rs. 1000/- and in multiple of Re. 1/- thereafter.</td></tr> <tr> <td>Monthly</td><td>6 Instalments</td><td>Rs. 1000/- and in multiple of Re. 1/- thereafter.</td></tr> <tr> <td>Quarterly</td><td>6 Instalments</td><td>Rs. 3000/- and in multiple of Re. 1/- thereafter.</td></tr> </tbody> </table> B.Systematic Transfer Plan (STP) STP is a facility given to the Unit holders to transfer sums on periodic basis from one scheme to another schemes launched by the Mutual Fund from time to time by giving a single instruction. <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Frequency under STP Facility</th><th>Minimum Instalments</th><th>Minimum STP amount</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Daily</td><td>6 Instalments</td><td>Rs. 1000/- and in multiple of Re. 1/- thereafter.</td></tr> <tr> <td>Weekly</td><td>6 Instalments</td><td>Rs. 1000/- and in multiple of Re. 1/- thereafter.</td></tr> <tr> <td>Fortnightly</td><td>6 Instalments</td><td>Rs. 1000/- and in multiple of Re. 1/- thereafter.</td></tr> <tr> <td>Monthly</td><td>6 Instalments</td><td>Rs. 1000/- and in multiple of Re. 1/- thereafter.</td></tr> <tr> <td>Quarterly</td><td>6 Instalments</td><td>Rs. 5000/- and in multiple of Re. 1/- thereafter.</td></tr> </tbody> </table> C.Systematic Withdrawal Plan SWP is a facility enabling the unit holders to withdraw amount from the Scheme at a frequency prescribed by the Mutual Fund from time to time, by giving a single instruction to the Mutual Fund. There are two options available under SWP viz - Monthly option and Quarterly option. <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Frequency under SWP Facility</th><th>Minimum Instalments</th><th>Minimum SWP amount</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Monthly</td><td>6 Instalments</td><td>Rs.1000/- and in multiple of Re.1/- thereafter.</td></tr> <tr> <td>Quarterly</td><td>6 Instalments</td><td>Rs.1000/- and in multiple of Re.1/- thereafter.</td></tr> </tbody> </table> SIP Pause Facility: SIP Pause facility gives option to pause the SIP for a period up to 3	Frequency under SIP Facility	Minimum Instalments	Minimum SIP amount	Weekly	6 Instalments	Rs. 1000/- and in multiple of Re. 1/- thereafter.	Fortnightly	6 Instalments	Rs. 1000/- and in multiple of Re. 1/- thereafter.	Monthly	6 Instalments	Rs. 1000/- and in multiple of Re. 1/- thereafter.	Quarterly	6 Instalments	Rs. 3000/- and in multiple of Re. 1/- thereafter.	Frequency under STP Facility	Minimum Instalments	Minimum STP amount	Daily	6 Instalments	Rs. 1000/- and in multiple of Re. 1/- thereafter.	Weekly	6 Instalments	Rs. 1000/- and in multiple of Re. 1/- thereafter.	Fortnightly	6 Instalments	Rs. 1000/- and in multiple of Re. 1/- thereafter.	Monthly	6 Instalments	Rs. 1000/- and in multiple of Re. 1/- thereafter.	Quarterly	6 Instalments	Rs. 5000/- and in multiple of Re. 1/- thereafter.	Frequency under SWP Facility	Minimum Instalments	Minimum SWP amount	Monthly	6 Instalments	Rs.1000/- and in multiple of Re.1/- thereafter.	Quarterly	6 Instalments	Rs.1000/- and in multiple of Re.1/- thereafter.
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		months in a respective scheme. For further details of above special products / facilities, investors/ unit holders are kindly requested to refer to SAI. D.Switching A switch has the effect of redemption from one scheme/ plan/option and a purchase in the other scheme/plan/ option to which the switching has been done. To effect a switch, a Unit Holder must provide clear instructions. Such instructions may be provided in writing or by completing the transaction slip/form attached to the account statement. The switch request can be made for any amount of Rs. 1000/- or more. A Unit Holder may request switch of a specified amount or a specified number of Units only. If the Unit Holder has specified both the amount (in Rs.) and the number of Units, switch-out of units will be carried out based on the number of units specified by the Unit Holder. E. Transfer of Income Distribution cup Capital Withdrawal Unit holders under the Regular Plan/Institutional Plan & Direct Plan (wherever applicable) and IDCW Options(s) (other than Daily IDCW Reinvest sub-option) of all the open ended Scheme of the Mutual Fund can opt to transfer their IDCW to any other option under the Regular Plan/ Institutional Plan & Direct Plan (wherever applicable) (other than Daily IDCW Reinvest sub- option) of all the open- ended Scheme of the Mutual Fund by availing the facility of IDCW Transfer Plan. F. OTM - One Time Mandate ('Facility') This Facility enables the Unit Holder/s of quant Mutual Fund ('Fund') to transact with in a simple, convenient and paperless manner by submitting OTM - One Time Mandate registration form to the Fund which authorizes his/her bank to debit their account up to a certain specified limit per day, as and when they wish to transact with the Fund, without the need of submitting cheque or fund transfer letter with every transaction thereafter Stock Exchange Infrastructure Facility: The investors can subscribe to the Units of the Scheme through Mutual Fund Service System ("MFSS") platform of National Stock Exchange and "BSEStAR MF" platform of Bombay Stock Exchange Ltd. MF Utility (MFU): Investor can also subscribe to the Units of the Scheme through MFU which allows transacting in multiple Schemes of various Mutual Funds with a single form / transaction request and a single payment instrument / instruction. The list of Point of Services of MFUI is published on the website of MFUI at www.mfuindia.com and may be updated from time to time.
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		RTA Facility: The investors can subscribe to the Units of the Scheme through RTA's website i.e. www.kfintech.com/ and mobile application of RTA i.e. 'KFinKart'. AMC Website The investors can subscribe to the Units of the Scheme through AMC website i.e. https://invest.quantmutualfund.com/.
XXIV.	Weblink	TER for last 6 months / Daily TER: For details, please refer our website: https://quantmutual.com/statutory-disclosures Scheme Factsheet: For details, please refer our website: https://quantmutual.com/downloads/factsheet

DUE DILIGENCE BY THE ASSET MANAGEMENT COMPANY

It is confirmed that:

- (i) The Scheme Information Document submitted to SEBI is in accordance with the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 2026 and the guidelines and directives issued by SEBI from time to time.
- (ii) All legal requirements connected with the launching of the Scheme as also the guidelines, instructions, etc., issued by the Government and any other competent authority in this behalf, have been duly complied with.
- (iii) The disclosures made in the Scheme Information Document are true, fair and adequate to enable the investors to make a well informed decision regarding investment in the Scheme.
- (iv) The intermediaries named in the Scheme Information Document and Statement of Additional Information are registered with SEBI and their registration is valid, as on date.
- (v) The contents of the Scheme Information Document including figures, data, yields etc. have been checked and are factually correct
- (vi) A confirmation that the AMC has complied with the compliance checklist applicable for Scheme Information Documents and other than cited deviations/ that there are no deviations from the regulations
- (vii) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Scheme Information Document, the provisions of the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 2026 and the guidelines there under shall be applicable.
- (viii) The Trustees have ensured that the quant Overnight Fund approved by them is a new product offered by quant Mutual Fund and is not a minor modification of any existing scheme/fund.

Sd/-

Date: July 06, 2026

Place: Mumbai

Name: Sandeep Tandon

Designation: Director

Part II. INFORMATION ABOUT THE SCHEME

A. HOW WILL THE SCHEME ALLOCATE ITS ASSETS?

Under normal circumstances the asset allocation will be:

Instruments	Indicative Allocation (% of net assets)	
	Minimum	Maximum
Overnight* debt and/or Money Market Instruments	0	100

*Maturing on or before the next day

In accordance with the provisions of Para 3.8.2 (1) of the SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026, as amended from time to time, the scheme may deploy upto 5% of its net assets in G-secs and/or T-bills with a residual maturity of upto 30 days for the purpose of placing the same as margin and collateral for certain transactions.

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

Sl.	Type of Instrument	Percentage of exposure	Circular references
1.	Repo in Corporate Debt securities	Upto 10% of the net assets	Paragraph 13.8 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026.
2.	Mutual Funds Units of overnight schemes / liquid schemes of any mutual fund.	Upto 5% of the net assets of the Mutual Fund	In terms of clause 3 of Sixth Schedule of MF Regulations and paragraph 13.14.1 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026.

The Scheme does not intend to undertake/ invest/ engage in:

Sl.	Type of Instrument	Percentage of exposure	Circular references
1.	Foreign Debt Securities	The Scheme will not invest in Foreign Debt Securities.	-
2.	Derivatives	The Scheme will not invest in Derivatives.	-
3.	Short term deposits of scheduled commercial banks	The Scheme shall not park funds pending deployment in short term deposits of scheduled commercial banks.	-
4.	Debt securities having structured obligations (SO rating) and/ or credit enhancements (CE rating).	The Scheme shall not invest in debt securities having structured obligations (SO rating) and/ or credit enhancements (CE rating). However, debt securities with government guarantee shall be excluded from such restriction. The Scheme will comply with investment restrictions applicable from time to time.	-

Since the category of the scheme is Overnight Fund, the mandated rebalancing period is not applicable to the scheme in line with para 3.11.1 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026.

The Scheme retains the flexibility to invest across all the securities in the debt and money markets instruments with overnight maturity. The portfolio holds cash depending on the market condition.

Subject to the SEBI Regulations, the asset allocation pattern indicated above may change from time to time, after receiving an approval from SEBI and in line with SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 2026, keeping in view market conditions, market opportunities, applicable regulations and political and economic factors.

The cumulative gross exposure through debt securities and money market securities/ instruments will not exceed 100% of the net assets of the Scheme.

Portfolio Rebalancing

Short Term Defensive Consideration:

Subject to SEBI (MF) Regulations the asset allocation pattern indicated above may change from time to time, keeping in view market conditions, market opportunities, applicable regulations and political and economic factors. It must be clearly understood that the percentages stated above are only indicative and not absolute and that they can vary substantially depending upon the perception of the Investment Manager, the intention being at all times to seek to protect the interests of the Unit holders. As per paragraph 3.11.1 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026, as may be amended from time to time, such changes in the investment pattern will be for short term and for defensive consideration only.

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

Portfolio Rebalancing (in case of passive breaches):

In the event of change in the asset allocation due to passive breaches (occurrence of instances not arising out of omission and commission of the AMC), the fund manager is required to carry out portfolio rebalancing within 30 Business Days.

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

B. WHERE WILL THE SCHEME INVEST?

The total assets of the Scheme will be invested in debt securities and money market instruments maturing on or before next day. In case of securities with put and call options (daily or otherwise) the residual maturity (deemed or actual) shall be on or before the next day. Investments under the Scheme would be made predominantly in Tri-Party Repos (TREPS), overnight reverse repos and fixed income securities/ instruments with overnight maturity. The Scheme may invest in liquid instruments like T-bills having residual maturity upto 30 days, Commercial papers, Certificate of Deposits and Government Securities for overnight deployment.

C. WHAT ARE THE INVESTMENT STRATEGIES?

The investment objective of the Scheme is to generate returns by investing in debt and money market instruments with overnight maturity.

With intent to limit undue risk, rigorous credit evaluation of the securities proposed to be invested in will be carried out by the AMC. The credit evaluation includes a study of the operating environment of the company, the past track record as well as the future prospects of the issuer, the short as well as longer-term financial health of the

issuer. The AMC may consider the ratings of Rating Agencies as approved by SEBI to carry out the functioning of rating agencies. In addition, the macro economic conditions, including the political, economic environment and factors affecting liquidity and interest rates shall be taken into consideration.

The scheme may undertake repo transactions in corporate debt securities in accordance with the directions issued by RBI and SEBI from time to time. Such investment shall be made subject to the guidelines which may be prescribed.

Money Market instruments includes (but not limited to) Commercial Paper, Commercial Bills, Certificates of Deposit, Treasury Bills, Bills Rediscounting, Triparty Repo, Government securities having an unexpired maturity of less than 1 year, alternate to Call or notice money, Usance Bills and any other such short-term instruments as may be allowed under the Regulations prevailing from time to time.

The portion of the Scheme's portfolio invested in each type of security may vary in accordance with economic conditions, interest rates, liquidity and other relevant considerations, including the risks associated with each investment. The Scheme will, in order to reduce the risks associated with any one security, utilize a variety of investments.

Subject to the Regulations, the securities mentioned above could be listed, unlisted, privately placed, secured, unsecured, rated or unrated and of varying maturity. The securities may be acquired through secondary market operations, private placement, negotiated deals, etc.

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. No assurance can be given that the fund manager will be able to identify or execute such strategies.

Portfolio Construction:

The portfolio shall be structured so as to keep risk at acceptable levels based on the risk-on / risk-off environment. This shall be done through various measures including:

1. Broad diversification of portfolio.
2. Ongoing review of relevant market, industry, sector and economic parameters.
3. Investing in companies which have been based on the VLRT investment framework.
4. Investments in debentures and bonds will usually be in instruments which have been assigned investment grade ratings by any approved rating agency.

The AMC 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 unit holders and if market conditions warrant it. Investments in securities and instruments not specifically mentioned earlier may also be made, provided they are permitted by SEBI/RBI and approved by the Trustee. However, such investments shall be made keeping in view the Fundamental Attributes of the Scheme.

Subject to the SEBI Regulations, the asset allocation pattern indicated above may change from time to time after receiving an approval from SEBI and in line with Regulation 22(9) (c) of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 2026, keeping in view market conditions, market opportunities, applicable regulations and political and economic factors.

D. HOW WILL THE SCHEME BENCHMARK ITS PERFORMANCE?

CRISIL Overnight Index

Justification of benchmark:

The composition of the benchmark index is such that it is most suited for comparing performance of the Scheme.

The Trustee reserves the right to change the benchmark for evaluation of performance of the Scheme from time to time in conformity with the investment objectives and appropriateness of the benchmark subject to SEBI (MF) Regulations, and other prevailing guidelines, if any.

E. WHO MANAGES THE SCHEME?

Name & Age	Qualifications	Tenure for Scheme Management	Type & Nature of Past Experience including assignment held during the last 10 years	Other Schemes Managed
Mr. Sanjeev Sharma 50 years	PGDBA (Fin.), M.Com CerTM (Treasury & Forex Risk)	Managing the scheme since December 5, 2022	He has total work experience of more than two decade in equity, debt, fund management and treasury operations.	• quant Aggressive Hybrid Fund • Quant Arbitrage Fund • quant BFSI Fund • quant Business Cycle Fund • quant Commodities Fund • quant Consumption Fund • quant Dynamic Asset Allocation Fund • quant ELSS Tax Saver Fund • quant Equity Savings Fund • quant ESG Integration Strategy Fund • quant Flexi Cap Fund • quant Focused Fund • quant Gilt Fund • quant Healthcare Fund • quant Infrastructure Fund • quant Large and Mid Cap Fund • quant Large Cap Fund • quant Liquid Fund • quant Manufacturing Fund • quant Mid Cap Fund • quant Momentum Fund • quant Multi Asset Allocation Fund • quant Multi Cap Fund • quant PSU Fund • quant Quantamental Fund • quant Small Cap Fund • quant Teck Fund

				quant Value Fund
Mr. Haroonvardhan Sirohi 23 years	Dealer - Debt & Fund Manager – Debt	Bachelor of Commerce (Honours) – Jindal School of Banking & Finance	Haroonvardhan has been working at quant Mutual Fund with the Investment Department assisting Fund Managers with research/operations.	- quant Gilt Fund - quant Liquid Fund

F. HOW IS THE SCHEME DIFFERENT FROM EXISTING SCHEMES OF THE MUTUAL FUND?

Following is the list of existing open – ended debt Schemes of the fund:

1. quant Gilt Fund
2. quant Liquid Fund

Comparative table of all existing schemes is available on

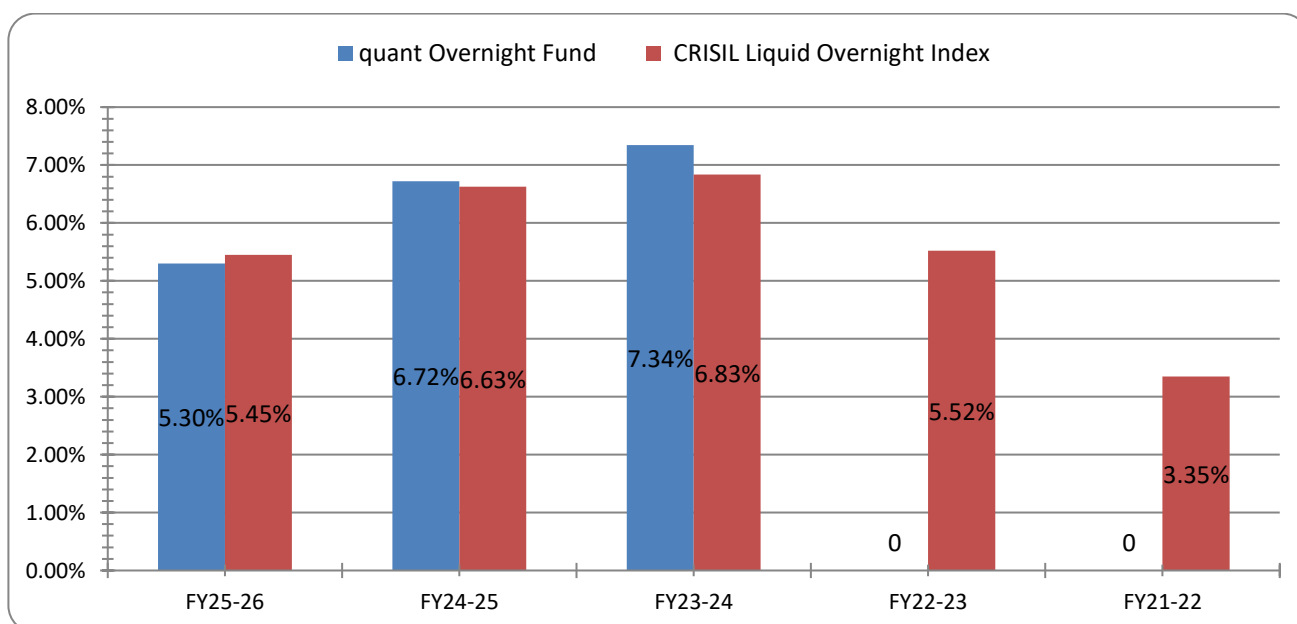
<https://quantmutual.com/QuantTransaction/QuantTransaction.html>

G. HOW HAS THE SCHEME PERFORMED?

Performance of the Scheme (in%) as on March 31, 2026

Direct Plan

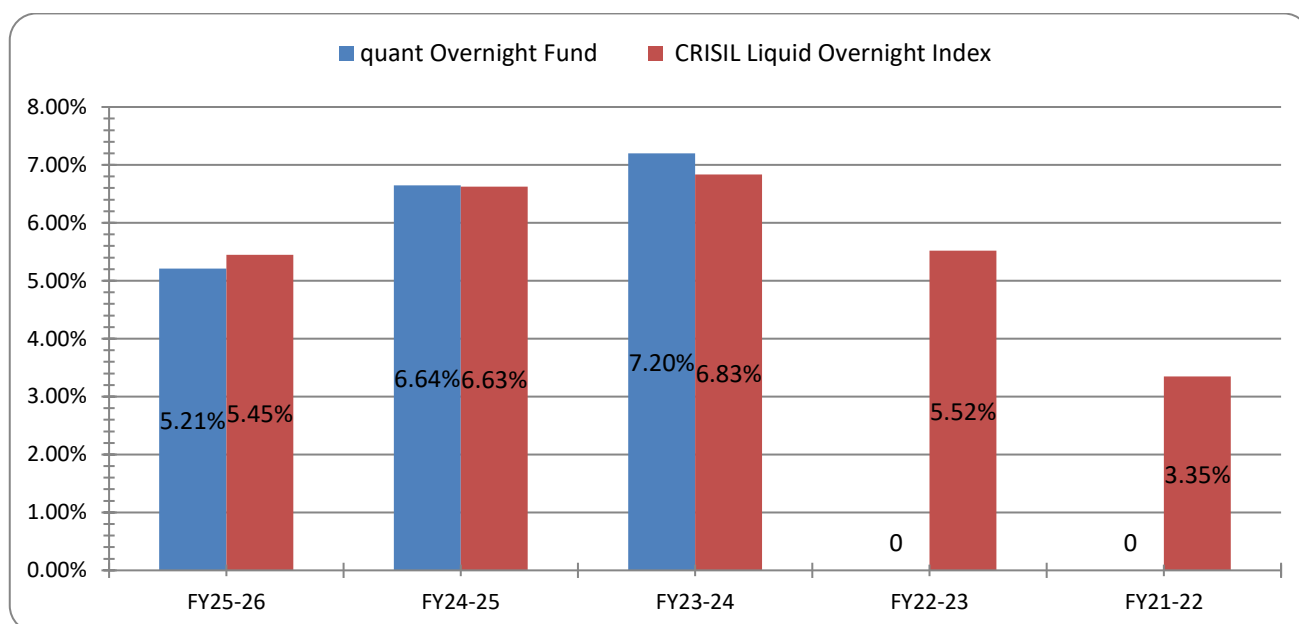
Compounded Annualised Returns	quant Overnight Fund	CRISIL OVERNIGHT INDEX
Returns for last 1 year	5.32%	5.47%
Returns for last 3 year	6.47%	6.32%
Returns for last 5 year	-	-
Returns since inception	6.46%	6.34%



The scheme has not completed 5 Years.

Regular Plan

Compounded Annualised Returns	quant Overnight Fund	CRISIL OVERNIGHT INDEX
Returns for last 1 year	5.23%	5.47%
Returns for last 3 year	6.36%	6.32%
Returns for last 5 year	-	-
Returns since inception	6.35%	6.34%



The scheme has not completed 5 Years.

H. ADDITIONAL SCHEME RELATED DISCLOSURES

- i. Scheme's portfolio holdings - Top 10 holdings by issuer and fund allocation towards various sectors is available on <https://quantmutual.com/downloads/factsheet>
- 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 Not Applicable
- iii. Functional website link for Portfolio Disclosure –
 - a. For Monthly Portfolio: <https://quantmutual.com/statutory-disclosures>
 - b. For Half yearly Portfolio: <https://quantmutual.com/statutory-disclosures>
- iv. Functional website link to the respective addendums to the SID after the last update of SID : <https://quantmutual.com/downloads/addendum>
- v. Portfolio Turnover Rate as on 31.03.2026: Not Applicable
- vi. Aggregate investment as on 31.03.2026 in the Scheme by:

Sr. No.	Category of Persons	Net Value		Market Value (in Rs.)
		Units	NAV per unit	
1.	Sanjeev Sharma	4.24	12.31	52.22

For any other disclosure w.r.t investments by key personnel and AMC directors including regulatory provisions in this regard kindly refer SAI.

- vii. Investments of AMC in the Scheme – Details are available on <https://quantmutual.com/statutory-disclosures>.

The AMC reserves the right to invest its own funds in the Scheme as may be decided by the AMC from time to time. Under the Regulations, the AMC is not permitted to charge any investment management and advisory services fee on its own investment in the Scheme.

Subject to the Regulations, the AMC may invest either directly or indirectly, in the Scheme during Ongoing Offer Period. As per the existing SEBI (MF) Regulations and circulars issued thereunder, the AMC shall not charge any investment management fee on such investment in the Scheme.

As per the amended regulations i.e. sub -regulation 3(a) in Regulation 22 of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 2026 ('MF Regulations'), the asset management company ('AMC') are required to invest such amount in such scheme(s) of the mutual fund, based on the risk associated with the scheme, as may be specified by the SEBI from time to time.

Accordingly, it is decided that based on the risk value assigned to the scheme(s), in terms of Paragraph 6.16.2 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20,2026, the AMC shall invest minimum amount as a percentage of assets under management ('AUM') in their scheme(s) in line with the Paragraph 7.13.1 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20,2026.

Part III- OTHER DETAILS

A. COMPUTATION OF NAV

The Net Asset Value (NAV) per Unit under the Scheme will be computed by dividing the net assets of the Scheme by the number of Units outstanding on the valuation day. The Mutual Fund will value its investments according to the valuation norms, as specified in Seventh Schedule of the SEBI (MF) Regulations, or such norms as may be specified by SEBI from time to time.

The Fund shall value its investments according to the valuation norms (Valuation Policy includes computation of NAV in case of investment in foreign securities), as specified in the Seventh Schedule of the Regulations, or such guidelines / recommendations as may be specified by SEBI from time to time. The broad valuation norms, policies w.r.t computation of NAV, rounding off, procedure in case of delay in disclosure of NAV etc are detailed in the SAI.

The Net Assets Value (NAV) of the Units under the Scheme shall be calculated as shown below:

NAV (Rs.) = Market or Fair Value of Scheme's Investments + Current Assets – Current Liabilities and Provision / Number of units outstanding under the Scheme on the Valuation Date.

Where the assets include the value of securities and liquid cash. It also includes the interest accrued and dividend earned. The liabilities and expenses include the money payable, interest payable, fund management expenses.

The NAV shall be calculated up to four decimal places. Separate NAV will be calculated and disclosed for each Option. The NAVs of the Growth Option and the IDCW Option under each of the Plans will be different after the declaration of the first IDCW.

The NAVs will be calculated on all the Calendar Days. AMC shall update the NAVs on the website of the AMC www.quantmutual.com and of the Association of Mutual Funds in India - AMFI (www.amfiindia.com) before 11.00 p.m. on every Business Day.

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

Any change in Load structure will be effective on prospective basis and will not affect the existing Unit holder in any manner. The exit load of an open-ended mutual fund scheme shall not exceed three per cent of the Net Asset Value of the scheme. The Purchase Price shall be at applicable NAV.

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.

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, 2026; say December 1, 2025, 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, 2025, 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.

B. NEW FUND OFFER (NFO) EXPENSES:

This section does not apply to the Scheme, as the ongoing offer of the Scheme has commenced after the NFO, and the Units are available for continuous subscription and redemption.

C. ANNUAL SCHEME RECURRING EXPENSES

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 1.85% 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 2026 and circulars issued thereunder from time to time.

Expense Head	% p.a. of daily Net Assets* (Estimated p.a.)
Investment Management and Advisory fees	Upto 1.85%
Audit fees/fees and expenses of trustees	
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 1.85%

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 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 XI on SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations read with Paragraph 11.9.1 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026, the AMC shall annually set aside 0.02% of daily net assets of the scheme for investor education, awareness and financial inclusion initiatives.

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.

Within the Total Expense Limit chargeable to the Scheme, following will be charged to the Scheme:

- a) GST on investment and advisory fees, brokerage and transaction costs on execution of trades shall be borne by the Scheme.
- b) Investor education and awareness initiative fees of at least 2 basis points on daily net assets of the Scheme.

All fees and expenses charged in a Direct Plan (in percentage terms) under various heads including the investment and advisory fee shall not exceed the fees and expenses charged under such heads in Regular Plan. Direct Plan shall have a lower expense ratio excluding distribution expenses, commission, etc. and no commission for distribution of Units will be paid/ charged under Direct Plan.

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

Assets under management Slab (In Rs. crore)	Total expense ratio limits
On the first Rs. 500 crores of the daily net assets	1.85%
On the next Rs. 250 crores of the daily net assets	1.65%
On the next Rs. 1250 crores of the daily net assets	1.40%
On the next Rs. 3000 crores of the daily net assets	1.24%
On the next Rs. 5000 crores of the daily net assets	1.15%
On the next Rs. 40,000 crores of the daily net assets	Total expense ratio reduction of 0.05% for every increase of Rs. 5,000 crores of daily net assets or part thereof.
On the balance of the assets	0.70%

The base expenses of the Scheme(s) including the investment management and advisory fee shall not exceed the limit stated in Regulation 66 of the SEBI (MF) Regulations and amendments thereto.

A. LOAD STRUCTURE

Exit Load is an amount which is paid by the investor to redeem the units from the scheme. Load amounts are variable and are subject to change from time to time. For the current applicable structure, investors may refer to the website of the AMC (www.quantmutual.com) or may call at 022-6295 5000 from 09.30 am to 5.00 pm (Monday to Friday) or can contact his distributor.

Type of Load	Load chargeable (as %age of NAV)
Exit Load	Nil

Units issued on reinvestment of IDCW shall not be subject to Load. No load shall be levied on switches between options and sub-options of the Scheme.

The above mentioned load structure shall be equally applicable to the special products such as switches, STP, SWP, etc. offered by the AMC. Further, for switches between the Growth and IDCW Option, no load will be charged by the Scheme. Furthermore, no exit load shall be applicable on switches from Regular Plan to Direct Plan and vice versa, under the same scheme.

Exit load, if any, charged to the investors will be credited back to the Scheme net of GST. The Investor is requested to check the prevailing Load structure of the Scheme before investing.

For any change in Load structure, AMC will issue an addendum and display it on the website/ Investor Service Centres.

Under the Scheme, the AMC/ Trustee reserves the right to change / modify the Load structure if it so deems fit in the interest of smooth and efficient functioning of the Mutual Fund. The AMC/ Trustee reserves

the right to introduce / modify the Load depending upon the circumstances prevailing at that time subject to maximum limits as prescribed under the Regulations.

The exit load of an open-ended mutual fund scheme shall not exceed three per cent of the Net Asset Value of the scheme. Any imposition or enhancement of Load in future shall be applicable on prospective investments only.

At the time of changing the Load Structure:

1. The AMC shall issue an addendum and display the same on its website immediately. The latest applicable addendum shall be part of SID and KIM. (E.g. in case of changes in load structure, the addendum carrying the latest applicable load structure shall be attached to all KIM and SID till it is updated). Further, the account statements shall continue to include applicable load structure.
2. The digital copies of SID shall have a functional website link to the respective addendums to the SID issued after the last update of SID.
3. The addendum shall be sent via email to all the distributors/brokers/Investor Service Centre (ISC), so that the same can be provided along with the SID and KIM till it is updated.
4. Any other measure which the Mutual Fund may consider necessary.

The Trustee/AMC reserves the right to change the load structure subject to the limits prescribed under the Regulations. Any change in load structure shall be only on a prospective basis i.e. any such changes would be chargeable only for Redemptions from prospective purchases (applying first in first out basis).

Section II

I. Introduction

A. DEFINITIONS/INTERPRETATION

https://quantmutual.com/Pdf/Definitions_and_Interpretation.pdf

B. RISK FACTORS

- Investment in Mutual Fund units involves investment risks such as trading volumes, settlement risk, liquidity risk, default risk including the possible loss of principal.
- As the price / value / interest rate of the securities in which the Scheme invests fluctuates, the value of your investment in the scheme can go up or down depending on various factors and forces affecting capital markets and money markets.
- Past performance of the Sponsor (s)/ AMC/ Mutual Fund does not guarantee the future performance of the Scheme.
- The name of the scheme does not in any manner indicate its quality or future prospects and return. Please refer to SAI for details.

Scheme Specific Risk Factors

(i) Risks associated with investments in Fixed Income Securities

- Interest rate risk: This risk results from changes in demand and supply for money and other macroeconomic factors and creates price changes in the value of debt instruments. Consequently, the Net Asset Value of the scheme may be subject to fluctuation. Changes in the interest rates may affect the Scheme's Net Asset Value as the prices of securities generally increase as interest rates decline and generally decrease as interest rates rise. Prices of long term securities generally fluctuate more in response to interest rate changes than do short-term securities. Indian debt markets can be volatile leading to the possibility of price movements up or down in fixed income securities and thereby possible movements in the NAV. This may expose the scheme to possible capital erosion.
- Credit risk or default risk: This refers to the risk that an issuer of a fixed income security may default (i.e. will be unable to make timely principal and interest payments on the security). Default risk / credit risk arises due to an issuer's inability to meet obligations on the principal repayment and interest payments. Because of this risk corporate debentures are sold at a yield above those offered on Government Securities, which are sovereign obligations and free of credit risk. Normally the value of a fixed income security will fluctuate depending upon the changes in the perceived level of credit risk as well as any actual event of default. The greater the credit risk, the greater the yield required for someone to be compensated for the increased risk.
- Market risk: This risk arises due to price volatility due to such factors as interest sensitivity, market perception or the credit worthiness of the issuer and general market liquidity, change in interest rate expectations and liquidity flows. Market risk is a risk which is inherent to investments in securities. This may expose the scheme to possible capital erosion.
- Reinvestment risk: This risk refers to the interest rate levels at which cash flows received for the securities in the Scheme are reinvested. Investments in debt instruments are subject to reinvestment risks as interest rates prevailing on interest or maturity due dates may differ from the original coupon of the bond, which might result in the proceeds being invested at a lower rate. The additional risk from reinvestment is the "interest on interest" component. The risk is that the rate at which interim cash flows can be reinvested may be lower than that originally assumed.
- Liquidity or Marketability Risk: This refers to the ease with which a security can be sold at or near to its valuation yield-to-maturity (YTM). The primary measure of liquidity risk is the spread between the bid price and the offer price quoted by a dealer. Liquidity risk today is a characteristic of the Indian fixed income market. Certain fixed income securities give an issuer the right to call its securities, before their maturity date, in periods of declining interest rates. The possibility of such prepayment risk may force the fund to re-invest the proceeds of such investments in securities offering lower yields, thereby reducing the fund's interest income. The scheme may

invest in non-publicly offered debt securities. This may expose the scheme to liquidity risks. Different types of securities in which the scheme would invest as given in the Scheme Information Document carry different levels and types of risks. Accordingly, the scheme's risk may increase or decrease depending upon its investment pattern. e.g. corporate bonds carry a higher amount of risk than Government securities. Further even among corporate bonds, bonds which are AAA rated are comparatively less risky than bonds which are AA rated. Money market securities, while fairly liquid, lack a well-developed secondary market, which may restrict the selling ability of the scheme.

- The use of an Interest Rate Swap ('IRS') does not eliminate the credit (default) risk on the original investment. While the fixed to floating rate IRS reduces interest rate risk caused by rise in interest rates, it also restricts the profit in case interest rates decline. In case of a floating to fixed rate swap, any subsequent rise in interest rates will result in a loss like in any fixed rate investment. Any IRS carries, the risk of default of the counter party to the swap, which may lead to a loss. Such loss is usually, a small proportion of the notional principal amount of the swap.
- Basis Risk: During the life of floating rate security or a swap the underlying benchmark index may become less active and may not capture the actual movement in the interest rates or at times the benchmark may cease to exist. These types of events may result in loss of value in the portfolio. Where swaps are used to hedge an underlying fixed income security, basis risk could arise when the fixed income yield curve moves differently from that of the swap benchmark curve.

(ii)Risk associated with Securitized Debt

The Risks involved in Securitised Papers described below are the principal ones and does not represent that the statement of risks set out hereunder is exhaustive.

- Limited Liquidity & Price Risk: There is no assurance that a deep secondary market will develop for the Certificates. This could limit the ability of the investor to resell them.
- Limited Recourse, Delinquency and Credit Risk: The Credit Enhancement stipulated represents a limited loss cover to the Investors. These Certificates represent an undivided beneficial interest in the underlying receivables and do not represent an obligation of either the Issuer or the Seller or the originator, or the parent or any affiliate of the Seller, Issuer and Originator. No financial recourse is available to the Certificate Holders against the Investors' Representative. Delinquencies and credit losses may cause depletion of the amount available under the Credit Enhancement and thereby the Investor Payouts to the Certificate Holders may get affected if the amount available in the Credit Enhancement facility is not enough to cover the shortfall. On persistent default of an Obligor to repay his obligation, the Servicer may repossess and sell the Asset. However, many factors may affect, delay or prevent the repossession of such Asset or the length of time required to realise the sale proceeds on such sales. In addition, the price at which such Asset may be sold may be lower than the amount due from that Obligor.
- Risks due to possible prepayments and Charge Offs: In the event of prepayments, investors may be exposed to changes in tenor and yield. Also, any Charge Offs would result in the reduction in the tenor of the Pass Through Certificates (PTCs).
- Bankruptcy of Bank with Liquidity Facility: If the Bank with Liquidity facility, becomes subject to bankruptcy proceedings then an investor could experience losses or delays in the payments.

Risk of Co-Mingling With respect to the Certificates: The Servicer will deposit all payments received from the Obligors into the Collection Account. However, there could be a time gap between collection by a Servicer and depositing the same into the Collection account especially considering that some of the collections may be in the form of cash. In this interim period, collections from the Loan Agreements may not be segregated from other funds of originator. If originator in its capacity as Servicer fails to remit such funds due to Investors, the Investors may be exposed to a potential loss.

(iii)Risks associated with Repo transactions in Corporate Bonds

The Scheme may be exposed to counter party risk in case of repo lending transactions in the event of the counterparty failing to honour the repurchase agreement. However, in repo transactions, the collateral may be

sold and a loss is realized only if the sale price is less than the repo amount. The risk is further mitigated through over-collateralization (the value of the collateral being more than the repo amount).

(iv) Risk Factor associated with debt instruments having credit enhancement:

The Scheme may invest in debt instruments having credit enhancement backed by equity shares/guarantees or other any assets as collateral. The profile of these issuers tend to be relatively weak and there may be a pledge of shares of a related party to enhance credit quality or guarantees provided or any other asset provided as security acceptable to lenders.

Where equity shares are provided as collateral there is the risk of sharp price volatility of underlying securities which may lead to erosion in value of collateral which may affect the ability of the fund to enforce collateral and recover capital and interest obligations. Also there is a possibility of guarantor going insolvent which also can impact the recovery value of exposure. In case of credit enhanced structures backed by equity share the liquidity of the underlying shares may be low leading to a lower recovery and a higher impact cost of liquidation. In case of other assets provided recovery value and enforce ability of asset can also be a risk factor which can lower the recovery value.

(v) Risks associated with Short Selling & Securities Lending

As with other modes of extensions of credit, there are risks inherent to securities lending, including the risk of failure of the other party, in this case the approved intermediary, to comply with the terms of the agreement entered into between the lender of securities i.e. the Scheme and the approved intermediary. Such failure can result in the possible loss of rights to the collateral put up by the borrower of the securities, the inability of the approved intermediary to return the securities deposited by the lender and the possible loss of any corporate benefits accruing to the lender from the securities deposited with the approved intermediary. The scheme may not be able to sell lent out securities, which can lead to temporary illiquidity & loss of opportunity.

Short-selling is the sale of shares or securities that the seller does not own at the time of trading. Instead, he borrows it from someone who already owns it. Later, the short seller buys back the stock/security he shorted and returns the stock/security to the lender to close out the loan. The inherent risks are Counterparty risk and liquidity risk of the stock/security being borrowed. The security being short sold might be illiquid or become illiquid and covering of the security might occur at a much higher price level than anticipated, leading to losses.

(vi) Risk factors associated with processing of transaction through Stock Exchange Mechanism:

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

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

All transactions of the mutual fund in government securities and in Tri-party Repo trades are settled centrally through the infrastructure and settlement systems provided by Clearing Corporation of India (CCIL). This reduces the settlement and counterparty risks considerably. Mutual funds are member of securities segment and Triparty Repo trade settlement of CCIL. The members are required to contribute an amount from time to time to the default fund maintained by CCIL as a part of the default waterfall (a loss mitigating measure of CCIL in case of default by any member in settling transactions routed through CCIL). As per the waterfall mechanism, after the defaulter's margins and the defaulter's contribution to the default fund have been appropriated, CCIL's contribution is used to meet the losses. Post utilization of CCIL's contribution if there is a residual loss, it is appropriated from the default fund contributions of the nondefaulting members. Thus, the scheme is subject to risk of the initial margin and default

fund contribution being invoked in the event of failure of any settlement obligations. Additionally, the fund contribution is allowed to meet the residual loss in case of default by the other clearing member (the defaulting member). CCIL maintains two separate Default Funds with respect to the Securities Segment. One with a view to meet losses arising out of any default by its members from outright and repo trades and the other for meeting losses arising out of any default by its members from Triparty Repo trades. Therefore, mutual fund is exposed to the extent of its contribution to the default fund of CCIL, in the event that the contribution of the mutual fund is called upon to absorb settlement/default losses of another member by CCIL, as a result the scheme may lose an amount equivalent to its contribution to the default fund.

C. Risk mitigation strategies

Investments made by the Scheme would be in accordance with the investment objectives of the scheme and provisions of SEBI (MF) Regulations. Since investing requires disciplined risk management, the AMC would incorporate adequate safeguards for controlling risks in the portfolio construction process. The risk control process involves reducing risks through portfolio diversification. The AMC aims to identify securities, which offer superior levels of yield at lower levels of risks. With the aim of controlling risks, the investment team of the AMC will carry out rigorous in-depth analysis of the securities proposed to be invested in. The Scheme may also use various derivatives products for the purpose of trading, hedging and portfolio balancing from time to time, with an attempt to protect the value of the portfolio and enhance Unitholders' interest. 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.

Credit Evaluation Policy

The credit evaluation policy of the AMC entails evaluation of credit fundamentals of each investment opportunity. Some of the factors that are evaluated inter-alia may include outlook on the sector, parentage, quality of management, and overall financial strength of the credit. The AMC utilises ratings of recognised rating agencies as an input in the credit evaluation process. Investments in bonds and debenture are usually in instruments that have been assigned high investment grade ratings by a recognized rating agency.

In line with clause 23.1 of SEBI Master Circular dated March 20, 2026, the AMC may constitute committee(s) to approve proposals for investments in unrated instruments. The AMC Board and the Trustee shall approve the detailed parameters for such investments. The details of such investments would be communicated by the AMC to the Trustee in their periodical reports. It would also be clearly mentioned in the reports, how the parameters have been complied with. However, in case any security does not fall under the parameters, the prior approval of Board of AMC and Trustee shall be sought.

- **Liquidity Risk:** Liquidity risk is the risk of not being able to sell / liquidate a security at short notice at prevailing market prices or without incurring impact cost. While government bonds, money market instruments and shorter maturity instruments are generally easier to sell, corporate bonds and other instruments typically face higher liquidity risk. Further, higher rated securities normally are more liquid compared to lower rated securities. As a result, different portfolios will face different levels of liquidity risk based on the underlying portfolio composition. Some of the strategies to reduce liquidity risk are creating portfolios that are diversified across maturities, ratings, types of securities, etc. in line with the fund objectives, regulations and investment strategy.
- **Credit Risk:** Lower rated securities have a higher credit risk compared to higher rated securities. Hence, credit risk faced by different schemes will be different based on the underlying portfolio / investment strategy. To reduce the credit risk, a comprehensive and in-depth credit evaluation of each issuer will be undertaken, using both quantitative (leverage, profitability, solvency ratios etc.) and qualitative factors (parentage, track record etc.). Each of the scheme/ portfolio will endeavour to maintain adequate diversification across issuers / sectors in line with scheme objectives, regulations and investment strategy. Unrated investments, if any, would require specific approval from a committee constituted for the purpose.
- **Debt Derivatives Risk:** The AMC has provision for using derivative instruments for portfolio balancing and hedging purposes. Interest Rate Swaps will be done with approved counter parties under pre approved ISDA agreements. Mark to Market of swaps, netting off of cash flow and default provision clauses will be provided as per standard practice on a reciprocal basis. Interest Rate Swaps and other derivative instruments will be used as per local (RBI and SEBI) regulatory guidelines.
- **Interest Rate Risk:** Interest rate risk is the risk of change in the NAVs due to change in overall market yields. The change in value of a security, for a given change in yield, is higher for a security with higher duration and

vice versa. Hence portfolios with higher duration will have higher volatility. The AMC shall strive to actively manage the duration of the respective funds based on the prevailing market conditions / outlook of interest rates, keeping in mind the scheme objectives, investment strategy and applicable regulations.

- **Concentration Risk:** The AMC will attempt to mitigate this risk by maintaining adequate diversification across issuers/ sectors / instrument type in line with the scheme objectives, investment strategy and applicable regulations. This will also be managed by keeping prudent investment limits on any particular industry or issuer or issuer group based on the size, credit profile, etc. to reduce issuer or industry specific risk.

Risk Mitigation measures for investments in Non-Convertible Preference Shares:

- **Credit Risk** - To reduce the credit risk, a comprehensive and in-depth credit evaluation of each issuer will be undertaken, using both quantitative (leverage, profitability, solvency ratios etc.) and qualitative factors (parentage, track record etc.)
- **Liquidity Risk** - The Fund endeavours to invest in preference shares of those companies which have relatively better market acceptability amongst market participants that increases the probability of secondary sale in case an exit from the investment is required.
- **Unsecured in nature** - The Fund endeavours to mitigate this risk by exercising due diligence while assessing the business, financial and management risks of the company before investing.

Risk Mitigation factors relating to investment in Perpetual Debt Instruments (PDI):

- **Risk on coupon servicing and Risk of write-down or conversion into equity**

Banks: The risks on coupon servicing or principal write down/ conversion to equity are mitigated, to a certain extent, if the investee bank has strong financial position and meets the required regulatory guidelines. Hence, an in-depth credit evaluation of each bank is undertaken, keeping in mind both quantitative (leverage, profitability, solvency ratios, capital adequacy, etc.) and qualitative factors (parentage, track record etc.). Given the regulatory guidelines, special focus is on capital cushion, track record of profitability, distributable surplus and/or strong parentage which has the capacity and willingness to infuse capital, in case it is needed. Investment is done only in the AT-1 bonds of banks with strong credit worthiness, in our assessment. This, in turn, reduces the risk of its capital position falling below regulatory requirements and / or reaching PONV.

Risk of write-down or conversion into equity is not applicable in case of NBFCs and Corporates.

- **Risk on coupon servicing**

NBFCs

These risks are mitigated, to certain extent, if the investee NBFC has strong financial position and meets the required regulatory guidelines. Hence, an in-depth credit evaluation of each NBFC is undertaken, keeping in mind both quantitative (leverage, profitability, solvency ratios, capital adequacy, etc.) and qualitative factors (parentage, track record etc.). Given the regulatory guidelines, special focus is on capital cushion, track record of profitability, distributable surplus and/or strong parentage which has the capacity and willingness to infuse capital, in case it is needed.

Corporates

To mitigate this risk, an in-depth credit evaluation of each corporate is undertaken, keeping in mind both quantitative (leverage, profitability, industry position, market share etc.) and qualitative factors (parentage, track record etc.). Additionally, given that the coupon is usually cumulative in nature and the corporate is restricted from paying any dividends till all previous dues are paid to the perpetual bond investor, the company has adequate incentive to not defer coupon on PDIs.

- **Risk of instrument not being called by the Issuer**

Banks

While the issuer bank does have an option to not exercise the first call, experience suggests that all Indian banks till now have exercised the call option during the call period. We believe that banks are cognizant of the investor sensitivities with regards to risk of not exercising the call option at the first call date. Further, as we invest in issuers with sound credit worthiness, we expect them to understand the importance of exercising the call as the part of their long term capital raising strategy. Any instance of skipping of call option exercise can lead to increase in cost of AT1 bonds for future issuance (as investor would start factoring in longer bond tenors) and impact the bank's profitability adversely. Given the importance of AT1 instruments for prudently managing the capital levels and improving the returns for the equity holders, we are of the opinion that banks would choose to service the interest on AT1 bonds and exercise the first call option on AT1 bonds, as they have done in the past. Finally, in case the issuer is unable to call the perpetual instrument on first call date (say due to market disruption), the annual call on these instruments would enable the bank to call the bond on any of the subsequent annual call options dates.

NBFCs and Corporates

While the issuer is not obligated to exercise the call option on first call date, the coupon stepup usually provides financial incentive to the Issuer to exercise the call option. Further, as we invest in issuer with sound credit worthiness, we expect them to be cognizant of the investor sensitivities with regards to exercising the call as the part of their long term resource raising strategy. Any instance of skipping of first call option exercise can lead to increase in cost of PDI for future issuance (as investor would start factoring in longer bond tenors) and impact the issuer's profitability adversely. Finally, in case the issuer is unable to call the perpetual instrument on first call date (say due to market disruption), the coupon step up also compensates the investor for extended holding period.

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.

Fixed Income Derivative Instruments

The Scheme may use Derivative instruments like interest rate swaps like overnight indexed swaps (OIS), forward rate agreements, interest rate futures (as and when permitted) or such other Derivative instruments as may be permitted under the applicable regulations. Derivatives will be used for the purpose of hedging, and portfolio balancing or such other purpose as may be permitted under the regulations and guidelines from time to time.

The Fund will be allowed to take exposure in interest rate swaps only on a non-leveraged basis. A swap will be undertaken only if there is an underlying asset in the portfolio. In terms of circular no. MFD.BC.191/07.01.279/1999-2000 and MPD.BC.187/07.01.279/1999 - 2000 dated November 1, 1999 and July 7, 1999 respectively issued by RBI permitting participation by Mutual Funds in interest rate swaps and forward rate agreements, the Scheme will use Derivative instruments for the purpose of hedging and portfolio balancing. The Scheme may also use derivatives for such purposes as maybe permitted from time to time. Further, the guidelines issued by RBI from time to time for forward rate agreements and interest rate swaps and other derivative products would be adhered to by the Mutual Fund.

IRS and FRAs do also have inherent credit and settlement risks. However, these risks are substantially reduced as they are limited to the interest streams and not the notional principal amounts.

Investments in Derivatives will be in accordance with the extant SEBI Regulations / guidelines. Presently Derivatives shall be used for hedging and / or portfolio balancing purposes, as permitted under the Regulations. The circumstances under which such transactions would be entered into would be when, for example using the IRS route it is possible to generate better returns / meet the objective of the Scheme at a lower cost. e.g. if buying a 2 Yr MIBOR based instrument and receiving the 2 Yr swap rate yields better return than the 2 Yr AAA corporate, the Scheme would endeavor to do that. Alternatively, the Scheme would

also look to hedge existing fixed rate positions if the view on interest rates is that it would likely rise in the future.

The following information provides a basic idea as to the nature of the Derivative instruments proposed to be used by the Scheme and the benefits and risks attached therewith. Please note that the examples have been given for illustration purposes only.

Using Overnight Indexed Swaps

In a rising interest rate scenario, the Scheme may enhance returns for the Investor by hedging the risk on its fixed interest paying assets by entering into an OIS contract where the Scheme agrees to pay a fixed interest rate on a specified notional amount, for a pre determined tenor and receives floating interest rate payments on the same notional amount. The fixed returns from the Scheme assets and the fixed interest payments to be made by the Scheme on account of the OIS transaction offset each other and the Scheme benefits on the floating interest payments that it receives. The Scheme may enter into an opposite position in case of a falling interest rate scenario, i.e. to hedge the floating rate assets in its portfolio the Scheme enters into an OIS transaction wherein it receives a fixed interest rate on a specified notional amount for a specified time period and pays a floating interest rate on the same notional amount. The floating interest payments that the Scheme receives on its floating rate securities and the floating interest payments that the Scheme has to pay on account of the OIS transaction offset each other and the Scheme benefits on the fixed interest payments that it receives in such a scenario.

Swap

Assume that the Scheme has a Rs. 20 crore floating rate investment linked to MIBOR (Mumbai Inter Bank Offered Rate). Hence, the Scheme is currently running an interest rate risk and stands to lose if the interest rate moves down. To hedge this interest rate risk, the Scheme can enter into a 6 month MIBOR swap. Through this swap, the Scheme will receive a fixed predetermined rate (assume 12%) and pays the "benchmark rate" (MIBOR), which is fixed by the NSE or any other agency such as Reuters. This swap would effectively lock-in the rate of 12% for the next 6 months, eliminating the daily interest rate risk. This transaction is usually routed through an intermediary who runs a book and matches deals between various counterparties.

The steps will be as follows:

Assuming the swap is for Rs. 20 Crores for June 1, 2009 to December 1, 2009. The Scheme is a fixed rate receiver at 12% and the counterparty is a floating rate receiver at the overnight rate on a compounded basis (say NSE MIBOR).

On June 1, 2009 the Scheme and the counterparty will exchange only a contract of having entered this swap. This documentation would be as per International Swap Dealers Association (ISDA) norms.

On a daily basis, the benchmark rate fixed by NSE will be tracked by them. On December 1, 2009 they will calculate the following:

- The Scheme is entitled to receive interest on Rs. 20 Crores at 12% for 184 days i.e. Rs. 1.21 Crores, (this amount is known at the time the swap was concluded) and will pay the compounded benchmark rate.
- The counterparty is entitled to receive daily compounded call rate for 184 days & pay 12% fixed.
- On December 1, 2009, if the total interest on the daily overnight compounded benchmark rate is higher than Rs. 1.21 Crores, the Scheme will pay the difference to the counterparty. If the daily compounded benchmark rate is lower, then the counterparty will pay the Scheme the difference.
- Effectively the Scheme earns interest at the rate of 12% p.a. for six months without lending money for 6 months fixed, while the counterparty pays interest @ 12% p.a. for 6 months on Rs. 20 Crores, without borrowing for 6 months fixed.

The above example illustrates the use of Derivatives for hedging and optimizing the investment portfolio. Swaps have their own drawbacks like credit risk, settlement risk. However, these risks are substantially reduced as the amount involved is interest streams and not principal.

Forward Rate Agreement

Assume that on June 30, 2009, the 30 day Commercial Paper (CP) rate is 4% and the Scheme has an investment in a CP of face value Rs. 50 Crores, which is going to mature on July 31, 2009. If the interest rates are likely to remain stable or decline after July 31, 2009, and if the fund manager, who wants to re-deploy the maturity proceeds for 1 more month does not want to take the risk of interest rates going down, he can then enter into a following Forward Rate Agreement (FRA) say as on June 30, 2009:

He can receive 1 X 2 FRA on June 30, 2009 at 4.00% (FRA rate for 1 months lending in 1 months time) on the notional amount of Rs. 50 Crores, with a reference rate of 30 day CP benchmark. If the CP benchmark on the settlement date i.e. July 30, 2009 falls to 3.75%, then the Scheme receives the difference 4.00 – 3.75 i.e. 25 basis points on the notional amount Rs. 50 Crores.

Interest Rate Futures

Assume that the Scheme holds an Indian ten year benchmark and the fund manager has a view that the yields will go up in the near future leading to decrease in value of the investment and subsequent decrease in Net Asset Value of the Scheme. The fund manager decides to use Interest Rate Futures to mitigate the risk of decline of Net Asset Value of the Scheme.

12th October 2009

- The benchmark ten year paper 6.88 2009, is trading at INR 98.00 at a yield of 7.19%.
- December 2009 futures contract on the ten year notional 7% coupon bearing Government paper is trading at a yield of 7.29% at a price of INR 98.50.
- The mutual fund decides to hedge the exposure by taking a short position in December 2009 interest rate futures contract.

25th November 2009

- As expected by the fund manager the yield of the benchmark ten year paper has increased to 8% and the price has decreased to 92.70.
- The December 2009 futures contract is trading at a price of INR 93.17 indicating a yield of 8.05%
- The mutual fund unwinds the short position by buying the December 2009 futures contract. The transaction results in profit from the futures position, against the corresponding loss from the Government of India security position.

II. Information about the scheme:

A. Where will the scheme invest –

The corpus of the Scheme, subject to the enabling provisions of asset allocation pattern, will be invested in securities/ instruments which will include but not limited to:

The total assets of the Scheme will be invested in debt securities and money market instruments maturing on or before next day. In case of securities with put and call options (daily or otherwise) the residual maturity (deemed or actual) shall be on or before the next day. Investments under the Scheme would be made predominantly in Tri-Party Repos (TREPS), overnight reverse repos and fixed income securities/ instruments with overnight maturity. The Scheme may invest in liquid instruments like T-bills having residual maturity upto 30 days, Commercial papers, Certificate of Deposits and Government Securities for overnight deployment.

B. What are the investment restrictions?

1. The mutual fund shall not borrow except to meet temporary liquidity needs of the mutual funds for the purpose of repurchase, redemption of units or payment of interest or Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal to the unitholders: Provided that the mutual fund shall not borrow more than 20 per cent of the net asset of the

scheme and the duration of such a borrowing shall not exceed a period of six months.

Save as otherwise expressly provided under these regulations, the mutual fund shall not advance any loans for any purpose.

2. A mutual fund may lend and borrow securities in accordance with the framework relating to short selling and securities lending and borrowing specified by the Board.
3. A mutual fund may enter into short selling transactions on a recognized stock exchange, subject to the framework relating to short selling and securities lending and borrowing specified by the Board.
4. A mutual fund scheme shall not invest more than 10% of its NAV in debt instruments comprising money market instruments and non-money market instruments issued by a single issuer which are rated not below investment grade by a credit rating agency authorised to carry out such activity under the Act. Such investment limit may be extended to 12% of the NAV of the scheme with the prior approval of the Board of Trustees and Board of Directors of the asset management company:

Such limit shall not be applicable for investments in debt exchange traded funds, Government Securities, treasury bills and triparty repo on Government securities or treasury bills.

Such limit is not applicable for investment in securitized debt (mortgage backed securities and asset backed securities), at the originator level.

The long term rating of issuers shall be considered for the money market instruments. However, if there is no long term rating available for the same issuer, then based on credit rating mapping of Credit Rating Agencies between short term and long term ratings, the most conservative long term rating shall be taken for a given short term rating. Exposure to government money market instruments such as TREPS on G-Sec/ T-bills shall be treated as exposure to government securities

5. A mutual fund scheme shall not invest in unlisted debt instruments including commercial papers, except Government Securities and other money market instruments:

Provided that Mutual Fund Schemes may invest in unlisted non-convertible debentures up to a maximum of 10% of the debt portfolio of the scheme subject to such conditions as may be specified by the Board from time to time:

Provided further that mutual fund schemes shall comply with the norms under this clause within the time and in the manner as may be specified by the Board:

Provided further that the norms for investments by mutual fund schemes in unrated debt instruments shall be specified by the Board from time to time.

As per these norms, investments in unrated debt and money market instruments, other than government securities, treasury bills, derivative products such as Interest Rate Swaps (IRS), Interest Rate Futures (IRF), etc. by mutual fund schemes shall not exceed 5% of net assets of the Scheme.

Further, the Scheme shall comply with provisions regarding investment in Debt and Money Market Instruments, as amended from time to time, to the extent applicable to the Scheme.

6. Transfer of securities from one scheme to another scheme in the same Mutual Fund, shall be allowed only if:
 - a) such transfers are made at the prevailing market price for quoted Securities on spot basis Explanation: spot basis shall have the same meaning as specified by Stock Exchange for spot transactions.
 Provided that inter scheme transfer of money market or debt security (irrespective of maturity) shall take

place based on prices made available by valuation agencies as prescribed by SEBI from time to time.

- b) the securities so transferred shall be in conformity with the investment objective of the scheme to which such transfer has been made.
 - c) Inter Scheme Transfers are effected in accordance with the guidelines specified by Paragraph 13.19 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026, as amended from time to time.
7. A scheme may invest in another scheme under the same asset management company or any other mutual fund without charging any fees, provided that aggregate inter scheme investment made by all schemes under the same management or in schemes under the management of any other asset management company shall not exceed 5% of the net asset value of the mutual fund.
8. The mutual fund shall buy and sell securities on the basis of deliveries and shall in all cases of purchases, take delivery of relevant securities and in all cases of sale, deliver the securities:
- Provided that a mutual fund may engage in short selling of securities in accordance with the framework relating to short selling and securities lending and borrowing specified by the Board:
- [Provided further that a mutual fund may enter into derivatives transactions in a recognized stock exchange, subject to the framework specified by the Board.]
- [Provided further that sale of government security already contracted for purchase shall be permitted in accordance with the guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India in this regard.]
9. The mutual fund shall get the securities purchased or transferred in the name of the mutual fund on account of the concerned scheme, wherever investments are intended to be of long-term nature.
10. The Scheme shall invest in Debt instruments having Structured Obligations/Credit Enhancements in accordance with provisions of Paragraph 13.1.10 of Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026, as may be amended by SEBI from time to time
11. The Scheme shall not make any investments in: (a) any unlisted security of an associate or group company of the Sponsors; (b) any security issued by way of private placement by an associate or group company of the Sponsors; (c) the listed securities of group companies of the Sponsors which is in excess of 25% of the net assets; (d) any fund of funds scheme.

All investment restrictions shall be applicable at the time of making investment.

C. FUNDAMENTAL ATTRIBUTES

Following are the Fundamental Attributes of the scheme, in terms of Paragraph 1.9 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026:

(i) Type of a Scheme

An open-ended debt scheme investing in overnight securities.

(ii) Investment Objective: To generate returns by investing in debt and money market instruments with overnight maturity. There is no assurance that the investment objective of the Scheme will be achieved.

Investment Pattern: Please refer to 'How will the Scheme Allocate its Assets?' under the Part II 'INFORMATION ABOUT THE SCHEME'.

(iii) Terms of Issue

- o Liquidity provisions such as listing, repurchase, redemption. (please refer to relevant provisions on listing, repurchase, redemption in section II 'Other Scheme Specific Disclosures')

- Aggregate fees and expenses charged to the scheme (please refer to ANNUAL SCHEME RECURRING EXPENSES under Part III – Other Details).
- Any safety net or guarantee provided -
This Scheme does not provide any guaranteed or assured return.

In accordance with Regulation 22(9) (c) of SEBI (MF) Regulations, 2026 and in terms of Clause 1.9.2 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026, the Trustees shall ensure that no change in the fundamental attributes of the Scheme and the Plan(s) / Option(s) thereunder or the trust or fee and expenses payable or any other change which would modify the Scheme and the Plan(s) / Option(s) thereunder and affect the interests of Unitholders is carried out unless:

- SEBI has reviewed and provided its comments on the proposal
- A written communication (including digital modes such as email/sms etc.) about the proposed change is sent to each Unitholder and details as specified by the Board are appropriately displayed on the website of the AMC; and
- The Unitholders are given an option for a period of atleast 30 calendar days to exit at the prevailing Net Asset Value without any exit load.

D. Other Scheme Specific Disclosures:

Listing and transfer of units	Listing: The Scheme is an open ended scheme under which sale and repurchase will be made on a continuous basis and therefore listing on stock exchanges is not envisaged. However, the Trustee reserves the right to list the units as and when considered necessary in the interest of Unit holders of the Fund. Transfer of Units: Unless otherwise restricted or prohibited, units shall be freely transferable by act of parties or by operation of law. Transfer of units will be subject to submission of valid documents and fulfillment of the eligibility requirements by the unitholder/investor as stated under prevailing AMFI / SEBI guidelines from time to time. For more details, refer SAI.
Dematerialization of units	The Unit holders would have an option to hold the Units in demat form or account statement (non-demat) form. Units held in Demat Form are freely transferable. The Applicant intending to hold Units in demat form will be required to have a beneficiary account with a Depository Participant (DP) of the NSDL/ CDSL and will be required to mention in the application form DP's Name, DP ID No. and Beneficiary Account No. with the DP at the time of purchasing Units.
Minimum Target amount (This is the minimum amount required to operate the scheme and if this is not collected during the NFO period, then all the investors would be refunded the amount invested without any return.)	Not Applicable
Maximum Amount to be raised (if any)	Not Applicable
Dividend Policy (IDCW)	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. IDCW Distribution Procedure In accordance with paragraph 12 of SEBI Master Circular dated June 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 2 Business 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). 5. 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.
Allotment (Detailed procedure)	All Applicants whose monies towards purchase of Units have been realised by the Fund will receive a full and firm allotment of Units, provided also the applications are complete in all respects and are found to be in order. Any application for subscription of units may be rejected if found invalid, incomplete or due to unavailability of underlying securities, etc. Units will be allotted upto 3 decimals.. Any application for subscription of units may be rejected if found invalid, incomplete or due to unavailability of underlying securities, etc. Applicants under the Scheme will have an option to hold the Units either in physical form (i.e. account statement) or in dematerialized form. Accordingly, the AMC shall allot units either in physical form (i.e. account statement) or in dematerialized form within 5 working days from the date of receipt of valid application / transaction to the Unitholders. Dematerialization The Applicants intending to hold the Units in dematerialized mode will be required to have a beneficiary account with a Depository Participant (DP) of the NSDL/CDSL and will be

	required to mention in the application form DP's Name, DP ID No. and Beneficiary Account No. with the DP at the time of purchasing Units. The Units allotted will be credited to the DP account of the Unit holder as per the details provided in the application form. The statement of holding of the beneficiary account holder for units held in demat will be sent by the respective DPs periodically. Units held in demat form are freely transferable. If the Unit holder desires to hold the Units in a Dematerialized / Rematerialized form at a later date, the request for conversion of units held in Account Statement (non demat) form into Demat (electronic) form or vice versa should be submitted alongwith a Demat/Remat Request Form to their Depository Participants. However, the Trustee / AMC reserves the right to change the dematerialization / rematerialization process in accordance with the procedural requirements laid down by the Depositories, viz. NSDL/ CDSL and/or in accordance with the provisions laid under the Depositories Act, 1996 and Regulations thereunder. All Units will rank pari passu, among Units within the same Option in the Scheme concerned as to assets, earnings and the receipt of Distributions, if any, as may be declared by the Trustee. Allotment Confirmation An allotment confirmation specifying the units allotted shall be sent by way of email and/or SMS within 5 working days of the closure of application to the Unit holder's registered e-mail address and/or mobile number. Note: Allotment of units will be done after deduction of applicable stamp, if any.
Refund	If application is rejected, full amount will be refunded within 5 working days of closure of NFO. If refunded later than 5 working days @ 15% p.a. for delay period will be paid and charged to the AMC.
Who can invest This is an indicative list and investors shall consult their financial advisor to ascertain whether the scheme is suitable to their risk profile.	The following persons (i.e. an indicative list of persons) are eligible and may apply for subscription to the Units of the Scheme provided they are not prohibited by any law/ Constitutive documents governing them: 1. Resident adult individuals either singly or jointly (not exceeding three) or on an Anyone or Survivor basis; 2. Karta of Hindu Undivided Family (HUF); 3. Minor (as the first and the sole holder only) through a natural guardian (i.e. father or mother, as the case may be) or a court appointed legal guardian. There shall not be any joint holding in a minor's folio . Payment for investment shall be accepted from the bank account of the minor, parent or legal guardian of the minor or from a joint account of the minor with the parent or legal guardian. 4. Partnership Firms & Limited Liability Partnerships (LLPs); 5. Companies, Bodies Corporate, Public Sector Undertakings, Association of Persons or bodies of individuals and societies registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860, CoOperative

	Societies registered under the Co-Operative Societies Act, 1912, One Person Company; 6. Banks & Financial Institutions; 7. Mutual Funds/ Alternative Investment Funds registered with SEBI; 8. Religious and Charitable Trusts, Wakfs or endowments of private trusts (subject to receipt of necessary approvals as required) and Private trusts authorised to invest in mutual fund schemes under their trust deeds; 9. Non-resident Indians (NRIs)/Persons of Indian Origin residing abroad (PIO)/ Overseas Citizen of India (OCI) on repatriation basis or on non-repatriation basis; 10. Foreign Portfolio Investors (FPI) registered with SEBI in accordance with applicable laws; 11. Army, Air Force, Navy and other paramilitary units and bodies created by such institutions; 12. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, India; 13. Multilateral Financial Institutions/ Bilateral Development Corporation Agencies/ Bodies Corporate incorporated outside India with the permission of Government of India/Reserve Bank of India; 14. Other Schemes of quant Mutual Fund subject to the conditions and limits prescribed by SEBI (MF) Regulations; 15. Trustee, AMC, Sponsor and their associates may subscribe to Units under the Scheme; 16. Such other category of investors as may be decided by the AMC / Trustee from time to time provided their investment is in conformity with the applicable laws and SEBI (MF) Regulations. Note: 1. Non Resident Indians (NRIs) and Persons of Indian Origin (PIOs) residing abroad / Overseas Citizens of India (OCI) / Foreign Portfolio Investors (FPIs) have been granted a general permission by Reserve Bank of India under Schedule 5 of the Foreign Exchange Management (Transfer or Issue of Security by a Person Resident Outside India) Regulations, 2000 for investing in / redeeming units of the mutual funds subject to conditions set out in the aforesaid regulations. 2. In case of application(s) made by Individual Investors under a Power of Attorney, the original Power of Attorney or a certified true copy duly notarised should be submitted. In case of applications made by Non-Individual Investors, the authorized signatories / officials of Non-Individual investors should sign the application under their official designation and as per the authority granted to them under their Constitutive Documents/Board resolutions, etc. A list of specimen signatures of the authorized officials, duly certified / attested should also be attached to the Application Form. The Fund/AMC/Trustees shall deem that the investments made by the Investors are not prohibited by any law/Constitutive documents governing them and they possess the necessary authority to invest/transact. 3. Investors desiring to invest / transact in mutual fund schemes are required to mandatorily furnish PAN (PAN of the guardian in case minor does not have a PAN) and comply with the KYC norms applicable from time to time. Under the KYC norms, Investors are required to provide prescribed documents for establishing their
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	identity and address including in case of non-individuals copy of the Memorandum and Articles of Association / bye-laws/trust deed/ partnership deed/ Certificate of Registration along with the proof of authorization to invest, as applicable, to the KYC Registration Agency (KRA) registered with SEBI. The Fund / AMC / Trustees / other intermediaries will rely on the declarations/affirmations provided by the Investor(s) in the Application/Transaction Form(s) and the documents furnished to the KRA that the Investor(s) is permitted/ authorised by the Constitution document/their Board of Directors etc. to make the investment / transact. Further, the Investor shall be liable to indemnify the Fund / AMC / Trustee / other intermediaries in case of any dispute regarding the eligibility, validity and authorization of the transactions and / or the applicant who has applied on behalf of the Investors. The Fund / AMC / Trustee reserves the right to call for such other information and documents as may be required by it in connection with the investments made by the investor. Where the Units are held by a Unit holder in breach of any Regulations, AMC / the Fund may effect compulsory redemption of such units. Returned cheques are liable not to be presented again for collection, and the accompanying application forms are liable to be rejected. In case the returned cheques are presented again, the necessary charges are liable to be debited to the investor. 4. The Trustee reserves the right to recover from an investor any loss caused to the Scheme on account of dishonour of cheques issued by the investor for purchase of Units of this Scheme. 5. Subject to the SEBI (MF) Regulations, the Trustee may inter-alia reject any application for the purchase of Units if the application is invalid or incomplete or non-permissible under law or if the Trustee for any other reason does not believe that it would be in the best interest of the Scheme or its Unitholders to accept such an application.
Who cannot invest	The aforementioned persons/entities as specified under section “Who Can Invest?” shall not be eligible to invest in the Scheme, if such persons/entities are: 1. United States Person (U.S. person*) as defined under the extant laws of the United States of America, except the following: a. NRIs/PIOs may invest/transact, in the Scheme, when present in India, as lump sum subscription, redemption and/or switch transaction and registrations of systematic transactions only through physical form and upon submission of such additional documents/undertakings, etc., as may be stipulated by AMC/ Trustee from time to time and subject to compliance with all applicable laws and regulations prior to investing in the Scheme. b. FPIs may invest in the Scheme as lump sum subscription and/or switch transaction (other than systematic transactions) through submission of physical form in India, subject to compliance with all applicable laws and regulations and the terms, conditions, and documentation requirements stipulated by the AMC/Trustee from time to time, prior to investing in the Scheme. The Trustee/AMC reserves the right to put the transaction requests received from such U.S. person on hold/reject the transaction request/redeem the units, if allotted, as the case may be, as and when identified by the AMC that the same is not in compliance with

	the applicable laws and/or the terms and conditions stipulated by Trustee/AMC from time to time. Such redemptions will be subject to applicable taxes and exit load, if any. The physical application form(s) for transactions (in nondemat mode) from such U.S. person will be accepted ONLY at the Investor Service Centres (ISCs) of quant Money Managers Limited (AMC). Additionally, such transactions in physical application form(s) will also be accepted through Distributors and other platforms subject to receipt of such additional documents/undertakings, etc., as may be stipulated by AMC/ Trustee from time to time from the Distributors/ Investors. 2. Residents of Canada; 3. Investor residing in any Financial Action Task Force (FATF) designated High Risk jurisdiction. *The term "U.S. person" means any person that is a U.S. person within the meaning of Regulation S under the Securities Act of 1933 of U.S. or as defined by the U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission or as per such further amended definitions, interpretations, legislations, rules etc, as may be in force from time to time.
How to Apply and other details	The Applications Forms shall be made available at Investor Service Centres (ISCs)/Official Points of Acceptance (OPAs) of Mutual Fund and/ or may be downloaded from the website of AMC www.quantmutual.com. For further details, refer to the SAI and Application form for the instructions. 1 The list of the Investor Service Centres (ISCs)/Official Points of Acceptance (OPAs) of the Mutual Fund will be provided on the website of the AMC https://quantmutual.com/about-us/contact-us. 2. Please refer the last page of SID for Name, address and contact no. of Registrar and Transfer Agent (R&T), email id of R&T, website address of R&T, official points of acceptance. As per the directives issued by SEBI it is mandatory for an investor to declare his/her bank account number. To safeguard the interest of Unitholders from loss or theft of their refund orders/redemption cheques, investors are requested to provide their bank details in the Application Form. In case an existing Unitholder is submitting a request for Change in his Bank Details, he needs to submit a copy of cancelled cheque leaf of the new bank account or Bank statement of the new bank account attested by his banker with seal & signature of banker or letter from the Banker of the investor. In absence of the same, the request for Change in Bank Mandate is liable to be rejected. Investors are required to note that it is mandatory to mention their bank account numbers in their applications/requests for redemption.

	At the time of redemption, investors can select the bank account to receive the amount.
The policy regarding reissue of repurchased units, including the maximum extent, the manner of reissue, the entity (the scheme or the AMC) involved in the same.	The number of Units held by the Unit holder under his folio / Demat Account will stand reduced by the number of Units redeemed. Presently, the AMC does not intend to reissue the repurchased units. However, the Trustee reserves the right to reissue the repurchased units at a later date after issuing adequate public notices and taking approvals, if any, from SEBI.
Restrictions, if any, on the right to freely retain or dispose of units being offered.	SUSPENSION OF SALE OF UNITS OF THE SCHEME The Mutual Fund at its sole discretion reserves the right to withdraw the Sale of Units i.e. subscriptions in the Scheme(s) (including any one Plan/ Option) temporarily or indefinitely, if in the opinion of the AMC the general market conditions are not favourable and / or suitable investment opportunities are not available for deployment of funds or if in the view of AMC/Trustee changing the size of the corpus may prove detrimental to the existing Unit holders of the Scheme(s) or for any other reason deemed fit by the AMC / Trustee. Further, the indicative list of circumstances under which sale of units may temporarily be suspended is as follows: 1. When one or more stock exchanges or markets, which provide basis for valuation for a substantial portion of the assets of the Scheme are closed otherwise than for ordinary holidays. 2. In case of natural calamities, war, strikes, riots and bandhs. 3. In the event of any force majeure or disaster that affects the normal functioning of the AMC or the Official Point(s) of Acceptance 4. If so directed by SEBI. RIGHT TO RESTRICT REDEMPTION AND / OR SUSPEND REDEMPTION OF THE UNITS (as per Paragraph 5.3 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026 as may be amended from time to time): The Fund at its sole discretion reserves the right to restrict Redemption (including switch- out) of the Units (including Plan /Option) of the Scheme of the Fund upon occurrence of the below mentioned events for a period not exceeding ten (10) working days in any ninety (90) days period subject to approval of the Board of Directors of the AMC and the Trustee. The restriction on Redemption (including switch-out) shall be applicable where the Redemption (including switch-out) request is for a value above Rs. 2,00,000/- (Rupees Two Lakhs). Further, no restriction shall be applicable to the Redemption / switch-out request upto Rs. 2,00,000/- (Rupees Two Lakhs). It is further clarified that, in case of redemption request beyond Rs. 2,00,000/- (Rupees Two Lakhs), no restriction shall be applicable on first Rs. 2,00,000/- (Rupees Two Lakhs). The Trustee / AMC reserves the right to restrict Redemption or suspend Redemption of the Units in the Scheme of the Fund on account of circumstances leading to a systemic crisis or event(s) that severely constrict market liquidity or the efficient functioning of the markets.

	A list of such circumstances under which the restriction on Redemption or suspension of Redemption of the Units in the Scheme of the Fund may be imposed are as follows: 1. Liquidity issues- when market at large becomes illiquid affecting almost all securities rather than any issuer specific security; or 2. Market failures / exchange closures; or 3. Operational issues; or 4. If so directed by SEBI. It is clarified that since the occurrence of the abovementioned eventualities have the ability to impact the overall market and liquidity situation, the same may result in exceptionally large number of Redemption requests being made and in such a situation the indicative timelines, if any mentioned by the Fund in the scheme offering documents, for processing of requests for Redemption may not be applicable. Any restriction on Redemption or suspension of Redemption of the Units in the Scheme(s) of the Mutual Fund shall be made applicable only after specific approval of the Board of Directors of the AMC and Trustee Company and thereafter, immediately informing the same to SEBI. The AMC / Trustee reserves the right to change / modify the provisions of right to restrict Redemption and / or suspend Redemption of the Units in the Scheme of the Fund.
Cut off timing for subscriptions/ redemptions/ switches This is the time before which your application (complete in all respects) should reach the official points of acceptance.	The below cut-off timings and applicability of NAV shall be applicable in respect of valid applications received at the Official Point(s) of Acceptance on a Business Day: A] For Purchase (including switch-in) of any amount: a. where the application is received up to 1.30 p.m. on a day and funds are available for utilization before the cut-off time without availing any credit facility, whether, intra-day or otherwise – the closing NAV of the day immediately preceding the day of receipt of application; b. where the application is received after 1.30 p.m. on a day and funds are available for utilization on the same day without availing any credit facility, whether, intra-day or otherwise – the closing NAV of the day immediately preceding the next business day; and c. irrespective of the time of receipt of application, where the funds are not available for utilization before the cut-off time without availing any credit facility, whether, intra-day or otherwise – the closing NAV of the day immediately preceding the day on which the funds are available for utilization B] For Switch-ins of any amount: For determining the applicable NAV, the following shall be ensured:

	• Application for switch-in is received before the applicable cutoff time. • Funds for the entire amount of subscription/purchase as per the switch-in request are credited to the bank account of the Scheme before the cut-off time. • The funds are available for utilization before the cut-off time. • In case of 'switch' transactions from one scheme to another, the allocation shall be in line with redemption payouts. C]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 immediately preceding the next business day; and b. an application received after 3.00 pm – the closing NAV of the next Business Day. Provided that in case application is received through online mode, the cut-off timing of 7 PM shall be applicable. "Business Day" does not include a day on which the Money Markets are closed or otherwise not accessible. 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 amount for purchase/redemption/switches	Minimum amount for Purchase/Switch in Rs. 5,000 and in multiples of Re. 1/- thereafter Minimum Additional Purchase/Switch in Amount Rs.1,000 and in multiples of Re. 1/- thereafter Non applicability Minimum Application Amount (Lump-sum) and Minimum Redemption amount Paragraph 7.14 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026 has mandated that the AMC shall invest a certain percentage of the remuneration of such employees as specified by SEBI in units of the Mutual Fund schemes based on the roles of the Designated Employees. In accordance with the regulatory requirement, the minimum application amount and minimum redemption amount wherever specified will not be applicable for investment made in schemes of the Fund in compliance with the aforesaid circular(s). Minimum Redemption Amount/Switch Out There will be no minimum redemption criterion. The Redemption / Switch- out would be permitted to the extent of credit balance in the Unit holder's account of the Plan(s) / Option(s) of the Scheme (subject to release of pledge / lien or other encumbrances). The

	Redemption / Switch-out request can be made by specifying the rupee amount or by specifying the number of Units of the respective Plan(s) / Option(s) to be redeemed. In case a Redemption / Switch-out request received is for both, a specified rupee amount and a specified number of Units of the respective Plan(s)/ Option(s), the specified number of Units will be considered the definitive request. In case of Units held in dematerialized mode, the Unit Holder can give a request for Redemption only in number of Units which can be fractional units also. Depository participants of registered Depositories can process only redemption request of units held in demat mode. The AMC/ Trustee reserves the right to change/ modify the terms of minimum redemption amount/switch-out, but not more than the minimum subscription amount.
Accounts Statements	The AMC shall send an allotment confirmation specifying the units allotted by way of email and/or SMS within 5 working days of receipt of valid application/transaction to the Unit holders registered e-mail address and/ or mobile number (whether units are held in demat mode or in account statement form). A Consolidated Account Statement (CAS) detailing all the transactions across all mutual funds (including transaction charges paid to the distributor) and holding at the end of the month shall be sent to the Unit holders in whose folio(s) transaction(s) have taken place during the month by mail or email on or before 15th of the succeeding month. Half-yearly CAS shall be issued at the end of every six months (i.e. September/ March) on or before 21st day of succeeding month, to all investors providing the prescribed details across all schemes of mutual funds and securities held in dematerialized form across demat accounts, if applicable. For further details, refer SAI.
Dividend/ IDCW	The payment of dividend/IDCW to the unitholders shall be made within seven working days from the record date.
Redemption	The redemption or repurchase proceeds shall be dispatched to the unitholders within three working days from the date of redemption or repurchase. For list of exceptional circumstances refer Paragraph 15.3.3 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20,2026.
Bank Mandate	As per the directives issued by SEBI it is mandatory for an investor to declare his/her bank account number. To safeguard the interest of Unitholders from loss or theft of their refund orders/redemption cheques, investors are requested to provide their bank details in the Application Form. Multiple Bank Accounts Registration

	The AMC/ Mutual Fund provides a facility to the investors to register multiple bank accounts (currently upto 5 for Individuals and 10 for Non - Individuals) for receiving redemption/ IDCW proceeds etc. by providing necessary documents. Investors must specify any one account as the "Default Bank Account". Change in Bank Account In case an existing Unitholder is submitting a request for Change in his Bank Details, he needs to submit a copy of cancelled cheque leaf of the new bank account or Bank statement of the new bank account attested by his banker with seal & signature of banker or letter from the Banker of the investor. In absence of the same, the request for Change in Bank Mandate is liable to be rejected In case an existing Unitholder is submitting a request for Change in his Bank Details, he needs to submit a copy of cancelled cheque leaf of the new bank account or Bank statement of the new bank account attested by his banker with seal & signature of banker or letter from the Banker of the investor. In absence of the same, the request for Change in Bank Mandate is liable to be rejected. Investors have an option of registering multiple bank accounts, by submitting the necessary forms & documents. At the time of redemption, investors can select the bank account to receive the amount.
Delay in payment of redemption / repurchase proceeds/dividend	The Asset Management Company shall be liable to pay interest to the unitholders at rate as specified Paragraph 15.4 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20,2026 by SEBI for the period of such delay. However, the AMC will not be liable to pay any interest or compensation or any amount otherwise, in case the AMC / Trustee is required to obtain from the investor / unit holders verification of identity or such other details relating to subscription for Units under any applicable law
Unclaimed Redemption and Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal Amount	The unclaimed Redemption and IDCW amounts shall be deployed by the Fund in money market instruments and such other instruments/securities as maybe permitted from time to time. The investment management fee charged by the AMC for managing such unclaimed amounts shall not exceed 50 basis points. The circular also specifies that investors who claim these amounts during a period of three years from the due date shall be paid at the prevailing NAV. Thus, after a period of three years, this amount can be transferred to a pool account and the investors can claim the said amounts at the NAV prevailing at the end of the third year. In terms of the circular, the onus is on the AMC to make a continuous effort to remind investors through letters to take their unclaimed amounts. The details of such unclaimed amounts shall be disclosed in the annual report sent to the Unit Holders. https://app.mfcentral.com/links/inactive-folios

Disclosure w.r.t investment by minors	Payment for investment by any mode shall be accepted from the bank account of the minor, parent or legal guardian of the minor, or from a joint account of the minor with parent or legal guardian. For existing folios, the AMC shall accept a Change of Pay-out Bank mandate before redemption is processed. Irrespective of the source of payment for subscription, all redemption proceeds shall be credited only in the verified bank account of the minor, i.e. the account the minor may hold with parent/legal guardian after completing all KYC formalities. Upon the minor attaining the status of major, the minor in whose name the investment was made, shall be required to provide all the KYC details, updated bank account details including cancelled original cheque leaf of the new account. No further transactions shall be allowed till the status of the minor is changed to major. The claimant has to submit the Transmission Request Form (TRF) and NOC form along with the prescribed common set of documents. All such forms and formats are available on AMC website, RTA and AMFI. AMCs shall not accept requests for redemption from a claimant pending completion of the transmission of units in his / her favour. The Stamp duty is payable by the claimant with respect to the indemnity bond and affidavit, shall be in accordance with the stamp duty prescribed by law.
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III. Other Details

A. In case of Fund of Funds Scheme, Details of Benchmark, Investment objective, Investment Strategy, TER, AUM, Year wise performance, Top 10 holding/ link to Top 10 holding of the underlying fund should be provided

Not Applicable

B. Periodic Disclosures such as Monthly disclosures, half yearly results, annual report

Monthly Disclosures:	The Mutual Fund shall disclose the Portfolio of the Scheme as on the last day of the month on its website: https://quantmutual.com/statutory-disclosures on or before the tenth day of the succeeding month in the prescribed format. AMC shall declare on their website the hosting of the monthly 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,
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	telephone, email or written request (letter) for a physical or electronic copy of the statement of scheme portfolio.
Half Yearly Results	The Mutual Fund shall within one month from the close of each half year, that is on 31st March and on 30th September, host a soft copy of its unaudited financial results on the website of the AMC and AMFI. Written communication (including digital modes such as email/SMS etc.) shall be sent to unitholders by the asset management company about the availability of financial results.
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. The websites of the AMCs shall also be linked with AMFI website so that the investors and analyst(s) can access the annual reports of all mutual funds at one place. 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. AMCs shall e-mail the scheme annual reports or abridged summary thereof, in machine readable formats, to all such unit holders, whose email addresses are registered with the Mutual Fund, within 4 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. AMC shall provide physical copy of the abridged summary of the Annual Report without any cost, if a request through any mode is received from a unitholder. The full annual report shall be available for inspection at the Head Office of the Mutual Fund and a copy shall be made available to the Unit holders on request on payment of nominal fees.
Product Labeling	Risk-o-meter forms part of the Product labeling and depicts Risk level of the scheme. The risk-o-meter of the scheme shall be in accordance with Paragraph 6.16 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026 and the same shall be evaluated and updated on a monthly basis.
Disclosure of Risk-o-meter of schemes and benchmark	In terms of Paragraph 6.16 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026, the risk-o-meter of the schemes and benchmark shall be disclosed while disclosing the performance of the schemes from time to time.
Disclosure of Scheme Summary Document	The Scheme Summary Document of each scheme shall be disclosed on AMC website and to be uploaded AMFI portal in three different formats, ie. Pdf, excel and xml.
AMFI Best Practice Guidelines Circular No.118 /2024-25) on Acceptance of financial transactions	Non-individual Investors are requested to note the following: 1.Risks Involved in Transacting via Email The Non-individual investor acknowledges and accepts the inherent risks associated with

through email in respect of non-individual investor.	conducting financial transactions via email. These risks include, but are not limited to, the possibility of unauthorized access to email communications, transmission delays, data loss, or alteration due to technical glitches or cyberattacks, which could impact the completeness or accuracy of the transaction. Additionally, emails may be susceptible to interception, unauthorized access, and other security vulnerabilities, which could lead to fraudulent transactions. Therefore, investors must be cautious while initiating financial transactions via email and should ensure the confidentiality and integrity of their communication. 2.Limitation of Liability of AMC / RTA The Asset Management Company (AMC) and the Registrar and Transfer Agent (RTA) shall not be held liable for any loss or damage caused by the non-receipt or delay in receiving any transaction sent by the investor via email. This includes situations where emails are not delivered, are delayed, or are intercepted due to issues beyond the control of the AMC or RTA, including but not limited to, technical failures, service provider errors, or unauthorized access to the email account. The AMC and RTA will not be responsible for any transactions that are erroneously processed or not processed due to such issues. The liability of the AMC and RTA is limited solely to the extent of ensuring that the transaction is processed once received in the proper format and within a reasonable timeframe, subject to system availability and security checks. 3.Security Measures to Ensure Safe Email Communication The AMC and RTA are committed to ensuring the highest level of security for email communications and shall implement appropriate safeguards. These measures include the use of encrypted email services, secure authentication protocols, and virus/malware scanning for all incoming and outgoing emails. Additionally, access to email accounts and transaction systems shall be restricted to authorized personnel only, and multi-factor authentication will be employed to verify the identity of the individuals initiating transactions. The AMC shall take all reasonable steps to prevent unauthorized access, disclosure, or alteration of the financial data transmitted via email. 4.Retention of Transaction RecordsThe AMC and RTA will retain records of all transactions routed via email in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. These records will include, but are not limited to, transaction requests, email correspondence, and confirmation receipts, for a minimum period as mandated by regulatory authorities. The Non-Individual investor agrees that these records shall be stored in a secure digital format to ensure their integrity and availability for future reference. In addition, the AMC shall maintain an audit trail for each transaction, allowing for the traceability of emails and the status of each request submitted via email. 5.Procedure for Addition/Deletion of Authorized Signatories The facility to transact via email shall follow an appropriate procedure for the addition or deletion of authorized signatories. Such changes must be communicated to the AMC through a formal notification, in the form of a signed letter or email from the authorized representative of the entity, accompanied by the requisite board resolution or authority letter. The AMC shall process these changes only upon receipt of valid documentation confirming the updated list of authorized
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	signatories. These changes will only be effective once the AMC has acknowledged receipt and validation of the notification. 6. Authorization for Non-Individual Investors For non-individual investors, including registered mutual fund distributors or third parties authorized by the investor, to submit financial transactions via email on behalf of the entity, the AMC and RTA require prior written authorization from the investor. This authorization should clearly state the scope of authority granted to the third party and must be submitted with each transaction request. The AMC will accept such transactions only if the relevant authorization documents are in place and the email corresponds with the pre-registered contact information for the entity or authorized third party. 7. Security Procedures for Transaction Confirmation To confirm and authenticate email-based financial transactions, the AMC will employ a range of security procedures, including digital signatures, encrypted communication, and multi-step verification processes. These procedures are designed to verify that the transaction is genuinely authorized by the investor and ensure that the instructions have not been tampered with. Upon receipt of an email transaction, the AMC will conduct thorough checks to confirm the authenticity of the request, including comparing it against the pre-registered information (email addresses, signatories, etc.). Only upon successful verification will the transaction be processed. 8. Electronic Time Stamping and Audit Trail for Email Transactions Each transaction processed via email shall be subject to an electronic time-stamping mechanism that records the exact time and date of receipt. This time stamp will serve as a reference point for any future inquiries or disputes regarding the transaction. Furthermore, AMC shall maintain an audit trail, tracking all actions related to the email transaction, including receipt, verification, and processing. The audit trail will provide transparency, ensure accountability, and facilitate the resolution of any issues related to email-based transactions. 9. Change in Registered Email Address / Contact Details Any change in the registered email address or contact details of the entity must be communicated to the AMC via a physical letter, including a scanned copy, signed by the designated authorized officials of the entity. This change request must also be supported by a copy of the relevant board resolutions or authority letter from the entity, issued on the official letterhead. The AMC will not accept email requests for such changes. Further, changes in the registered email address will not be processed unless the request complies with these requirements. This ensures that only authorized personnel can modify the contact details associated with the Non-individual investor's account. 10. Changes in Bank Mandate No changes to the bank mandate (including adding or modifying bank account details) will be accepted via email. Such changes must be submitted using the prescribed service request form, duly signed by the entity's authorized signatories. The form must also be accompanied by the wet signatures of the designated officials of the entity. This ensures the authenticity and validity of any change in the bank details associated with the Non-individual Investor's account, and that no unauthorized modifications are made via email. 11. Digital Signatures and Validity of Electronically Executed Documents In case of any document executed electronically, the
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	AMC recognizes the validity of Digital Signature Certificates (DSCs) or Aadhaar-based e-signatures provided by the authorized officials of the entity. These digitally signed documents will be treated as legally binding and valid, even if they are not sent from the registered email address of the authorized officials. However, the email domain from which the document is sent must match the official domain name of the entity. Such documents, when executed with a valid DSC or e-signature, will be processed by the AMC without requiring further verification through physical signatures.
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C. Transparency/NAV Disclosure (Details with reference to information given in Section I)

Net Asset Value	NAV's will be calculated on all the Calendar Days. The AMC shall update the NAVs on the website Association of Mutual Funds in India - AMFI (www.amfiindia.com) before 11.00 p.m. on every Business Day and shall also update the NAVs on the website of AMC (www.quantmutual.com) before 11.00 p.m. on every Business Day for a given business day. If the NAVs are not available before the commencement of Business Hours on the following day due to any reason, the Mutual Fund shall issue a press release giving reasons and explaining when the Mutual Fund would be able to publish the NAV. Information regarding NAV can be obtained by the Unit holders / Investors by calling or visiting the nearest ISC.
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D. Transaction charges and stamp duty

Transaction Charges	Not applicable
Stamp Duty	Mutual fund units issued against Purchase transactions (whether through lump-sum investments or SIP or STP or switch-ins or reinvestment under IDCW Option) would be subject to levy of stamp duty @ 0.005% of the amount invested. Transfer of mutual fund units (such as transfers between demat accounts) are subject to payment of stamp duty @ 0.015%. The rate and levy of stamp duty may vary as amended from time to time. *Pursuant to Notification No. S.O. 4419(E) dated December 10, 2019 issued by Department of Revenue, Ministry of Finance, Government of India, read with Part I of Chapter IV of Notification dated February 21, 2019 issued by Legislative Department, Ministry of Law and Justice, Government of India on the Finance Act, 2019, and subsequent Notification dated March 30, 2020 issued by Department of Revenue, Ministry of Finance, Government of India. The stamp duty will be deducted from the net investment amount i.e. gross investment amount less any other deduction like transaction charge. Units will be created only for the balance amount i.e. net investment amount as reduced by the stamp duty. The stamp duty will be computed at the rate of 0.005% on an inclusive method basis.

E. Associate Transactions- Please refer to Statement of Additional Information (SAI).

F. Taxation- For details on taxation please refer to the clause on Taxation in the SAI apart from the following:

The information is provided for general information purposes only. However, in view of the individual nature of tax implications, each investor is advised to consult his or her own tax adviser with respect to the specific tax implications arising out of his or her participation in the scheme.

Tax	Resident Investors	Non-Resident Investors	Mutual Fund
Tax on Income Distribution under IDCW Option	Slab rates plus applicable surcharge and cess ²	20% plus applicable surcharge and cess ²	Nil
Capital Gains Short Term Capital Gains on investments in Specified Mutual Funds ¹ (irrespective of period of holding) Short Term Capital Gains on Non-Equity Funds (other than Specified Mutual Funds) ¹ (period of holding up to 24 months)	Slab rates plus applicable surcharge and cess Slab rates plus applicable surcharge and cess	Slab rates plus applicable surcharge and cess ² Slab rates plus applicable surcharge and cess ²	Nil
Long Term Capital Gains on Non-Equity Funds (other than Specified Mutual Funds) ¹ (period of holding more than 24 months)	12.50% (without indexation benefit)	12.50% (without indexation and foreign exchange fluctuation benefit) ²	Nil

1. Non-Equity Funds are those funds wherein equity exposure is less than 65% of total proceeds of such fund.

Investments in Specified Mutual Funds on or after April 1, 2023 shall be deemed to be short term capital assets irrespective of holding period.

Up to 31st March 2025, a “Specified Mutual Fund” means a Mutual Fund by whatever name called, where not more than 35% of its total proceeds is invested in the equity shares of domestic companies. The percentage of equity shareholding held in respect of the Specified Mutual Fund shall be computed with reference to the annual average of the daily closing figures. It is possible that an “equity-oriented fund” which invests in units of another equity fund instead of investing directly in equity shares of domestic company may be regarded as “specified mutual fund” and taxed accordingly.

From 1st April 2025 onwards, a “Specified Mutual Fund” means: (a) a Mutual Fund by whatever name called, which invests more than 65% of its total proceeds in debt and money market instruments; or (b) a fund which invests 65% or more of its total proceeds in units of a fund referred to in (a). The percentage of investment in debt and money market instruments or in units of a fund, as the case may be, in respect of the Specified Mutual Fund, shall be computed with reference to the annual average of the daily closing figures.

2. In case of Resident Investors: TDS is applicable at the rate of 10% on income distributed in excess of Rs.10,000 by a mutual fund.

In case of Non-Resident Investors:

TDS is applicable on any income in respect of units of a Mutual Fund at lower of 20% or rate of income-tax provided in the relevant DTAA provided such investor furnishes valid Tax Residency Certificate (TRC) for concerned FY. Short term/ long term capital gain tax (along with applicable Surcharge and Health and Education Cess) will be deducted at applicable rate at the time of redemption of units in case of NRI investors. Tax treaty benefit can be claimed for withholding tax on capital gains subject to fulfillment of stipulated conditions.

TDS at higher rates: In the case of a resident person, if PAN has become inoperative due to PAN – Aadhaar not being linked, tax could be withheld at a higher rate of 20%.

G. Rights of Unitholders- Please refer to SAI for details.

H. List of official points of acceptance: Details are uploaded on:

<https://quantmutual.com/QuantTransaction/QuantTransactionApr.html#custom-tabs-four-settings>

I. Penalties, pending litigation or proceedings, findings of inspections or investigations for which action may have been taken or is in the process of being taken by any regulatory authority

Please refer AMC website <https://quantmutual.com/Pdf/Penalties.pdf> or latest updates

Notwithstanding anything contained in this Scheme Information Document, the provisions of the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 2026 and the guidelines there under shall be applicable.

**For and on behalf of
quant Money Managers Limited**

**Sd/-
Sandeep Tandon
Director**

Date: July 06, 2026

Place: Mumbai

Name, address and contact no. of Registrar and Transfer Agent (R&T):

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 of R&T quantqueries@kfintech.com

Website address of R&T: <https://www.kfintech.com>

OFFICIAL POINTS OF ACCEPTANCE FOR Qmf FOR ONGOING TRANSACTIONS

a. 6th floor, Sea Breeze Building, Appasaheb Marathe Marg, Prabhadevi, Mumbai – 400025

b. 05/206, Vaibhav Chambers, Madhusudan Kalelkar Rd, Kala Nagar, Bandra East, Mumbai, Maharashtra 400051

DETAILS OF qMF INVESTOR SERVICE CENTER OFFICES - KFIN TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

<https://www.kfintech.com/contact-us/#location-container>

“In addition to the existing official points of acceptance (“OPA”) for accepting transactions in the units of the schemes of the quant Mutual Fund as disclosed in the SID, <http://www.mfuindia.com/MFUPOS> i.e. online transaction portal of MFU.

quant Money Managers Limited (Investment Manager to quant Mutual Fund)

6th Floor, Sea Breeze Building, AppaSaheb Marathe Marg, Prabhadevi, Mumbai – 400 025, India.

TEL: 022-6295 5000 EMAIL: help.investor@quant.in WEB: www.quantmutual.com

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