

quaxt°

KEY INFORMATION MEMORANDUM

quant Liquid Fund (An open ended Liquid Scheme) SEBI Scheme Code:- QNTM/O/D/LIF/05/09/0007

Continuous offer for Units at NAV based prices				
This product is suitable for investors who are seeking*:	Scheme Riskometer	Benchmark Riskometer CRISIL LIQUID FUND BI INDEX		
To generate income through a portfolio comprising money market and debt instruments	Investors understand that their principal will be at low to moderate risk.	nvestors understand that their principal will be at low to moderate risk		

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

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

Name of Mutual Fund Address	: quant Mutual Fund : 6th Floor, Sea Breeze Building, Appasaheb Marathe Marg, Prabhadevi, Mumbai - 400 025. Tel.: +91 22 6295 5000 Website: www.quantmutual.com
Name of Asset Management Company CIN Address	 quant Money Managers Limited U74899MH1995PLC324387 6th Floor, Sea Breeze Building, Appasaheb Marathe Marg, Prabhadevi, Mumbai - 400 025. Tel.: +91 22 6295 5000 Website: www.quantmutual.com
Name of Trustee Company CIN Address	 quant Capital Trustee Limited U74899MH1995PLC324388 6th Floor, Sea Breeze Building, Appasaheb Marathe Marg, Prabhadevi, Mumbai - 400 025. Tel.: +91 22 6295 5000 Website: www.quantmutual.com Page 1



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

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

This Key Information Memorandum is dated April 14, 2023.



Investment Objective	The investment objective of the scheme is to generate income through a portfolio comprising money market and debt instruments. There is no assurance that the investment objective of the Scheme will be realized.				
Asset Allocation Pattern	Under normal circumstances, it is anticipated that the	e asset allocation shall be)		
of the scheme	as follows:				
	Asset Class Allocation	Normal Allocation (% of net assets)	Risk Profile		
	Debt and money market instruments (with maturity up to 91 days)	0-100%	Low		
	The cumulative gross exposure through debt secure derivatives will not exceed 100% of the net assets of		curities/ instruments and		
	Trading in Derivatives: To optimally manage port instruments and hedging products in a manner perroderivative instruments up to 100% of net assets.				
Investment Strategy of the Scheme	The Scheme shall invest in debt and money market instruments with residual maturity not exceeding 91 days, subject to regulatory changes from time to time. The Scheme shall endeavor to minimize credit risk and develop a well-diversified portfolio of debt (including securitized debt) and other instruments. Though every endeavor will be made to achieve the objective of the Scheme, the AMC / Sponsors / Trustee do not guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme will be achieved. No guaranteed returns are being offered under the Scheme.				
	The Scheme shall invest in debt and money market instruments with residual maturity not exceeding 91 days, subject to regulatory changes from time to time. The Scheme shall endeavour to minimize credit risk and develop a well-diversified portfolio of debt (including securitized debt) and other instruments.				
	QMML may, from time to time, review and modify the Scheme's investment strategy if such changes are considered to be in the best interests of the unitholders and if market conditions warrant it. Though every endeavor will be made to achieve the objective of the Scheme, the AMC / Sponsors / Trustee do not guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme will be achieved. No guaranteed returns are being offered under the Scheme.				
	All investment decisions are based on quant money managers' investment framework – VLRT. In the face of this uncertainty and complexity, we have found consistent success by studying markets along four dimensions as opposed to limiting ourselves to any one school of thought: Valuation Analytics, Liquidity Analytics, Risk Appetite Analytics, and Timing.				
	Valuation Analytics: Knowing the difference between price and value.				
	Liquidity Analytics: Understanding the flow of money across asset classes.				
	Risk Appetite Analytics: Perceiving what drives market participants to certain actions and reactions.				
	Time: Being aware of the cycles that govern how the other three dimensions interact.				
	The Scheme may invest in overseas financial assets for the purpose of diversification provided they are commensurate with the scheme's objectives, as and when permitted by SEBI/RBI. The value of investment in financial assets denominated in foreign currencies and domiciled outside India could be adversely affected by fluctuations in exchange rates as well as political risk, exchange controls and investment restrictions overseas.				
Risk Profile of the Scheme	Mutual Fund investments are subject to market risk factors before investment. Scheme specific risk factor				
	Risk factors associated with investing in equities	s and equity related inst	ruments		



Equity shares and equity related instruments are volatile and prone to price fluctuations on a daily basis. Investments in equity shares and equity related instruments involve a degree of risk and investors should not invest in the Scheme unless they can afford to take the risks.
Securities, which are not quoted on the stock exchanges, are inherently illiquid in nature and carry a larger amount of liquidity risk, in comparison to securities that are listed on the exchanges. Investment in such securities may lead to increase in the scheme portfolio risk.
Risk factors associated with investing in debt and money market instruments
Credit Risk: Debt instruments carry a Credit Risk, which essentially implies a failure on the part of the issuer of the security to honour its principal or interest repayment obligations. This inability of a credit issuer to honour its obligation is generally a function of underlying performance of the asset, in terms of generating the requisite cashflows. Credit risks of debt securities are rated by independent rating agencies. These ratings range from 'AAA' (read as 'Triple A' denoting 'Highest Safety') to 'D' (denoting 'Default'), with intermediate ratings between the two extremes. Deteriorating credit profile of an issuer may lead to a rating agency lowering the rating on its debt instruments; this is likely to lead to a fall in the price of these instruments.
Liquidity Risk: Liquidity risk for debt instruments refers to the possibility that there might not be a ready buyer for the debt instrument at a time when the scheme decides to sell it. Liquidity risk is generally a function of the issuer (government securities are generally more liquid than corporate bonds), ratings (higher rated instruments are generally more liquid), and tenure (near tenure instruments are generally more liquid).
Interest-Rate Risk: In case of fixed income bearing debt instruments, when interest rates rise, prices of the securities decline and when interest rates fall, the prices increase. The extent of sensitivity of a security to movement in interest rates is determined by its duration, which is a function of the existing coupon, the payment-frequency of such coupon, and days to maturity. Floating rate securities, with coupon linked to market interest rates have less sensitivity to interest rate risk.
Re-investment Risk: Investments in fixed income securities carry re-investment risk as interest rates prevailing on the coupon payment or maturity dates may differ from the original coupon of the bond.
Prepayment Risk: Certain fixed income instruments come with a 'call option' which give the issuer the right to redeem the security through prepayment before the maturity date. This option is generally exercised in periods of declining interest rates, and will result in the scheme having to reinvest the proceeds of prepayment at lower yields, resulting in lower interest income.
Basis Risk: The underlying benchmark of a floating rate security or a swap might become less active or may cease to exist and thus may not be able to capture the exact interest rate movements, leading to loss of value of the portfolio.
Spread Risk: In a floating rate security the coupon is expressed in terms of a spread or mark up over the benchmark rate. In the life of the security this spread may move adversely leading to loss in value of the portfolio. The yield of the underlying benchmark might not change, but the spread of the security over the underlying benchmark might increase leading to loss in value of the security.
Liquidity Risk: The liquidity of a bond may change, depending on market conditions leading to changes in the liquidity premium attached to the price of the bond. At the time of selling the security, the security can become illiquid, leading to loss in value of the portfolio.
Liquidity Risk on account of unlisted securities: The liquidity and valuation of the Schemes' investments due to their holdings of unlisted securities may be affected if they have to be sold prior to their target date of divestment. The unlisted security can go down in value before the divestment date and selling of these securities before the divestment date can lead to losses in the portfolio.
Settlement Risk: Fixed income securities run the risk of settlement which can adversely affect the ability of the fund house to swiftly execute trading strategies which can lead to adverse movements in NAV.



	Risk associated with Securitized	d Debt		
	Mortgage Backed Securities (MI receivables arising from various consumer durables, etc. MBS a	The Scheme may invest in domestic securitized debt such as Asset Backed Securities (ABS) Mortgage Backed Securities (MBS). ABS are securitized debts where the underlying assets a receivables arising from various loans including automobile loans, personal loans, loans again consumer durables, etc. MBS are securitized debts where the underlying assets are receivable arising from loans backed by mortgage of residential / commercial properties.		
	At present in Indian market, follow	ing types of loans are securitized:		
	Auto Loans (cars / commercial veh Residential Mortgages or Housing Consumer Durable Loans Personal Loans Corporate Loans			
	risks. Residential Mortgages ge repossession becomes difficult. commercial vehicles and other au classes like personal loans, credit witness higher default. A corporation	In terms of specific risks attached to securitization, each asset class would have different underlying risks. Residential Mortgages generally have lower default rates than other asset classes, but repossession becomes difficult. On the other hand, repossession and subsequent recovery of commercial vehicles and other auto assets is fairly easier and better compared to mortgages. Asset classes like personal loans, credit card receivables are unsecured and in an economic downturn may witness higher default. A corporate loan/receivable, depend upon the nature of the underlying security for the loan or the nature of the receivable and the risks correspondingly fluctuate.		
Risk Mitigation	Risk & Description specific to Debt	Risk Mitigants/ Management Strategy		
	Credit Risk	This risk shall be mitigated by investing in papers which have a high degree of safety. Further this risk is minimal in case of securities issued by central / state government/.		
	Liquidity Risk	This risk shall be mitigated by striving to avoid investing in thinly traded securities or securities with lower volumes.		
	Interest-Rate Risk	This risk can be mitigated by the fund manager striving to maintain portfolio duration which is appropriate for market conditions.		
	Prepayment Risk	This risk can be mitigated by minimizing investments in securities with 'call options', unless favourable market conditions makes investments in such securities attractive.		
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Applicable NAV (after the]
scheme opens for repurchase and sale)	Subscriptions/Purchases including Switch - ins: The following cut-off timings shall be observed by the Mutual Fund in respect of purchase of units of Scheme and the following NAVs shall be applied for such purchase:			spect of purchase of units of the
	 where the application is receive utilization before the cut-off time – the 2. where the application is receive utilization on the same day or before same Business Day shall be applicat 3. irrespective of the time of receipt of the cut-off time - the closing NAV of I applicable. 	e closing NAV of the p d after 1.30 pm on a e the cutoff time of the ble; of application, where th	revious Busine a Business da same Busine ne funds are n	ess day shall be applicable; ay and funds are available for ss Day - the closing NAV of the ot available for utilization before
	For determining the applicable NAV it shall be ensured that:	for allotment of units ir	n respect of pu	urchase / switch in the Scheme,
	 Application is received before the a Funds for the entire amount of su account of the Scheme before the cu The funds are available for utilizat 	bscription/purchase as itoff time.		ication are credited to the bank
	The aforesaid provisions shall also be applicable to systematic transactions like Systematic Investme Plan, Systematic Transfer Plan, etc offered by scheme(s). For Redemption/ Repurchases/ Switch out: The following cut-off timings shall be observed by the Mutual Fund in respect of Repurchase of units: a. where the application received upto 3.00 pm – closing NAV of the day of receipt of application; and b. an application received after 3.00 pm – closing NAV of the next Business Day. The above mentioned cut off timing shall also be applicable to transactions through the online trad platform.			
	In case of Transaction through Stock as per the date & time; the transacti generated confirmation slip will be iss	on is entered in stock		
Minimum Application Amount/ Number of Units	Purchase Rs. 5,000/- and in multiples of Rs. 1/- thereafter.	Additional Purch Rs. 1000/- and in mu Rs. 1/- thereafter.		Redemption Rs. 1,000/
Dispatch of Repurchase (Redemption) Request	Within 10 working days of the receipt of the redemption request at the authorised centre of quant Mutual Fund.			
Benchmark Index	CRISIL LIQUID FUND BI INDEX			
Dividend (IDCW) Policy	The Trustee may decide and c availability of distributable surplus			
Fund Manager	Name		Tenure fo	r scheme management
	Mr. Sanjeev Sharma	Since Febru	uary 2017	



Top 10 holdings of scheme Portfolio as on	Sr.No.	Instrument			% to NAV	
31.03.2023	1	Tata Capital Fin Se	er Ltd CP 15-May-2023		6.83	
	2	SIDBI CP 26-May-2	2023		6.82	
	3	Godrej Industries L	td CP 17-Apr-2023		5.16	
	4	LIC Housing Finan	ce Ltd CP 15-May-2023		5.13	
	5	Cholamandalam In	vest Fin CP 12-May-2023	3	3.42	
	6	Network18 Media A	And Inves CP 16-May-202	3	3.42	
	7	Reliance Retail Ver	ntureLtd CP 26-May-2023		3.41	
	8	L&T Finance Ltd C			3.41	
	9	NABARD CP 07-Ju			3.40	
	10		Ser Ltd CP 16-May-2023		1.71	
Fund allocation towards	Sr.No.	Instrument			PER_NAV	
various sectors as on	1	Commercial Paper			42.70	
31.03.2023	2	Certificate of Depos	eite		32.91	
	3	Cash & Other Rece			12.37	
	4	TBL-Treasury Bills			12.37	
	5	Mutual Fund Units			1.76	
			\$ 7		1.70	
Website link for latest monthly scheme Portfolio	nttps://quantm	utual.com/statutory-dis	<u>sciosures</u>			
Portfolio turnover ratio	Portfolio Turno	over Ratio as on 31.03	3.2023 : N.A.			
Performance of the scheme as on 31.03.2023	Period		quant Liquid Fund	CR	ISIL Liquid Fund Index	BI
	7D		0.15%		0.14%	
	15D		0.31%		0.30%	
	1 month re		0.61%		0.62%	
	3 month re		1.60%		1.69%	
	6 month re 1 year retu		<u>3.13%</u> 5.41%		<u>3.33%</u> 5.83%	
	3 year retu		4.59%		4.52%	
	5 year retu		5.57%		5.51%	
	Since Ince	ption	7.52%		6.84%	
		s on 31.03.2023 -544 Management as on 3	183 1.03.2023 – 1450.49 Cro	ores		
Expenses of the Scheme						



(i) Load Structure	Entry load : Nil Exit load :	
	Investor exit upon subscription / switch-In	Exit Load as a % of redemption Proceeds
	Day 1	0.0070%
	Day 2	0.0065%
	Day 3	0.0060%
	Day 4	0.0055%
	Day 5	0.0050%
	Day 6	0.0045%
	Day 7	0.0000%
(ii) Annual Recurring expenses		operating the Scheme. These expenses include charged by the AMC, Registrar and Transfer Agents
	as expenses. For the actual current expense of the AMC.	of the daily net assets of the Scheme will be charged s being charged, the investor should refer to the website
	Expense Head	% of daily Net Assets
	Investment Management and Advisory fee	s Upto 2.25%
	Trustee fees Audit fees	
	Custodian fees RTA fees	
	Marketing & Selling expense incl. agent co	ommission
	Cost related to investor communications	
	Cost of fund transfer from location to location Cost of providing account statements	
	redemption cheques and warrants	
	Costs of statutory Advertisements	
	Cost towards investor education & awaren Brokerage & transaction cost over and	
	bps and 5 bps for cash and derivative n	
	Goods & Service Tax (GST) on expension of the and advisory fees	
	GST on brokerage and transaction cost	
	Other Expenses*	
	Maximum total expense ratio (TER) permissible under Regulation 52(6)(c)	
	Additional expenses under regulation 52(6	A)(c) Upto 0.05%
	Additional expenses for gross new inflow	
	specified cities under regulation 52(6A)(b	
		able to the Scheme, may be charged with the approva ecified in the Regulations except those expenses which
Tax treatment for the linvestors (Unitholders)	he Investors are advised to refer to the de also independently refer to his tax advisor.	tails in the Statement of Additional Information and



For Investor Grievances please contact	quant Money Mana	gers Limited
	Administrative Offic	e : quant Mutual Fund
		6th Floor, Sea Breeze Building,
		Appasaheb Marathe Marg,
		Prabhadevi, Mumbai - 400 025.
		Tel.: +91 22 6295 5000
		Website: www.guantmutual.com
	For Demat Units:	KFin Technologies Private Limited
		Unit: quant Mutual Fund
		Karvy Selenium Tower B,
		Plot 31-32, Gachibowli,
		Financial District, Nanakramguda,
		Serilingampally, Hyderabad – 500 032
		Contact No.: 040-6716 2222



Unitholders Information	Account Statements
	 On acceptance of the application for subscription, an allotment confirmation specifying the number of units allotted by way of e-mail and/or SMS within 5 business days from the date of receipt of transaction request/allotment will be sent to the Unit Holders registered e-mail address and/or mobile number. In case of Unit Holders holding units in the dematerialized mode, the Fund will not send the account statement to the Unit Holders. The statement provided by the Depository Participant will be equivalent to the account statement. For those unit holders who have provided an e-mail address, the AMC will send the account statement by e-mail. Unit holders will be required to download and print the documents after receiving e-mail from the Mutual Fund. Should the Unit holder experience any difficulty in accessing the electronically delivered documents, the Unit holder shall promptly advise the Mutual Fund to enable the Mutual
	 Fund to make the delivery through alternate means. It is deemed that the Unit holder is aware of all security risks including possible third party interception of the documents and contents of the documents becoming known to third parties. The Unit holder may request for a physical account statement by writing/calling the AMC/ISC/Registrar. In case of specific request received from the Unit Holders, the AMC/Fund will provide the Account Statement to the Investors within 5 business days from the receipt of such request
	Consolidated Account Statement (CAS) CAS is an account statement detailing all the transactions and holding at the end of the month including transaction charges paid to the distributor, across all schemes of all mutual funds. CAS issued to investors shall also provide the total purchase value/cost of investment in each scheme.
	 Further, CAS issued for the half-year (September/ March) shall also provide The amount of actual commission paid by AMC/Mutual Fund to distributors (in absolute terms) during the half-year period against the concerned investor's total investments in each scheme. The Scheme's average Total Expense Ratio (in percentage terms) along with the break up between Investment and Advisory fees, Commission paid to the distributor and Other expenses for the period for each scheme's applicable plan (regular or direct or both) where the concerned investor has actually invested in.
	The word transaction will include purchase, redemption, switch, IDCW payout, IDCW reinvestment, systematic investment plan, systematic withdrawal plan and systematic transfer plan.
	For Unitholders not holding Demat Account: CAS for each calendar month shall be issued, on or before fifteenth day of succeeding month by the AMC.
	The AMC shall ensure that a CAS for every half yearly (September/ March) is issued, on or before twenty first day of succeeding month, detailing holding at the end of the six month, across all schemes of all mutual funds, to all such investors in whose folios no transaction has taken place during that period.
	The AMC shall identify common investors across fund houses by their Permanent Account Number (PAN) for the purposes of sending CAS. In he event the account has more than one registered holder, the first named Unit Holder shall receive the Account Statement.
	The AMC will send statement of accounts by e-mail where the Investor has provided the e-mail id. Additionally, the AMC may at its discretion send Account Statements individually to the investors.
	For Unitholders holding Demat Account: SEBI vide its circular no. CIR/MRD/DP/31/2014 dated November 12, 2014 read with other applicable circulars issued by SEBI from time to time, to enable a single consolidated view of all the investments of an investor in Mutual Fund and securities held in demat form with Depositories, has required Depositories to generate and dispatch a single CAS for investors having mutual fund investments and



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



	Where units are held by investor in dematerialized form, the demat statement issued by the Depository Participant would be deemed adequate compliance with the requirements in respect of dispatch of statements of account.							
	In case investors desire to convert their existing physical units (represented by statement of account) into dematerialized form or vice versa, the request for conversion of units held in physical form into Demat (electronic) form or vice versa should be submitted alongwith a Demat/Remat Request Form to their Depository Participants. In case the units are desired to be held by investor in dematerialized form, the KYC performed by Depository Participant shall be considered compliance of the applicable SEBI norms.							
	Further, demat option shall also be available for SIP transactions. Units will be allotted based on the applicable NAV as per Scheme Information Document and will be credited to investors Demat Account on weekly basis on realization of funds.							
	Units held in Demat form are freely transferable in accordance with the provisions of S (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, as may be amended from time to time. Transfer can made only in favour of transferees who are capable of holding units and having a Demat Account. delivery instructions for transfer of units will have to be lodged with the Depository Participan requisite form as may be required from time to time and transfer of securities in dematerialized mode.							
	For details, Investors may contact any of the Investor Service Centres of the AMC.							
Swing Pricing Framework	 Mandatory Swing Pricing Framework for market dislocation Swing pricing refers to a process for adjusting a fund's Net Asset Value (NAV) to effectively pass on transaction costs stemming from net capital activity (i.e. flows into or out of a scheme) to the investors associated with that activity. This would help to ensure fairness of treatment to all the investors i.e. whether entering, exiting or remaining invested in quant Liquid Fund, particularly during market dislocation. Accordingly, mandatory full swing during market dislocation times shall apply as under: 1. The Swing Framework shall apply in case of scenarios related to net outflows from the scheme. 2. SEBI will determine 'market dislocation' either based on AMFI's recommendation or suo moto. 3. Once market dislocation is declared, SEBI will notify that swing pricing will be applicable for a specified period. 4. Thereafter, mandatory swing pricing will apply for quant Liquid Fund which: a. have 'High' or 'Very High' risk on the risk-o-meter (as of the most recent period at the time of declaration of market dislocation); AND b. classify themselves in the cells A-III, B-III, C-I, C-II and C-III of Potential Risk Class (PRC) Matrix 5. Swing factor as per below matrix shall be made applicable to the above mentioned scheme and the NAV will be adjusted for the swing factor. 							
	Table 1							
		num swing factor for ope	n ended quant Liquid F					
	Max Credit Risk of scheme → Max Interest Rate Risk (CRV* <10)	Class A (CRV* >=12)	Class B (CRV* >=10)	Class C (CRV* <10)				
	of the scheme ↓ Class I: (Macaulay	-	-	C-I : 1.5%				
	d ration <=1 year)		D. H. (05%)					
	Class II: (Macaulay duration <=	-	B-II : 1.25%	C- I: 1.75%				
	years) Class III: Any Macaulay duration	A-III : 1%	B-III : 1.5%	C-III : 2%				
* CRV - Credit Risk Value								



	 6. Impact on investors: When the Swing Framework is triggered and swing factor is made applicable, both the incoming (unit holders who submit purchase / switch-in requests) and outgoing investors (unit holders who submit redemption / switch out requests) shall get NAV adjusted downwards for swing factor. Swing pricing shall be made applicable to all unit holders at PAN level with an exemption for redemptions upto Rs. 2 lacs in quant liquid fund. 7. Illustration: For e.g. when swing pricing is triggered, the NAV will be adjusted downwards as follows: 					
	Risk-O-	PRC	Computed	Swing Factor	Swing NAV	
	meter		NAV (Rs.)	Applied	(Rs.)	
	High / Very High	A-III	15.0000	1.00%	14.8500	
	rign	B-II	15.0000	1.25%	14.8125	
		B-III	15.0000	1.50%	14.7750	
		C-I	15.0000	1.50%	14.7750	
		C-II	15.0000	1.75%	14.7375	
		C-III	15.0000	2.00%	14.7000	
Net Asset Value (NAV)	NAV shall be publ website: www.amfii		ness days on AMC	website: www.quantr	<u>nutual.com</u> and AMF	

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 and additional contact number +91 9920212223 Email help.investor @quant.in Website www.quantmutual.com

Statutory Details: quant Mutual Fund has been established as a Trust under the Indian Trusts Act, 1882, sponsored by quant Money Managers Limited (liability restricted to Rs. 1 Lakh). Trustee: quant Capital Trustee Limited Investment Manager: quant Money Managers Limited (the AMC) Risk Factors: quant Capital Finance and Investments Private Limited is not liable or responsible for any loss or shortfall resulting from the operation of the scheme.

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