

#### **KEY INFORMATION MEMORANDUM**

#### quant Value Fund

(An open ended equity scheme investing in a well-diversified portfolio of value stocks.) SEBI Scheme Code:- QNTM/O/E/VAF/21/10/0014

Continuous offer for Units at NAV based prices

#### Scheme Riskometer Benchmark Riskometer This product is NIFTY 500 TRI suitable for investors who are seeking\*: Capital appreciation over long term Investments in a well-diversified vestors understand that their principal will be at very high risk portfolio of value stocks Investors understand that their principal will be at very high risk

Name of Mutual Fund : quant Mutual Fund

Address : 6th Floor, Sea Breeze Building,

Appasaheb Marathe Marg, Prabhadevi, Mumbai - 400 025. Tel.: +91 22 6295 5000

Website: www.quantmutual.com

**'** 

Name of Asset Management Company : quant Money Managers Limited

CIN : U74899MH1995PLC324387
Address : 6th Floor, Sea Breeze Building,

: 6th Floor, Sea Breeze Building, Appasaheb Marathe Marg, Prabhadevi, Mumbai - 400 025.

Tel.: +91 22 6295 5000

Website: www.quantmutual.com

Name of Trustee Company : quant Capital Trustee Limited

CIN : U74899MH1995PLC324388

Address : 6th Floor, Sea Breeze Building, Appasaheb Marathe Marg,

Prabhadevi, Mumbai - 400 025.

Tel.: +91 22 6295 5000

Website: www.quantmutual.com

<sup>\*</sup>Investors should consult their financial advisors if in doubt about whether the product is suitable for them.



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 <a href="https://www.quantmutual.com">www.quantmutual.com</a>.

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.



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Investment	OD	ective

The primary investment objective of the scheme is to seek to achieve capital appreciation in the long-term by primarily investing in a well-diversified portfolio of value stocks. The AMC will have the discretion to completely or partially invest in any of the type of securities stated above with a view to maximize the returns or on defensive considerations. However, there can be no assurance that the investment objective of the Scheme will be realized, as actual market movements may be at variance with anticipated trends.

# Asset Allocation Pattern of the scheme

Instruments	Indicative Allocations (% Risk Prof of total assets)		Risk Profile
	Minimum	Maximum	High/Medium/Low
Equity and Equity related instruments	65	100	Very High
Debt & Money Market instruments	0	35	Low to Medium
Units issued by REITs & InvITs	0	10	Very High

The Scheme does not intend to invest in securities with Structured Obligations or Credit Enhancements. The Scheme does not intend to invest in debt instruments with special features in line with SEBI Circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/DF4/CIR/P/2021/032 dated March 10, 2021.

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

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

The Scheme shall invest in units/securities issued by overseas mutual funds investing in eligible securities in terms of SEBI circular no. SEBI/IMD/CIR No.7/104753/07 dated September 26, 2007 read with SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/DF3/CIR/P/2020/225 dated November 5, 2020 and SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-II/DOF3/CIR/P/2021/571 dated June 3, 2021,mutual funds can make overseas investments (other than overseas ETF) subject to a maximum of US \$ 1 billion and in overseas ETF subject to a maximum \$300 million or such limits as amended from time to time / RBI, and commensurate with the scheme objectives. The Mutual Fund may also appoint overseas investment advisors and other service providers, to the extent permissible under the Regulations.

**Trading in Derivatives:** The scheme may use 100% of net assets of Equity & Equity related instruments derivative exposure only for hedging purpose. Further, in case of other than hedging purpose, the scheme shall not exceed 50% of net assets. For example, if the scheme uses 50% of net assets for hedging purpose then the scheme shall use other 50% for other than hedging purpose and if the scheme uses 100% of net assets for hedging purpose then the scheme shall not use any exposure for other than hedging purpose. The cumulative gross exposure through equity, debt, derivative positions (including fixed income derivatives), repo transactions, Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs), Infrastructure Investment Trusts (InvITs) and such other securities/assets which will be subject to SEBI approval in line with Regulation 18 (15A) of SEBI



(Mutual Fund) Regulations, 1996, in case of any modification/changes in the SID of the scheme. . The Scheme may use derivatives for such purposes as maybe permitted by the Regulations, including for the purpose of hedging and portfolio balancing, based on the opportunities available and subject to guidelines issued by SEBI from time to time.

The cumulative gross exposure through equity, debt (including money market instruments), units issued by REITs & InvITs and derivative position should not exceed 100% of the net assets of the Scheme in accordance with SEBI circular no. Cir/MD/DF/11/2010 dated August 18, 2010 and March 04, 2021.

**Securitized debt:** Debt securities may include securitized debts up to 10% of the net assets.



# Investment Strategy of the Scheme

The Scheme is an open-ended Scheme that aims to provide long term capital growth by investing primarily in a well-diversified portfolio of companies that are selected based on the criteria of Relative value investing. Relative value investing is an investment strategy where stocks are selected that trade for less than their perceived intrinsic values. It may also include stocks likely to benefit out of turnaround of business and value unlocking opportunities such as mergers, demergers, acquisition, etc.

The Scheme proposes to accumulate a portfolio of well-diversified stocks, which are available at a discount relative to their perceived intrinsic value through a process of 'Discovery' by using our VLRT investment framework. The Discovery process would be through identification of stocks, which have attractive valuations in relation to Valuation Analytics, Liquidity Analytics & Risk Appetite Analytics. This may constitute stocks, which have depreciated for a short period due to some exceptional circumstance or due to market correction phase or due to lack of interest in investing in a sector (which has significantly under-performed the market). This may also include stocks likely to benefit from turnaround of business and relative value unlocking opportunities such as mergers, demergers, acquisition, any corporate action etc.

The Scheme will invest in line with the investment manager's views on the macro economy with a particular focus on the sentiments of the market participants through the interpretation of quant Money Mangers' Predictive Analytical tools and macro indicators. The fund managers will follow a dynamic investment strategy taking defensive/aggressive postures depending on the overall risk-on / risk-off environment. The portfolio shall be reviewed consistently on the basis of the macro-economic environment and changes will be made based on the data generated by our analytics and on the discretion of the fund manager.

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.
- > Timing: Being aware of the cycles that govern how the other three dimensions interact.

The Scheme may invest in derivatives such as Futures & Options and such other derivative instruments like Stock/ Index Futures, Interest Rate Swaps, Forward Rate Agreements or such other derivative instruments as may be introduced and permitted by SEBI from time to time. The Scheme may invest in derivative for the purpose of hedging, portfolio balancing and other purposes as may be permitted under the Regulations. Hedging using Interest Rate Futures could be perfect or imperfect, subject to applicable regulations. The Scheme may also invest in the hybrid securities viz. units of REITs and InvITs for diversification and subject to necessary stipulations by SEBI from time to time. Furthermore, the Scheme may invest a part of its corpus in overseas markets in Global Depository Receipts (GDRs), ADRs, overseas equity, bonds and mutual funds and such other instruments as may be allowed under the Regulations from time to time.

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. However, the scheme has an option to hedge 100% of its assets using instruments permitted by SEBI including currencies.





#### Portfolio Construction:

The portfolio shall be structured so as to keep risk at acceptable levels 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 researched.
- 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 unitholders 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.

#### Risk Profile of the Scheme

Mutual Fund investments are subject to market risks. Please read the SID carefully for details on risk factors before investment. Scheme specific risk factors are summarized below:

#### Risk factors associated with investing in equities and equity related instruments

- Equity shares and equity related instruments are volatile and prone to price fluctuations on a
  daily basis. Investments in equity shares and equity related instruments involve a degree of
  risk and investors should not invest in the Scheme unless they can afford to take the risks.
- 2. Securities, which are not quoted on the stock exchanges, are inherently illiquid in nature and carry a larger amount of liquidity risk, in comparison to securities that are listed on the exchanges. Investment in such securities may lead to increase in the scheme portfolio risk.

# Risk factors associated with investing in debt and money market instruments

**Credit Risk:** Debt instruments carry a Credit Risk, which essentially implies a failure on the part of the issuer of the security to honour its principal or interest repayment obligations. This inability of a credit issuer to honour its obligation is generally a function of underlying performance of the asset, in terms of generating the requisite cashflows. Credit risks of debt securities are rated by independent rating agencies. These ratings range from 'AAA' (read as 'Triple A' denoting 'Highest Safety') to 'D' (denoting 'Default'), with intermediate ratings between the two extremes. Deteriorating credit profile of an issuer may lead to a rating agency lowering the rating on its debt instruments; this is likely to lead to a fall in the price of these instruments.

**Liquidity Risk:** Liquidity risk for debt instruments refers to the possibility that there might not be a ready buyer for the debt instrument at a time when the scheme decides to sell it. Liquidity risk is generally a function of the issuer (government securities are generally more liquid than corporate bonds), ratings (higher rated instruments are generally more liquid), and tenure (near tenure instruments are generally more liquid).

Interest-Rate Risk: In case of fixed income bearing debt instruments, when interest rates rise, prices of the securities decline and when interest rates fall, the prices increase. The extent of sensitivity of a security to movement in interest rates is determined by its duration, which is a function of the existing coupon, the payment-frequency of such coupon, and days to maturity. Floating rate securities, with coupon linked to market interest rates have less sensitivity to interest rate risk.



**Re-investment Risk:** Investments in fixed income securities carry re-investment risk as interest rates prevailing on the coupon payment or maturity dates may differ from the original coupon of the bond.

**Prepayment Risk:** Certain fixed income instruments come with a 'call option' which give the issuer the right to redeem the security through prepayment before the maturity date. This option is generally exercised in periods of declining interest rates, and will result in the scheme having to reinvest the proceeds of prepayment at lower yields, resulting in lower interest income.

**Basis Risk:** The underlying benchmark of a floating rate security or a swap might become less active or may cease to exist and thus may not be able to capture the exact interest rate movements, leading to loss of value of the portfolio.

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

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

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

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

#### Risk associated with Securitized Debt

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

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

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

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



Risk Mitigation	Risk & Description specific to Equities	Risk Mitigants / Management Strategy
	Quality risk Risk of investing in unsustainable / weak companies.	Investment universe carefully selected to only include high quality businesses.
	Price risk Risk of overpaying for a company.	"Fair value" based investment approach supported by comprehensive research.
	Risk of fluctuations in the value of the investment portfolio	The Scheme may use techniques and instruments such as futures and options etc. to hedge the risk of fluctuations in the value of the investment portfolio. The scheme may enter into derivatives transactions in a recognised stock exchange for the purpose of hedging and portfolio balancing in accordance with the guidelines and circulars issued by SEBI from time to time.
	Concentration risk	In order to diversify individual company risk, the fund will on an average and under normal circumstances invest across companies across various sectors. The quantum of exposure shall be decided on the basis of relative earnings, growth, valuations and potential valuations. As the fund intends to hold less number of stocks than a diversified growth fund, the NAV volatility (risk)
	Credit Risk	This risk shall be mitigated by investing in papers which have a high degree of safety. Further this risk is minimal in case of securities issued by central / state government/.
	Liquidity Risk	This risk shall be mitigated by striving to avoid investing in thinly traded securities or securities with lower volumes.
	Interest-Rate Risk	This risk can be mitigated by the fund manager striving to maintain portfolio duration which is appropriate for market conditions.
	Prepayment Risk	This risk can be mitigated by minimizing investments in securities with 'call options', unless favourable market conditions makes investments in such securities attractive.
Plans and Options	The investor can opt for the following:  A. Regular Plan (For applications routed through Distributors):  1. Growth (Capital Appreciation)  2. Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal (IDCW) (Regular Income)  B. Direct Plan (For applications not routed through Distributors):  1. Growth (Capital Appreciation)  2. IDCW (Regular Income)	



• Default Options

In case the investor does not select suitable alternative, defaults applicable shall be as follows:

Default Plan - Direct Default Option – Growth Default IDCW Payout Option – Re-invest

Investors are requested to note the following scenarios for the applicability of "Direct Plan (application not routed through distributor) or Regular Plan (application routed through distributor)" for valid applications received under the scheme:

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

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

## Subscriptions/Purchases including Switch - ins:

The following cut-off timings shall be observed by the Mutual Fund in respect of purchase of units of the Scheme and the following NAVs shall be applied for such purchase:

- 1. where the application is received upto 3.00 pm on a Business day and funds are available for utilization before the cut-off time the closing NAV of the Business day shall be applicable;
- 2. where the application is received after 3.00 pm on a Business day and funds are available for utilization on the same day or before the cutoff time of the next Business Day the closing NAV of the next Business Day shall be applicable;
- 3. irrespective of the time of receipt of application, where the funds are not available for utilization before the cut-off time the closing NAV of Business day on which the funds are available for utilization shall be applicable.

For determining the applicable NAV for allotment of units in respect of purchase / switch in the Scheme. it shall be ensured that:

- i. Application is received before the applicable cut-off time
- ii. Funds for the entire amount of subscription/purchase as per the application are credited to the bank account of the Scheme before the cutoff time.
- iii. The funds are available for utilization before the cut-off time.

The aforesaid provisions shall also be applicable to systematic transactions like Systematic Investment Plan, Systematic Transfer Plan, etc offered by scheme(s).

## For Redemption/ Repurchases/Switch out:

The following cut-off timings shall be observed by the Mutual Fund in respect of Repurchase of units: a. where the application received upto 3.00 pm – closing NAV of the day of receipt of application; and b. an application received after 3.00 pm – closing NAV of the next Business Day.

The above mentioned cut off timing shall also be applicable to transactions through the online trading platform.

In case of Transaction through Stock Exchange Infrastructure, the Date of Acceptance will be which a system generated confirmation slip will be issued to the investor.



Minimum Application	Purchase	Additional Purchase	Redemption	
Amount/ Number of	Rs. 5,000/- and in multiples of Rs. 1/-	Rs. 1,000/- and in multiples of	Rs. 1,000/	
Units	thereafter.	Rs. 1/- thereafter.		
Despatch of Repurchase	Within 10 working days of the receipt of the redemption request at the authorised centre of quant			
(Redemption) Request	Mutual Fund.			
Benchmark Index	NIFTY 500 TRI			
The Trustee may decide and declare dividend at such rates, as it deems fit, subject to				
Dividend Policy	distributable surplus (based on realised profits), from time to time.			
Fund Manager	Name Tenure for scheme management		eme management	
Equity Fund Manager	Mr. Sandeep Tandon	Sinc	e December 2021	
Equity Fund Manager	Mr. Ankit Pande	Since	e December 2021	
Debt Fund Manager	Mr. Sanjeev Sharma	Since	Since December 2021	
International Equity Fund	Mr. Vasav Sahgal	Si	Since April 2022	
Manager	-			
Ton 40 holdings of		L		
Top 10 holdings of				

# Top 10 holdings of scheme Portfolio as on 31.03.2023

Sr. No.	Stock/Instrument	% to NAV
1	Reliance Industries Limited	10.01
2	HDFC Bank Limited	9.96
3	State Bank of India	7.86
4	NTPC Limited	5.20
5	IRB Infrastructure Developers Limited	4.82
6	HFCL Limited	4.71
7	Punjab National Bank	4.16
8	Arvind SmartSpaces Limited	3.53
9	Indian Hotels Co Ltd	3.18
10	Larsen & Toubro Limited	3.18



Fund allocation towards					
various sectors as on	Sr. No.	Industry		PER_NAV	
31.03.2023	1	Others		0.23	
	2	Transport	Services	1.07	
	3	Industrial F		1.38	
	4	Consumat		1.45	
	5	Entertainm		1.49	
	6	Ferrous M		1.51	
	7	Textiles & Apparels		1.67	
	8	Gas	принн	2.06	
	9	Retailing		2.31	
	10	•	uticals & Biotechnology	2.36	
	11	IT - Softwa		3.08	
	12		ous Metals	3.40	
	13	Telecom -		4.71	
	14	Leisure Se		5.33	
	15	Fertilizers	& Agrochemicals	5.36	
	16	Realty	J	5.65	
	17	Power		6.17	
	18	Construction		8.00	
	19	Petroleum Products		10.01	
	20	Banks		25.98	
Website link for latest	https://guantm	utual com/et	atutory-disclosures		
monthly scheme Portfolio	nttps://quantin	utuai.com/st	<u>atutory-disclosures</u>		
Portfolio turnover ratio as on 31.03.2023	Portfolio turno	ver ratio: 1.3	0 Times (1 Year).		
Performance of the	Period		quant Value Fund	Nifty 500 TRI	
scheme	Last 6 month	S	1.40%	-1.61%	
	Last 1 year		2.70%	-1.22%	
	Last 3 years Last 5 years			N.A.	
		N.A. of the schen 4.83%		N.A.	
	Since launch of the schem 4.83% 0.54%				
	No. of folios as on 31.03.2023 - 29075				
Expenses of the Scheme	Assets under Management as on 31.03.2023 – 607.65 Crores				
(i) Load Structure	Entry load : Nil				
• •	Exit load : Nil				





(ii) Annual Recurring expenses	These are the fees and expenses for operating the scheme. These expenses include Investment Management and Advisory Fee charged by the AMC, Registrar and Transfer Agents' fee, marketing and selling costs etc. as given in the table below:  The AMC has estimated that upto 2.25 % of the daily net assets of the Scheme will be charged as expenses.  For the information of investors, the estimated break-up of expenses, on an on-going basis, as a percentage of the weekly average net assets, in any financial year shall be as follows:  Expense Head  Wo of daily Net Assets  Investment Management and Advisory fees  Trustee fees  Audit fees  Custodian fees  RTA fees  Marketing & Selling expense incl. agent commission  Cost related to investor communications  Cost of fund transfer from location to location  Cost of providing account statements and IDCW redemption cheques and warrants  Costs of statutory Advertisements  Cost towards investor education & awareness (at least 2 bps)  Brokerage & transaction cost over and above 12 bps and 5 bps for cash and derivative market trades resp.  Goods & Service Tax (GST) on expenses other than investment and			
	advisory fees  GST on brokerage and transaction cost			
	Other Expenses*  Maximum total expense ratio (TER) permissible under  Regulation 52(6)(c)			
	Additional expenses under regulation 52(6A)(c)		Upto 0.05%	
	Additional expenses for gross new inflows from specified cities under Upto 0.30% regulation 52(6A)(b)			
	Note: The total annual recurring expenses of the Direct Plan shall be 0.05 % less than that stated above i.e. to the extent of the distribution expenses/ commission charged to the investors who are not in the Direct Plan.			
Waiver of Load for Direct Application	Not applicable			
Tax treatment for the Investors (Unitholders)	Investors are advised to refer to the details i also independently refer to his tax advisor.	n the Statement of Addi	tional Information and	
Daily Net Asset Value (NAV) Publication	The NAV will be declared on all business on AMC website: <a href="www.quantmutual.com">www.quantmutual.com</a> and AMFI website: <a href="www.amfiindia.com">www.amfiindia.com</a>			
For Investor Grievances please contact	quant Money Managers Limited quant Mutual Fund			
	Administrative Office	quant Mutual Fund 6th Floor, Sea Breeze Bu Appasaheb Marathe Mar Prabhadevi, Mumbai - 40 Tel.: +91 22 6295 5000 Website: www.quantmutu	g, 0 025.	



<b>4</b>		mulu asset, mulu manager
	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	number of units allotted by way of e-mail date of receipt of transaction request/allotn e-mail address and/or mobile number.  In case of Unit Holders holding units in the account statement to the Unit Holders. The stip be equivalent to the account statement.  For those unit holders who have provided a statement by e-mail.  Unit holders will be required to download from the Mutual Fund. Should the Unit electronically delivered documents, the Unit to enable the Mutual Fund to make the that the Unit holder is aware of all securit of the documents and contents of specific AMC/Fund will provide the Account Statement (CAS)  CAS is an account statement detailing all the translation charges paid to the distribution issued to investors shall also provide the translation charges paid to the distribution issued to investors shall also provide the translation of actual commission paid between Investors and Advisory fees, expenses for the period for each scheme's the concerned investor has actually invested.  The Scheme's average Total Expense Rating between Investment and Advisory fees, expenses for the period for each scheme's the concerned investor has actually invested.  The word transaction will include purchase, redem systematic investment plan, systematic withdrawal funds, to all such investors during that period.  The AMC shall identify common investors across for the purposes of sending CAS. In head of the purpose of sending CAS. In head of the purpose of sending CAS.	ysical account statement by writing/calling the request received from the Unit Holders, the ement to the Investors within 5 business days transactions and holding at the end of the month for, across all schemes of all mutual funds. CAS otal purchase value/cost of investment in each other/ March) shall also provide by AMC/Mutual Fund to distributors (in absolute the concerned investor's total investments in each to (in percentage terms) along with the break up Commission paid to the distributor and Other applicable plan (regular or direct or both) where a in. In a potion, switch, IDCW payout, IDCW reinvestment, a plan and systematic transfer plan.  For before fifteenth day of succeeding month by the syearly (September/ March) is issued, on or before holding at the end of the six month, across all is in whose folios no transaction has taken place a event the account has more than one registered
	holder, the first named Unit Holder shall receive the	ie 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 holding demat accounts.

In view of the aforesaid requirement, for investors who hold demat account, for transactions in the schemes of quant Mutual Fund, a CAS, based on PAN of the holders, will be sent by Depositories to investors holding demat account, for each calendar month within 15th day of the succeeding month to the investors in whose folios transactions have taken place during that month.

CAS will be sent by Depositories every half yearly (September/March), on or before 21st day of succeeding month, detailing holding at the end of the six month, to all such investors in whose folios and demat accounts there have been no transactions during that period.

CAS sent by Depositories is a statement containing details relating to all financial transactions made by an investor across all mutual funds viz. purchase, redemption, switch, IDCW payout, IDCW reinvestment, systematic investment plan, systematic withdrawal plan, systematic transfer plan (including transaction charges paid to the distributor) and transaction in dematerialized securities across demat accounts of the investors and holding at the end of the month.

In case of demat accounts with nil balance and no transactions in securities and in mutual fund folios, the depository shall send account statement in terms of regulations applicable to the depositories. Investors whose folio(s)/ demat account(s) are not updated with PAN shall not receive CAS.

Consolidation of account statement is done on the basis of PAN. Investors are therefore requested to ensure that their folio(s)/ demat account(s) are updated with PAN. In case of multiple holding, it shall be PAN of the first holder and pattern of holding.

For Unit Holders who have provided an e-mail address to the Mutual Fund or in KYC records, the CAS is sent by e-mail. However, where an investor does not wish to receive CAS through email, option is given to the investor to receive the CAS in physical form at the address registered in the Depository system.

Investors who do not wish to receive CAS sent by depositories have an option to indicate their negative consent. Such investors may contact the depositories to opt out. Investors who do not hold demat account continue to receive CAS sent by RTA/AMC, based on the PAN, covering transactions across all mutual funds as per the current practice.

In case an investor has multiple accounts across two depositories; the depository with whom the account has been opened earlier will be the default depository.

The dispatches of CAS by the depositories constitute compliance by the AMC/ the Fund with the requirement under Regulation 36(4) of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations. However, the AMC reserves the right to furnish the account statement in addition to the CAS, if deemed fit in the interest of investor(s).

Investors whose folio(s)/demat account(s) are not updated with PAN shall not receive CAS. Investors are therefore requested to ensure that their folio(s)/demat account(s) are updated with PAN.

For folios not included in the CAS (due to non-availability of PAN), the AMC shall issue monthly account statement to such Unit holder(s), for any financial transaction undertaken during the month on



or before 15th of succeeding month by mail or email.

For folios not eligible to receive CAS (due to non-availability of PAN), the AMC shall issue an account statement detailing holding across all schemes at the end of every six months (i.e. September/March), on or before 21st day of succeeding month, to all such Unit holders in whose folios no transaction has taken place during that period shall be sent by mail/e-mail.

#### Option to hold units in dematerialised (demat) form

Investors shall have an option to receive allotment of Mutual Fund units in their demat account while subscribing to the Scheme in terms of the guidelines/ procedural requirements as laid by the Depositories (NSDL/CDSL) from time to time.

Investors desirous of having the Units of the Scheme in dematerialized form should contact the ISCs of the AMC/Registrar.

Where units are held by investor in dematerialized form, the demat statement issued by the Depository Participant would be deemed adequate compliance with the requirements in respect of dispatch of statements of account.

In case investors desire to convert their existing physical units (represented by statement of account) into dematerialized form or vice versa, the request for conversion of units held in physical form into Demat (electronic) form or vice versa should be submitted alongwith a Demat/Remat Request Form to their Depository Participants. In case the units are desired to be held by investor in dematerialized form, the KYC performed by Depository Participant shall be considered compliance of the applicable SEBI norms.

Further, demat option shall also be available for SIP transactions. Units will be allotted based on the applicable NAV as per Scheme Information Document and will be credited to investors Demat Account on weekly basis on realization of funds.

Units held in Demat form are freely transferable in accordance with the provisions of SEBI (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, as may be amended from time to time. Transfer can be made only in favour of transferees who are capable of holding units and having a Demat Account. The delivery instructions for transfer of units will have to be lodged with the Depository Participant in requisite form as may be required from time to time and transfer will be affected in accordance with such rules / regulations as may be in force governing transfer of securities in dematerialized mode.

For details, Investors may contact any of the Investor Service Centres of the AMC.

Net Asset Value (NAV)

NAV shall be published on all business days on AMC website: <a href="www.quantmutual.com">www.quantmutual.com</a> and AMFI website: <a href="www.amfiindia.com">www.amfiindia.com</a>

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TEL 022-6295 5000 and additional contact number +91 9920212223 Email: <a href="mailto:investor.help@quant.in">investor.help@quant.in</a> Website: <a href="mailto:www.quantmutual.com">www.quantmutual.com</a>

**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.