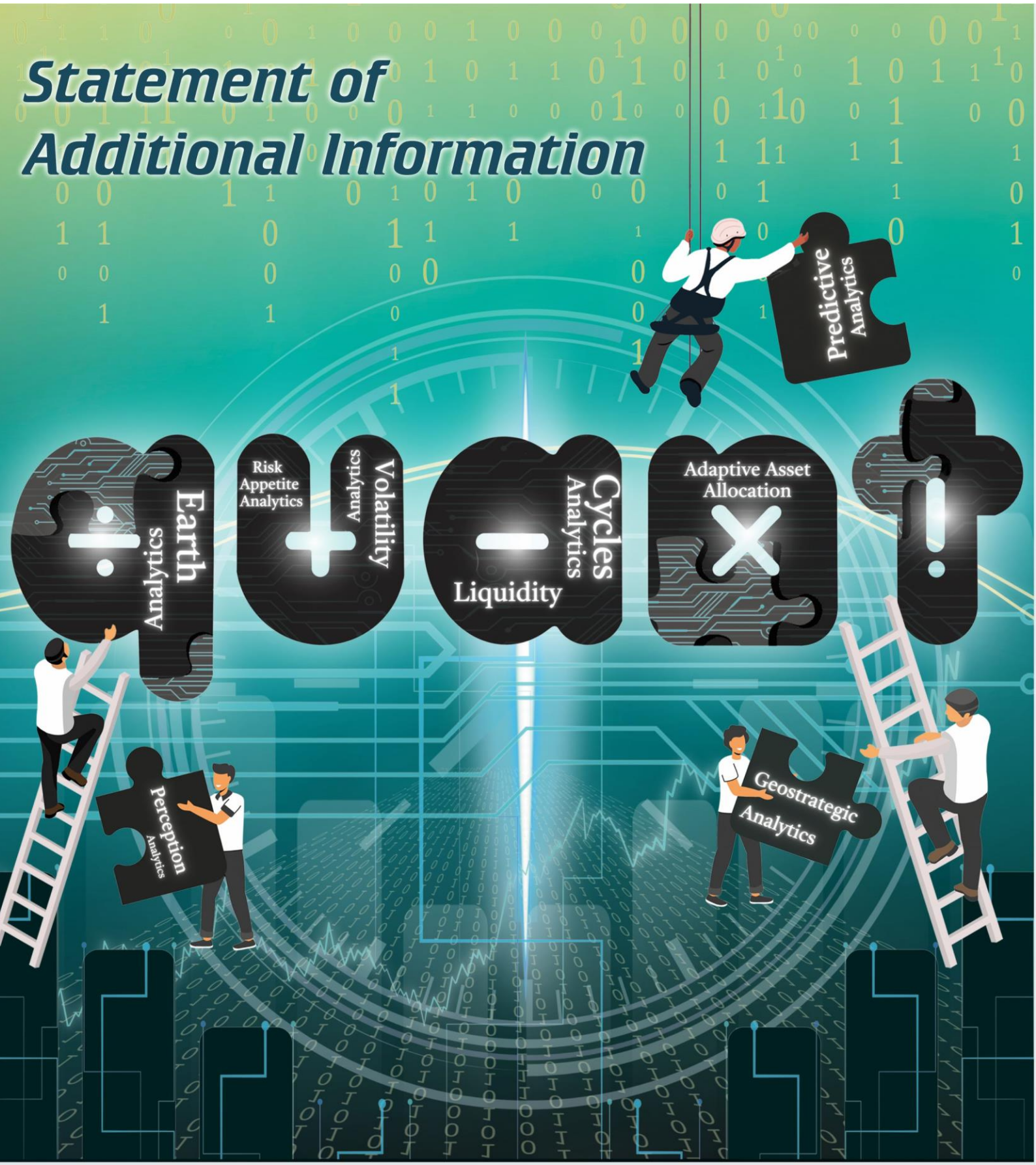


quant Mutual Fund

List of Addenda to Statement of Additional Information

NOTICE CUM ADDENDUM NO. 17/2026

Notice-cum-Addendum to the Statement of Additional Information ("SAI"), Scheme Information Document ("SID") and Key Information Memorandum ("KIM") of the Schemes of quant Mutual Fund ("The Fund")

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT to the unitholders regarding following:

I. Resignation of Key Personnel of AMC:

Mr. Harshvardhan Bharatia has resigned from the position of Fund Manager- Equity and Dealer-Equity of quant Money Managers Limited, effective from the close of business hours of July 17, 2026. Accordingly, reference of Mr. Harshvardhan Bharatia in the section 'Information on Key Personnel' appearing in the SAI of the Fund shall stands deleted.

II. Change in Fund Management Responsibilities:

The Fund Management responsibilities shall be revised as hereunder for following schemes of quant Mutual Fund with effect from close of business hours of July 17, 2026.

Sr. No.	Scheme Name	Existing Money Managers [Fund Managers]	Revised Money Managers [Fund Managers]
1.	quant Arbitrage Fund	- Sameer Kate - Yug Tibrewal - Sanjeev Sharma - Harshvardhan Bharatia	- Sameer Kate - Yug Tibrewal - Sanjeev Sharma
2.	quant Equity Savings Fund	- Ankit Pande - Varun Pattani - Ayusha Kumbhat - Sanjeev Sharma - Sameer Kate - Harshvardhan Bharatia	- Ankit Pande - Varun Pattani - Ayusha Kumbhat - Sanjeev Sharma - Sameer Kate

Accordingly, the relevant sections of SID and KIM of the aforementioned Schemes and SAI of the quant Mutual Fund stands modified in accordance with the above.

All other details of the SID and KIM of the Schemes will remain unchanged.

This Notice cum addendum shall form an integral part of the SID, KIM of the forementioned Schemes and SAI of quant Mutual Fund as amended from time to time.

This notice cum addendum is dated July 17, 2026

This Statement of Additional Information (SAI) contains details of quant Mutual Fund, its constitution, and certain tax, legal and general information. It is incorporated by reference and is legally a part of the Scheme Information Document (SID) of all the Schemes of quant Mutual Fund.

The SAI is dated June 30, 2026.

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I. INFORMATION ABOUT SPONSOR, AMC AND TRUSTEE COMPANIES

A. Constitution of the quant Mutual Fund ('Mutual Fund'/'Fund')

quant Mutual Fund (the 'Mutual Fund') has been constituted as a trust on April 15, 1996 in accordance with the provisions of the Indian Trusts Act, 1882. (2 of 1882) with quant Capital Finance and Investments Private Limited as the Sponsor, and quant Capital Trustee Limited as the Trustee to the Fund. The Trust Deed has been registered under the Indian Registration Act, 1908. The Mutual Fund was registered with SEBI on June 11, 2018 under the Registration Code MF/028/96/4.

The Deed of Variation to the Trust Deed was executed between Escorts Finance Limited (erstwhile Sponsor), quant Capital Trustee Limited and quant Capital Finance and Investments Private Limited on June 28, 2018.

B. Sponsor

quant Mutual Fund is sponsored by quant Capital Finance and Investments Private Limited**.**

quant Capital Finance and Investments Private Limited ('QCFIPL') is the private company incorporated in 1981 under the Companies Act, 1956 and is also a Non-Systemically Important, Non-deposit taking, Non-Banking Financial Company registered with RBI w.e.f May 24, 2010 under registration number B-13.00501. The Sponsor is primarily engaged in the business, inter alia of formation and mobilization of capital, managing capital savings and investments, financing, money lending, corporate lending with or without securities.

The Sponsor is the Settlor of the Mutual Fund Trust. The Sponsor has entrusted a sum of Rs. 1 lakh to the Trustee as the initial contribution towards the corpus of the Mutual Fund.

Financial Performance of the Sponsor (past three years):

quant Capital Finance and Investments Private Limited

(in INR Crores)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Net Worth	54.26	50.98	51.33
Total Income	2.24	0.72	0.32
Profit after tax	0.14	0.05	(0.01)
Assets Under Management (if applicable)	NA	NA	NA

C. The Trustee

quant Capital Trustee Limited (the '**Trustee'**), through its Board of Directors, shall discharge its obligations as trustee of the Mutual Fund. The Trustee ensures that the transactions entered into by quant Money Managers Limited (the **'AMC'**) are in accordance with the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 2026 (**'Regulations'**) and will also review the activities carried on by the AMC.

1. **Details of Trustee Directors**

Name	Age	Educational Qualifications	Brief Experience
Mr. Rajnish Kumar, Chairman & Independent Director	68 years	MSc in Physics & Certified Associate of Indian Institute of Bankers	Mr. Rajnish Kumar is former Chairman of State Bank of India. He completed his 3 years term as Chairman in October 2020. He is credited with steering the Bank successfully through very challenging times. During his tenure, the Bank developed YONO, a digital platform, which has established the Bank as a global leader in adoption of technology and innovation. Mr.

			Kumar is a career banker with nearly 4 decades of service with State Bank of India. His expertise in corporate credit and project finance is well recognized. He served the bank in various capacities across the country including in the North East as Chief General Manager. He successfully managed UK operations of the Bank immediately after the crisis caused by the collapse of Lehman Brothers. Earlier he worked as Vice President (Credit) at Toronto. Mr. Rajnish Kumar was also the Chairman of SBI's subsidiaries, important ones being, SBI Life Insurance Company Limited, SBI Foundation, SBI Capital Markets Limited, and SBI Cards & Payments Services Limited. He also served as Director on the boards of various organisations, viz. Export - Import Bank of India, Institute of Banking Personnel Selection, National Institute of Bank Management, Pune, Indian Banks Association, Khadi & Village Industries Commission, Indian Institute of Banking & Finance, among others. Mr. Rajnish Kumar is currently serving as an Independent Director on the Boards of many prestigious companies like HSBC, Asia Pacific and Brookfield Property Management Ltd. He is also Non-Executive Chairman of Resilient Innovations Pvt Ltd. (BharatPe), one of the fastest growing Fintech in the country and Independent Director on the Board of Lighthouse Communities Foundation. Mr. Kumar is also an advisor with BPEA EQT Pte Ltd. apart from being Member, to the Board of Governors, Management Development Institute, Gurugram.
Mr Yogesh Parekh, Independent Director	63 years	Graduate in Science (B.Sc)	Mr. Yogesh is an eminent entrepreneur who cofounded the Adfactors Group in the 1990s. In this capacity he was one of the leading innovators in the advertising & marketing of various financial instruments and has vast experience in design and structuring of complex financial products and of marketing them successfully to a diverse group of target investors in India & overseas. He has helped numerous entrepreneurs enter the capital market through Initial Public Offerings. He subsequently founded Crossnet Ventures and is currently engaged in setting up a cargo venture in the emerging aviation transportation sector. A sport aviation

			enthusiast, Yogesh is also a qualified pilot and was one of the founders of the Bombay Hang-Gliders Club and is a Life Member of the Bombay Flying Club. He was the pilot member of the 3-member team that designed, built & flew the first microlight aircraft in India. Leveraging the combination of his marketing and aviation skills, Mr Parekh pioneered the concept of aerial advertising in India, including banner towing, leaflet & flower dropping and helium & hot air balloons. He has also been involved in operations of aerial crop spraying, cloud seeding & aviation transport to inaccessible places.
Mr. Lancelot Joseph, Independent Director	61 years	Graduate in Commerce (B.Com)	Mr. Lancelot Joseph is a prominent and well-respected name in the world of Journalism. He has been associated with Business India since 2004 and is now designated as an Executive Editor. His specialization and strength has been balance sheet and equity analysis, and equity and commodity markets. He has 15+ years of experience as Executive Editor with India's leading business magazine Business India.
Mr. Laxmikant Gupta, Independent Director	56 years	MCA, FRM, Grad CWA, B.Com (Rank holder in CA), Cleared CFA Level II)	Mr. Laxmikant has been part of the financial industry for over 15 years! Since 2007, he has been in leadership positions relating to Risk Management and Complianceat various AMC's namely – Franklin Templeton (2002-07), Birla Sunlife (2007-09), ICICI Venture (2010-2015). He also worked with ICICI Bank, I-Sec, A F Ferguson & Co. Between Feb 2017 and September 2018, he was appointed as the Chief Regulatory Officer at the National Commodity Derivatives Exchanges Limited (NCDEX), a role where he was closely involved with Risk Management, Surveillance and Compliance functions. In addition, Laxmikant has worked on projects relating to review of Anti-bribery and Anti-corruption measures under the assignment and guidance from the World Bank. He has 10+ years of vast experience in the area of Risk Management, and has served as a Chief Regulatory Officer for National Commodity Derivatives Exchanges Limited (NCDEX).
Mr. Milan Ganatra, Non-executive Director	55 years	Graduate in Commerce (B.Com)	Mr. Milan has been associated with the wealth and asset management industry through his company Miles Software Solutions Pvt Ltd, a company he founded in March 1999. At Miles, Milan has been pioneering

			strategy, product marketing, sales, services, and support of Miles solutions under the brand MoneyWare™; He has successfully defined and implemented a strong vision for Miles to make it amongst the leading provider of wealth and portfolio management solutions. Milan has deep domain knowledge on wealth management and wide experience in leveraging technological advancement for efficient investment management. He has 20+ years of experience in Formulating strategy, product marketing, sales, services and support of Miles solutions under the brand MoneyWare™ for the wealth and asset management industry.

1. Rights, Obligations, Duties and Responsibilities of the Trustee under the Trust Deed and the SEBI Regulations:

i. The Trustee Company and the AMC have entered into an Investment Management Agreement with the prior approval of SEBI.

ii. The Investment Management Agreement contains clauses as are mentioned in the Third Schedule of the SEBI MF Regulations and such other clauses as are necessary for the purpose of making investments.

iii. The Trustee Company shall ensure that the AMC has the necessary expertise, internal control systems and risk management mechanism to invest and manage assets of the Mutual Fund.

iv. The Trustees shall ensure that the AMC shall comply with such other requirements related to risk management, investor protection, disclosures and reporting, as may be specified by SEBI from time to time.

v. The Trustees shall ensure that the AMC establishes systems and submits reports and information that the Trustees may require in discharging their responsibility under the SEBI MF Regulations including matters relating to:
   (i) Prevention and oversight of mis-selling;
   (ii) Prevention and oversight of undue influence of Sponsor;
   (iii) Ensuring adequate systems are in place to prevent misconduct including market abuse; and
   (iv) Addressing potential conflict of interest.

vi. Where the Trustees have reason to believe that the conduct of business of the asset management company is not in accordance with these regulations, the contraventions by asset management company and remedial action taken by the trustees shall immediately be informed to SEBI.

vii. The Trustee Company may terminate the assignment of the AMC, with the prior approval of SEBI, under the following circumstances:
   - The Trustees on their own accord, if they have reasons to believe that the affairs of the AMC are being conducted in contravention to the provisions of the SEBI MF Regulations; or
   - If requested by the AMC.

viii. The Trustees shall take all necessary measures as they deem necessary to ensure that any conflict of interest involving the AMC is effectively addressed and such measures shall include:
   (a) conducting a quarterly review of reports submitted by the AMC on transactions between the Mutual Fund and the AMC or its associates;
   (b) ensure that the AMC does not grant unfair advantage to its associates or engage in transactions that may prejudice the interests of unitholders;
   (c) ensure that the AMC manages each Mutual Fund scheme independently of its other business activities, and adopts safeguards to ensure fair and equitable treatment of investors across all schemes, without compromising the interests of one scheme for another or for its other businesses; and
   (d) approve broker empanelment policy of the AMC and ensuring that brokers are empaneled after requisite due diligence, and that broker transactions are monitored to avoid undue concentration of business or unfair advantage to any associate or group entity.

ix. The Trustees shall ensure that the AMC adheres to the Code of Conduct applicable to it and all

activities of the Mutual Fund are in accordance with the provisions of the SEBI MF Regulations.

x. The Trustee Company shall have a right to obtain from the AMC such information as is considered necessary by the Trustee Company.

xi. The Trustee Company shall ensure that the transactions under the Mutual Fund schemes are in accordance with the provisions of the SEBI MF Regulations and the Trust Deed, and the AMC makes investments only in permissible instruments, in compliance with the SEBI MF Regulations and in alignment with the stated investment objectives of each scheme.

xii. The Trustee Company shall be accountable for, and be the custodian of, the funds and property of the respective schemes and shall hold the same in trust for the benefit of the unitholders in accordance with the Regulations and the provisions of the Trust Deed.

xiii. The Trustee Company shall ensure that the AMC complies with the obligations under regulation 22 of SEBI MF Regulations.

xiv. The Trustees shall abide by the Code of Conduct as specified in the Fourth Schedule – PART A of the Regulations.

xv. The Trustee Company shall obtain the consent of the unitholders of the scheme:
a) Whenever required to do so by SEBI for the benefit of the unitholders; or
b) Whenever required to do so, on the requisition made by three-fourths of the unitholders of any scheme under the Mutual Fund; or
c) When the majority of the directors of the Trustee Company decide to wind up the scheme or prematurely redeem the units of a close ended scheme.

xvi. The trustees shall request details of securities transactions by key personnel of the asset management company, whether made in their own name or in the name of the asset management company, and report to SEBI when required.

xvii. The trustees shall periodically review investor complaints and their resolution by the asset management company.

xviii. The Trustees shall appoint an auditor, who is not in any manner associated with the auditor of the AMC, for audit of the annual statement of accounts of Mutual Fund schemes.

xix. The Trustee Company shall furnish to SEBI on a half-yearly basis,
a) A report on the activities of the Mutual Fund.
b) A certificate stating that the Trustee Company has satisfied itself that there have been no instances of self-dealing or front running by any of the director of the Trustee Company, directors and key personnel of the AMC.
c) A certificate to the effect that the AMC has been managing the schemes independently of any other activities, and any conflicts were addressed to protect unitholders' interests.

xx. The independent Directors of the Trustee Company shall review and give their comments on the reports received from the AMC regarding the investments by the Mutual Fund in the securities of group companies of the Sponsor.

xxi. The trustees shall review the asset management company's net worth quarterly to ensure compliance with clause (e) of sub-regulation (1) of regulation 5.

xxii. The trustees shall periodically review service contracts related to custody arrangements and ensure they serve the unitholders' interests.

xxiii. The trustees shall review the details of securities transactions filed by directors of the asset management company on a quarterly basis.

xxiv. The Trustee Company shall exercise due diligence as under:

A. General Due Diligence:
   i. The Trustees shall be discerning in the appointment of the directors on the Board of the asset management company.
   ii. Trustees shall review the desirability or continuance of the asset management company if substantial irregularities are observed in any of the schemes and shall not allow the asset management company to float new schemes until the irregularities are resolved.
   iii. The Trustee shall ensure that the trust property is properly protected, held and administered by proper persons and by a proper number of such persons.
   iv. The Trustee shall ensure that all service providers engaged for mutual fund related services are holding appropriate registrations from SEBI or concerned regulatory authority.
   v. The Trustees shall arrange for test checks of service contracts relating to key service providers whose services, functions, operations and access to information/assets is critical to, or could materially influence the protection of investor interests.
   vi. Trustees shall immediately report to SEBI of any special developments in the mutual fund.

B. Specific due diligence:
The Trustees shall:

i. obtain internal audit reports at regular intervals from independent auditors appointed by the Trustees,
ii. obtain compliance certificates at regular intervals from the asset management company,
iii. shall meet periodically to review reports and functioning of asset management company and ensure compliance with these regulations,
iv. maintain records of the decisions of the Trustees at their meetings and of the minutes of the meetings,
v. prescribe and adhere to a code of ethics by the Trustees, asset management company and its personnel,
vi. communicate in writing to the asset management company of the deficiencies and checking on the rectification of deficiencies.

The independent directors of the trustee company and asset management company shall:

i. the investment management agreement and the compensation paid under the agreement;
ii. fees and ensure that fees charged in service contracts entered with associates are not higher than those charged by outside contractors for the similar services;
iii. securities transactions involving associates to the extent such transactions are permitted;
iv. selecting and nominating individuals to fill independent directors' vacancies;
v. ensuing code of ethics designed prevents fraudulent, deceptive or manipulative practices by insiders in connection with personal securities transactions;
vi. the reasonableness of fees paid to sponsors, asset management company and any others for services provided; and
vii. any service contract with the associates of the asset management company.

xxv. The Trustee Company shall also exercise due diligence on such matters as may be specified by the SEBI from time to time.

xxvi. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Regulations, the Directors of the Trustee Company shall not be held liable for acts done in good faith, if they have exercised adequate due diligence.

C. **Core Responsibilities of the Trustees:**

a) The Trustees shall ensure the fairness of the fees and expenses charged by the AMCs.
b) The Trustees shall review the performance of AMC in its schemes vis-à-vis performance of peers or the appropriate benchmarks.
c) The Trustees shall ensure that the AMCs have put in place adequate systems to prevent mis-selling to increase assets under their management and valuation of the AMCs.
d) The Trustees shall ensure that operations of AMCs are not unduly influenced by the AMCs Sponsor, its associates and other stakeholders of AMCs.
e) The Trustees shall ensure that undue or unfair advantage is not given by AMCs to any of their associates/group entities.
f) The Trustees shall be responsible to address conflicts of interest, if any, between the shareholders /stakeholders /associates of the AMCs and unitholders.
g) The Trustees shall ensure that the AMC has put in place adequate systems to prevent misconduct including market abuse/ misuse of information by the employees, AMC and connected entities of the AMCs.

▪ The Trustees shall take steps to ensure that there are system level checks in place at AMCs' end to prevent fraudulent transactions including front running by employees, form splitting/ mis-selling by distributors etc. The Trustees shall review such checks periodically.
▪ The Trustees and their resource persons shall independently evaluate the extent of compliance by AMCs vis-à-vis the identified key areas and not merely rely on AMCs' submissions/external assurances.
▪ AMCs shall put in place suitable mechanisms/systems to generate system based information/data/reports for evaluation and effective due diligence by the Trustees. AMCs shall provide alerts based automated reports to the Trustees as may be required by the Trustees.
▪ The Trustees shall ensure that suitable mechanisms/systems are put in place by the AMCs to generate system-based information/data/reports for evaluation and effective due diligence by the Trustees. The Trustees shall also ensure that the AMCs periodically review such systems.

- AMCs shall submit exception reports/analytical information to the Trustees, that add value to the process of exercising their oversight role. The Trustees shall evaluate the nature and adequacy of the alerts and the manner of dealing with such alerts by AMCs.

The trustees shall also exercise due diligence on such matters as may be specified by the Board from **time to time.**

2. Supervisory Role of the Trustee

During the financial year 2025-26 (April to March), the Trustee has held Nine Board meetings. The supervisory role of the Trustee is discharged by receiving continuous feedback from the AMC on matters of importance, through quarterly and half yearly reports, and a review of the Mutual Fund's operation at Board Meetings. In addition, the Trustee receives feedback and periodic reports from the Independent Auditors appointed by it in accordance with the Regulations.

II. Asset Management Company

quant Money Managers Limited (the **'AMC'**) is an unlisted public limited company incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956 on December 01, 1995, having its Registered Office at 6th Floor, Sea Breeze Building, Appasaheb Marathe Marg, Prabhadevi, Mumbai – 400 025. The AMC has been appointed as the Asset Management Company of the quant Mutual Fund by the Trustee vide Investment Management Agreement (IMA) dated December 12, 2018, and executed between the Trustee and the AMC.

As on March 31, 2026, Equity Shareholding pattern of quant Money Managers Limited is as follows:

Sr.	Name of the Equity Shareholders	% of paid-up equity share capital	Type of person
1.	quant Capital Finance and Investments Private Limited	90.998	Non-Banking Financial Company
2.	Other Shareholders	9.002	Individuals

Details of AMC Directors:

Name	Age	Educational Qualification	Brief Experience
Mr. Sandeep Tandon, Executive Director	56 years	MBA in Finance	Sandeep is the Founder & Chief Investment Officer of the quant Group and has a vast experience of over 33 years in capital markets. His journey in the money management business started in FY 1992- 93 with GIC mutual fund (a JV partner with George Soros in India) where he was a trainee. He later joined IDBI Asset Management (now Principal Asset Management), where he was a founding member and was part of the core team that initialized the asset management business. He played a key role in devising, conceptualizing and marketing one of India's most successful mutual fund schemes: IDBI I-NITS 95. Furthermore, Sandeep worked in pivotal positions at several reputed financial services firms including ICICI Securities (a JVpartner with J P Morgan in India), Kotak Securities (a J V partner with Goldman Sachs in India) and REFCO (erstwhile global derivatives firm). He has also worked at the Economic Times Research Bureau (a research wing of Bennett, Coleman and Company Limited).

Mr. Mahendra Kumar Jajoo Whole Time Director	58 Years	B. Com, ACA, ACS, CFA (USA)	Mahendra Jajoo has over 30 years of extensive experience, having worked at esteemed institutions like ICICI, ABN AMRO, Tata Group and Mirae Asset. Before his appointment in quant Money Managers Limited, he served as Chief Investment Officer for fixed income at Mirae Asset Investment Managers India, where he played a crucial role in overseeing various debt schemes at Mirae Asset Mutual Fund. His career also includes tenures with Pramerica Asset Managers Ltd., Tata Asset Management Ltd. and ABN AMRO Asset Management Ltd.
Mr. Shashi Menghraj Kataria, Executive Director and Chief Financial Officer	48 years	Chartered Accountant	Shashi has 20 years' total experience in Accounting, Audit, Direct & Indirect Taxation, Financials & MIS, Payroll and Labour Law compliance out of which 13 years are from the Indian Mutual Fund industry. His last assignment was with PPFAS Asset Management Private Limited as CFO & Director. He was previously associated with DSP Blackrock Investment Managers Private Limited as Manager Finance. He had also worked on assignment basis in various companies like Cargotec India Private Limited, Redbull India Private Limited, UTV Software Limited, UCB Pharmaceuticals Limited, Cravatex Limited, among several others, while he was associated with Ganesh Jagadeesh & Co. Chartered Accountants.He is a Commerce graduate from Mumbai University and a fellow member of Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI)
Mr. Deep Shukla, Independent Director	53 years	B. Com, LL.B, FCS	For over a decade and half now, Mr. Deep has been engaged as consultant/retainer with significant number of Reputed Listed Companies, Foreign Companies and Private Companies. He is also associated with some of the entities in capacity of a Professional Director. Due to his various involvements as professional corporate law advisor, he has vast associations with various industry experts and professionals from wide range of disciplines like Solicitors, Advocates, Chartered Accountants and Cost Accountants. Deep is a Fellow Member of Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI) and a Graduate of Bachelor of Commerce and Law (specialized as professional Corporate Law Advisor). His clientele is diverse and ranges from Agrotech to IT and BFSI to Logistics & Travel.

Mr. Kamal Kumar Basu, Independent Director	63 years	B.Com and Marketing Management, Diploma from Jamnalal Bajaj Institute of Management Studies	Mr. Kamal Basu has over 30 years of rich experience in Marketing and Brand Leading. His passion for brands and its consumers took him on a career journey traversing marquee advertising agency brand like Young & Rubicam, Ogilvy, and Saatchi & Saatchi. During his career, he managed brands across service categories (British Airways, American Express Cards), Pharmacy (Glaxo, Smithkline Beecham, Novartis, J&J) to Personal and Body Care (Hindustan Unilever, P&G) amongst others. He started his career with Rediffusion Y&R, after which he subsequently moved to Ogilvy & Mather. He then became the youngest CEO of Saatchi & Saatchi for 11 years and led the agency into the top 10 agencies. Later, he worked as Head of Marketing with SKODA India and then as Head of Marketing & PR with Volkswagen India. He has also worked as Advisor – ecommerce and Brand Lead with Nissan Motor, India and as Head e-commerce & CRM with Petromin Automotive.
Mr. Rickson Rodricks Independent Director	47 years	Digital Information Technology	Mr. Rickson is an M.B.B.S dropout turned Serial entrepreneur with over 25 years of experience in varied sectors such as Internet business, Film productions, Hospitality, Currency and Commodity trading & Portfolio management services. He has been amongst the earliest Digital marketing trainers, SEO professionals & Growth hackers in India.
Mr. Nishith Mehta Chairman & Independent Director	46 years	Bachelor of Commerce, Company Secretary-Member of Institute of Company Secretaries of India	Nishith Mehta leads the Risk and Compliance Practice at Trilegal, with a focus on regulatory strategy, governance, and control frameworks for financial institutions. He works closely with clients in banking, NBFCs, fintech, asset management, and securities sectors, advising on complex regulatory, compliance, and operational risk matters. His practice integrates global best practices, drawing from regulatory standards in the US, UK, and Asia, tailored to the needs of Indian and regional markets. Prior to joining Trilegal in August 2025, Nishith spent over 15 years at Bank of America Merrill Lynch, where he was Co Head of Asia Pacific Compliance and Operational Risk. He led the Compliance and Operational Risk function for India, Japan, and South Asia (Singapore, Indonesia, Malaysia, Thailand, and the Philippines), covering a broad spectrum of businesses, products and asset classes within Global Banking and Markets. Nishith also served as the Country Head of Compliance and Operational Risk and Chief Compliance Officer for all regulated entities in India. Over a career spanning 25 years, Nishith has held senior compliance roles at Lehman Brothers, HSBC, Kotak Mahindra group (a JV with Goldman Sachs), and Edelweiss group. He has served on multiple regional and global governance forums, including the APAC Executive Committee of Bank of America.

Duties and Responsibilities of the Asset Management Company (AMC) as specified in Regulation.

1. The AMC shall ensure that all its activities adhere to these regulations including taking all reasonable steps and exercise due diligence to ensure that the investment of funds pertaining to any Mutual Fund scheme is not contrary to the provisions of the Regulations, circulars / and guidelines and the Trust Deed.
2. The AMC shall exercise due diligence and reasonable care in all its investment decisions as would be exercised by other persons engaged in the same business.
3. The board of directors of the AMC shall exercise due diligence as follows:

   i. The board of directors of the AMC shall ensure before the launch of any scheme that the AMC has:

      a) Systems in place for its back office, dealing room and accounting;

      b) Appointed all Key Personnel including fund manager(s) for the schemes and submitted their bio-data which shall contain the educational qualifications, past experience in the securities market to the Trustee Company, within 15 calendar days of their appointment;

      c) Appointed Auditors to audit its accounts;

      d) appointed a compliance officer who shall be responsible for monitoring the compliance of the Act, rules and regulations, notifications, guidelines, instructions, etc., issued by SEBI or the Central Government and for redressal of investors grievances;

      e) Appointed Registrars and transfer agent and laid down parameters for their supervision;

      f) Prepared a compliance manual and designed internal control mechanisms including internal audit systems;

      g) Specified norms for empanelment of brokers and marketing agents; and

      h) Obtained, wherever required under the Regulations, prior in principle approval from the recognised stock exchange(s) where units are proposed to be listed, in a manner specified by the exchanges.

4. The asset management company shall invest such amounts in such schemes of the mutual fund, based on the risks associated with the schemes, as may be specified by SEBI.
5. The asset management company shall invest a percentage of the remuneration of employees in units of mutual fund schemes based on the designation or roles, as specified by SEBI.
6. The asset management company shall not invest in any of its scheme unless full disclosure of its intention to invest has been made in the offer documents.
7. The asset management company shall not charge any fees on its own investments in a scheme of a mutual fund managed by it.
8. The Chief Executive Officer of the AMC shall ensure that the Mutual Fund complies with all the provisions of the Regulations and the guidelines or circulars issued in relation thereto from time to time and that the investments made by the fund managers are in the interest of the Unitholders and shall also be responsible for the overall risk management function of the Mutual Fund.
9. The Chief Executive Officer shall also ensure that the AMC has adequate systems in place to ensure that the Code of Conduct for Fund Managers and Dealers specified in PART - B of the Fourth Schedule of the Regulations are adhered to in letter and spirit. Any breach of the said Code of Conduct shall be brought to the attention of the Board of Directors of the AMC and the Trustee Company.
10. The fund managers (whatever the designation may be including the Chief Investment Officer) shall ensure that the funds of the schemes are invested to achieve the objectives of the scheme, are in the interest of the Unitholders and in compliance with the provisions of the Regulations and related guidelines and circulars.
11. The fund managers (whatever be the designation including the Chief Investment Officer) shall abide by the Code of Conduct for Fund Managers and Dealers specified in PART - B of the Fourth Schedule of the Regulations and submit a quarterly self-certification to the Trustees that they have complied with the said code of conduct or list exceptions, if any.
12. The dealers (whatever be the designation) shall ensure that orders are executed on the best

available terms, taking into account the relevant market at the time for transactions of the kind and size concerned to achieve the objectives of the scheme and in the best interest of all the unit holders.

13. The dealers (whatever be the designation) shall abide by the Code of Conduct for Fund Managers and Dealers specified in PART - B of the Fourth Schedule of the Regulations and submit a quarterly self-certification to the Trustees that they have complied with the said code of conduct or list exceptions, if any.

14. The Compliance Officer appointed shall independently and immediately report to SEBI for any non-compliance.

15. The employees of the AMC shall not render, directly or indirectly any investment advice about any security in the publicly accessible media, whether real-time or non-real-time, unless a disclosure of his interest including long or short position in the said security has been made, while rendering such advice. Provided that in case of rendering investment advice, he/she shall also disclose the interest of his dependent family members and the employer including their long or short position in the said security, while rendering such advice.

16. The asset management company shall ensure that the purchase or sale of securities through any stock broker that is an associate of the sponsor does not, on average, exceed five percent of the aggregate value of securities purchased or sold by the mutual fund across all its schemes.

17. The asset management company may undertake purchase or sale of securities through a stock broker which is not an associate of the sponsor in excess of five percent of the aggregate value of securities transacted by the mutual fund across all its schemes, provided that the justification for exceeding the limit is recorded in writing and reported to the trustees on a quarterly basis. Explanation: The limits specified in clauses shall apply for each block of three months and shall exclude transactions relating to the sale and distribution of units issued by the mutual fund.

18. Where an asset management company proposes to utilise the services of the sponsor or any of its associates, employees or their relatives, for the purpose of any securities transaction, distribution and sale of securities, the proposed engagement of such persons shall be disclosed to the unitholders and the brokerage or commission paid shall be disclosed in the half-yearly and annual accounts of the mutual fund. The half-yearly and yearly annual accounts disclosure shall include: a. subscription by the schemes in the issues lead managed by associate companies; and b. subscription to any equity or debt issue on a private placement basis where the sponsor or its associate companies acted as arranger or manager.

19. If the asset management company enters into any securities transactions with any of its associates, a report to that effect shall be placed before the trustees at their next meeting.

20. If the investment made by any company in a scheme exceeds five per cent of the net asset value of the scheme, the investment made by that scheme or by any other scheme of the same mutual fund in that company or its subsidiaries shall be brought to the notice of the trustees by the asset management company and be disclosed in the half-yearly and annual accounts of the respective schemes, with justification for such investment, where the cross investment is made within a period of one year before or after the initial investment.

21. The AMC shall submit to the Trustees quarterly reports on its activities and the compliance with the Regulations. The board of directors shall ensure that there has been exercise of due diligence on the reports submitted by the AMC to the Trustees.

22. The AMC shall file with the Trustee Company and SEBI:

    a) detailed biodata of all its directors along with their interest in other companies within fifteen calendar days of their appointment;

    b) a half yearly report regarding any change in the interests of directors; and

    c) a quarterly report to the Trustee Company giving details and adequate justification about the purchase and sale of the securities of the group companies of the Sponsor or the AMC, as the case may be, by the Mutual Fund during the said quarter.

23. Each director of the AMC shall file the details of his transactions of dealing in securities with the Trustee Company on a quarterly basis in accordance with guidelines issued by SEBI.

24. The asset management company shall file with trustees the details of transactions in securities by its key personnel in their own name or in the name of the asset management company, and shall report to SEBI, as required.

25. The board of directors of the asset management company shall ensure that –

    a. the asset management company has been diligent in empaneling brokers, monitoring securities transactions with brokers, and avoiding undue concentration of business with specific brokers;

    b. the asset management company has not given any undue or unfair advantage to any associate or dealt with any associate in any manner detrimental to the interest of unit holders;

    c. the transactions entered into by the asset management company align with these regulations, investment objective and asset allocation of the respective schemes;

    d. mutual fund transactions align with the provisions of the trust deed; e. the net worth of the asset management company is reviewed quarterly to ensure continuous compliance with the threshold provided in clause (e) of sub-regulation (1) of regulation 5;

    e. all service contracts, including custody arrangements for assets and transfer agency of securities, are executed in the interest of unit holders and test checks of service contracts are arranged;

    f. there is no conflict of interest between the deployment of the asset management company's net worth and the interest of unit holders;

    g. investor complaints are periodically reviewed and redressed;

    h. all service providers hold appropriate registrations with SEBI or relevant regulatory authority;

    i. any special developments in the mutual fund are immediately reported to the trustees; and

    j. due diligence is exercised on such matters as specified by the SEBI.

26. The AMC shall be responsible for the acts of commission or omission by its employees or the persons whose services have been procured by the AMC, where such act or omission is committed in the course of carrying out functions under the Regulations and involve negligence, breach of duty or failure to comply with applicable law.

27. The AMC shall abide by the Code of Conduct as specified in Part A of the Fourth Schedule of the Regulations.

28. The AMC shall establish, implement and maintain an institutional mechanism as may be specified by SEBI, for the identification and deterrence of potential market abuse including front-running and fraudulent transactions in securities.

29. The Chief Executive Officer or Managing Director or such other person of equivalent or analogous rank and Chief Compliance Officer of the AMC shall be responsible and accountable for implementation of such an institutional mechanism for deterrence of potential market abuse, including front-running and fraudulent transactions in securities.

30. The AMC shall establish, implement and maintain a documented whistle blower policy that shall (a) provide for a confidential channel for employees, directors, Trustees, and other stakeholders to raise concerns about suspected fraudulent, unfair or unethical practices, violations of regulatory or legal requirements or governance vulnerability, and (b) establish procedures to ensure adequate protection of the whistle blowers.

31. The AMC shall constitute a Unit Holder Protection Committee in the form and manner and with a mandate as may be specified by SEBI.

32. The Asset management company shall ensure compliance with the Investor Charter specified by the Board.

33. The AMC shall appoint registrars and share transfer agents who are registered with SEBI, provided if the work relating to the transfer of units is processed in-house, the charges at competitive market rates may be debited to the scheme and for rates higher than the competitive market rates, prior approval of the Trustee Company shall be obtained and reasons for charging higher rates shall be disclosed in the annual accounts.

34. The AMC shall compute and carry out valuation of investments made by the schemes of the Mutual Fund in accordance with the investment valuation norms specified in Seventh Schedule and shall publish the same.

35. The AMC and the Sponsor shall be liable to compensate the affected investors and/or the scheme for any unfair treatment to any investor as a result of inappropriate valuation.

36. The AMC shall report and disclose all the transactions in debt and money market securities, including inter scheme transfers, as may be specified by SEBI from time to time.

37. The AMC shall ensure that no change in the fundamental attributes of any scheme or the trust, fees and expenses payable or any other change which would modify the scheme and affect the interest of unit holders, shall be carried out unless: -

    a) a written communication (including digital modes such as email/sms etc.) about the proposed change is sent to each unit holder;

    b) details, as specified by SEBI, are appropriately displayed on the website of the AMC; and

    c) the unit holders are given an option to exit at the prevailing Net Asset Value without any exit load.

38. The asset management company shall be responsible for calculating any income due to be paid to the mutual fund and also any income received in the mutual fund for the unit holders of any scheme, in accordance with these regulations and the trust deed.

39. The asset management company shall conduct stress testing for such schemes as specified by SEBI and disclose the results in the form and manner specified by SEBI.

40. The AMC shall not carry out its fund management operations or execution of transactions relating to the Mutual Fund, outside the territory of India, except for execution of trades for investment in overseas securities.

41. The AMC may request the Trustees for termination of the assignment of the AMC at any time. Provided that such termination shall become effective only after the Trustees have accepted the termination of assignment and communicated their decision in writing to the AMC.

42. Notwithstanding anything contained in any contract or agreement or termination, the AMC or its directors or other officers shall not be absolved of liability to the Mutual Fund for their acts of commission or omission, while holding such position or office.

43. The AMC shall not appoint any person as key personnel who has been found guilty of any economic offence or involved in violation of securities laws.

44. The AMC shall obtain, wherever required under the Regulations, prior in-principle approval from the recognized stock exchange(s) where units are proposed to be listed.

45. The AMC shall –

    – not act as a trustee of any mutual fund;

    – not undertake any business activities other than in the nature of management and advisory services provided to pooled assets including offshore funds, insurance funds, pension funds, provident funds, or such categories of foreign portfolio investor subject to such conditions as maybe specified by SEBI from time to time, if any of such activities are not in conflict with the activities of the Mutual Fund.

    Provided that the AMC may itself or through its subsidiaries undertake any such activities, if it satisfies SEBI and ensures that the conditions as laid under the applicable regulations are met.

    Provided further that the AMC may, itself or through its subsidiaries, undertake portfolio management services and advisory services for other than broad based fund till further directions, as may be specified by SEBI, subject to complying with the following additional conditions viz. (i) that bank and securities accounts are segregated activity wise (ii) that the capital adequacy requirements, if any, separately for each such activity are met and that separate approval, if necessary under the relevant regulations is obtained; (iii) there is no material conflict of interest across different activities (iv) absence of conflict of interest shall be disclosed to the trustees and unit holders in scheme information document and statement of additional information (v) if there are unavoidable conflict of interest situations, it shall satisfy itself that disclosures are made of source of conflict, potential 'material risk or damage' to investor interests and detailed parameters for the same; (vi)it appoints separate fund manager for each separate fund managed by it unless the investment objectives and asset allocation are same and the portfolio is replicated across all the funds managed by the fund manager as may be specified by SEBI from time to time are adhered to.

    Provided further that the asset management company may, itself or through its subsidiaries, undertake portfolio management services and advisory services for other than broad based fund till further directions, as may be specified by the Board, subject to compliance with the following

additional conditions: -

(i) it satisfies the Board that key personnel of the asset management company, the system, back office, bank and securities accounts are segregated activity wise and there exist system to prohibit access to inside information of various activities; and (ii) it meets with the capital adequacy requirements, if any, separately for each of such activities and obtain separate approval, if necessary under the relevant regulations:

46. The AMC may become a proprietary trading member for carrying out trades in the debt segment of a recognised stock exchange, on behalf of a mutual fund and may also become a self-clearing member of the recognised clearing corporations to clear and settle trades in the debt segment on behalf of its schemes.

47. (i) The AMC for each scheme shall keep and maintain proper books of account, records and documents, for each scheme so as to explain its transactions (including inter scheme transactions and rationale for valuation), maintain a complete audit trail and to disclose at any point of time the financial position of each scheme and in particular give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Mutual Fund and intimate to the SEBI the place where such books of account, records and documents are maintained.

(ii) The AMC shall maintain and preserve for a period of eight years its books of account, records and documents.

48. The AMC shall not carry out its fund management operations or execution of transactions relating to the Mutual Fund, outside the territory of India, except for execution of trades for investment in overseas securities.

49. The AMC shall put in place suitable mechanisms/systems to generate system-based information/data/reports for evaluation and effective due diligence by the Trustees. AMC shall provide alerts based automated reports to the Trustees as may be required by the Trustees.

AMC shall observe the above-mentioned duties and obligations. Notwithstanding this, duties and obligations as stated in the regulations, from time to time, shall prevail upon stated above.

As and when there is an addition/deletion/modification in the duties and responsibilities of the AMC due to a change in the Regulations, such additions/deletions/modifications shall be applicable in line with SEBI MF Regulations from time to time.

Information on Key Personnel:

Name	Age	Designation	Educational Qualification	Total No. of years of Experience	Nature of past experience including assignments held during the last 10 years
Mr. Sandeep Tandon	56 Years	Chief Investment Officer and Fund Manager-Equity	MBA in Finance	Over 34 years of experience of Capital Markets	Sandeep is the Founder & Chief Investment Officer of the quant Group and has a vast experience of over 33 years in capital markets. His journey in the money management business started in FY 1992- 93 with GIC mutual fund (a JV partner with George Soros in India) where he was a trainee. He later joined IDBI Asset Management (now Principal Asset Management), where he was a founding member and was part of the core team that initialized the asset management business. He played a key role in devising, conceptualizing and marketing one of India's most successful mutual fund schemes: IDBI I-NITS 95. Furthermore, Sandeep worked in pivotal positions at several reputed financial services firms including ICICI Securities (a JVpartner with J P Morgan in India), Kotak Securities (a J V partner with Goldman Sachs in India) and REFCO (erstwhile global derivatives firm). He has also worked at the Economic Times Research Bureau (a research wing of Bennett, Coleman and Company Limited).

Mr. Premprakash Dubey	47 Years	Operations Head (with effect from September 02, 2024)	Master in Business Administrations Masters in Commerce, Bachelor in Commerce, Govt. Diploma in Co-operation & Accountancy, Diploma in Business Management	Over 25 years of experience	Premprakash has overall 24 years of experience involving over 19 years in Mutual Fund FA & Treasury & Trade Operations. Prior to this he was with PPFAS Asset Management Private Limited, as Chief Manager – Operations, in the domain of NAV, trade operations, banking operations & reporting. Prior to that he was with DSP Mutual Fund as Senior Manager-Trade & Treasury Operations (TTO) monitoring end-to-end trade reporting and settlement & managing daily cash flow reporting & team supervision activities. His various prior stints include Matsun Casting Private Limited as Account Assistant, G D Rathi & Company as part of the audit staff, Kanak Vora Capital Private Limited etc. He has rich and varied experience across investment Banking, evaluation of information, processing of accounts, managing confidential information for corporate and retail clients & portfolio management. As a trade operations professional, he has assisted clients on complete trade life cycle from trade confirmation to settlement, clearing and reporting, monitoring trades for settlement in the market and payment processing. He has expertise in managing service operations for rendering and achieving quality services; providing first line customer support

					by answering trade related queries & resolving their issues and ensuring minimum TAT. He holds an M.Com degree, a Government Diploma in Co-operative and Accountancy (G.D.C.A.) and is a MBA (Finance).
Ms. Ushalakshmi Raman	59 Years	Chief Compliance Officer & Company Secretary (with effect from October 24, 2024)	B Com (Hons), Chartered Accountant, Cost Accountant, Company Secretary	Over 31 years of experience	Usha Lakshmi Raman, has over 30 years of experience in the industry and has previously held leadership roles at SBI Funds Management as Head of Internal Audit and at JPMorgan where she was responsible for Custody Securities Operations and Risk Management. She brings to the table seasoned expertise in many areas of internal audit, operations, process improvement and strategy. Usha is accomplished as a CA, CS and Cost Accountant and is a regular speaker at the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. In 2024, she received an award as the STAR Woman of WIRC of ICAI. Her leadership will be instrumental in upholding our commitment to the highest standards of integrity and ethical business practices. By ensuring that our compliance framework evolves and adapts to the ever-changing needs of the industry and regulators, Usha will play a key role in reinforcing our dedication to responsible governance and operational excellence.

Mr. Anupam Saxena	52 years	Chief Business Officer – Retail	Post Graduate in Management SIESCOMS, Certificate program in Business Strategy – IIM Kozhikode, Ruth Cohn Leadership Program – Tata Institute of Fundamental Research, Mumbai	Over 21 years of experience	Mr. Anupam has prolific experience of more than 20 years in the Mutual Fund Industry. He completed his post graduate in Management from SIESCOMS, a Certificate program in Business Strategy from IIM Kozhikode and was part of Ruth Cohn Leadership Program at Tata Institute of Fundamental Research. Before joining quant, Anupam has worked at leading Mutual Fund houses including DSP Blackrock MF, LIC MF and Motilal Oswal MF. Given his vast experience and qualifications, Anupam handles various responsibilities of Sales, Business Development and Internal Training programs.
Mr. Surendra Yadav	51 years	Chief Business Officer-Wealth & Management Investors	B.Com, MBA - Marketing	Over 21 years of experience	Mr. Surendra has over two decades' experience in Sales and Business Development. His last assignment was with Sundaram Asset Management where he was working as Senior Vice President and National Head Sales; responsible for managing sales and distributors across various segments including MFDs, National distributors, and Banks. Surendra has also worked with Strategic Capital Corporation Pvt. Ltd. and India Infoline Distribution Company Ltd. He holds a Commerce degree and is an MBA with specialization in Marketing. In his free time; he loves to practice yoga and is an avid marathoner.

Ms. Khushboo Meshri	29 Years	Chief Risk Officer	MBA, M.com (Hons) in Finance	More than 8 years of experience	Khushboo Meshri is the Chief Risk Officer at quant Mutual Fund. Before joining quant, Khushboo worked in market surveillance at the Bombay Stock Exchange. In Financial Surveillance she conducted investigations and coordinated with the regulator to create a framework for proactive identification of financial frauds. In Online Surveillance, Khushboo was responsible for strengthening systems that generate periodic alerts & monitor various segments of the market for any aberrant activity. Prior to that, she worked in internal audit at the State Bank of Mauritius, where she helped identify and reduce all business risks through effective implementation and monitoring of controls. Khushboo holds a dual MBA and Master of Commerce degree from the University of Mumbai. She is an alumni of St. Xavier's College, Mumbai.
Ms. Sudha Biju	49 years	Chief Investor Relations Officer (with effect from September 02, 2024)	Masters in Financial Management from Welingkar Institute of Management	Over 21 years of experience	Sudha has two decades of experience in client services, complaint investigation and resolution. She was previously working with HDFC Asset Management Private Limited as AVP – Corporate Client Service where she led the Call Centre team, focused on performance management and ensured high-quality customer service and efficient handling of inquiries. She was also responsible for client servicing and service operations for HNIs

					and was responsible for the development/documentation of various processes/ activities handled by the client services team. Previous to this, she worked with HSBC Asset Management as Associate Vice President – Customer Service. She also worked with HDFC Limited as a Call Centre Head for recoveries and was a part of the Six Sigma Project while restructuring the Call Centre. She also did stints with e-Serve International as a Unit Head – External Business and Citibank Credit Cards. She holds an M'Com degree and a Master in Financial Management.
Mr. Shashi Menghraj Kataria	48 years	Executive Director & Chief Financial Officer (with effect from July 01, 2024)	Chartered Accountant	Over 21 years of experience	Shashi has 20 years' total experience in Accounting, Audit, Direct & Indirect Taxation, Financials & MIS, Payroll and Labour Law compliance out of which 13 years are from the Indian Mutual Fund industry. His last assignment was with PPFAS Asset Management Private Limited as CFO & Director. He was previously associated with DSP Blackrock Investment Managers Private Limited as Manager Finance. He had also worked on assignment basis in various companies like Cargotec India Private Limited, Redbull India Private Limited, UTV Software Limited, UCB Pharmaceuticals Limited, Cravatex Limited, among several others, while he was associated with

					Ganesh Jagadeesh & Co. Chartered Accountants.He is a Commerce graduate from Mumbai University and a fellow member of Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI)
Mr. Dinesh Khot	39 years	Chief Information Security Officer	Bachelor's degree in Science (Information Technology)	Over 12 years of experience	Dinesh Khot is a Chief Manager and Chief Information Security Officer at quant Money Managers Limited.He is responsible for the overall information and cyber security strategy and its implementation across the organization. Dinesh has over 12 years of industry experience across Information Technology and Cyber Security domains. He is skilled in IT Strategy and Services, Technology Implementation, Business Automation and Processes, Business Continuity Planning and Disaster Recovery Planning (BCP-DRP) and Vendor Management. Dinesh holds a Bachelor's degree in Science (Information Technology). His professional certifications include VCP and MCITP Certified Professional.
Mr. Sanjeev Sharma	50 years	Fund Manager Debt & Chief Dealer - Debt	M.Com, PGDBA (Fin), Certification in Treasury, Forex & Risk Management	Overs 21 years of experience in Fixed Income dealing	Mr. Sharma has over 21 years of experience equity, debt, fund management and treasury operations.
Mr. Ankit Pande	41 years	Fund Manager Equity	CFA, MBA	Overs 14 years of experience	Ankit has Experience of more than 14 years in Indian equities and of over 3 years in software products with Infosys' core banking software, Finacle. Began his career in equity research in 2011, picking up the (U.S. based) CFA

					charter in 2015 and MBA from The Chinese University of Hong Kong in 2017. He won the Thomson Reuters StarMine Award for best stock picker in the IT sector in 2014 and is a lifetime member of the Beta Gamma Sigma Honour society.
Mr. Varun Pattani	30 years	Fund Manager-Equity	Chartered Accountant	Over 4 years of experience in Fund management	Varun after working briefly at an investment advisory firm, joined quant Mutual Fund in May 2021 as an Investment Analyst. With a strong commitment to a sector agnostic learning approach, he is deeply passionate about identifying investment opportunities and his analytical acumen and forward thinking approach has consistently delivered results. Over the past five years, Varun has cultivated a comprehensive and multi dimensional expertise in active fund management. His skill set includes macroeconomic research, sector and stock analysis, money flow assessments, primary market deal evaluations, and decoding medium to long-term market cycles using historical and macroeconomic data.
Mr. Sameer Kate	56 years	Fund Manager-Equity & Chief Dealer-Equity	Bachelor of Computer Science - Pune University, MBA from IME Pune	Over 21 years of experience	Sameer has over two decades of experience in Indian equities and derivatives dealing. Prior to joining quant MF, Sameer was Sr. Sales Trader at Investec Capital covering equity and derivatives trading for domestic and foreign institutional clients. He has also worked for over 16 years at Kotak

					Securities (Institutional Equities) as a Derivatives Sales Trader.
Mr. Yug Tibrewal	31 years	Fund Manager-Equity & Dealer-Equity	Bachelor of Management studies (B.M.S), CFA charterholder	Over 8 Years of Experience	Yug Tibrewal is a CFA charterholder with over seven years of diverse experience in financial markets. At quant Mutual Fund, he specializes in liquidity analytics, fundamental research, and portfolio risk mitigation, while overseeing trade execution and analytics.
Ms. Ayusha Kumbhat	26 years	Fund Manager-Equity	• CFA – Level III • BSc (Hons) in Economics - University of Warwick • MSc in Behavioural & Experimental Economics - University of East Anglia	Over 2 year of experience	Ayusha had joined quant Mutual Fund as a Research Analyst and have speciality in investment research, economics and strategy. Her strong analytical foundation and quantitative expertise have significantly contributed to the fund's in-depth economic and strategic investment analysis. She has also led engagement initiatives with portfolio companies to inform investment decisions and has effectively utilized data and AI to enhance processes.
Mr. Harshvardhan Bharatia	24 years	Fund Manager-Equity and Dealer Equity	Bcom (Honours) in Finance CFA Level-1	Over 2 year of experience	Harshvardhan brings valuable experience in trading global fixed income products, including Secured Overnight Financing Rates (SOFR), Federal Funds Rates (FFR), and Treasury Bonds, from his time at Axxela Research and Analytics. Holding a degree in finance, he leverages various analytical tools to mitigate portfolio risks while maximizing returns. With over a year of experience in the quant MF

					investment team, Harshvardhan has honed his expertise in credit risk evaluation and interest rate management, skills he uses to strategically position the portfolio for optimal performance
Mr. Jignesh Shah	54 years	Fund Manager – Equity	Graduate Sydenham College of Commerce and Economics, Mumbai - CFA - ICFAI	33 years	Jignesh brings over three decades of experience in the securities markets, having begun his investment career in 1993. Over this period, he has developed deep expertise across equity, macroeconomic, and commodity markets, shaped by his experience through multiple global market cycles. He has had prior professional engagement with the Quant group and has developed a strong familiarity with its investment philosophy, institutional processes, and disciplined risk management framework.
Mr. Haroonvardhan Sirohi	23 years	Dealer - Debt & Fund Manager – Debt	Bachelor of Commerce (Honours) – Jindal School of Banking & Finance	7 months	Haroonvardhan has been working at quant Mutual Fund as a Trainee with the Investment Department assisting Fund Managers with research/ operations for the past seven months.

PROCEDURE AND MANNER OF RECORDING INVESTMENT DECISIONS

The fund managers carry out daily investment activities within the framework of SEBI guidelines in accordance with the investment objectives.

All investment decisions are recorded and documented in the format approved by the Boards of the AMC and Trustee. The fund manager continuously monitors all investment decisions and their impact on the performance of the schemes and carries out suitable adjustment on periodic intervals. Adherence to overall risk parameters is monitored by the Chief Investment Officer & Chief Executive Officer on a regular basis. The Boards of AMC and Trustee review the performance of the schemes in comparison with schemes of other mutual funds (with similar investment objective and asset profile generally) and benchmark of the scheme.

III. Service providers

Service provider	Name	Address	SEBI Regn. No.
Custodian	HDFC Bank Limited	Empire Plaza 1, 04th Floor, LBS Marg, Vikhroli (W), Mumbai 400083	IN/CUS/001
Registrar and Transfer Agent #	Kfin Technologies Limited	Selenium, Tower B, Plot No 31 And 32, Financial District, Nanakramguda, Serilingampally, Hyderabad, Telangana, 500032.	INR000000221
Statutory Auditor of Mutual fund	M/s. M M Nissim & Co. LLP	Barodawala Mansion, B Wing, 3rd Floor, 81, Dr. Annie Besant Road, Worli, Mumbai - 400 018.	N.A.
Legal Counsel	There are no retained legal counsels to the Mutual Fund or AMC. The AMC uses the services of renowned legal counsel, if need arises.	N.A.	N.A.
Fund Accountant	HDFC Bank Limited	Empire Plaza 1, 04th Floor, LBS Marg, Vikhroli (W), Mumbai 400083	N.A.
Collecting Banker	During the NFO of the Scheme, the AMC may appoint the Collecting Bankers to accept the applications for investments into the Schemes. The details of the collecting bankers i.e. Name, Address and other required details will be communicated during the respective NFOs of the Schemes or as and when the Bankers are appointed.		

The Boards of AMC and Trustee have ensured that the Registrar has adequate capacity to discharge responsibilities with regard to processing of applications and dispatching unit certificates to unit holders within the time limit prescribed in the Regulations and also has sufficient capacity to handle investor complaints.

IV. Condensed finafncial information (CFI)

Historical Per Unit Statistics is presented scheme wise for all the schemes launched by quant Mutual Fund during the last three fiscal years (excluding re-deemed schemes) for each of the last three fiscal years.

HISTORICAL PER UNIT STATISTICS	quant Dynamic Asset Allocation Fund (Date of Allotment: - April 12, 2023)		
	April 01, 2025- March 31, 2026	April 01, 2024- March 31, 2025	April 01, 2023- March 31, 2024
NAV at the beginning of the year			
Growth Option – Direct Plan	15.7955	15.7907	N.A
Growth Option – Regular Plan	15.3199	15.5422	N.A
IDCW Option – Direct Plan	15.791	15.7887	N.A
IDCW Option – Regular Plan	15.3214	15.5431	N.A
Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal (IDCW)	-	-	-
NAV at the end of the year			

Growth Option – Direct Plan	15.1979	15.8832	15.4692
Growth Option – Regular Plan	14.532	15.4056	15.2264
IDCW Option – Direct Plan	15.1929	15.8787	15.4672
IDCW Option – Regular Plan	14.5333	15.4071	15.2272
Annualized return**			
Growth Option - Direct Plan	-4.31%	2.67%	57.45%
Growth Option - Regular Plan	-5.68%	1.18%	54.89%
Net Assets end of period (in Rs. Crs)	804.45	1197.74	881.95
Ratio of Recurring Expenses to Net Assets (%)			
Direct Plan	0.80	0.67	0.73
Regular Plan	2.29	2.13	2.32

*** Only for growth option. Absolute returns to be provided for schemes less than one year.*

HISTORICAL PER UNIT STATISTICS	**quant Business Cycle Fund (Date of Allotment: May 30, 2023)**		
	April 01, 2025-March 31, 2026	**April 1, 2024-March 31, 2025**	**May 30, 2023-March 31, 2024**
NAV at the beginning of the year			
Growth Option – Direct Plan	15.1392	15.6235	N.A.
Growth Option – Regular Plan	14.7107	15.415	N.A.
IDCW Option – Direct Plan	15.129	15.6165	N.A.
IDCW Option – Regular Plan	14.7248	15.4151	N.A.
Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal (IDCW)	-	-	-
NAV at the end of the year			
Growth Option – Direct Plan	14.0306	15.2681	15.1962
Growth Option – Regular Plan	13.4274	14.8367	14.994
IDCW Option – Direct Plan	14.0205	15.2579	15.1897
IDCW Option – Regular Plan	13.4404	14.851	14.9942
Annualized return**			
Growth Option - Direct Plan	-8.10%	0.47%	65.61%
Growth Option - Regular Plan	-9.51%	-1.05%	62.97%
Net Assets end of period (in Rs. Crs)	832.55	1237.35	1101.41
Ratio of Recurring Expenses to net assets (%)			
Direct Plan	0.75	0.57	0.74
Regular Plan	2.29	2.09	2.22

*** Only for growth option. Absolute returns to be provided for schemes less than one year.*

HISTORICAL PER UNIT STATISTICS	**quant BFSI Fund (Date of Allotment: June 20, 2023)**		
	April 01, 2025-March 31, 2026	**April 01, 2024-March 31, 2025**	**June 20, 2023-March 31, 2024**
NAV at the beginning of the year			
Growth Option – Direct Plan	15.0601	15.7844	N.A.
Growth Option – Regular Plan	14.6276	15.5833	N.A.
IDCW Option – Direct Plan	15.0776	15.8024	N.A.
IDCW Option – Regular Plan	14.6266	15.5814	N.A.
Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal (IDCW)	-	-	-

NAV at the end of the year			
Growth Option – Direct Plan	17.5054	15.1072	15.4611
Growth Option – Regular Plan	16.7397	14.6741	15.2648
IDCW Option – Direct Plan	17.5252	15.1248	15.4787
IDCW Option – Regular Plan	16.7384	14.673	15.2629
Annualized return**			
Growth Option - Direct Plan	15.88%	-2.29%	75.83%
Growth Option - Regular Plan	14.07%	-3.87%	72.97%
Net Assets end of period (in Rs. Crs)	669.19	559.23	446.42
Ratio of Recurring Expenses to net assets (%)			
Direct Plan	0.75	0.72	0.74
Regular Plan	2.35	2.35	2.36

*** Only for growth option. Absolute returns to be provided for schemes less than one year.*

HISTORICAL PER UNIT STATISTICS	**quant Healthcare Fund (Date of Allotment: July 17, 2023)**		
	April 01, 2025- March 31, 2026	**April 1, 2024- March 31, 2025**	**July 17, 2023- March 31, 2024**
NAV at the beginning of the year			
Growth Option – Direct Plan	14.2972	13.5653	N.A.
Growth Option – Regular Plan	13.9007	13.4099	N.A.
IDCW Option – Direct Plan	14.2962	13.567	N.A.
IDCW Option – Regular Plan	13.9006	13.4114	N.A.
Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal (IDCW)	-	-	-
NAV at the end of the year			
Growth Option – Direct Plan	14.8149	14.4982	13.2715
Growth Option – Regular Plan	14.1754	14.0968	13.1201
IDCW Option – Direct Plan	14.8135	14.4973	13.2732
IDCW Option – Regular Plan	14.1747	14.0967	13.1216
Annualized return**			
Growth Option - Direct Plan	2.18%	9.24%	50.00%
Growth Option - Regular Plan	0.54%	7.45%	47.58%
Net Assets end of period (in Rs. Crs)	326.41	360.68	263.029
Ratio of Recurring Expenses to net assets (%)			
Direct Plan	0.83	0.71	0.74
Regular Plan	2.42	2.40	2.36

*** Only for growth option. Absolute returns to be provided for schemes less than one year.*

HISTORICAL PER UNIT STATISTICS	**quant Manufacturing Fund (Date of Allotment: August 14, 2023)**		
	April 01, 2025- March 31, 2026	**April 01, 2024-** March 31, 2025	**August 14, 2023-** March 31, 2024
NAV at the beginning of the year			
Growth Option – Direct Plan	13.963	14.5143	N.A.

Growth Option – Regular Plan	13.6036	14.3579	N.A.
IDCW Option – Direct Plan	13.9611	14.5162	N.A.
IDCW Option – Regular Plan	13.7074	14.3661	N.A.
Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal (IDCW)	-	-	-
NAV at the end of the year			
Growth Option – Direct Plan	12.7646	13.9709	14.1692
Growth Option – Regular Plan	12.2601	13.6119	14.0171
IDCW Option – Direct Plan	12.7614	13.969	14.1711
IDCW Option – Regular Plan	12.3536	13.7158	14.0251
Annualized return**			
Growth Option - Direct Plan	-8.63%	-1.4%	75.20%
Growth Option - Regular Plan	-9.94%	-2.89%	72.21%
Net Assets end of period (in Rs. Crs)	548.71	825.75	545.73
Ratio of Recurring Expenses to net assets (%)			
Direct Plan	1.07	0.74	0.78
Regular Plan	2.44	2.24	2.38

*** Only for growth option. Absolute returns to be provided for schemes less than one year.*

HISTORICAL PER UNIT STATISTICS	**quant Teck Fund (Date of Allotment: September 05, 2023)**		
	April 01, 2025 - March 31, 2026	**April 1, 2024 -** March 31, 2025	**Sept 11, 2023 -** March 31, 2024
NAV at the beginning of the year			
Growth Option – Direct Plan	11.635	12.0658	N.A.
Growth Option – Regular Plan	11.347	11.9579	N.A.
IDCW Option – Direct Plan	11.6296	12.0665	N.A.
IDCW Option – Regular Plan	11.3499	11.9588	N.A.
Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal (IDCW)	-	-	-
NAV at the end of the year			
Growth Option – Direct Plan	8.3241	11.6736	11.8848
Growth Option – Regular Plan	7.9932	11.3853	11.779
IDCW Option – Direct Plan	8.3198	11.6683	11.8854
IDCW Option – Regular Plan	7.9943	11.3882	11.7799
Annualized return**			
Growth Option - Direct Plan	-28.69%	-1.76%	37.26%
Growth Option - Regular Plan	-29.80%	-3.33%	35.05%
Net Assets end of period (in Rs. Crs)	190.91	372.08	328.13
Ratio of Recurring Expenses to net assets (%)			
Direct Plan	0.89	0.80	0.78
Regular Plan	2.43	2.41	2.38

*** Only for growth option. Absolute returns to be provided for schemes less than one year.*

HISTORICAL PER UNIT STATISTICS	**quant Momentum Fund (Date of Allotment: November 20, 2023)**		
	April 01, 2025 - March 31, 2026	**April 1, 2024 - March 31, 2025**	Nov 20, 2023 - March 31, 2024
NAV at the beginning of the year			
Growth Option – Direct Plan	13.6471	13.734	N.A.

Growth Option – Regular Plan	13.3947	13.6529	N.A.
IDCW Option – Direct Plan	13.6341	13.7217	N.A.
IDCW Option – Regular Plan	13.3523	13.6048	N.A.
Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal (IDCW)	-	-	-
NAV at the end of the year			
Growth Option – Direct Plan	12.971	13.7006	13.4487
Growth Option – Regular Plan	12.5829	13.4476	13.3698
IDCW Option – Direct Plan	12.958	13.6875	13.4363
IDCW Option – Regular Plan	12.543	13.4051	13.3226
Annualized return**			
Growth Option - Direct Plan	-5.32%	1.88%	131.36%
Growth Option - Regular Plan	-6.44%	0.58%	127.61%
Net Assets end of period (in Rs. Crs)	1153.09	1668.96	1347.58
Ratio of Recurring Expenses to net assets (%)			
Direct Plan	1.08	0.78	0.77
Regular Plan	2.23	2.06	2.23

*** Only for growth option. Absolute returns to be provided for schemes less than one year.*

HISTORICAL PER UNIT STATISTICS	**quant Commodities Fund (Date of Allotment: December 27, 2023)**		
	April 01, 2025 - March 31, 2026	**April 1, 2024 - March 31, 2025**	Dec 27, 2023 - March 31, 2024
NAV at the beginning of the year			
Growth Option – Direct Plan	12.5385	11.8025	11.4345
Growth Option – Regular Plan	12.2959	11.7498	11.3840
IDCW Option – Direct Plan	12.5351	11.7971	11.4293
IDCW Option – Regular Plan	12.2939	11.7512	11.3854
Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal (IDCW)	-	-	-
NAV at the end of the year			
Growth Option – Direct Plan	12.0425	12.5069	11.4345
Growth Option – Regular Plan	11.6394	12.2653	11.3840
IDCW Option – Direct Plan	12.0388	12.5035	11.4293
IDCW Option – Regular Plan	11.6375	12.2634	11.3854
Annualized return**			
Growth Option - Direct Plan	-3.72%	9.39%	70.24%
Growth Option - Regular Plan	-5.12%	7.75%	67.37%
Net Assets end of period (in Rs. Crs)	271.64	367.87	247.09
Ratio of Recurring Expenses to net assets (%)			
Direct Plan	1.01	0.89	0.77
Regular Plan	2.45	2.42	2.38

*** Only for growth option. Absolute returns to be provided for schemes less than one year.*

HISTORICAL PER UNIT STATISTICS	**quant Consumption Fund (Date of Allotment: January 24, 2024)**		
	April 1, 2025 - March 31, 2026	**April 1, 2024- March 31, 2025**	January 24, 2024, - March 31, 2024
NAV at the beginning of the year			
Growth Option – Direct Plan	9.7414	10.6059	N.A.
Growth Option – Regular Plan	9.5593	10.5711	N.A.
IDCW Option – Direct	9.7464	10.604	N.A.

Plan			
IDCW Option – Regular Plan	9.5632	10.5745	N.A.
Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal (IDCW)	-	-	-
NAV at the end of the year			
Growth Option – Direct Plan	8.4653	9.7937	10.4784
Growth Option – Regular Plan	8.1843	9.611	10.4445
IDCW Option – Direct Plan	8.4693	9.7987	10.4765
IDCW Option – Regular Plan	8.1876	9.6148	10.4479
Annualized return**			
Growth Option - Direct Plan	-13.57%	-6.53%	30.53%
Growth Option - Regular Plan	-14.86%	-7.97%	28.23%
Net Assets end of period (in Rs. Crs)	167.28	271.15	236.89
Ratio of Recurring Expenses to net assets (%)			
Direct Plan	0.89	0.84	0.77
Regular Plan	2.43	2.41	2.37

*** Only for growth option. Absolute returns to be provided for schemes less than one year.*

HISTORICAL PER UNIT STATISTICS	**quant PSU Fund (Date of Allotment : February 20, 2024)**		
	April 1, 2025 - March 31, 2026	April 01, 2024- March 31, 2025	**February 20, 2024- March 31, 2024**
NAV at the beginning of the year			
Growth Option – Direct Plan	9.889	10.108	N.A.
Growth Option – Regular Plan	9.7295	10.0892	N.A.
IDCW Option – Direct Plan	9.8954	10.1076	N.A.
IDCW Option – Regular Plan	9.7292	10.0901	N.A.
Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal (IDCW)	-	-	-
NAV at the end of the year			
Growth Option – Direct Plan	9.1104	9.8799	9.9209
Growth Option – Regular Plan	8.8426	9.7209	9.9030
IDCW Option – Direct Plan	9.1158	9.8863	9.9206
IDCW Option – Regular Plan	8.843	9.7206	9.9039
Annualized return**			
Growth Option - Direct Plan	-7.79%	-0.4%	-7.68%
Growth Option - Regular Plan	-9.04%	-1.82%	-9.21%
Net Assets end of period (in Rs. Crs)	522.61	698.53	522.60
Ratio of Recurring Expenses to net assets (%)			
Direct Plan	1.13	0.85	0.77
Regular Plan	2.47	2.28	2.37

*** Only for growth option. Absolute returns to be provided for schemes less than one year.*

HISTORICAL PER UNIT STATISTICS	quant Arbitrage Fund (Date of Allotment: April 04, 2025)		
	April 1, 2025 - March 31, 2026	April 01, 2024- March 31, 2025	**April 01, 2023- March 31, 2024**
NAV at the beginning of the year			
Growth Option – Direct Plan	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Growth Option – Regular Plan	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
IDCW Option – Direct Plan	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
IDCW Option – Regular Plan	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal (IDCW)	-	-	-
NAV at the end of the year			
Growth Option – Direct Plan	10.7411	N.A.	N.A.
Growth Option – Regular Plan	10.6793	N.A.	N.A.
IDCW Option – Direct Plan	10.7335	N.A.	N.A.
IDCW Option – Regular Plan	10.6795	N.A.	N.A.
Annualized return**		N.A.	N.A.
Growth Option - Direct Plan	74.20%	N.A.	N.A.
Growth Option - Regular Plan	6.80%	N.A.	N.A.
Net Assets end of period (in Rs. Crs)	225.23	N.A.	N.A.
Ratio of Recurring Expenses to net assets (%)		N.A.	N.A.
Direct Plan	0.22	N.A.	N.A.
Regular Plan	0.88	N.A.	N.A.

*** Only for growth option. Absolute returns to be provided for schemes less than one year.*

HISTORICAL PER UNIT STATISTICS	**quant Equity Saving Fund (Date of Allotment: July 24, 2025)**		
	April 1, 2025 - March 31, 2026	April 01, 2024- March 31, 2025	**April 01, 2023- March 31, 2024**
NAV at the beginning of the year			
Growth Option – Direct Plan	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Growth Option – Regular Plan	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
IDCW Option – Direct Plan	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
IDCW Option – Regular Plan	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal (IDCW)*		N.A.	N.A.
NAV at the end of the year		N.A.	N.A.
Growth Option – Direct Plan	9.8349	N.A.	N.A.
Growth Option – Regular Plan	9.72	N.A.	N.A.
IDCW Option – Direct Plan	9.82	N.A.	N.A.
IDCW Option – Regular Plan	9.7196	N.A.	N.A.
Annualized return**		N.A.	N.A.
Growth Option - Direct Plan	-1.65%	N.A.	N.A.
Growth Option - Regular Plan	-2.80%	N.A.	N.A.
Net Assets end of period (in Rs. Crs)	35.62	N.A.	N.A.
Ratio of Recurring Expenses to net assets (%)		N.A.	N.A.
Direct Plan	0.56	N.A.	N.A.
Regular Plan	2.33	N.A.	N.A.

*** Only for growth option. Absolute returns to be provided for schemes less than one year.*

V. RISK FACTORS

A. STANDARD RISK FACTORS

1. Standard Risk Factors for investments in Mutual Fund

- 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 rates of the securities in which the Scheme invests fluctuates, the value of your investment in the Scheme may go up or down depending on the various factors and forces affecting the capital markets and money markets.
- Past performance of the Sponsor and its associates/ AMC/Mutual Fund does not guarantee future performance of the Scheme of the Mutual Fund.
- The name of the Scheme does not in any manner indicate either the quality of the Scheme or their future prospects and returns.
- The Sponsor is not responsible or liable for any loss resulting from the operation of the Scheme beyond the initial contribution of Rs. 1 lakh made by it towards setting up the Fund.
- The present Scheme(s) are not guaranteed or assured return scheme.

2. **Requirement of minimum investors in the scheme (applicable for an open-ended schemes)** The Scheme shall have a minimum of 20 investors and no single investor shall account for more than 25% of the corpus of the Scheme. However, if such limit is breached during the NFO of the Scheme, the Fund will endeavour to ensure that within a period of three months or the end of the succeeding calendar quarter from the close of the NFO of the Scheme, whichever is earlier, the Scheme complies with these two conditions. In case the Scheme does not have a minimum of 20 investors in the stipulated period, the provisions of Regulation 39(2)(c) of the SEBI (MF) Regulations would become applicable automatically without any reference from SEBI and accordingly the Scheme shall be wound up and the units would be redeemed at applicable NAV. The two conditions mentioned above shall be complied within each calendar quarter, on an average basis, as specified by SEBI. If there is a breach of the 25% limit by any investor over the quarter, a rebalancing period of one month would be allowed and thereafter the investor who is in breach of the rule shall be given 15 days' notice to redeem his exposure over the 25% limit. Failure on the part of the said investor to redeem his exposure over the 25% limit within the aforesaid 15 days would lead to automatic redemption by the Mutual Fund on the applicable Net Asset Value on the 15th day of the notice period. The Fund shall adhere to the requirements prescribed by SEBI from time to time in this regard.
3. **Risk factors of not maintaining average AUM of Rs.20 crores on half yearly rolling basis (Applicable only for open ended debt oriented schemes)**
   The Scheme shall maintain an average AUM of Rs.20 crores on half yearly rolling basis. In case, the average AUM falls below Rs.20 crores, the AMC shall scale up the AUM of such Scheme within a period of six months so as to maintain the average AUM of Rs.20 crore on half yearly rolling basis, failing which the Scheme shall be wound up in accordance with the provisions of Regulation 39 (2) (c) of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 2026 as amended from time to time.
4. **Risks associated with different derivative strategies, as applicable**
   The AMC, on behalf of the Scheme may use various derivative products, from time to time, in an attempt to protect the value of the portfolio and enhance Unit holders' interest. Derivative products are specialized instruments that require investment techniques and risk analysis different from those associated with stocks and bonds. The use of a derivative requires an understanding not only of the underlying instrument but of the derivative itself. Other risks include, the risk of mispricing or improper valuation and the inability of derivatives to correlate perfectly with underlying assets, rates and indices.

   Derivative products are leveraged instruments and can provide disproportionate gains as well as disproportionate losses to the investor. Execution of such strategies depends upon the ability of the fund manager to identify such opportunities. Identification and execution of the strategies

to be pursued by the fund manager involve uncertainty and decision of fund manager may not always be profitable. No assurance can be given that the fund manager will be able to identify or execute such strategies.

The risks associated with the use of derivatives are different from or possibly greater than, the risks associated with investing directly in securities and other traditional investments.

5. Risks specific to certain derivative strategies are highlighted below:

(i) **Risk Factors of SWAP/Forward Rate Agreement (FRAs)/Interest Rate Futures (IRFs)**

Credit Risk: The credit risk in derivative transaction is the risk that the counter party will default on its obligations and is generally low, as there is no exchange of principal amounts in a derivative transaction.

Market Risk: Market movements may adversely affect the pricing and settlement of derivatives. **Illiquidity Risk:** This is the risk that a derivative cannot be sold or purchased quickly enough at a fair price, due to lack of liquidity in the market.

(ii) **Basis Risk associated with imperfect hedging using Interest Rate Futures (IRF)**: The imperfect correlation between the prices of securities in the portfolio and the IRF contract used to hedge part of the portfolio leads to basis risk. Thus, the loss on the portfolio may not exactly match the gain from the hedge position entered using the IRF.

(iii) **Risk pertaining to covered call strategy:** Incorrectly pricing the option premium before writing the covered call by ignoring factors which determine pricing like number of days to expiry, adjustment with respect to announced corporate actions like dividend etc.

(iv) **Risk pertaining to Basic Structure of an Index Future:**

RISKS associated with index future strategy:

- The strategy of taking a long position in index futures increases the exposure to the market. The long position is positively correlated with the market. However, there is no assurance that the stocks in the portfolio and the index behave in the same manner and thus this strategy may not provide gains perfectly aligned to the movement in the index.
- The long position will have as much loss/gain as in the Underlying Index. e.g. if the index appreciates by 10%, the index future value rises by 10%. However, this is true only for futures contracts held till maturity. In the event that a futures contract is closed out before its expiry, the quoted price of the futures contract may be different from the gain/loss due to the movement of the Underlying Index. This is called the basis risk.
- While futures markets are typically more liquid than the underlying cash market, there can be no assurance that ready liquidity would exist at all points in time, for the Scheme to purchase or close out a specific futures contract.

(v) **Risk pertaining to strategy of Downside Protection Using Stock Put:**

- There can be no assurance that ready liquidity would exist at all points in time, for the scheme to purchase or close out a specific options contract.
- A hedging strategy using Put Options is a perfect hedge on the expiration date of the put option. On other days, there may be (temporary) imperfect correlation between the share price and the put option.

(vi) **Risk pertaining to using Call option on Index to increase percentage investment in equities:**

● The strategy of taking a long position in index call option increases the exposure to the market. The long position is positively correlated with the market. However, there is no assurance that the stocks in the portfolio and the index behave in the same manner and thus this strategy may not provide gains perfectly aligned to the movement in the index.

● The risk/downside, if the market falls/remains flat is only limited to the option premium paid.
● The long position will have as much loss/gain as in the Underlying Index. For e.g. if the index appreciates by 10%, the index options value rises by 10%. However, this is true only for options held till maturity.
● While option markets are typically less liquid than the underlying cash market, hence there can be no assurance that ready liquidity would exist at all points in time, for the Scheme to purchase or close out a specific contract.
● Risk pertaining to using Put option on Index to minimize downside in equities.
● The strategy of taking a long position in index put option hedges a portfolio of long only stocks/funds against potential markets falls. The long position in the put option is negatively correlated with the market. However, there is no assurance that the stocks in the portfolio and the index behave in the same manner and thus this strategy may not provide gains perfectly aligned to the movement in the index.
● The risk/downside, if the index remains above the strike price is only limited to the option premium paid. The premium paid is the maximum downside to the portfolio. There is positive return in the put strategy only if the index falls below the strike price.
● The long position will have as much loss/gain as the reverse of the Underlying Index. For e.g. if the index depreciates by 10%, the index options value rises by 10%. However, this is true only for options held till maturity.
● While option markets are typically less liquid than the underlying cash market, there can be no assurance that ready liquidity would exist at all points in time, for the Scheme to purchase or close out a specific contract.

6. **Risk Factors on Swing Pricing (applicable to all open ended debt schemes except HDFC Gilt Fund, HDFC Overnight Fund and G-Sec Index Funds):**
a. 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 mutual fund schemes, particularly during market dislocation.
b. 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 unitholders at PAN level with an exemption for redemptions upto Rs. 2 lacs for each scheme.

7. **Risk Factors on Backstop facility in the form of investment in Corporate Debt Market Development Fund ('CDMDF'):**
CDMDF is set up as a scheme of the Trust registered as an Alternative Investment Fund ('AIF') in accordance with the SEBI (Alternative Investment Funds) Regulations, 2012 ("AIF Regulations"). The objective of the CDMDF is to help to develop the corporate debt market by providing backstop facility to instill confidence amongst the market participants in the corporate debt/bond market during times of market dislocation and to enhance the secondary market liquidity. In times of market dislocation, CDMDF shall purchase and hold eligible corporate debt securities from the participating investors i.e. Specified Debt-oriented schemes (i.e. Open ended Debt oriented Mutual Fund schemes excluding Overnight funds, Gilt fund, Gilt Fund with 10 year constant maturity, Index funds, ETFs and including Conservative Hybrid funds of HDFC MF (hereinafter referred to as 'Specified Schemes')) and sell as markets recover. The CDMDF will thus act as a key enabler for facilitating liquidity in the corporate debt market and to respond quickly in times of market dislocation. The trigger and period for by SEBI. Thus, this backstop facility will help fund managers of the Scheme to generate better liquidity during market dislocation to help the schemes fulfill liquidity obligations under stress situation. In accordance with the requirement of Regulation 40 of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 2026 read with

Paragraph 18 of Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026, as may be amended from time to time, on Investment by Mutual Fund Schemes in units of CDMDF, the applicable scheme shall invest (as initial contribution) 25 bps of its AUM as on December 31, 2022, in the units of the Corporate Debt Market Development Fund ('CDMDF'). An incremental contribution to CDMDF shall be made every six months (i.e. at the end of half year ended June and December) at the prevalent NAV of the respective Class Units to ensure 25 bps of scheme's AUM is invested in units of CDMDF. However, if AUM decreases there shall be no return or redemption of units from CDMDF. Contribution made to CDMDF, including the appreciations on the same, if any, shall be locked-in till winding up of the CDMDF. The investments in CDMDF units shall not be considered as violation while considering maturity restriction as applicable for various purposes (including applicable Investment limits) and the calculations of Potential Risk Class (PRC) Matrix, Risk-o-meter, Stress testing and Duration for various purposes shall be done after excluding investments in units of CDMDF.

8. **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 Fund 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).

9. **Liquidity Risk Management:**

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.

The liquidity Risk Management tools shall be as under:

Liquidity Management Tool	Brief Description
Potential Risk Matrix Circular & Risk-o-meter Circular	The maximum risk that a scheme will run as per design and a measurement of that risk on a regular basis. Remedial measures also in place in case any of the design boundaries are breached.
LRM Circular	Defines Liquidity Risk arising from the liability side and covers all potential liquidity risk scenarios upto 99% confidence interval. Has remedial measures both for managing this risk on an ongoing basis (LRaR&LCRaR) as well as action plan in case there is a difference between actual outcome and projected outcome.
Stress Testing Circular	Addresses the asset side risk from an Interest Rate, Credit and Liquidity Risk perspective at an aggregate portfolio level in terms of its impact on NAV.
RMC Circular	The RMC circular brings in ALM requirement which addresses potential Liquidity requirement over a 90-day period and required relevant asset side liquidity to be maintained.

Swing Pricing Circular	In case of severe liquidity stress at an AMC level or a severe dysfunction at market level, the Swing Pricing guidelines get triggered which offers the contingency plan in case all else fails.

B. Special Considerations

- Subject to the SEBI (MF) Regulations, funds managed by the /associates of the Sponsors may invest either directly or indirectly in the Scheme and may acquire a substantial portion of the Scheme Units and collectively constitute a majority investor in the Scheme. Accordingly, redemption of Units held by such funds may have an adverse impact on the value of the Units of the Scheme because of the timing of any such redemption and may impact the ability of other Unit Holders to redeem their respective Units.
- As the liquidity of the Scheme investments may sometimes be restricted by trading volumes and settlement periods, the time taken by the Mutual Fund for redemption of Units may be significant in the event of an inordinately large number of redemption requests or of a restructuring of the Scheme portfolios. In view of this, the Trustee has the right, in its sole discretion, to limit redemptions under certain circumstances.
- Neither the SID and SAI, nor the Units have been registered in any jurisdiction. The distribution of the SID in certain jurisdictions may be restricted or subject to registration requirements and, accordingly, persons who come into possession of the SID and the SAI in such jurisdictions are required to inform themselves about, and to observe, any such restrictions. No person receiving a copy of the SID or any accompanying application form in such jurisdiction may treat the SID or such application form as constituting an invitation to them to subscribe for Units, nor should they in any event use any such application form, unless in the relevant jurisdiction such an invitation could lawfully be made to them and such application form could lawfully be used without compliance of any registration or other legal requirements.
- Investment decisions made by the Investment Manager may not always be profitable.
- The Mutual Fund/AMC has not authorized any person to give any information or make any representations, either oral or written, not stated in the SID/SAI in connection with issue of Units under any of the Scheme of quant Mutual Fund. Prospective investors are advised not to rely upon any information or representations not incorporated in SID/SAI as the same have not been authorized by the Mutual Fund or the AMC. Any subscription, purchase or sale made by any person on the basis of statements or representations which are not contained in SID/SAI or which are inconsistent with the information contained herein shall be solely at the risk of the investor.
- Suspicious Transaction Reporting: If after due diligence, the AMC believes that any transaction is suspicious in nature as regards money laundering, the AMC shall report any such suspicious transactions to competent authorities under PMLA and rules/guidelines issued thereunder by SEBI and/or RBI, furnish any such information in connection therewith to such authorities and take any other actions as may be required for the purposes of fulfilling its obligations under PMLA and rules/guidelines issued thereunder by SEBI and/or RBI without obtaining the prior approval of the investor/Unit Holder/any other person.
- The AMC and its Registrar reserve the right to disclose/share investors' personal information with the following third parties:

1. Registrar, Banks and / or authorised external third parties who are involved in transaction processing, dispatches, etc., of investors' investment in the Scheme;
2. Distributors or Sub-brokers or Registered Investment Advisors through whom applications of investors are received for the Scheme; or;
3. Any other organisations for compliance with any legal or regulatory requirements or to verify the identity of investors for complying with anti-money laundering requirements.

   Account statements or financial information pertaining to the investor, if it is to be sent over the internet to the Unitholder, distributors or any other entity as indicated above, will be sent only through a secure means and / or through encrypted electronic mail.

- Non-Individual Investors should note the following:

1. A list of specimen signatures of the authorized officials, duly certified / attested should also be attached to the Application Form.
2. In case of application for any transaction, the authorized signatories/officials should sign such application under their official designation and as per the authority granted to them under their constitutional documents/board resolutions etc.
3. In case a generic board resolution authoring investment has been submitted, the AMC/Fund reserves the right to consider such generic resolution as a valid authorisation for all other financial and non-financial transactions including but not limited to redemption/switches etc. Accordingly, all transactions executed by the officials named in such generic resolution would be processed by the AMC/Fund.

- The tax benefits described in the Scheme Information Document and Statement of Additional Information are as available under the present taxation laws and are available subject to relevant conditions. The information given is included only for general purpose and is based on advise received by the AMC regarding the law and practice currently in force in India and the Unit holders should be aware that the relevant fiscal rules or their interpretation may change. As is the case with any investment, there can be no guarantee that the tax position or the proposed tax position prevailing at the time of an investment in any of the Scheme will endure indefinitely. In view of the individual nature of tax consequences, each Unit holder is advised to consult his/her own professional tax advisor.
- Investors should study the Scheme Information Document and the Statement of Additional Information carefully in its entirety and should not construe the contents as advise relating to legal, taxation, investment or any other matters. Investors are advised to consult their legal, tax, investment and other professional advisors to determine possible legal, tax, financial or other considerations of subscribing to or redeeming units, before making a decision to invest / redeem Units.
- Any dispute arising out of any of the Scheme shall be subject to the exclusive jurisdiction of the Courts in India. Statements in the Scheme Information Document and Statement of Additional Information are, except where otherwise stated, based on the law, practice currently in force in India, and are subject to changes therein.
- The Mutual Fund may disclose details of the investor's account and transactions there under to those intermediaries whose stamp appears on the application form. In addition, the Mutual Fund may disclose such details to the bankers / its agents, as may be necessary for the purpose of effecting payments to the investor. Further, the Mutual Fund may disclose details of the investor's account and transactions thereunder to any Regulatory/Statutory entities as per the provisions of law.
- In case the AMC or its Sponsor or its Shareholders or their associates or group companies make substantial investment, either directly or indirectly in the Scheme redemption of Units by these entities may have an adverse impact on the performance of the Scheme. This may also affect the ability of the other Unit holders to redeem their Units.

Investors are urged to study the terms of the offer carefully before investing in the Scheme and retain the SID and the SAI for future reference.

VI. HOW TO APPLY?

A. Purchase

1. New investors can purchase units by using an application form or through such other modes as may be offered by the AMC, subject to KYC and various requirements and documents. Existing unit holders may use the transaction slip attached to their account statement or use a Common Transaction Form or through such other modes as may be offered by the AMC. Application forms or common transaction forms are generally available at the official points of acceptance of transactions during the business hours. The same can also be downloaded from the website of the Mutual Fund, www.quantmutual.com.
2. The duly completed application form/transaction slip/common transaction form, as the case maybe, can be submitted at any of the official points of acceptance of transactions. The official point of acceptance of transaction will stamp, and return the acknowledgement slip in the application form, to acknowledge receipt of the application, subject to verification. No other form of acknowledgement will be provided. Investors should retain the acknowledgement evidencing submission of the transaction till they receive a confirmation of acceptance or rejection of transaction. In case of difference of details in acknowledgement vis a vis actual transaction document, the details as mentioned on transaction document will prevail.
3. Investors should mandatorily use the Application Forms, Transactions Request, SIP/STP/SWP forms

included in the KIM and other standard forms available at the ISCs/ www.quantmutual.com, for any financial/non-financial transactions, Investor and MFD may also use RTA and AMFI forms.. Any transactions received in any non-standard forms are liable to be rejected. Further, any transaction or request received on a non-standard form or document not specified by the Fund will still be governed and subject to terms and conditions of the standard forms and scheme related documents. Investor using application form/ transaction request for financial/ non- financial transactions not provided by the Fund declare that they have read and understood the contents of the Scheme Information Document and Statement of Additional Information, Key Information Memorandum, instructions and addenda issued by quant Mutual Fund from time to time. Any transactions request received with incomplete information are liable to be rejected or may be processed at the sole discretion of the AMC.

4. The AMC/Registrar may open or close offices/ISCs or change address of an office from time to time. Investors may obtain latest addresses of Official Points of Acceptance of Transactions from the relevant SID or by calling the AMC/Registrar or available on the website of the Mutual Fund i.e. www.quantmutual.com Investors are requested to note that no transaction shall be accepted on a day which is a public and /or bank holiday or non-business days or local holiday at an Investor Service Centre/ Official Points of Acceptance of Transaction.
5. Investors should provide details/instructions only in the space provided in the relevant form in CAPITAL case and in English language. Further, any details/notings/information/instruction provided at a non-designated area of the standard form being used, or any additional details for which space is not designated in the standard form, may not be executed by the AMC. If the details are not mentioned clearly or in capital case, the AMC will endeavour to capture client and transaction details on a best effort basis and will not be liable towards data entry errors due to illegible or unclear handwriting. Hence, investors should check all details as mentioned in the Account Statement and approach the AMC for any corrections within 15 days from the date of application
6. Facility of transactions is available on the official website www.quantmutual.com for Schemes of quant Mutual Fund. Accordingly, the said website will also be considered as an official point of acceptance for applications for subscriptions, redemptions, switches and other available facilities as the case may be.
7. The Trustees shall have absolute discretion to reject any application for purchase of Units, if in its opinion, increasing the size of the Unit Capital is not in the general interest of the Unit Holders, or if for any other reason it does not believe it would be in the best interest of the Scheme or its Unit Holders to accept such an application.
8. Applicants have to specify the “mode of holding” in the application form. If an application is made by:

I. one investor, the mode of holding will “Single”;

II. more than one investor (maximum three permitted), the mode of holding should be specified as “Joint” or “Anyone or Survivor”. If the mode of holding is specified as “Joint”, all transactions/instructions will have to be signed by all joint holders, while for mode of holding specified as “Anyone or Survivor”, all transactions/instructions may be signed by anyone of the Unit holders. If the mode of holding is not specified or is ambiguous, it will be treated as “Joint”, where there is more than one holder. With respect to Units held in demat mode, the rules of Depository for operation of such DP account shall be applicable. Request for nomination needs to be signed by all unit holders jointly, irrespective of “mode of holding”.

9. In all cases, proceeds of redemption will be paid to the first-named holder (as determined by reference to the original application form). Further, the first named holder shall receive the account statements, all notices and correspondences with respect to the account, or IDCW or other distributions and also have the voting rights, as permitted, associated with such units.
10. The proceeds towards redemptions and IDCW will be dispatched by a reasonable mode of despatch like courier, Speed post, etc. in case of cheque/ demand draft or directly credited to the bank account (as per the details mentioned by the investor), entirely and solely at the risk of the investor. The Mutual Fund will endeavour to remit redemption proceeds via electronic means, as made available by RBI. Where such electronic means are not available or feasible under any circumstances, the Mutual Fund will remit the redemption proceeds by way of cheques. The investor will not hold the Mutual Fund or the AMC or the Registrar responsible for any non-receipt or delay of receipt of redemption & IDCW proceeds due to any negligence or deficiency in service by the courier company, postal authorities or the bank executing direct credits, or due to incorrect bank account details provided by the investor.
11. Investors must clearly specify schemes/plans/options /sub-option in the application form and ensure that the form is accompanied by a cheque/demand draft/account to account transfer instruction, bank acknowledgement favouring schemes/plans/options/sub-option. In case of ambiguity or any discrepancy, the application is liable to be rejected or default plan/ option may be applied for allotment of the Units at the sole discretion of the AMC.

12. Where the Scheme name as written on the application form and on the payment instrument differs, the proceeds may, at the discretion of the AMC be allotted in the Scheme as mentioned on the application form.
13. It is mandatory for all applicants/investors (including guardians, joint holders, NRIs and power of attorney holders) to mention their bank account No., permanent account number (PAN) irrespective of the amount of purchase in the application form. In order to verify that the PAN of the applicants (in case of application in joint names, each of the applicants) has been duly and correctly quoted therein, the applicants shall attach along with the purchase application, a photocopy of the PAN card or KYC status from KRA website).
14. Investments through micro investments, i.e. lump sum investment (fresh purchase & additional purchase) for amount less than Rs. 50,000/- (Rupees fifty thousands) or SIP instalments by an investor in rolling 12 months period or financial year i.e. April to March less than Rs. 50,000/- (Rupees fifty thousands) are exempt from the requirement of PAN. The PAN exemption for these investments will be applicable only to investments by individuals (Including Non Resident Indian (NRIs), Joint holders, minors acting through guardian and sole proprietary firms). However, KYC is mandatory for such investments. The investors can apply for a PAN exempt KYC.
15. Investors residing in the state of Sikkim are exempt from the mandatory requirement of PAN, subject to the AMC verifying the veracity of the claim of the investors that they are residents of Sikkim, by collecting sufficient documentary evidence including KYC.
16. Applications are liable to be rejected without any intimation to the applicants, if KYC requirements are not complied with by all the applicants, KYC acknowledgement is not enclosed or any of the additional details are not mentioned for any of the applicant at the time of purchase or if the KYC details are not updated in the existing folio for all unitholders, including guardian. In case where the KYC application is given along with the purchase/switch and where the purchase/switch is processed based on KYC application o r based on KYC status as In-Process, the purchase/switch may be rejected in case the KYC is subsequently rejected or is on Hold. In case of such rejections, refund of the subscription amount without any interest would be made to the investor within 05 business days from the date of rejection / reversals.
17. Investors should mention the correct Tax Status. In case the Tax Status provided by the investor does not correspond to the 4th character convention of PAN, then the status as per the PAN 4th character would be updated in the investor folio.
18. Investors are requested to note that there can be only tax status, either Resident (RI) or Non Resident (NRI) against a single PAN. There cannot be different tax status for different folios for the same investor, same PAN. In case the existing tax status in a folio is NRI and the investor makes a new investment with tax status as RI, the new investment will be processed with tax status as NRI. Similarly, if the existing status in a folio is RI and the investor makes a new purchase with tax status as NRI, the tax status of the existing RI folio will be changed to NRI. In case of any change in tax status, Investors should submit a request for change of tax status request before submitting the new investment to avoid any inconvenience. The AMC reserves the right to reject or reverse & reprocess the transactions at a later date in case of any error.
19. Contact Details and Correspondence Address

a. Applicants should provide contact information such as email id, mobile telephone number/s and correspondence address. However, the fund reserves the right to update communication postal address, email id, mobile number from KYC records of SEBI designated KYC Registration Authority (KRA).
b. Investors should ensure that, the email id, mobile number provided in the application form should be their own or any of the immediate family member and should be same as the ones provided in the KRA. Investors should clearly mention if the email id belongs to any of the immediate family members. Where the email id, mobile number are not provided or where provided but the same is found to be invalid, or seems to be not pertaining to the investor or any of the immediate family member or is of a distributor or any other agency, then AMC/ RTA reserves the right to remove the email id, mobile number without any notice and the email id, mobile number as per KRA records may be updated in the folio.
c. Investors will need to update the email id / mobile number with the KRA in case of any change. Investor can also update the contact details through NCT Form.
d. Account statements, newsletter, annual reports and other communication, including statutory communication, will be sent through email/sms only instead of physical, for investors who provide their email address/mobile on the application form. Should they wish to have a physical copy, they are requested to send an email to the AMC/RTA. It is deemed that the applicants are aware of all the security risks associated with online communication, including possible third-party interception of documents sent via email.

e. If the pin code provided in application form or as received from KYC Database of a KRA is Null or Incorrect/Invalid, the transactions will be tagged as received from a T30 location.

20. In case of any investor being suspended / debarred by any statutory or government authority, the AMC/RTA reserves the right to reject any transaction without any notice.

21. Refund if any in case of purchases will be made within 5 business days from the date of rejection and identification of remitter information of the credits received by the Fund, whichever is later.

22. In case of subscription funds received through cheque deposited in clearing or transfer banking or through electronic means like funds transfer, IMPS, RTGS/NEFT etc; and where the details provided by `the investor's bank or banking industry in general are inadequate or incomplete or unclear to establish the credit of the funds against the clients subscription application, allotment of units for such amounts would be done after due efforts of interacting with the client's bank to ascertain the remitter of the funds and consequently the NAV applicable will be based on the business day when the reconciliation and establishment of credit to application is completed, irrespective of earlier receipt of credit or the subscription application.

23. Investors should ensure that their banks provide adequate information in bank statements with respect to funds remitted through cheque deposited in transfer banking or through electronic means like funds transfer, IMPS, RTGS/NEFT etc so as to ensure credit identification against their subscription application at the earliest.

24. The AMC and its Registrar reserve the right to disclose the details of the investors and their transactions to third parties viz. banks, couriers, distributors or stock brokers or registered investment advisors or any other parties through whom the application has been sourced or facilitated, printers and any other organization for the purpose of transaction confirmations and/or execution, redemption payouts, data validations, compliance with legal and regulatory requirements, or for complying with anti-money laundering requirements.

    All investments and interactions with AMC/ its Registrar is done with full knowledge of the above necessity and consent for such sharing.

    AMC/ its Registrar will take utmost care in processing, storing and maintaining such information so that such sensitive and personal information shall not get exposed to any unrelated third party(ies) and used for specific & associated purpose for which such information is collected. AMC/ its Registrar has implemented all required processes and controls as required under local data protection & privacy laws (Information Technology Act, 2000 & amendments thereof from to time) and will continue to abide by all such data protection & privacy laws as notified by Government of India from time to time.

    Mutual Fund / AMC / its Registrar, who shall be collecting, using and sharing as indicated above, shall comply with local laws of India, which may or may not be in line with the requirements of other territorial laws. If you have any concern / query, you can write to Investor Relations Officer of the Mutual Fund/ AMC. By choosing to invest in the Mutual Fund, it is construed that investor is providing explicit consent to AMC, RTA and other entities engaged by AMC to process investor data in their roles as per existing & prospective processes determined by Mutual Fund /AMC from time to time.

25. If the investor wishes to invest directly, i.e. without involving the services of any agent or broker, "DIRECT" should be mentioned in the space provided for "ARN Number" in the application form. Any subsequent change/updation/removal of broker code will be based on the written request/authentication from the Unit holder and will be on a prospective basis only from the date when the Registrar executes such written instruction.

26. Investor/s also have the provision to specify in the application / transaction form the unique identity number (EUIN) of the employee/relationship manager/ sales person of the distributor interacting with the investor/s for the sale of mutual fund products, along with AMFI Registration Number (ARN) of the distributor and sub-distributor ARN (if applicable). Investors are hereby requested to note the following with respect to EUIN and ARN:

a. AMFI has allotted EUIN to all the sales person of AMFI registered distributors.

b. Investor/s shall ask and specify the valid ARN code, sub-distributor ARN (if applicable) and the valid EUIN of the the sub-distributor /sales person in the application/transaction form. This will assist in handling the complaints of mis-selling if any, even if the sales person on whose advice the transaction was executed leaves the employment of the distributor.

c. Investors are requested to use the new application /transaction forms which have space for sub-broker ARN code and EUIN.

d. If EUIN is not mentioned in the application form, it will be assumed as Execution Only transaction.

27. In cases of wrong/ invalid/ incomplete ARN, any purchase or switch-in or SIP & STP registration shall be processed under Direct Plan or rejected depending on the mode of the transaction. "Invalid ARNs"

shall include ARN validity period expired, ARN cancelled /terminated, ARN suspended, ARN Holder deceased, Nomenclature change, as required pursuant to IA Regulations, not complied by the MFD, MFD is debarred by SEBI, ARN not present in AMFI ARN database, ARN not empanelled with AMC.

28. Signature(s) in application form should be in English or in any of the Indian languages specified in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution of India. Thumb impressions and signatures in languages not specified in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution of India should be attested by a magistrate or a Notary Public or a special Executive Magistrate under his/her official seal. Applications by minors should be signed by their guardian(s). In the case of an HUF, the Karta should sign on behalf of the HUF. In the case of company, Authorized officials should sign the form under their official designation and company seal. A list of specimen signatures of the authorized officials, duly certified and attested should also be attached to the application form. In case of trust fund, a resolution from the trustee(s) authorizing such purchase or investment should be submitted.

29. Non acceptance of Third Party Payments

a. "Third Party Payment" refers to payment made from a bank account other than that of the first unitholder/applicant. For a payment to be not considered as a third party payment, the sole holder or the 1st holder of the folio (depending upon whether the folio is 'singly' or 'jointly' held) must be one of the joint holders of the bank account from which payment is made.

b. In accordance with PMLA and AMFI guidelines dated August 16, 2010 on 'Risk mitigation process, payments by third party for investment in schemes of the Fund are not be accepted except in the following cases:

i. Payment by Employer on behalf of employee under Systematic Investment Plans or lump sum / one-time subscription, through Payroll deductions or deductions out of expense reimbursements.

ii. Custodian making investments on behalf of a FII/FPI/Client.

iii. Payment by Asset Management Company to a Distributor empanelled with it on account of commission/incentive etc. in the form of the Mutual Fund Units of the Funds managed by such AMC through Systematic Investment Plans or lump sum / one-time subscription, subject to compliance with SEBI Regulations and Guidelines issued by AMFI, from time to time.

iv. Payment by Corporate to its Agent/Distributor/Dealer (similar arrangement with Principal-agent relationship), on account of commission/incentive payable for sale of its goods/services, in the form of the Mutual Fund Units through Systematic Investment Plans or lump sum / one-time subscription, subject to compliance with SEBI Regulations and Guidelines issued by AMFI, from time to time.

Related Persons' means any person investing on behalf of minor in consideration of natural love or affection or as a gift.

c. In case the payment falls under the above-mentioned exceptions, the following additional documents will be required to be provided together with the application form, failing which the application will be rejected/not processed/refunded without interest:

i. KYC Acknowledgment letter of the Investor and the person making the payment; and

ii. To provide the details of bank account from which the payment is made and the relationship with the investor(s).

d. To substantiate that the payment is not a third party payment i.e. the payment is from a bank account where the first unit ho lder is an account holder, investors must mention the bank account number, bank name and branch address from where the payment is issued on the application form. These details should match with the details on payment cheque/ document (as applicable).

e. In case the bank account holder's name/s is not pre-printed on the payment instrument, investor should attach latest and certified bank pass book copy/bank statement or letter from bank certifying that the investor maintains the account with the bank in order to substantiate that the first named unit holder is one of the joint holders of the bank account. In case subscription is made through demand draft/pay order/banker's cheque, etc., such instrument should be accompanied with anyone of the following:

i. a certification from the issuing banker, stating the account holder's name and the account number which has been debited for issue of the instrument, or

ii. a copy of the acknowledgement from the bank, wherein the instructions to debit carry the bank account details and name of the investor as an account holder.

iii. a copy of the passbook/bank statement evidencing the debit for issuance of the demand draft.

f. The AMC reserves a right to reject the transaction and refund the funds without any interest or call for additional details, if payment bank account and other details are not mentioned in the application form / online transaction mode and/or do not match with payment instrument and/or necessary

documents/declaration are not attached or are insufficient. In case the funds are transferred to the Mutual Fund account prior to the application rejection, then amount transferred may not be refunded or redeemed unless the investor establishes KYC with additional documentation.

30. Mode of payment: The following mode of payment can be used by Resident Investors:

a. Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) over the internet or by way of direct credit/ Real Time Gross Settlement (RTGS)/National Electronic Funds Transfer (NEFT) / Unified Payment Interface (UPI) / Immediate Payment Service (IMPS) to designated scheme collection account by clearly mentioning the name of the investor and application number in the remark. If IFSC code provided in application form is Null or Incorrect/Invalid, then AMC/RTA reserves the right to update/overwrite/correct the details as per RBI master.

b. Through MICR cheque / demand draft/ pay order payable locally & drawn on any bank which is a member of the Banker's Clearing House /Zone in a city where the application is submitted to a designated Collection Centre (ISC). The cheques issued should confirm to the CTS 2010 standards in banking industry and be payable locally at the centre where the application forms / transaction request is submitted.

c. In order to avoid fraud and prevent misuse of payment instruments, investors are advised to draw payment instrument (i.e. cheque, demand draft, pay order etc.) favouring either "XYZ Scheme A/c First Investor name" or "XYZ Scheme A/c Permanent Account Number of the First investor" or "XYZ Scheme A/c Folio number". For example: quant Active Fund A/c followed by (Name of the Investor) or quant Active Fund A/c followed by 10 digit PAN or quant Active Fund A/c followed by Folio Number.

d. Cash will not be accepted as a mode of payment. Payment by stock invests and/or posted dated cheques will not be accepted except for payment of future instalments of investment through Systematic Investment Plans (SIP).

e. With respect to online transactions, payment can also be made through various modes as may be offered on digital platforms from time to time.

f. In respect of New Fund Offer (NFO) of Schemes/Plan(s) other than NFOs of Exchange Traded Schemes(ETFs), an investor can subscribe to the NFO through Applications Supported by Blocked Amount (ASBA) facility by applying for the Units offered under the Option(s) of the Scheme(s) in the ASBA Application Form and following the procedure as prescribed in the form. For details please refer to the Section "Applications Supported by Blocked Amount (ASBA) facility".

g. The AMC, at its discretion at a later date, may choose to alter or add other modes of payment.

Payment through Applications Supported by Blocked Amount (hereinafter referred to as "ASBA") in Mutual Funds for investing in New Fund offer (NFO)

a. ASBA facility is currently available only to those investors who wish to hold the units in dematerialized form.

b. ASBA facility is not available in case of NFOs of Exchange Traded Funds (ETFs).

c. An ASBA investor shall submit a duly filled up ASBA Application form, physically or electronically to the Self Certified Syndicate Bank (SCSB) with whom the investors holds the bank account which is to be blocked

i. In case of ASBA application in physical mode, the investor shall submit the ASBA form at the bank branch of SCSB, which is designated for the purpose and the investor must be holding a bank account with such SCSB.

ii. In case of ASBA application in electronic form, the investor shall submit the ASBA form either through the internet banking facility available with the SCSB, or such other electronically enabled mechanism for subscribing to units of Mutual Fund schemes authorizing to block the subscription money in a bank account.

d. The Bank Account Number in the form should necessarily be of the first applicant only. In case where the bank account is jointly held, the first applicant should be one of the joint holders.

e. ASBA application form will not be accepted by any of the offices of Fund or its Registrar & Transfer Agent, i.e. KFin Technologies Limited (KFintech).

f. Investors shall ensure that the bank account details mentioned in the ASBA application form is correct and the funds are available in the account for the SCSB to block the amount.

g. Upon submission of an ASBA form with the SCSB, investor shall be deemed to have agreed to block

the entire subscription amount specified in the application form, and authorized the designated branch to block such amount in the bank account.

h. The SCSBs shall block the subscription money based on the authorization given by the account holder in the ASBA application form. The subscription money shall remain blocked in the Bank account till allotment of Units under the scheme or till rejection of the application, as the case may be.

i. The SCSBs may at any time before the closure of the NFO reject the ASBA application and inform the investor accordingly.

j. During processing of the application by the Registrar, if the application is found to be incomplete or incorrect, the SCSB will be informed on the same who will then unblock the investor account with appropriate remarks in the investor account.

k. The names of the applicants, the manner of holding, the mode of holding in the application form should exactly match with the information available in the demat account. In case of any mismatch, incorrect or incomplete information, the application may be rejected by the SCSB or the Registrar.

l. All investor related details for allotment of Units such as names of the applicants, manner of holding, mode of holding, bank account, etc will be updated as per the demat account.

m. The investors should check their demat accounts for allotment of Units upon claosure of the NFO closure. No physical account statement will be sent to the investors by the Mutual Fund or its Registrar.

n. All grievances relating to the ASBA facility may be addressed to the AMC/RTA, with a copy to the SCSB, giving full details such as name, address of the applicants, subscription amount blocked on application, bank account number and the designated branch or the collection centre of the SCSB where the ASBA from was submitted by the investor.

o. On the closure date of the NFO, the ASBA form should be submitted to the SCSB before the 3.00 p.m. or such other time as may be decided by respective SCSB.

p. Fund or its Registrar shall not be liable for any negligence or mistake committed by the SCSBs.

31. Application from NRI, FII and PIOs

NRIs and PIOs may purchase units on a repatriation and non-repatriation basis, while FIIs may purchase units only on a repatriation basis. They shall enclose along with the application form a copy of the payment cheque / FIRC / Debit Certificate to enable the AMC to ascertain the repatriation status of the amount invested. The account type shall be clearly ticked as NRE or NRO or FCNR, to enable the AMC determine the repatriation status of the investment amount. The AMC and the Registrar may ascertain the repatriation status purely based on the details provided in the application form.

a. Repatriation basis

NRIs and PIOs may pay their subscription amounts by way of cheques drawn on NRE or FCNR accounts in Indian currency. FIs may pay their subscription amounts either by way of inward remittance through normal banking channels or out of funds held in Foreign Currency Accounts or Non Resident Rupee Accounts maintained with a designated branch of an authorised dealer with the approval of RBI.

In case Indian Rupee drafts are purchased abroad or from FCNR/NRE accounts, an account debit certificate from the bank issuing the draft confirming the debit shall also be enclosed. NRIs shall also be required to furnish such other documents as may be necessary and as desired by the AMC/ Mutual Fund/Registrar, in connection with the investment in the schemes. Where redemption is received for units held by NRI and requiring credit of redemption proceeds to a NRE account, the fund may reject the redemption if the necessary documents like FIRC evidencing payment of subscription of units through NRE account are not provided by the investor.

b. Non-Repatriation basis

NRIs and PIOs may pay their subscription amounts by cheques/demand drafts drawn out of Non-Resident Ordinary (NRO) accounts/Non-Resident Special Rupee (NRSR) accounts and Non Resident Non-Repatriable (NRNR) accounts payable at the city where the application form is accepted.

32. Applications under Power of Attorney

In case of an application under POA or by a Limited Company, Body Corporate, Registered Society Trust or Partnership etc., the relevant POA or the Resolution or Authority to make the application as the case may be, or duly certified copy thereof, along with the Memorandum and Articles of Association /Bye-laws must be lodged at the authorized center along with the application form.

33. Bank Account Details / Multiple Bank Account Registration

It is mandatory for all investors to provide their bank mandate which will be used for payment of

redemption/Payout of Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal. Applications without the mandatory bank details and supporting documents are liable to be rejected. Investors should ideally mention account details of the same bank account from where the payment towards purchase is made. If the bank account details mentioned are different from purchase pay-in bank, investors should attach a cancelled cheque of the said account with name and account number pre-printed. Should the investor fail to provide the documents, the Fund/AMC/RTA reserve the right to register the pay-in bank details as the redemption bank details and use such bank account for payment of any redemption/Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal proceeds.

The Mutual Fund offers its Unit holders, facility to register multiple bank accounts for pay-in & payout purposes and designate one of the registered bank account as "Default Bank Account". This facility can be availed by using a designated "Bank Accounts Registration Form. In case of new investors, the bank account mentioned on the purchase application form used for opening the folio will be treated as default bank account till a separate request to register multiple bank accounts and change the default bank account to any of other registered bank account is submitted by such investor. Registered bank accounts may also be used for verification of pay ins (i.e. receiving of subscription funds) to ensure that a third party payment is not used for mutual fund subscription.

34. Change of Bank

New bank accounts can only be registered using the designated "Bank Accounts Registration Form" / "Change of Bank Form". If Unit holder(s) provide a new and unregistered bank mandate or a change of bank mandate request with specific redemption/ Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal payment request (with or without necessary supporting documents), such bank account will not be considered for payment of redemption/ Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal proceeds, or the Mutual Fund withhold the payment for upto 10 calendar days to ensure validation of new bank mandate mentioned. Change of bank mandate would not be processed based on the request submitted along with the redemption request and the investor will have to submit a fresh request for change of bank mandate with supporting documents. Any request without the necessary documents will be treated invalid and will not be acted upon and any financial transaction, including redemptions, will be processed with the existing registered details only. Valid change of bank mandate requests with supporting documents will be processed within ten days of documents reaching the head office of the Registrar and any financial transaction request received in the interim will be carried based on the previously registered details. Investors are requested to note the following with respect to the Multiple Bank Registration Facility / Change of Bank:

a. Bank registration/deletion request from Unit holder(s) will be accepted and processed only if all the details and necessary documents are attached. The request is liable to be rejected if it is not filled completely and in case of any ambiguous/incorrect/ incomplete information.

b. The first/sole Unit holder in the folio should be amongst any one of the bank account holders. Unit holder(s) cannot provide the bank account(s) of any other person or where the first/sole Unit holder is not an account holder in the bank account provided.

c. Unit holder(s) need to attach the original cancelled cheque of the old and new bank account for updating/changing the bank details in the folio. This will help in verification of the account details and register them accurately. Where multiple banks are registered in the folio, cancelled cheque of any one of the old bank accounts will need to be provided along with the original cancelled cheque of the new bank account.

d. In case original old bank proofs is not available, investors will have to visit quant Mutual Fund or RTA's ISCs for doing In Person Verification [IPV] along with ORIGINAL PAN / Photo Identification proofs & new bank cheque copy.

e. All documents submitted should clearly evidence the bank name, account number and name of all bank account holders.

f. While registering multiple bank accounts, the Unit holder(s) has to specify any one bank account as the 'Default Bank Account'.

g. If the 'Default Bank Account' is not specified or is unclear, the Mutual Fund reserves the right to designate any of the bank accounts as 'Default Bank Account'. Default Bank Account will be used for all Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal, redemption and maturity payouts in case of close ended schemes.

h. Investors can change the default bank account by submitting the Bank Account Registration form. In case multiple bank accounts are opted for registration as default bank account, the mutual fund retains the right to register any one of them as the default bank account at its discretion.

i. Bank account Details with redemption request: Please note the following important points related to

payment of redemption proceeds:

i. Proceeds of any redemption request will be sent only to a bank account that is already registered and validated in the folio at the time of redemption transaction processing.

ii. Unit holder(s) may choose to mention any of the existing registered bank account with redemption request for receiving redemption proceeds. If no registered bank account is mentioned, default bank account will be used.

iii. if unit holder(s) provides a new bank mandate or a bank mandate which has not been previously registered with a specific redemption request (with or without necessary supporting documents) such bank account may not be considered for payment of redemption proceeds and proceeds will be sent to existing registered bank account only entirely at the risk of the unit holder(s) and the fund will not be liable for the same under any circumstances.

iv. Change of bank mandate would also not be processed based on the request submitted along with the redemption request and the investor will have to submit a fresh request for change of bank mandate with supporting documents.

j. The registered bank accounts will also be used to identify the pay-in proceeds. Hence, unit holder(s) are advised to register their various bank accounts in advance using this facility and ensure that payments for ongoing purchase transactions are from any of the registered bank accounts only, to avoid fraudulent transactions and potential rejections due to mismatch of pay-in bank details with the accounts registered in the folio.

k. This facility of multiple bank registration requests or any subsequent addition/change/ deletion in the registered bank accounts would be effected within 10 business days from the receipt of a duly completed application form at the office of the Registrar in Hyderabad and a confirmation letter will be sent within 15 business days. Unit holder(s) should preserve this letter for their reference, as the account statement will reflect default bank mandate only.

l. The requests for addition/change/deletion/modification in the registered bank account(s) should be submitted using the designated application form only. Requests received on a plain paper/any other formats are liable to be rejected.

m. The Mutual fund, AMC, it's registrar and other service providers shall not be held liable for any loss arising to the unit holder(s) due to the credit of the redemption proceeds into any of the bank accounts registered in the folio.

35. Transaction through Stock Exchange mode and option to hold units in dematerialized form:

a. In order to facilitate transactions in mutual fund units through the stock exchange infrastructure, BSE and NSE have introduced their respective platforms. Investors desirous of transacting in the Units of the select Schemes/Plans/ Options through the stock exchange mode shall submit applications to registered stockbrokers or distributors or Registered Investment Advisors (RIA) registered with NSE or BSE.

b. The facility of transacting through the stock exchange mechanism enables investors to buy and sell the Units of the Scheme(s) through the stockbrokers or distributors or RIAs registered with the BSE and/or NSE in accordance with the guidelines issued by SEBI and operating guidelines and directives issued by NSE, BSE or such other recognized stock

exchange in this regard. Investors desirous of transacting through the stock exchange mode and want to hold the units in the dematerialized form may be required to have a demat account with NSDL/CDSL.

c. The Mutual Fund/ISCs will not accept any request directly for transactions or service requests in respect of Units held by the investors in demat form. The AMC/Fund will not send any account statement in respect of Units bought in demat mode or accept any request for statement as the units will be credited in demat account of the investor and their DPs should be approached for issuance of statement.

d. For any grievances with respect to transactions through stock exchange mechanism, Unit Holders must approach either stockbroker or their distributors or RIA or the investor grievances cell of the respective stock exchange. The Fund or the AMC will not be liable for any transactions processed based on the transaction details provided by the stock exchanges.

Option to hold units in dematerialized form:

a. Investors subscribing for Units in any of the schemes of the Fund may opt to hold Units in dematerialized mode by providing details of their demat account in the purchase request submitted by them. Units shall be allotted in physical form by default, unless the investors intimate their intention of holding Units in demat form by submitting the demat account details. This option shall be available in accordance with the provisions laid under the respective scheme(s) and in terms of guidelines/ procedural requirements as laid by the depositories (NSDL/ CDSL) from time to time.

b. Investors intending to hold the Units in Demat form are required to have a demat account with the

Depository Participant (DP) registered with NSDL/CDSL and will be required to provide the DP's name, DP ID number and the beneficiary account number of the Unit holder with the DP. Investors should attach copy of either Client Master List / Transaction Holding Statement / Delivery Instruction Slip (DIS) to verify the demat details provided in the form. In case the Demat account details are not provided or the details are incomplete or the details do not match with the records as per Depository(ies), Units will be allotted in physical form.

c. The sequence of names/pattern of holding as mentioned in the purchase request must be same as that in the demat account. Units shall be credited to the investors' demat account only after the funds are credited into the Mutual Fund's scheme(s) account to the satisfaction of the AMC.

d. Investors holding units in demat mode cannot directly approach the Fund House to redeem or switch the units by submitting a physical request. Investors should approach the BSE or NSE Stock Exchange Platform to submit the redemption or switch request. Investors can also approach their Depository Participant (DP) to submit the redemption request.

e. For any change in static information like address, bank details, nomination, contact etc. investors should approach their respective depository participant. The Mutual Fund/ISCs will not accept any request directly for transactions or service requests in respect of Units held by the investors in demat form.

f. In case, 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 non- demat form to Demat (electronic) form or from Demat form to non-demat or physical form should be submitted alongwith a Demat/Remat Request Form to their Depository Participants. Dematerialization/Rematerialization of Units will be in accordance with the provisions of SEBI (Depositories & Participants) Regulations, 1996 as may be amended from time. Units held in demat form will be transferable subject to the provisions laid under the respective Scheme(s)/Plan(s) and in accordance with provisions of Depositories Act, 1996 and the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 1996 as may be amended from time to time.

g. The Mutual Fund/AMC will not send any account statement for units held in demat mode and investors should approach their DPs for the account statement.

36. Facility to transact in units of the Schemes through MFU (MF Utilities India Pvt. Ltd) and MF Central:

a. Investors can execute financial and non-financial transactions pertaining to Schemes of quant Mutual Fund ('the Fund') electronically on the MFU (www.mfuonline.com) and MF Central portal (https://www.mfcentral.com),as and when such facility is made available by the respective platforms transactions subject to terms, conditions and processes adopted by these platforms.

b. The AMC has entered into an Agreement with MFUI, for usage of MF Utility ("MFU") - a shared services initiative of various Asset Management Companies, which acts as a transaction aggregation portal for transacting in multiple schemes of various Mutual Funds with a single form and a single payment instrument.

c. The Points of Service ("POS") of MFUI with effect from the respective dates as published on MFUI website i.e. www.mfuindia.com against the POS locations will be considered as Official Point of Acceptance/ Investor Services Centre where application for financial transactions in schemes of the Fund will be accepted on an ongoing basis. Further, investors can also submit their non-financial transaction requests at the POS.

37. **APPLICATION VIA ELECTRONIC MODE**

Subject to the investor fulfilling certain terms and conditions stipulated by the AMC as under, AMC, Mutual Fund, the Registrar may accept transactions through any electronic mode ("fax/web/electronic transactions") as permitted by SEBI or other regulatory authorities:

i. The acceptance of the fax/web/electronic transactions will be solely at the risk of the transmitter of the fax/web/electronic transactions and the Recipient shall not in any way be liable or responsible for any loss, damage caused to the transmitter directly or indirectly, as a result of the transmitter sending or purporting to send such transactions.

ii. The recipient will also not be liable in the case where the transaction sent or purported to be sent is not processed on account of the fact that it was not received by the recipient.

iii. The transmitter's request to the recipient to act on any fax/web/ electronic transmission is for the transmitter's convenience and the recipient is not obliged or bound to act on the same.

iv. The transmitter acknowledges that fax/web/electronic transactions is not a secure means of giving instructions/ transactions requests and that the transmitter is aware of the risks involved including those arising out of such transmission.

v. The transmitter authorizes the recipient to accept and act on any fax/web/ electronic transmission which

the recipient believes in good faith to be given by the transmitter and the recipient shall be entitled to treat any such fax/ web/electronic transaction as if the same was given to the recipient under the transmitter's original signature.

vi. The transmitter accepts that the fax/web transactions shall not be considered until time stamped as a valid transaction request in the scheme in line with SEBI regulations. For electronic transactions, the time of transaction would be the time when the request of purchase /redemption /switch /SIP/STP/SWP other facilities is received on the servers of AMC/RTA as per terms and conditions of such facilities.

vii. In consideration of the recipient from time to time accepting and at its sole discretion acting on any fax/web/electronic transaction request received/ purporting to be received from the transmitter, the transmitter agrees to indemnify and keep indemnified the AMC, Directors, employees, agents, representatives of the AMC, Mutual Fund and Trustees from and against all actions, claims, demands, liabilities, obligations, losses, damages, costs and expenses of whatever nature (whether actual or contingent) directly or indirectly suffered or incurred, sustained by or threatened against the indemnified parties whatsoever arising from or in connection with or any way relating to the indemnified parties in good faith accepting and acting on fax/ web/electronic transaction requests including relying upon such fax/electronic transaction requests purporting to come from the transmitter and their authorised personnel even though it may not come from the transmitter and their authorised personnel.

38. **Note on prevention of money laundering and Know Your Client ("KYC") Requirements**

a. Know Your Client ("KYC") formalities under the Prevention of Money laundering Act, 2002 ("PMLA") and the related guidelines issued by SEBI from time to time, are to be completed by all investors, (including Power of Attorney holders and Guardian in case of a minor) intending to invest any amounts in units of the Mutual fund.

b. Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002 (hereinafter referred to as "PML Act") came into effect from July 1, 2005 vide Notification No. GSR 436(E) dated July 1, 2005 issued by Department of Revenue, Ministry of Finance, Government of India. SEBI/HO/MIRSD/MIRSDSECFATF/P/CIR/2024/78 dated June 6,2024 issued a 'Master Circular on Anti Money Laundering (AML) Standards/ Combating the Financing of Terrorism (CFT)/Obligations of Securities Market Intermediaries under the Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002' consolidating all the requirements / instructions / obligations of Securities Market Intermediaries issued under the various circulars issued by SEBI with regard to AML/CFT , whereby all intermediaries are advised to take necessary steps to ensure compliance with the requirement of the PML Act inter-alia for the maintenance and preservation of records and reporting of information relating to cash and suspicious transactions to Financial Intelligence Unit-India (FIU-IND), New Delhi.

c. The Mutual fund/ Registrar and Transfer Agent (RTA) shall perform the KYC of its new investors. Investors may however, note that the fund reserves the right to conduct enhanced KYC of its investors as may be commensurate with their respective risk profiles.

d. The investor(s) should ensure that the amount invested in the schemes of quant Mutual Fund is through legitimate sources only and does not involve and is not designated for the purpose of any contravention or evasion of the provisions of the Income Tax Act, Prevention of Money Laundering Act, Prevention of Corruption Act and / or any other laws in force in India from time to time or any rules, regulations, notifications or directions issued thereunder.

e. To ensure appropriate identification of the investor(s)/ Unitholder(s) under the KYC policy and with a view to monitor transactions for the prevention of money laundering, the AMC / the Mutual Fund reserves the right to seek information, record investor's/Unitholder's telephonic calls and / or obtain and retain documentation for establishing the identity of the investor/ Unitholder, their beneficial owner(s), proof of residence, source of funds, etc. It may re-verify identity and obtain any incomplete or additional information for this purpose as the case may be. The investor(s)/Unitholder(s) shall provide such documents to the satisfaction of the AMC as may be required from time to time for the verification/identification of the investor(s)/ Unitholder(s)/any transaction by the AMC/Mutual Fund. If the investor(s)/Unitholder(s) refuses / fails to provide to the AMC, the required documents/ information within the period specified, the AMC, shall have the sole and absolute discretion to freeze the folio(s) of the investor(s)/Unitholder(s), reject any application(s) / allotment of Units and report the details of such investor/Unitholder/transaction to appropriate authority.

f. The Mutual Fund, AMC, quant Capital Trustee Limited and its Directors, employees and agents shall not be liable in any manner for any claims arising whatsoever on account of such freezing of folio(s) / rejection of any application / allotment of Units and/or reporting the same to appropriate authorities.

Know Your Customer (KYC) Compliance

g. In terms of the PML Act, 2002, the Rules issued there under and the guidelines/circulars issued by SEBI

and/or AMFI regarding the Anti Money Laundering (AML Laws) and KYC requirement, all intermediaries, including Mutual Funds, have to formulate and implement a client identification programme, verify and maintain the record of identity and address(es) of investors.

h. Pursuant to SEBI Circular no. MIRSD/ Cir-26/ 2011 dated December 23, 2011, SEBI (KYC Registration Agency) Regulations, 2011 and SEBI Circular no. MIRSD/SE/Cir-21/2011 dated October 5, 2011, to bring about uniformity in the Know Your Customer (KYC) process in the securities market, Common KYC Application form and supporting documents shall be used by all SEBI registered intermediaries viz. intermediaries viz. Mutual Funds, Portfolio Managers, Depository Participants, Stock Brokers, Venture Capital Funds, Collective Investors Schemes, etc. Further, to avoid duplication of KYC process across SEBI registered intermediaries, a mechanism for centralization of the KYC records in the securities market has been developed.

   Accordingly, we will be performing the initial KYC of our clients and upload the details on the system of the KYC Registration Agency (KRA). The data from the KRA shall be checked and passed onto the Central Registry of Securitization Asset Reconstruction and Security Interest (CERSAI) for generation of the KYC Identification number (KIN) of the investor. The KYC details of the client can be accessed by other intermediaries by accessing the KRA system. As a result, once the client has done KYC with a SEBI registered intermediary, he need not undergo the same process again with another intermediary. For regulating KRAs, SEBI has formulated the KYC Registration Agency (KRA) Regulations, 2011 which covers the registration of KRAs, functions and responsibilities of the KRAs and intermediaries, code of conduct, data security, etc. However, to comply with prevailing regulatory guidelines, the AMC reserves the right to carryout fresh KYC to the investors or undertake enhanced KYC measures commensuration with the risk profile of the investor. In-Person Verification (IPV) of clients has been made mandatory for all SEBI registered intermediaries. Asset Management Companies (AMCs) and the distributors who comply with the certification process of National Institute of Securities Market (NISM) or Association of Mutual Funds (AMFI) and have undergone the process of 'Know Your Distributor (KYD)' can perform the IPV for mutual fund investors. However, where applications are received by the mutual funds directly from the clients (i.e. not through any distributor), the IPV performed by the scheduled commercial banks can be relied on. The IPV carried out by any SEBI registered intermediary can be relied upon.

i. Investors should note that it is mandatory for all applicants (in the case of application in joint names, each of the applicants) to mention his/her Permanent Account Number (PAN) irrespective of the amount of purchase in the Application Form. Investors who do not have PAN, have to provide other approved proof of identity in lieu of PAN i.e. PAN-exempt KYC reference number (PEKRN) who can invest up to ₹50,000 per year per mutual fund. Where the applicant is a minor, and does not possess his / her own PAN/PEKRN, he / she shall quote the PAN/PEKRN of his/her father or mother or the guardian, as the case may be.

j. In the event of noncompliance of KYC requirements, the Trustee / AMC reserves the right to freeze the folio of the investor(s) and affect mandatory redemption of unit holdings of the investors at the applicable NAV, subject to payment of exit load, if any.

k. All investors (both individual and non-individual) can apply for KYC compliance. However, applicants should note that minors cannot apply for KYC compliance and any investment in the name of minors should be through a Guardian, who should be KYC compliant for the purpose of investing with a Mutual Fund. Also, applicants / unitholders intending to apply for Units / currently holding Units and operating their Mutual Fund folios through a Power of Attorney (PoA) must ensure that the issuer of the PoA and the holder of the PoA must mention their KYC compliance status at the time of investment. PoA holders are not permitted to apply for KYC compliance on behalf of the issuer of the PoA. Separate procedures are prescribed for change in name, address and other KYC related details, should the applicant desire to change such information.

l. Financial transactions (including redemptions, switches and all types of systematic plans) and non-financial requests will not be processed if the unitholders have not completed KYC requirements.

m. Unitholders are advised to use the applicable KYC Form for completing the KYC requirements and submit the form at the point of acceptance.

n. Further, upon updation of PAN details with the KRA (KRA-KYC) / CERSAI (CKYC), the unit holders are requested to intimate us / our Registrar and Transfer Agent their PAN information along with the folio details for updation in our records.

o. For applicants who subscribe to the Units through Stock Exchange facility, the KYC performed by the Depository Participant of the applicants will be considered as KYC verification done by the Trustee / AMC.

p. Units held in Electronic (Demat) mode, the KYC performed by the Depository Participant of the applicants will be considered as KYC verification done by the Trustee / AMC.

39. Update on Folios without PAN/PEKRN (PAN exempted KYC Reference Number)

SEBI vide its letter No. SEBI/HO/OW/IMD/PoD/2022/48112/1 dated September 12, 2022 has advised that no investments (Systematic transaction, Lumpsum, Redemption) shall be permitted in such folios wherein PAN/ PEKRN details are not available.

All such Non-Compliant Non-PAN and Non-PEKRN folios shall be liable to be frozen from April 01, 2023.

Further, IDCW will not be paid or reinvested for any IDCW declared by schemes of Mutual Fund and will be invested in Unclaimed Scheme and units shall be allotted in the Investor folio for the IDCW amount.

Unitholders whose folio(s) has/have been frozen due to the above requirement shall be able to (permit to) lodge grievance or avail service request only after furnishing the above details. Please note that the PAN / PEKRN (as may be applicable) needs to be provided in respect of all joint holders.

40. **Change in Static Information**

a. Requests for change static information, viz. name, mobile number, email id, status, signature, bank account details, Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal sub-option, nomination, registration of Power of Attorney, Updation of Authorised Signatory List, etc. may be submitted to the AMC or its Registrar. Such changes will be effected within 5 Business Days of the valid signed request reaching the office of the Registrar and any interim financial transactions like purchase, redemption, switch, payment of Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal etc. will be effected with the previously registered details only. If any change in static information is submitted along with a financial transaction, the change may be handled separately and the financial transaction may be processed with the previously registered details. Unit holders are therefore advised to provide requests for change in static information separately and not along with financial transactions. Investors holding units in demat mode should approach their respective Depository Participant for non-financial requests/ applications such as change of address, mobile number, email id, change of bank, etc.

b. Any change in Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal sub option due to additional investment or unit holder request will be applicable to the entire units in the Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal option of the scheme/plan concerned.

c. Unit Holders may write to the AMC or the Registrar to change the broker code of their transactions. Any such request will be handled on a prospective basis and the change in broker code will be effected within 11 days from the date when the Registrar receives the request.

d. All non financial requests are liable to be rejected if the KYC is not completed and updated for all holders in the folio.

A. Redemption and Switches

a) All allotment of units on account of purchases, switch ins will be provisional subject to realisation & reconciliation of funds & the AMC having been reasonably satisfied that the Fund have received the clear funds. Units created will be temporarily put under hold till the time the Fund has carried out the reconciliation based on bank statements, supporting details received from banks, payment aggregators, other agencies involved in collecting andremitting the proceeds to the AMC. Units created will be kept on hold though the funds have been sighted, till the time of receipt of bank statements from the banks & other agencies and completion of the reconciliation activities. Any redemption or switches in the interim is liable to be rejected at the sole discretion of the AMC. For more details, please refer the relevant SID for details on redemption and switch.

b) Redemption & switches will be rejected if the KYC is not completed and updated for all the holders in the folio.

c) The AMC also has the right, at its sole discretion, to close a Unitholder's account by redemption of units in the account of unitholder, if the unitholder does not submit the requisite proof/documents/information required by the AMC or where the units are held by a unitholder in breach of any Regulation.

d) Since a request for purchase is generally made in Rupee amounts and not in terms of number of Units of the Scheme, a Unit Holder may be left with fractional Units. Fractional Units will be computed and

accounted for up to three decimal places. However, fractional Units will, in no way, affect the Unit Holder's ability to redeem the Units, either in part or in full, standing to his/her/its credit.

B. Suspension of purchase and restriction on redemption of units

Suspension of purchase of units

1. Subject to the approval of the Boards of the AMC and the Trustee and subject to necessary communication to SEBI, determination of NAV of the units under any scheme of the Mutual fund may be temporarily suspended, leading to consequent suspension of purchase of units, in any of the following events:

a) When one or more stock exchanges or markets, which provide the basis of valuation for a substantial portion of the assets of the schemes, is/are closed, otherwise than for ordinary holidays.

b) When, as a result of political, economic or monetary events or any circumstance outside the control of the trustee and the AMC, disposal of the assets of the schemes is not reasonable, or would not reasonably be practicable without being detrimental to the interests of the unit holders.

c) In the event of a breakdown in the means of communication used for the valuation of investments of the schemes, without which the value of the securities of the schemes cannot be accurately arrived at.

d) During periods of extreme volatility of markets, which in the opinion of the AMC, are prejudicial to the interests of the unit holders.

e) In the case of natural calamities, pandemic, strikes, riots, bandhs etc.

f) In the event of any force majeure or disaster that affects the normal functioning of the AMC or the Registrar or if the Trustees are of the opinion that the suitable investment opportunities are not available for deployment of funds.

g) If so directed by SEBI.

h) Additionally, the AMC reserves the right in its sole discretion to withdraw the facility of sale and switching option of units into and out of the scheme(s) (including any one Plan / option of the scheme), temporarily or indefinitely, if AMC views that changing the size of the corpus may prove detrimental to the existing unit holders of the scheme(s).

Restriction on redemption of units

Pursuant to Paragraph 5.3 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20,2026, the restriction on redemption may be imposed under following scenario that may lead to a systemic crisis or the efficient functioning of markets such as: -

a) **Liquidity issues** – Market at large becomes illiquid affecting almost all securities rather than any issuer specific security.

b) **Market failures, exchange closures** - Markets are affected by unexpected events which impact the functioning of exchanges or the regular course of transactions. Such unexpected events could also be related to political, economic, military, monetary or other emergencies.

c) **Operational issues** – when exceptional circumstances are caused by force majeure, unpredictable operational problems and technical failures (e.g. a black out).

d) Subject to the approval of the Boards of the AMC and the Trustee and subject to necessary communication to SEBI, restriction on redemption would be imposed; the following procedure shall be applied:

e) Restriction on redemption may be imposed for a specified period of time not exceeding 10 working days in any 90 days period.

f) No redemption requests upto INR 2 lakh shall be subject to such restriction.

Where redemption requests are above INR 2 lakh, AMCs shall redeem the first INR 2 lakh without such restriction and remaining part over and above INR 2 lakh shall be subject to such restriction.

Suspension of Sale/Switches into the scheme under special circumstances

The AMC/trustee reserves the right to temporarily suspend subscription in/switches into any scheme of the Mutual fund which invests overseas, if the limit prescribed by SEBI for overseas investments by all schemes of the Mutual fund put together currently equivalent to US$ 600 mn) is exceeded/expected to

the exceeded.

A. **Procedure for various facilities**

Investors can request for Annual Report / Abridged Summary, Net Asset Value (NAV) through any of the following means.

I. Request for Annual Report (AR)/Abridged Summary
a) Telephone: - Give a call to our Contact Centre at 022 6295 5000
b) Email:- Send an email to help.investor@quant.in
c) Letter: - Submit the letter to any of the AMC Offices or KFin Technologies Investor Service Centres.

II. Request for Monthly Portfolio
a) Telephone: - Give a call to our Contact Centre at 022 6295 5000
b) Email:- Send an email to help.investor@quant.in
c) Letter: - Submit the letter to any of the AMC Offices or KFin Technologies Investor Service Centres.

III. Request for Net Asset Value (NAV)
a) Telephone: - Give a call to our Contact Centre at 022 6295 5000 or website www.quantmutual.com.
b) Email:- Send an email to help.investor@quant.in

B. Special Products offered by the AMC / Schemes

For general terms and conditions and more information, Unit holder(s) are requested to read Terms and Conditions available on www.quantmutual.com.

(i)Systematic Investment Plan (SIP)

Investors can benefit by investing specific Rupee amounts periodically, for a continuous period through SIP. SIP allows investors to invest a fixed amount of Rupees on daily (business days) or specific dates every month or quarter by purchasing Units of a Scheme at the Purchase Price prevailing at such time. The minimum installment shall be 6 instalments. Investors can enroll themselves for SIP in the Scheme by ticking the appropriate box in the application form and filling up the relevant SIP form. If start date for SIP period is not specified, SIP will be registered to start anytime from a period after ten business days from the date of receipt of application based on the SIP date available / mentioned, subject to mandate being registered. If end date is not specified the SIP will be registered for 40 years from the start date or end date of mandate/tenure of the scheme, whichever is earlier. Further end date is mandatory on mandate form.

Units will be allotted at the applicable NAV as on the SIP Date opted for by the investor. Where such SIP Date is not a Business Day, Units will be allotted at the applicable NAV of the immediately succeeding Business Day. Units get allotted as per the credit realization.

The AMC may change the terms and conditions for SIP from time to time, due to changing market and operational conditions. Investors are advised to check the latest terms and conditions from any of the offices of the AMC, before investing same is available on www.quantmutual.com

(ii)Systematic Withdrawal plan (SWP)

A Unit Holder may, through SWP, receive regular payments by way of withdrawals from a Scheme (in the said folio) on a weekly, monthly, quarterly, half yearly or yearly basis with specific SWP dates and the request should be for at least 6 such withdrawals. A Unit holder may avail of SWP by ticking the appropriate box in the application form and filling up the SWP form, specifying therein the 'SWP Date' and period. To start an SWP, the unit holder should submit the SWP form atleast fifteen days prior to the first desired SWP date. To discontinue the SWP, the unit holder should provide atleast seven days written notice to the Registrar/AMCs offices. A Unit Holder who opts for an SWP has the choice of withdrawing (i) a fixed amount or (ii) an amount equal to the periodic appreciation on his/her/its investment in the Scheme from which the withdrawal is sought.

If the Units available are less than required withdrawal amount, then such Units will be redeemed and SWP facility registered in such scheme will be discontinued. Similarly, if there are no units in the Scheme to redeem or withdraw, the SWP facility registered in such Scheme will be discontinued.

In case the SWP Date happens to be a Non-Business Day, the transaction will be processed on the

immediately succeeding Business Day. On the other hand, the Mutual Fund may terminate the SWP, if all the Units concerned are liquidated or withdrawn from the account or pledged or upon the Mutual Fund's receipt of notification of death or incapacity of the Unit Holder. All terms and conditions for SWP, including Exit Load, if any, prevailing in the date of SWP enrolment/registration by the fund shall be levied in the Scheme.

The AMC may change the terms and conditions for SWP facility from time to time, due to changing market and operational conditions. Investors are advised to check the latest terms and conditions from any of the offices of the AMC, before investing same is available on www.quantmutual.com.

(iii) Systematic Transfer Plan (STP)

A Unit Holder may transfer, through STP, part of his/her/its investment in the Scheme (in the said folio) to another Scheme on a daily, weekly, fortnightly (weekly and fortnightly fixed day is Wednesday or alternet Wednesday), monthly, quarterly (for monthly/quarterly choose any date from 1st, 5th, 10th, 15th, 20th and 25th of a given month or default date is every month of 10th), half yearly and yearly basis with specific STP dates and the request should be for at least 6 such transfers. The transfer will be effected by way of a switch, i.e. redemption of Units from one Scheme and investment of the proceeds thereof, in the other scheme, at the then prevailing terms of both schemes. Therefore, all provisions pertaining to Inter-Scheme Switching will apply to an STP **(Please refer to "Switching" for provisions on switching)**. Also, all provisions pertaining to Entry and Exit Load in an STP transaction will be same as applicable for purchase or redemption of investment made through SIP. All transactions by way of STP shall, however, be subject to the terms (other than minimum application amount) of the target Scheme.

All terms and conditions for STP, including Exit Load, if any, prevailing in the date of STP enrolment/registration by the fund shall be levied in the Scheme.

A Unit Holder who opts for an STP has the choice of switching (i) A fixed amount or (ii) an amount equal to the periodic appreciation on his/her/its investment in the Scheme from which the transfer is sought.

The AMC may change the terms and conditions for SWP facility from time to time, due to changing market and operational conditions. Investors are advised to check the latest terms and conditions from any of the offices of the AMC, before investing same is available on www.quantmutual.com.

(iv) Daily STP facility

Under Daily STP, the Unit Holder can switch a fixed amount from any one Scheme (Source Scheme) to any other Scheme (Target Scheme) on a daily basis subject to exit load as applicable. The minimum period for Daily STP shall be 6 days and maximum for any period subject to the end period being year 2099. STP installment shall be processed only when it is a Business day for both source and target Scheme. In case the start date is not mentioned, the Daily STP shall start from the 10th day from the date of submission of valid STP registration form. In case the end date is not mentioned, the STP shall be registered for a period of one year.

For general terms and conditions and more information, Unit holder(s) are requested to read Terms and Conditions available on www.quantmutual.com

Note:

(i) SIP/SWP/STP facility is available in all Plans of the Scheme.
(ii) SWP and STP facilities are available/applicable to the investors in each plan of the Scheme.
(iii) STP/SWP facilities on weekly or fortnightly basis are currently not available to investors who wish to transact through the stock exchange mechanism.

(i) **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. 100/- 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.

All allotments will be provisional, subject to realisation of payment instrument and subject to the AMC having been reasonably satisfied that the Mutual Fund has received clear funds. Any redemption or switch out transaction in the interim is liable to be rejected at the sole discretion of the AMC. Investors may note that switch facility is currently not available for units held in demat mode and will be provided as and when enabled by stock exchange platforms and depositories as the units are held in demat account. Unit holders are requested to note that application for switch-out for units for which funds are not realized via purchase or switch-in in the Scheme of the Fund shall be liable to be rejected. In other words, switch out of units will be processed only if the funds for such units are realized in the Scheme by a way of payment instructions/transfer or switch-in funding process.

(a) Inter-Scheme Switching

Unit Holders will have the option to switch all or part of their investment in the Scheme, to any other Scheme established by the Mutual Fund, which is are available for investment at that time. The switch will be affected by way of redemption of Units from a Scheme and re-investment of the redemption proceeds in the other Scheme selected by the Unit Holder at the prevailing terms of the Scheme to which the switch is taking place.

The price at which the Units will be switched out of the Scheme will be based on the Redemption Price on the Business Day of acceptance of switching request and the net proceeds will be invested in the other Scheme at the prevailing Purchase Price for Units in that/those Scheme. Please refer the clause on "**Ongoing price for redemption (sale)/switch outs (to other Scheme/plans of the Mutual Fund)/intra- Plan switching by investors (Redemption Price)**" mentioned in respective SID.

(b) Inter-Plan Switching

Unit Holders will have the option to switch all or part of their investment(s) from one plan of a Scheme to the other plan of that Scheme. The switch will be effected by way of a redemption of Units of the relevant plan of a Scheme as per terms and conditions of redemption and re-investment of the redemption proceeds in the other plan of the Scheme selected by the Unit Holder on the prevailing terms of that Plan as a purchase as per purchase terms and conditions of purchase.

(c) Switch of units from Regular Plan/Institutional Plan to Direct Plan within the same Scheme of the Fund:

No exit load shall be levied in case of switch of investment from Regular Plan/Institutional Plan to Direct Plan and vice versa.
Such Switch may entail tax consequences. Investors/Unit Holder(s) should consult their professional tax advisor before initiating such requests.

(d)Inter-Option Switching

Unit Holders have the option to switch all or part of their investments from one Option of a Scheme/Plan to the other Option of the same Scheme/Plan.

The switch will be affected by way of redemption of Units of the relevant Option and reinvestment of the redemption proceeds in the other Option selected by the Unit Holder on the prevailing terms of that Scheme/Plan. The price at which the Units will be switched out will be at the Applicable NAV on the Business Day of acceptance of switching request and the net proceeds will be invested in the other Option at the Applicable NAV of that Option.

The AMC may change the terms and conditions for switching facility from time to time, due to changing market and operational conditions. Investors are advised to check the latest terms and conditions from any of the offices of the AMC, before investing same is available on www.quantmutual.com.

(i) Pledge of Units for Loans

Units can be pledged by the Unit Holders as security for raising loans, subject to any rules/restrictions that the Trustee may prescribe from time to time.

For Units held in demat form, the rules of the respective DP will be applicable for pledge of the Units.

Units held in demat form can be pledged by completing the requisite forms/formalities as may be required by the Depository. The pledge gets created in favour of the pledgee only when the pledgee's DP confirms the creation of pledge in the system.

In case of Units held in physical form, the Registrar will note and record such pledge. A standard form for this purpose is available at any of the official points of acceptance of transactions and on

(ii)Transfer of Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal plan (IDCW)

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.

Under IDCW Transfer, IDCW as & when declared (as reduced by the amount of applicable statutory levy) in the transferor Scheme (subject to minimum of Rs.100/-) will be automatically invested without any exit load into the transferee Scheme, as opted by the Unit holder. Such transfer will be treated as fresh subscription in the transferee Scheme and invested at the Applicable NAV on the Business Day immediately following the record date, subject to terms and conditions applicable to the transferee Scheme.
Investors are requested to note that the AMC may change the terms and conditions for SWP facility from time to time, due to changing market and operational conditions. Investors are advised to check the latest terms and conditions from any of the offices of the AMC, before investing same is available on www.quantmutual.com.

(iii)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.

This Facility enables Unit holder(s) of the Fund to start Systematic Investment Plan (SIP) or invest lump sum amounts in any Scheme of the Fund by sending instructions through Transaction forms, and online facility specified by the AMC. This Facility is only available to Unit holder(s) of the Fund who have been assigned a folio number by the AMC.

Unit Holder(s) are requested to note that the AMC reserves the right to amend the terms and conditions, or modify, or discontinue the Facility for existing as well as prospective investors at anytime in future.

For general terms and conditions and more information, Unit holder(s) are requested to read Terms and Conditions, OTM - One Time Mandate registration form available at the Official Point of Acceptance of Transactions of AMC/ RTA and also available on www.quantmutual.com.

(iv)Voluntary Lock-in/ Debit freeze facility to Mutual Fund Folios for units held in demat and non- demat mode

Pursuant to Paragraph 15.20 of the SEBI Master Circular for Mutual funds dated March 20, 2026, read with AMFI Best Practice Guidelines Circular No.124/ 2026-27 dated April 10, 2026, Investors are hereby informed that it has been decided to Introduce the facility that allows investors to voluntarily lock (debit freeze) their mutual fund folios w.e.f. April 30, 2026.

This facility ensures that no debit transactions or any other specified non-financial transactions in their mutual fund folios to prevent unauthorized or unintended activity. The lock will remain active until the investor chooses to unlock it.

Features:

Applicability	Available for all Resident and Non-Resident Individual investors
Who can Execute	The facility to lock / unlock will be available only to:

	• First / sole holder in the folio, held in single and anyone or survivor basis. • Minor account will be exercised by guardian till age of maturity and after obtaining maturity, lock/unlock will be exercised by the unit holder only.
Requirements	Folio should be KYC complied. (Registered / Validated.) • Folios should have valid Email ID and Mobile Number registered in India.
Options for locking / freezing	Lock any/ all of the following transactions in the folios selected for locking: • Lock only Debit transactions (investor initiated) • Lock debit transactions + non-financial transactions (investor initiated)
Period for locking	There is no specific period. The lock will remain "**until revoked**" by the Investor.

1. Process for locking/freezing the folio/s for units held in non-demat mode:

a) Investor(s) will log-in to MF Central portal https://www.mfcentral.com/ after completing all applicable log-in validation process which includes providing PAN + email ID / mobile number, OTP based authentication to the email ID/ mobile number.

b) On successful validation, investor will be provided with details of all his/her holdings viz., fund name, scheme, outstanding units and value of units (basis last available NAV) held in SoA form.

c) Investors will select the option to lock the transactions.

d) Investor will select the Fund Name and folios that he/ she chooses to lock.

e) Once selected, OTP would be sent to the registered mobile number / email ID and upon successful validation of OTP, MF Central will send the requests to the respective RTA who would lock the folio and send confirmation to investor.

f) Lock would be marked in the select folio(s) in RTA database instantly for holdings held in SoA form.

1.1. Below transactions will be allowed only after unlocking the folio:

Financial Transactions	Non - Financial Transactions
• Redemption Change/ Addition of Bank Mandate	• Change/ Addition of Bank Mandate
• Registration of STP	• Change of Broker Code
• Registration of SWP	• Change of Email ID and/or Mobile Number
• Switches	• Nominee Registration/Cancellation
	• Change in IDCW option
	• Lien Marking
	• Change in Signature
	• Consolidation of folios
	• Transfer of units
	• Change of tax status

All other transactions, other than above, and existing registered SWP, STP (registered prior to locking of folios) will continue during the lock.

1.2. All non-investor-initiated transactions including updation of address as per KRA feed, IDCW payout/reinvestment etc. will continue during the lock period. Further, in case of request/orders received from Law Enforcement Authorities (LEAs) or Regulators, RTAs will take the action irrespective of locking of units.

2. Process for unlocking the folio/s for units held in non-demat mode:

a) Investor(s) will log-in to MF Central portal after completing all applicable log-in validation process which includes providing PAN + email ID/ mobile number, OTP based authentication to the email ID/ mobile number.

b) On successful validation, investor will be provided with details of all his holdings viz., fund name, scheme, outstanding units and value of units (basis last available NAV) held in SoA form.

c) Investors will select the option to unlock the transactions.

d) Investor will select the Fund Name and folios that he/ she chooses to unlock.

e) Two levels of authorization would be mandated:

• by sending different OTPs to the registered mobile number and email ID and both should get validated
or
f) After successful validation, MF Central will send the request to the respective RTA who would unlock the folio(s) and send confirmation to investor.

3. Process for locking the folio/s held in demat mode:

In case of demat mode, MF Central will provide an option for the investor to lock holdings held in demat account by redirecting investors to online services offered by respective depositories.

(i)SIP Pause Facility
SIP Pause facility gives option to pause the SIP for a period up to 3 months in a respective strategy.

The features, terms and conditions for availing of the SIP Pause facility are as follows:

1) SIP Pause request should be received at least 10 calendar days prior to the instalment date for the concerned SIP, which is required to be paused.
2) The Facility is applicable only for AMC initiated debit feeds i.e. ECS/NACH/Direct Debit, etc.
3) This Facility is available only for SIPs with Monthly and Quarterly frequencies except for SIPs registered through Mutual Fund Utility (MFU), MFSS system of NSE or any other platforms of the said stock exchange and Channel Partners or those who have standing instructions with Banks as the SIP are registered directly with them and not with the fund house.
4) The maximum number of instalments that can be paused using this facility are three (3) consecutive instalments for SIPs registered with Monthly frequency and one (1) for SIPs registered with Quarterly frequency. Thereafter, the balance SIP instalments (as originally registered) will automatically resume.
5) If SIP Pause period coincides with SIP Top Up period, SIP instalment amount post completion of SIP Pause period would be inclusive of SIP Top Up amount. For eg: SIP Instalment amount prior to Pause period is ₹ 2,000/- and the Top-Up amount is 1,000/-. If the Pause period is completed after date of Top-Up, then the SIP instalment amount post-completion of Pause period shall be 3,000/-.
6) SIP Pause once registered cannot be cancelled.
7) Investors can opt for the Facility only after completion of minimum Six (6) instalments of the SIP.

A. Default scenarios available to the investors under plans/options of the Schemes

I. Pursuant to Paragraph 3.4 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026, Mutual funds/AMCs shall provide a separate plan for direct investments, i.e., investments not routed through a distributor, in existing as well as new schemes. Such separate plan shall have a lower expense ratio as no distribution commission is paid under such plan. Such plan shall also have a separate NAV.

The below point summarizes the procedures which would be adopted while processing application form/transaction request by the AMC:

a. If the purchase application form carries ARN code and plan name specified as “Regular”, then the transaction will be processed in the Regular Plan.
b. If the purchase application form carries ARN code as blank and plan nSuch separate plan shall have a lower expense ratio as no distribution commission is paid under such plan. Such plan shall also have a separate NAV. ame specifies as Regular, then the transaction will be processed in the Direct Plan.
c. If the purchase application form carries ARN code and plan name specified as “Direct”, then the transaction will be processed in the Direct Plan.
d. If the purchase application form carries Direct and plan name specified as “Direct”, then the transaction will be processed in the Direct Plan.
e. If the purchase application form carries DIRECT and plan name specified as “Regular” or not specified, then the transaction will be processed in the Direct Plan.

II. In case of scheme’s plan option not specified, “Growth” will be the default option for processing of transaction.
III. In case of IDCW sub-option not specified, “Payout” will be default option for processing of transaction.
• For daily IDCW frequency, the default sub-option would be compulsorily “Reinvest”.

• For weekly IDCW frequency, where the IDCW amount is above Rs. 10,000/-, sub-option “Payout” is

applicable. Else the IDCW amount will be compulsorily reinvested.

Choti SIP facility

1. Investors can avail Choti SIP by investing via Systematic Investment Plan ("SIP") in quant Flexi Cap Fund of the Fund with Rs. 250/-.
2. The Minimum number of instalments/investments for availing Choti SIP shall be 60, however, early withdrawal of the instalments/investments shall not be restricted.
3. The Choti SIP will be available only to first-time individual investors in the industry and will be restricted to three SIPs (one in each of upto 3 Asset Management Companies). Any Investor having investments in schemes of any Mutual Fund or any SIP other than Choti SIP or a lumpsum investment across any Mutual Fund shall be considered ineligible under Choti SIP.
4. The Choti SIP will be available under Growth option of quant Flexi Cap Fund with only monthly and fortnightly frequency.
5. The mode of payment/investment for Choti SIP shall be restricted to NACH and UPI auto pay only.
6. All statutory disclosures to unitholders of Chhoti SIPs shall be through SMS/WhatsApp on a valid and registered mobile number and email id (if provided by the investor).

For more details and understanding, please refer the Scheme Information Document [SID] of respective scheme.

VII. RIGHTS OF UNITHOLDERS OF THE SCHEME

1. Unit holders of the Scheme have a proportionate right in the beneficial ownership of the assets of the Scheme.
2. When the Mutual Fund declares an Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal (IDCW)/dividend under a scheme, IDCW/ dividend warrants shall be dispatched to the Unit Holders within 7 working days from the record date of IDCW/dividend. Consolidated Account Statement ('CAS') at mutual fund industry level for each calendar month will be issued on or before 15th day of succeeding month to all unit holders having financial transactions and who have provided valid Permanent Account Number (PAN). For folios not included in the CAS, the AMC shall issue a monthly account statement to the unit holders, pursuant to any financial transaction done in such folios; the monthly statement will be send on or before 15th day of succeeding month. In case of a specific request received from the unit holders, the AMC shall provide the account statement to the unit holder within 5 business days from the receipt of such request.
3. The Mutual Fund shall dispatch redemption or repurchase proceeds within 3 working days of accepting the valid redemption or repurchase request. For schemes investing at least 80% of total assets in such permissible overseas investments, 5 Working Days of accepting the valid redemption or repurchase request. Further, in case of exceptional scenarios as prescribed by AMFI vide its communication no. AMFI/ 35P/ MEM-COR/ 74 / 2022-23 dated January 16, 2023, read with Paragraph 5.3 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20,2026, the AMC may not be able to adhere with the timelines prescribed above.
4. The Trustee is bound to make such disclosures to the Unit holders as are essential in order to keep the unitholders informed about any information known to the Trustee which may have a material adverse bearing on their investments.
5. The appointment of the AMC for the Mutual Fund can be terminated by majority of the Directors of the Trustee Board or by 75% of the Unit holders of the Scheme.
6. 75% of the Unit holders of a Scheme can pass a resolution to wind- up a Scheme.
7. The Trustee shall obtain the consent of the Unit holders:

- whenever required to do so by SEBI, in the interest of the Unit holders.
- whenever required to do so if a requisition is made by three- fourths of the Unit holders of the Scheme.
- when the majority of the trustees decide to wind up a scheme in terms of clause (a) of sub regulation (2) of regulation 36 of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 2026 or prematurely redeem the units of a close ended scheme.

8. The trustees shall ensure that no change in the fundamental attributes of any scheme, the fees and expenses payable or any other change which would modify the scheme and affect the interest of the unit holders is carried out by the asset management company, unless it complies with Regulation 22(9) (c) of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 2026.
9. In specific circumstances, where the approval of unitholders is sought on any matter, the same shall be obtained by way of a postal ballot or such other means as may be approved by SEBI.

VIII. INVESTMENT VALUATION NORMS FOR SECURITIES AND OTHER ASSETS

The investment valuation norms are as per **Annexure-A**.

The Valuation Policy **is available** on the website of the company at https://www.quantmutual.com/statutory-disclosures**.**

COMPUTATION OF NAV

A. Policy of computation of NAV

The NAV of the Units of a Scheme will be computed by dividing the net assets of the Scheme by the number of Units outstanding on the valuation date.

NAV of Units under each Scheme may be calculated by either of the following methods shown below:

$$\text{NAV (Rs.)} = \frac{\text{Market or Fair Value of Scheme's investments (+) Current Assets (-) Current Liabilities and Provision}}{\text{Number of units outstanding under the Scheme on the Valuation Day}}$$

The numerical illustration of the above method is provided below.

Market or Fair Value of Scheme's investments (Rs.) =
Rs.11,42,53,650.00

Current Assets (Rs.) = Rs.10,00,000.00
Current Liabilities and Provisions (Rs.) = Rs.5,00,000.00
No. of Units outstanding under the Scheme = Rs.1,00,00,000

$$\text{NAV Per Unit (Rs.)} = \frac{11,42,53,650.00 + 10,00,000.00 - 5,00,000.00}{1,00,00,000} = 11.4754$$

N.B.: The aforesaid provisions pertaining to "Calculation of NAV" shall apply in respect of each individual Scheme and/or plan as the case may be.

NAVs will be rounded off to three or four decimal places based on the nature and category of the scheme. Please refer to the Scheme Information Document (SID) of the scheme for further details. The valuation of the Schemes' assets and calculation of the Schemes' NAVs shall be subject to audit on an annual basis and such regulations as may be prescribed by SEBI from time to time.

B. Procedure in case of delay in disclosure of NAV

In case of delay, the reasons for such delay would be explained to AMFI in writing. If the NAVs of the Scheme, where the NAV is to be declared on the same day business day (Day T) by 11 PM, are not available before commencement of business hours on the following business day due to any reason, the Fund shall issue a press release providing reasons for the delay and explaining when the Fund would be able to publish the NAVs.

If the NAVs of the Scheme for a business day (Day T), where the NAV is to be declared on next business day (Day T+1) 10 AM, is not published till 3.00 p.m. on the following business day (T+1) due to any reason, the Fund shall issue a press release providing reasons for the delay and explaining when the Fund would be able to publish the NAVs.

If the NAVs of the Scheme for a business day (Day T), where the NAV is to be declared on next business day (Day T+1) 8:30 PM, are not published till the end of day (T+1, business day) due to any reason, the Fund shall issue a press release providing reasons for the delay and explaining when the Fund would be able to publish the NAVs.

The Investment Manager can also temporarily suspend all transactions (subscription/redemption) in the above-mentioned scenarios depending on the circumstances on a case-to-case basis. Notice of it would be issued to intimate the investors.

IX. TAX & LEGAL & GENERAL INFORMATION

A. Taxation on investing in Mutual Funds

The tax benefits set out in the SAI are for general purposes only and do not constitute tax advice. The tax information provided in the SAI does not purport to be a complete description of all potential tax costs, tax incidence and risks inherent in subscribing to the units of the Scheme(s) offered by quant Mutual Fund ("Fund"). Investors should be aware that the tax laws may change and there can be no guarantee that the current tax position as laid out hereunder may continue indefinitely. Accordingly, it is recommended that each unit holder should appropriately consult its tax consultant with respect to the specific tax implications arising out of their participation in the scheme. The tax information contained in SAI alone is not sufficient and should not be used for the development or implementation of an investment strategy or construed as investment advice. Investors alone shall be fully responsible/liable for any decision taken on the basis of this document. Neither the Mutual Fund nor the AMC nor any person connected with it accepts any liability arising from the use of this information. Investors should study this SAI carefully in its entirety and should not construe the contents as advice relating to taxation.

TAX IMPLICATIONS FOR THE FUND

The entire income of the Mutual Fund registered with the SEBI will be exempt from income-tax in accordance with the provisions of Schedule VII (Table: SI.No.20) of the Income-tax Act, 2025 (the Act).

The Mutual Fund will receive all income without any deduction of tax at source as per provisions of section 393(5)(d) of the Act.

TAX IMPLICATIONS TO UNIT HOLDERS

Distribution of income by the Mutual Fund to the unit holders,

Any income distributed by mutual fund to unit holders is taxable in the hands of unit holders at the applicable rates from 01.04.2020 onwards. Any person responsible for paying to a resident any income distributed in respect of units of a Mutual Fund specified under Schedule VII (20), shall withhold tax at the rate of 10%.

In case of resident unit holders, no tax is required to be withheld if such dividend does not exceed Rs. 10,000 or not likely to exceed Rs. 10,000 in a financial year. Further, no tax is required to be withheld on capital gain.

In case of non-resident investors, the mutual fund is required to withhold taxes @20% plus applicable surcharge and cess at the time of credit / payment of distributed income to such investor.

Securities Transaction Tax

As per Chapter VII of the Finance (No. 2) Act, 2004 pertaining to STT, STT shall be payable in respect of sale / redemption of units of Equity-oriented funds at the following rates:

Sr. No.	Taxable Securities Transaction	Rate	Value	Payable by
1	Purchase of units of equity oriented mutual fund (delivery based) on recognized stock exchange	Nil	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
2	Sale of units of equity oriented mutual fund (delivery based) on recognized stock exchange	0.001 per cent	Value at which units sold	Seller
3	Sale of units of equity oriented mutual	0.025	Value at which	Seller

	fund (non-delivery based)	per cent	units sold	
4	Sale of a unit of an equity-oriented fund to the Mutual Fund	0.001 per cent	Value at which units sold	Seller

Gains on transfer / redemption of units

The tax implications on Mutual Funds are determined based on:

i. the type of Mutual Fund (classified based on the % holding in the equity shares of domestic companies); and

ii. the holding period (from date of acquisition up to the date of the redemption/transfer).

In case of Equity-Oriented Mutual Funds [Subject to Securities Transaction Tax (STT)]:

An Equity-Oriented Fund ('Equity Fund') refers to a scheme of a Mutual Fund wherein minimum of 65% of the total proceeds of such fund are invested in the equity shares of domestic companies listed on a recognised stock exchange. A Fund of Fund (FOF) structure is treated as an Equity Fund if a minimum of 90% of the total proceeds of such fund are invested in the units of another fund and such other fund also invests a minimum of 90% of its total proceeds in the equity shares of domestic companies listed on a recognised stock exchange. The equity holding is computed with reference to the annual average of the monthly averages of the opening and closing figures.

CAPITAL GAINS ON EQUITY ORIENTED MUTUAL FUNDS

Type of Capital Gain	**Short Term Capital Gains**		**Long Term Capital Gains**	
Period of Holding	Up to 12 months		More than 12 months	
Status of Investor	**Income Tax Rate[5]**	**TDS [5 6]**	**Income Tax Rate[5]**	**TDS [5 6]**
(A) Resident	20%	NIL	12.50%[1]	NIL
(B) Non-Resident (other than FII)		20%		12.50 %
(C) Foreign Institutional Investor (FII)		NIL		NIL

Mutual fund schemes having less than 65% holding in listed equity shares of domestic companies shall be classified as Non-Equity Funds.

CAPITAL GAINS ON NON-EQUITY ORIENTED MUTUAL FUNDS

[I] FOR INVESTMENTS MADE ON OR AFTER APRIL 1, 2023

CONDITION – % of Debt Holding in MF	**MORE THAN 65% [2]**		**UP TO 65%**			
Type of Capital Gain	**Short Term Capital Gains**		**Short Term Capital Gains**		**Long Term Capital Gains**	
Period of Holding	Irrespective of Holding Period		Unlisted MF – Up to 24 months Listed MF – Up to 12 months		Unlisted MF – More than 24 months Listed MF – More than 12 months	
Status of Investor	Income Tax Rate[5]	TDS[5 6]	Income Tax Rate[5]	TDS[5 6]	Income Tax Rate[5]	TDS[5 6]
(A) Resident	Applicable Tax / Slab Rates[4]	NIL	Applicable Tax /Slab Rates [4]	NIL	12.50% [3]	NIL
(B) Non-Resident (other than FII)		30%		30%		12.50%

(C) Foreign Institutional Investor (FII)	30%	NIL	30%	NIL		NIL

[II] FOR INVESTMENTS MADE ON OR BEFORE MARCH 31, 2023

Type of Capital Gain	**Short Term Capital Gains**		**Long Term Capital Gains**	
Period of Holding	Unlisted MF – Up to 24 months Listed MF – Up to 12 months		Unlisted MF – More than 24 months Listed MF – More than 12 months	
Status of Investor	Income Tax Rate[5]	TDS[5 6]	Income Tax Rate[5]	TDS[5 6]
(A) Resident	Applicable Tax / Slab Rates [4]	NIL	12.50% [3]	NIL
(B) Non-Resident (other than FII)		30%		12.50% [3]
(C) Foreign Institutional Investor (FII)	30%	NIL		NIL

Notes:

1. Subject to payment of STT on transfer of units and long-term capital gains are computed without indexation & foreign exchange fluctuation benefit. Long Term Capital Gains on Equity-Oriented Funds are exempt from tax up to Rs.1,25,000 per year.

2. As per Section 76 of the Income-tax Act, 2025, capital gains arising on transfer or redemption or maturity of Specified Mutual Funds acquired on or after 1st April 2023 shall be treated as short term capital gains irrespective of holding period. 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.

   (c) 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.

3. Long Term Capital Gains are computed without indexation and foreign exchange fluctuation benefit.

4. **Applicable Tax / Slab Rates**

A. For Individuals / HUF / AOP / BOI / Artificial Juridical Persons

DEFAULT – NEW TAX REGIME
[Section 202]

TOTAL INCOME	**TAX RATES [5]**
Up to INR 4,00,000	NIL
INR 4,00,001 to INR 8,00,000	5%
INR 8,00,001 to INR 12,00,000	10%
INR 12,00,001 to INR 16,00,000	15%

INR 16,00,001 to INR 20,00,000	20%
INR 20,00,001 to INR 24,00,000	25%
INR 24,00,001 and above	30%

OPTIONAL – OLD TAX REGIME
(with specified exemptions & deductions)

TOTAL INCOME	TAX RATES [5]
Up to INR 2,50,000	NIL
INR 2,50,001 to INR 5,00,000	5%
INR 5,00,001 to INR 10,00,000	20%
INR 10,00,001 and above	30%

(i) Under the old tax regime, in the case of a resident individual of the age of 60 years or more but less than 80 years, the basic exemption limit is INR 300,000 and in the case of a resident individual of the age of 80 years or more, the basic exemption limit is INR 500,000

(ii) In cases where the taxable income, reduced by long term capital gains / short term capital gains, of a resident individual/HUF is below the basic exemption limit, the long-term capital gain / short-term capital gains will be reduced to the extent of this shortfall and only the balance is chargeable to income tax. The benefits of this provision are not available to non-resident individuals.

(iii) In case of a resident individual: (a) If opting to pay tax under the old tax regime, then rebate of up to Rs.12,500 is available if total income does not exceed Rs.5,00,000; (b) If total income is chargeable to tax under the default New Tax Regime u/s. 202, then rebate of up to Rs. 60,000 is available if such total income does not exceed Rs.12,00,000. However, such rebate is not available with respect to tax on incomes chargeable at special rates.

B. For Domestic Companies

If availing specified exemptions / deductions Optional Regime (Without specified Exemptions /deductions)

	Turnover ≤ Rs. 400 Crore for FY 2023-24	Turnover > Rs.400 Crore	Section 200 or 201
Basic Tax Rate [5]	25%	30%	22%**
Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) [5]	14%	14%	Not Applicable

** *As per Section 201, tax rate of 15% is applicable for new manufacturing domestic companies on income derived from or incidental to manufacturing or production of an article or thing and 22% is applicable on other incomes*

C. For Foreign Companies – 35%

D. For Firms or Limited Liability Partnerships (LLP) – 30%

5. <u>Surcharge:</u>

If taxpayer (Individual/HUF/AOP/BOI/AJP) opts for Old Tax Regime, then Surcharge to be levied on basic tax at:

- 37% where specified income exceeds Rs.5 crores;
- 25% where specified income exceeds Rs.2 crores but does not exceed Rs.5 crore;
- 15% where total income exceeds Rs.1 crore but does not exceed Rs.2 crores; and
- 10% where total income exceeds Rs.50 lakhs but does not exceed Rs.1 crore.

If taxpayer (Individual/HUF/AOP/BOI/AJP) pays tax as per default New Tax Regime u/s. 115BAC(1A), then maximum rate of Surcharge will be 25% where income exceeds Rs.2 crores.

'Specified income' refers to total income excluding dividend income on shares, STCG on Equity Oriented Fund and LTCG on mutual fund units. Enhanced surcharge of 25% or 37%, as the case may be, will not apply in case of income by way of dividend or capital gains on securities covered under Section 196 (STCG on Equity Oriented Fund), Section 197 (LTCG on non- Equity Oriented Fund), Section 198 (LTCG on Equity Oriented Fund) & Section 210 (tax on income earned by FIIs).

In case of an AOP consisting of only companies as its members, the rate of surcharge shall not exceed 15%.

Surcharge for companies to be levied on basic tax:

- Domestic Company: 12% where income exceeds Rs.10 crores and 7% where income exceeds Rs.1 crore but less than Rs.10 crore. If a domestic company opts for concessional tax regime u/s. 200/201: then flat rate of 10% on basic tax
- Non-resident Company: 5% where income exceeds Rs.10 crores and 2% where income exceeds Rs.1 crore but less than Rs.10 crore
- Surcharge for firms / LLP to be levied on basic tax: 12% where income exceeds Rs.1 crore

Cess: Health & Education Cess @ 4% is applicable on aggregate of basic tax & surcharge.

6. <u>Tax Deduction at Source (TDS) or Withholding Tax:</u>

The Mutual Fund will pay/deduct taxes as per the applicable tax laws on the relevant date considering the provisions of the Income-tax Act,2025 read with the Income-tax Rules, 2026 and any circulars or notifications or directives or instructions issued thereunder. Please note that grant of DTAA benefit, if any, is subject to fulfilment of stipulated conditions under the provisions of the Income-tax Act, 2025 and the relevant DTAA as well as interpretation of relevant Article of such DTAA.

TDS on Income Distributions (IDCW Option):

- In case of non-resident investors (other than FII): As per provisions of Section 393, 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 (read with CBDT Circular no. 3/2022 dated 3rd February 2022), provided such investor furnishes valid Tax Residency Certificate (TRC) for concerned tax year along with Form 41 and other relevant documents.
- In case of FII: As per provisions of Section 393, TDS is applicable at lower of 20% or rate of income-tax provided in the relevant DTAA (read with CBDT Circular no. 3/2022 dated 3rd February 2022), provided such investor furnishes valid Tax Residency Certificate (TRC) for concerned tax year along with Form 41 and other relevant documents.

  TDS on Capital Gains: Tax will be deducted on Short-term/Long-term capital gains at the tax rates (plus applicable Surcharge and Health and Education Cess) specified in the Finance Act 2026 at the time of redemption of units in case of non-resident investors (other than FIIs) only.

  TDS at higher rates: In case PAN is not furnished or PAN is inoperative, then TDS as per Section 397 of the Income-tax Act, 2025 would apply (higher of specified rate or rates in force or 20%), subject to Rule 217 of the Income-tax Rules, 2026.

7. <u>The following deductions are available on long term capital gains arising on the transfer of Mutual Fund units, if the sale proceeds are invested in eligible avenues:</u>

Particulars	**Section 86**
Eligible persons	Individuals and HUFs
Asset to be purchased to claim exemption	One residential house in India
Time limit for purchase from date of sale of MF units	Purchase: 1 year backward / 2 years forward & Construction: 3 years forward
Amount Exempted	Capital gains proportionate to the investment made from the sale proceeds (subject to other conditions of owning / purchasing the residential house mentioned in the section)
Lock-in period	3 years
Maximum deduction	INR 10 crores

8. LOSSES UNDER THE HEAD 'CAPITAL GAINS'

Losses under the head capital gains cannot be set off against income under any other head. Furthermore, within the head capital gains, losses arising from the transfer of long-term capital assets cannot be adjusted against gains arising from the transfer of a short-term capital asset. However, losses arising from the transfer of short-term capital assets can be adjusted against gains arising from the transfer of either a long term or a short-term capital asset.

Unabsorbed long term capital losses can be carried forward and set off against the long-term capital gains arising in any of the subsequent eight assessment years. Unabsorbed short term capital losses can be carried forward and set off against the income under the head capital gains in any of the subsequent eight assessment years.

9. BONUS STRIPPING

As per section 179(9) of the Act, units purchased within a period of 3 months prior to record date of entitlement of bonus and sold within a period of 9 months after such date, the loss arising on the transfer of original units shall be ignored for the purpose of computing the income chargeable to tax. The amount of loss ignored shall be deemed to be the cost of purchase / acquisition of the bonus units.

10. **Religious and Charitable Trust**

Investments in units of the Mutual Fund will rank as an eligible form of investment under section 350 of the Act read with Schedule XVI (Sl. No. 13), for Religious and Charitable Trusts.

11. **Deduction from Total Income**

Under Section 123, Schedule XV of the Act, an assessee, being an individual or HUF, is eligible to claim a deduction of upto an aggregate of Rs. 1,50,000 on account of sums paid as subscription to units of an Equity Linked Savings Scheme ("ELSS") under old tax regime. The expression, "ELSS" refers to a scheme issued in terms of the Equity Linked Savings Scheme, 2005, as notified by the Central Board of Direct Taxes ("CBDT"), Ministry of Finance, vide notification dated November 3, 2005 as amended vide notification dated December 13, 2005.

B. Legal Information

1. Nomination Facility

In terms of Regulation 27 of the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 2026 the unit holders have an option for making nomination.

(a) Who can nominate/be nominees?

Individuals, on their own behalf, singly or jointly can nominate.

Following is an illustrative list of the categories of investors who cannot nominate:

i) company
ii) body corporate
iii) PSU
iv) AOP, BOI
v) society
vi) trust (other than religious or charitable trust)
vii) partnership firm
viii) karta of HUF
ix) bank
x) FII/Foreign Portfolio Investors (FPI)
xi) holder of POA

A minor can be nominated and in that event, the name and address of the guardian of the minor nominee shall be provided by the Unit holder. Nomination can also be in favour of the Central Government, State Government, a local authority, any person designated by virtue of his office or a religious or charitable trust.

For nomination to a religious or charitable trust, the investor should attach a proof or certificate that the trust being nominated is religious or charitable trust. The Nominee shall not be a trust, other than a religious or charitable trust, society, body corporate, partnership firm, Karta of Hindu Undivided Family or a Power of Attorney holder. A non-resident Indian can be a Nominee subject to the exchange controls in force, from time to time.

How to Nominate?

A Unit holder can, at the time an application is made, or by subsequently writing to an ISCs, request for a nomination form in order to nominate not more than three individuals, to receive the units upon his/her death, subject to completion of the necessary formalities. If the Units are held jointly, all joint unit holders will be required to sign the nomination form irrespective of the mode of holding being 'Anyone or Survivor' or 'Joint'. Nomination form cannot be signed by Power of attorney (PoA) holders. Every new nomination for a folio/account will overwrite the existing nomination.

Investors may please note that nomination is mandatory for folios held in the name of a single individual. Nomination cannot be made in a folio held 'on behalf of a minor'. Further, investors who do not wish to nominate are required to confirm at the time of making an application of their non-intention to nominate i.e. to submit opt-out declaration form signed by all holders.

Investors shall indicate clearly the percentage of allocation/share in favour of each of the nominees against their names, and such allocation/ share shall be in whole numbers without any decimals. In the event of the investor not indicating the percentage of allocation/share for each of thenominees, the AMC shall settle the claim equally amongst all the nominees.

(b) Effects of nomination/cancellation of nomination

Nomination in respect of units stands rescinded upon redemption of units. Cancellation of nomination can be made only by those individuals who hold units on their own behalf, singly or jointly, and who made the original nomination. On cancellation, the nomination shall stand rescinded and the AMC/Mutual Fund shall not be under any obligation to transfer the units in favour of any of the nominees. Transfer of units/payment to a nominee of the sums shall be valid and effectual against any demand made upon the Trust/AMC, and shall discharge the Trust/AMC of all liability towards the estate of the deceased unit holder and his/her successors and legal heirs, executors and administrators.

- Legal heir(s) of nominee shall not be eligible to inherit the assets of the investor, if the nominee predeceases the investor.
- The nominees(s) shall receive the assets of deceased sole account / sole holder(s) as trustee on behalf of legal heir(s) of deceased holder(s) thereby effecting due discharge of the AMC.

If the Mutual Fund or the AMC or the Trustee were to incur or suffer any claim, demand, liabilities, proceedings or if any actions are filed or made or initiated against any of them in respect of or in connection with the nomination, they shall be entitled to be indemnified absolutely for any loss, expenses, costs, and charges that any of them may suffer or incur absolutely from the investor's estate.

2. Transfer of Units

Units of the Schemes held in physical form shall be non-transferable, except investor can gift through online mode. Further units of the schemes of the Fund held in demat form are freely transferable (in terms of Regulation 35 of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations ,2026) from one demat account to another demat account. However, restriction on transfer of units of ELSS during lock-in period shall continue to be as per ELSS guidelines.

3. Transmission

If a person becomes a holder of the Units consequent to operation of law or upon enforcement of a pledge, the Mutual Fund wil l, subject to production of satisfactory evidence, effect the transfer, if the

transferee is otherwise eligible to hold the Units. Similarly, in cases of transfers taking place consequent to death, insolvency etc., the transferee's name will be recorded by the Mutual Fund subject to production of satisfactory evidence and completion of formalities as specified by the AMC.

On death of the single or all the Unitholder(s), Units can be transmitted in favour of the registered nominee or the legal heirs, as the case may be, after completion of necessary formalities to the satisfaction of the AMC/Trustee. All restrictions and limitations specified herein including those relating to lock-in period and lien/pledge will be binding also on the legal heirs, successors, pledgees of the Unitholder(s).

1. Deletion of names of the deceased unit holders in case of death of 2nd and/or 3rd Holder

i) Request Form (Form T1) from surviving unitholder(s) requesting for Deletion of Name of Deceased 2nd and/or 3rd Holder.

ii) Death Certificate in original or photocopy of the death certificate self-attested and attested by a notary public/gazette officer in original. Fresh Bank Mandate Form along with cancelled cheque of the new bank account (only if there is a change in existing bank mandate)

iii) Fresh Nomination Form (or Nomination Opt-out form) in case there is no nomination or a change in existing nomination is desired by the surviving unit holders.

iv) KYC Acknowledgment or KYC Form of the surviving unit holder(s), if not KYC compliant. Transmission will be completed only once the status of the KYC is "KYC complied".

v) Additional documentation required:

ID proof [PAN/Redacted Aadhaar/Voter ID / Passport or any other valid Officially Valid Document (OVD) as per PMLA guidelines] of the deceased person attested by the claimant(s), duly notarized or originals can be shown at the AMC branches and Original Seen and verified (OSV) seal attested by them.

2. Transmission of Units to surviving unit holder(s) in case of death of the 1st holder

i) Transmission Request Form (Form T2) for Transmission of Units to the surviving unitholder/s.

ii) Death Certificate of the deceased unitholder(s) in original OR photocopy of the death certificate self-attested and attested by a notary public/gazette officer in original Self-attested copy of PAN Card of the Surviving Joint Holder(s) (if PAN is not provided already)

iii) Cancelled cheque of the new first unitholder, with the claimant's name pre-printed OR
Recent Bank Statement/Passbook (not more than 3 months old) of the new first holder.

iv) KYC Acknowledgment OR KYC Form of the surviving unit holder(s), if not KYC compliant.

v) Transmission will be completed only once the status of the KYC is "KYC complied".

vi) Additional documentation required:

ID proof [PAN/Redacted Aadhaar/Voter ID / Passport or any other OVD as per PMLA guidelines] of the deceased person attested by the claimant(s), duly notarized or originals can be shown at the AMC branches and OSV seal attested by them.

3. Transmission of Units to the registered Nominee/s in case of death of sole or all unitholders

i) Transmission Request Form (Form T3) for Transmission of Units in favour of the Nominee(s).

ii) Death Certificate of the deceased unitholder(s) in original OR photocopy of the death certificate self-attested and attested by a notary public/gazette officer in original Copy of Birth Certificate, in case the Nominee is a minor.

iii) Self-attested copy of PAN Card of the Nominee(s) / Guardian (in case the Nominee is a minor)

iv) KYC Acknowledgment OR KYC Form of the Nominee(s) / Guardian (where Nominee is a Minor). Transmission will be completed only once the status of the KYC is "KYC complied". cancelled cheque with the Nominee's name pre-printed OR copy of the Nominee's recent Bank Statement/Passbook (which is not more than 3 months old).

v) If the transmission amount is upto ₹ 5 Lakh,

Nominee's signature attested by the Bank Manager as per Annexure-I(a). In case the Nominee is a minor, signature of the guardian (as per the bank account of the Minor or the joint account of the minor with the guardian) shall be attested.

vi) If the transmission amount is for more than ₹ 5 Lakh, as an operational risk mitigation measure, signature of the Nominee shall be attested by a Notary Public or a Judicial Magistrate First Class (JMFC) with seal and date in the space provided for signature attestation in the TRF itself below the signature of the claimant.

vii) Additional documentation required:

ID proof [PAN/Redacted Aadhaar/Voter ID / Passport or any other valid OVD as per PMLA

guidelines] of the deceased person attested by the claimant(s), duly notarized or originals can be shown at the AMC branches and OSV seal attested by them.

4. Transmission of Units to the claimant/s on death of the Sole unitholder or All unitholders, where there is NO nomination has been registered

i) Transmission Request Form (Form T3) for Transmission of Units to the claimant.
ii) Death Certificate of the deceased unitholder(s) in original OR photocopy of the death certificate self-attested and attested by a notary public/gazette officer in original copy of Birth Certificate in case the claimant is a minor.
iii) Self-attested copy of PAN card of the claimant / guardian (in case the claimant is a minor).
iv) KYC Acknowledgment OR KYC Form of the claimant / guardian (in case the claimant is a minor). Transmission will be completed only after the KYC status is updated as "KYC complied".
v) Cancelled cheque with the claimant's name pre-printed OR copy of the claimant's recent Bank Statement/Passbook (which is not more than 3 months old).
vi) Additional documentation required:
ID proof [PAN/Redacted Aadhaar/Voter ID / Passport or any other valid OVD as per PMLA guidelines] of the deceased person attested by the claimant(s), duly notarized or originals can be shown at the AMC branches and OSV seal attested by them.

IF THE TRANSMISSION AMOUNT IS UP TO ₹ 5 LAKH

a) Bank Attestation of signature of the claimant by the Bank Manager as per Annexure-I(a). In case the claimant is a minor, the signature of the guardian (as per the bank account of the minor or the joint account of the minor with the Guardian) shall be attested.
b) Any appropriate document evidencing relationship of the claimant/s with the deceased unitholder/s.
c) Bond of Indemnity as per Annexure-II → to be furnished by Legal Heirs for Transmission of Units without production of Legal Representation.
5. Provided that in case the legal heir(s)/claimant(s) is submitting the Succession Certificate or Probate of Will or Letter of Administration or appropriate Court order wherein the claimant is named as a beneficiary, an affidavit as per Annexure-III from such legal heir/claimant(s) alone would be sufficient, i.e., Bond of Indemnity is not required.
d) Individual Affidavit to be given by each legal heir as per Annexure-III
e) NOC from other legal heirs as per Annexure – IV, where applicable

IF THE TRANSMISSION AMOUNT IS MORE THAN ₹ 5 LAKH

a) Signature of the claimant duly attested by a Notary Public or a JMFC with seal and date in the space provided for signature attestation in the Form T3 itself below the signature of the claimant. In case the claimant is a minor, the signature of the guardian (as per the bank account of the minor or the joint account of the minor with the guardian) shall be attested
b) Individual affidavits to be given each legal heir as per Annexure-III
c) (i) Where transmission value at the PAN-level is more than ₹5 lakhs, but less than ₹10 lakhs, any one of the documents mentioned below

Notarised copy of Registered Will along with a Notarized indemnity bond from the claimant (appropriate beneficiary of the will) to whom the securities are to be transmitted, as per the format specified.

OR

Legal Heirship Certificate or its equivalent, along with:
(i) a Notarized indemnity bond from the legal heir(s) / claimant(s) to whom the securities are to be transmitted, as per the format specified provided and
(ii) No Objection Certificate from all the non-claimants (i.e., remaining legal heirs), duly attested by a Notary Public, JFMC or by a Gazetted Officer as per the format specified.
(ii) Where transmission value at the PAN-level is more than ₹10 lakhs, any one of the documents mentioned below
Notarised copy of Probated Will; OR
Succession Certificate issued by a competent court, OR
Letter of Administration or court decree, in case of Intestate Succession
d) Identity proof (e.g., copy of PAN card, redacted Aadhaar card, passport) of all legal heirs signing the NOC/affidavit other than claimant/s (i.e., legal heirs other than the claimant mentioned in Probate or Letters of Administration or Succession Certificate).

5. Change of Karta upon death of the Karta of Hindu Undivided Family (HUF)

If the case of a HUF, the property of the HUF is managed by the Karta and the HUF does not come to an end in the event of death of the Karta. In such a case, the members of the HUF will need to appoint a new Karta, who needs to submit following documents for transmission:

i) Request Form (Form T4) for change of Karta upon demise of the registered Karta.

ii) Death Certificate of the deceased Karta in original OR photocopy of the death certificate self-attested and attested by a notary public/gazette officer in original.

iii) Bank's letter certifying that the signature and details of the new Karta have been updated in the bank account of the HUF & attesting the signature of the new Karta as per Annexure-1(b).

iv) KYC acknowledgment OR KYC form of the new Karta and the HUF, if not KYC-compliant. Transmission will be completed only after the KYC status is updated as "KYC complied".

v) Indemnity Bond as per Annexure V signed by all surviving coparceners (including the new Karta).

vi) Any appropriate document evidencing relationship of the new Karta and the other coparceners with the deceased Karta.

Additional documentation required:

a) ID proof [PAN/Redacted Aadhaar/Voter ID / Passport or any other valid OVD as per PMLA guidelines] of the deceased Karta attested by the new Karta, duly notarized or originals to be shown at the AMC branches.

b) If the transmission amount is for more than ₹ 5 lakh, the signature of the new Karta) shall be attested by a Notary Public or a JMFC in the space provided for signature attestation in the TRF itself below the signature of the claimant.

6. Transmission of Units to the claimant/s upon death of the Karta of HUF, where there is no surviving co-parcener or the HUF has been dissolved/partitioned after demise of the Karta

i) Transmission Request Form (Form T5) for Transmission of Units to the Claimant.

ii) Death certificate of the deceased Karta in original OR photocopy thereof attested by a notary public/gazette officer in original copy of birth certificate.

iii) Self -attested copy of PAN Card of the claimant(s) / guardian (in case the claimant is a minor).

iv) KYC acknowledgment or KYC form of the claimant(s) /guardian (in case the claimant is a minor). Transmission will be completed only after the status of the KYC is updated as "KYC complied".

v) Cancelled cheque with the claimant's name pre-printed thereon OR copy of the claimant's recent bank statement/passbook which is not more than 3 months old.

vi) If the transmission amount is upto ₹ 5 lakh, attestation of the signature of the claimant by bank manager as per Annexure-I(a). In case the claimant is a minor, the signature of the guardian (as per the minor's bank account / minors joint account with the guardian) shall be attested.

If the transmission amount is for more than ₹ 5 lakh, the signature of the claimant shall be attested by a Notary Public or a JMFC in the space provided for signature attestation in the TRF itself below the signature of the claimant.

vii) Bond of Indemnity to be furnished by the Claimant as per Annexure-VI

viii) If the HUF has been dissolved/partitioned by the surviving members after demise of the Karta, the transmission of units shall be processed on the basis of any of the following documents:

a) Notarized copy of Settlement Deed, OR

b) Notarized copy of Deed of Partition, OR

c) Notarized copy of Decree of the relevant competent Court.

Additional documentation required:

ID proof [PAN/Redacted Aadhaar/Voter ID / Passport or any other valid OVD as per PMLA guidelines] of the deceased person attested by the claimant(s), duly notarized or originals can be shown at the AMC branches and Original Seen & Verified stamp attested by them.

Additional risk mitigation measures:

To avoid the risk of frauds and enhance operational efficiency, AMC shall not accept any 'Transmission cum Redemption' request. AMC shall first accept and process the request for transmission of units with proper documentation and thereafter accept and process redemption request.

4. "On Behalf of Minor" Accounts

A. In the case of investments made "on behalf of minor", investors may please note the following:

a. The minor shall be the first and the sole holder in the account. There shall not be any joint holder where minor is the first holder.

b. Guardian can be either natural guardian (i.e. father or mother) or a court appointed legal guardian

c. It is mandatory for guardian to submit documentary evidence confirming the relationship status.
d. It is mandatory for the minor to have a bank account in his own name singly or jointly with the Guardian. The investment amount has to be from the minor's bank account or parent or legal guardian of the minor, or from a joint account of the minor with parent or legal guardian.
e. It is mandatory to provide minor's date of birth in application form along with any of following supporting documents:

- Birth certificate of the minor, or
- School leaving certificate / Mark sheet issued by Higher Secondary Board of respective states, ICSE, CBSE etc., or
- Passport of the minor, or
- Any other suitable proof evidencing the date of birth of the minor.

B. Minor attaining majority – Status Change

a. The AMC/Registrar shall send advance notice at the registered correspondence address, advising the minor and guardian to submit prescribed documents, in order to effect change of status from 'minor' to 'major'.
b. In case the requisite documents to change the status are not received by the date when the minor attains the age of majority, no transactions (financial and non-financial) including fresh registration of Systematic Investment Plan ('SIP'), Systematic Transfer Plan ('STP') and Systematic Withdrawal Plan ('SWP') will be permitted after the date of minor attaining the age of majority.
c. Existing SIPs, SWPs and STPs registered prior to the minor attaining the age of majority, will be continued to be processed till the time an instruction from the major to terminate the standing instruction is received by the AMC/Registrar along with the prescribed documents.
d. New SIPs, SWPs and STPs will be registered upto the date of the minor attaining the age of majority.
e. List of standard documents to change account status from minor to major:

- Service Request form, duly filled and containing details like name of major, folio numbers, etc.;
- New Bank mandate where account changed from minor to major;
- Signature attestation of the major by a manager of a scheduled bank / Bank Certificate/Letter;
- KYC acknowledgement of the major.

C. Change in Guardian

Guardian can be changed in a folio held "on behalf of minor", either due to mutual consent or demise of the existing guardian. However, the new guardian can only be either a natural guardian (i.e. father or mother) or a court appointed legal guardian. New guardian should submit documentary evidence confirming the relationship with the minor, bank attestation attesting his/her signature and KYC acknowledgement.

D. Process for Investments made in the name of a Minor through a Guardian –

1. For all fresh purchases including Lumpsum, new Systematic Investment Plan (SIP) registrations in the name of minor will be accepted only from the bank account of minor or parent or legal guardian of the minor, or from a joint account of the minor with parent or legal guardian.
2. Existing unitholders/guardians with folios in the name of minor, should ensure to update a bank account in the name of minor (or a joint account of the minor with the guardian only) as a payout bank in the folio, before placing any redemption in such folio.
3. In case of any redemption received in the folio of a minor where the bank account of the minor is not updated, such redemption will be rejected.
4. Upon the minor attaining the status of major, the minor in whose name the investment was made is required to provide all the KYC details, updated bank account details including cancelled original cheque leaf of the new account.

5. Duration of the Schemes

The duration of open-ended Schemes is perpetual while that of the close-ended schemes is as mentioned in the relevant SID. However, in terms of the Regulations, open-ended schemes may be wound up anytime, and close-ended scheme may
be wound up at any time prior to the maturity date, after repaying the amount due to the unit holders under the following circumstances:

1. On happening of any event, which in the opinion of the Trustee, requires the Scheme concerned to be wound up, OR
2. If 75% of the unit holders of the Scheme concerned pass a resolution that the Scheme be wound up, OR
3. If SEBI so directs in the interests of unit holders.

In addition to the above, an open-ended scheme may also be wound up if the scheme/investment Plan fails to fulfill the condition of a minimum of 20 investors on an ongoing basis for each calendar quarter.
Further, an average AUM of Rs. 20 crores on half yearly rolling basis has to be maintained for all open ended debt oriented schemes. In case of breach of this provisions, the AMC shall scale up the AUM of such scheme within prescribed period so as to comply with the provisions, failing which the provisions of Regulation 36(2)(c) of the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 2026, related to winding up of scheme would become applicable.

6. Procedure and Manner of Winding Up

The Trustee shall call a meeting of the unit holders to approve by simple majority of the unit holders present and voting at the meeting for authorising the Trustee or any other person to take steps for winding up of the scheme concerned.

The Trustee or the person authorised as above, shall dispose off the assets of the scheme concerned in the best interest of the unit holders of the scheme.

The proceeds of sale realised in pursuance of the above shall be first utilised towards discharge of such liabilities as are due and payable under the scheme, and after meeting the expenses connected with such winding up, the balance shall be paid to the unit holders in proportion to their respective interest in the assets of the scheme, as on the date when decision for winding up was taken.

On completion of the winding up, the Trustee shall forward to SEBI and unit holders a report on the winding up, detailing, the circumstances leading to the winding up, the steps taken for disposal of the assets of the scheme before winding up, net assets available for distribution to the unit holders and a Certificate from the auditors of the Mutual Fund.

Notwithstanding anything contained herein above, the provisions of the Regulations in respect of disclosures of half-yearly reports and annual reports shall continue to be applicable until winding up is completed or the scheme concerned ceases to exist.

After the receipt of the report referred to above, under “Procedure and Manner of Winding Up”, if SEBI is satisfied that all measures for winding up of the scheme concerned have been complied with, the scheme shall cease to exist.

The aforesaid provisions pertaining to “Procedure and Manner of Winding Up” shall apply in respect of each individual scheme and to the extentpossible shall apply mutatis mutandis to each Investment Plan.

7. KYC Requirements and Requirements of Prevention of Money Laundering Act

Please refer “Section VI of How to Apply”. Note on and Prevention of Money Laundering and Know Your Client (‘KYC’) Requirements”.

8. Pledge of Units for Loans

Units can be pledged by the Unit Holders as security for raising loans, subject to any rules/restrictions that the Trustee may prescribe from time to time. In the case of quant ELSS Tax Saver Fund, this facility may be availed of only after the completion of a Lock-In-Period of 3 years from the date of allotment of Units.

Disbursement of such loans will be at the entire discretion of the bank/financial institution/NBFC or any other body concerned and the Mutual Fund/ AMC assumes no responsibility thereof. The Pledgor will not be able to redeem Units that are pledged until the entity to which the Units are pledged provides written authorisation to the Mutual Fund that the pledge/lien charge may be removed. As long as Units are pledged, the Pledgee will have complete authority to redeem such Units. In case the units pledged are of close ended scheme and if the units are under pledge at the time of maturity of the scheme, then the AMC reserves the right to pay the maturity amount to the person / bank / financial institution/non-banking finance companies (NBFCs)/any other body in whose favour the lien has been marked. An intimation of such payment will be sent to the investor. The AMC thereafter shall not be responsible for any claims made by the investor/third party on account of such payments.

For Units held in demat form, the rules of the respective Depository Participants (‘DP’) will be

applicable for pledge of the Units. Units held in demat form can be pledged by completing the requisite forms/formalities as may be required by the Depository. The pledge gets created in favour of thepledgee only when the pledgee's DP confirms the creation of pledge in the system. In case of Units held in physical form, the Registrar will note and record such pledge. A standard form for this purpose is available at any of the official points of acceptance of transactions and on www.quantmutual.com

9. Compliance under Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act /Common Reporting Standard requirements:

Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act: Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act ("FATCA") is a United States (US) law aimed at prevention of tax evasion by US citizens and residents ("US Persons") through use of offshore accounts.

FATCA obligates foreign financial institution (FFIs), including Indian financial institutions to provide the US Internal Revenue Service (IRS) with information on the accounts of to report accounts held by specified US Persons. FATCA requires enhanced due diligence processes by the FFI so as to identify US reportable accounts. With respect to individuals, the US reportable accounts would cover those with US citizenship or US residency. The identification of US person will be based on one or more of following "US indicia"

- Identification of the Account Holder as a US citizen or resident; Unambiguous indication of a US place of birth;
- Current US mailing or residence address (including a US post office box);
- Current US telephone number;
- Standing instructions to transfer funds to an account maintained in USA;
- Current effective power of attorney or signing authority granted to a person with a US address; or
- An "in-care of or "hold mail" address that is the sole address that the Indian Financial Institution has on the file for the Account Holder.

Since domestic laws of sovereign countries, (including India) may not permit sharing of confidential client information by FFIs directly with US IRS, the U.S. has entered into Inter-Governmental Agreement (IGA) with various countries. The IGA between India and USA was signed on 9th July, 2015, which provides that the Indian FIs will provide the necessary information to Indian tax authorities, which will then be transmitted to USA automatically.

Common Reporting Standard - The New Global Standard for Automatic Exchange of Information:

On similar lines as FATCA, the Organization of Economic Development (OECD), along with the G20 countries, of which India is a member, has released a "Standard for Automatic Exchange of Financial Account Information in Tax Matters", in order to combat the problem of offshore tax evasion and avoidance and stashing of unaccounted money abroad, requiring cooperation amongst tax authorities. The G20 and OECD countries have together developed a Common Reporting Standard (CRS) on Automatic Exchange of Information (AEOI). The CRS on AEOI was presented to G20 Leaders in Brisbane on 16th November, 2014. On June 3, 2015, India has joined the Multilateral Competent Authority Agreement (MCAA) on AEOI.

The CRS on AEOI requires the financial institutions of the "source" jurisdiction to collect and report information to their tax authorities about account holders "resident" in other countries, such information having to be transmitted "automatically' annually. The information to be exchanged relates not only to individuals, but also to shell companies and trusts having beneficial ownership or interest in the "resident" countries.

Accordingly, with effect from November 1, 2015 all investors will have to mandatorily provide the details and declaration pertaining to FATCA/CRS for all new accounts opened, failing which the AMC shall reject the application.

Investors are requested to note that under the alternative procedure provided in Rule 114H(8) of the Income-tax Rules, 1962, the financial institutions were needed to obtain self-certification and carry out due diligence in respect of all individual and entity accounts opened from 1st July 2014 to 31st August 2015. Such self-certification and documentation was required to be obtained by the financial

institutions by 31st August 2016, otherwise they were required to close the accounts and report the same if found to be a "reportable account" as per the prescribed due diligence procedure for pre-existing account. In view of the difficulties highlighted by stakeholders in following the provision for "closure" of financial accounts, it was informed vide Press Release dated 31st August 2016 issued by Ministry of Finance, Government of India that the revised time line shall be notified in due course.

Further, investors are requested to note that Ministry of Finance, Government of India has vide its Press release dated April 11, 2017 informed the revised timelines for self-certification which is April 30, 2017. Investors who have not completed their self-certification are advised to complete their self-certification, on or before April 30, 2017 failing which the AMC shall block / freeze the unremediated folio(s) unless self-certification is provided by the Investor and due diligence is completed by the AMC.

In case investors have joint account, the folio would be treated as unremediated even if one of the joint account holders has not provided the FATCA self-certification, irrespective of whether such account holder is first, second or third holder.

The details provided by the investor will get updated in their folio within three to four working days, from the date of receipt of such details. The AMC will not be liable for rejection of any transaction or request in the folio(s) where self- certification is not provided or the details are in the process of being updated.

The appended paragraph summarises the permitted and prohibited transactions for the aforesaid unremediated folios effective May 1, 2017.Customer Initiated - Transactions that would be prohibited:

- New or additional Purchase
- Redemptions & Switches
- New Registrations or changes (SIP, SWP, STP, Transfer of IDCW Plan, Triggers)
- Payment of unclaimed Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal/ redemption proceeds.
- New Lien Marking or Removal Transactions that would be permitted;
- Corporate Actions (Reinvestment of Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal/ Payout of Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal)
- Pre-existing standing instructions (SIP, SWP, STP, Transfer of IDCW Plan, Triggers) till expiry
- Automatic maturity payment of close ended schemes if provided in the Scheme Information Document.
- KRA led changes
- Lien Invocation or Lien cancellation by Financial Institution or pledgee
- Transmission of units with FATCA self-certification of the claimant.

However non-financial service requests such as change of address, updation of bank, mobile, email, etc. shall continue to be accepted.

10. Ultimate Beneficial Ownership

As a part of Client Due Diligence (CDD) Process under PMLA 2002 read with PMLA Rules, 2005 each of the SEBI registered entity, which inter-alia includes Mutual Funds, is required to obtain sufficient information from their clients in order to identify and verify the identity of persons who beneficially own or control the securities account.

Further, pursuant to SEBI Master Circular No. SEBI/HO/MIRSD/MIRSDSECFATF/P/CIR/2024/78 dated June 6,2024 on Anti Money Laundering Standards and Guidelines on identification of Beneficial Ownership, issued by SEBI and applicable circulars, investors (other than Individuals) are required to provide details of Ultimate Beneficial Owner(s) ('UBO') and submit proof of identity (viz. PAN with photograph or any other acceptable proof of identity prescribed in common KYC form) of UBO(s).

In order to comply with the above Act/Rules/Regulations, the following Client Due Diligence (CDD) process shall be implemented.

I. **Applicability:**

1. Providing information about beneficial ownership will be applicable to the subscriptions received from all categories of investors except Individuals and a Company listed on a stock exchange or is a majority owned subsidiary of such a Company.
2. Proof of Identity of the UBO such as Name/s, Address & PAN/Passport together with self attested

copy alongwith the declaration for Ultimate Beneficial Ownership form is required to be submitted to the AMC/its RTA. The form is available on the website of the AMC i.e. www.quantmutual.com or the investor may visit any of the nearest investor service centres.

3. In case of any change in the beneficial ownership, the investor should immediately intimate the AMC / its Registrar / KRA, as may be applicable, about such changes.

II. **Identification Process:**

(A) For Investors other than Individuals or Trusts:

(i) If the investor is an unlisted company, partnership firm or unincorporated association / body of individuals, the beneficial owners are the natural person/s who is/are acting alone or together, or through one or more juridical person and exercising control through ownership or who ultimately hasa controlling ownership interest.

(ii) Controlling ownership interest means ownership of / entitlement to:

a. more than 10% of shares or capital or profits of the juridical person, where juridical person is a company.

b. more than 10% of the capital or profits of the juridical person, where the juridical person is a partnership firm; or

c. more than 15% of the property or capital or profits of the juridical person, where the juridical person is an unincorporated association or body of individuals.

(iii) In cases, where there exists doubt as to whether the person with the controlling ownership interest is the beneficial owner or where no natural person exerts control through ownership interests, the identity details should be provided of the natural person who is exercising control over the juridical person through other means (i.e. control exercised through voting rights, agreement, arrangements or in any other manner).

(iv) In case no natural person is identified under any of the above criteria, the person who holds the position of senior managing official shall be provided.

(B) For Investor which is a Trust:

In case of a Trust, the settler of the trust, the trustee, the protector and the beneficiaries with 10% or more interest in the trust or any other natural person exercising ultimate effective control over the trust through a chain of control or ownership shall be considered as beneficial owner.

(C) For Foreign Investors:

The Know Your Client requirements in case of foreign investors viz. Foreign Institutional Investors (FIIs), Sub accounts and Qualified Foreign Investors (QFIs) as specified in SEBI Circular No. CIR/MIRSD/11/2012 dated September 5, 2012 shall be considered for the purpose of identification of beneficial ownership of the investor. In case of Foreign Nationals, who are not KYC complied, please attach the ID proof, Nationality proof and Address proof. All proofs are to be in English language, else, it should be translated in English and must be attested by Indian Embassy of that country.

The AMC/ Trustee reserves the right to reject application forms submitted without disclosing necessary information as prescribed under the aforesaid laws/ rules/ regulations.

11. Investors' Personal Information

Investor/s should be aware and agrees that the AMC and its Registrar reserve the right to disclose the investor and transactions details to third parties viz. Distributors registered with AMFI, SEBI Registered Investment Advisors (RIA), SEBI Registered Portfolio Managers, Stock Brokers and any other entity (from whom applications / transactions of investors are received), banks, payment aggregators, printers, mailing agencies and any other entity for the purpose of compliance with legal and regulatory requirements or for complying with anti-money laundering requirements. In case of any specific consent request received from the investor to provide data feed to the Registered Investment Advisor, SEBI Registered Portfolio Managers, Stock Brokers, AMC will overwrite the existing RIA/PMRN/Stock Broker code in the folio, if the code mentioned in the request is different from the code registered in the folio.

12. Acts done in good faith

Any act, thing or deed done in good faith in pursuance of or with reference to the information provided in the application or other communications received from the investor/ unit holder will constitute good and full discharge of the obligation of the Fund, Trustee and the AMC.

In cases of copies of the documents / other details such as list of authorized signatories, that are submitted by a limited company, body corporate, registered society, trust or partnership, if the same are not specifically authenticated to be certified true copies but are attached to the application form and / or submitted to the Fund, the onus for authentication of the documents so submitted shall be on such investors and the AMC/Fund will accept and act on these in good faith wherever the documents are not expressly authenticated. Submission of these documents / details by such investors shall be full and final proof of the corporate investor's authority to invest and the AMC/Fund shall not be liable under any circumstances for any defects in the documentsso submitted.

In cases where there is a change in the name of such investor, such a change will be effected by the AMC/Fund only upon receiving the duly certified copy of the revised Certificate of Incorporation issued by the relevant Registrar of Companies / registering authority. In cases where the changed PAN Number reflecting the name change is not submitted, such transactions accompanied by duly certified copy of the revised Certificate of Incorporation with a copy of the Old Pan Card and confirmation of application made for new PAN Card will be required as a documentary proof.

13. Power to make rules

Subject to the prior approval of SEBI, if required, the Trustee may, from time to time, prescribe such terms and make such rules for the purpose of giving effect to the provisions of the schemes with power to the AMC to add to, alter or amend all or any of the terms and rules that may be framed from time to time.

14. Power to remove difficulties

If any difficulty arises in giving effect to the provisions of the schemes, the Trustee may do anything not inconsistent with such provisions, which appear to them to be necessary, desirable or expedient, for the purpose of removing the difficulty.

C. General Information

1. Inter-Scheme Transfer of Investments:

Transfers of investments from one scheme to another scheme of the same Mutual Fund shall be allowed only if:

a) such transfers are done at the prevailing market price (essentially fair valuation price) for quoted equity instruments on spot basis (spot basis shall have the same meaning as specified by a stock exchange for the spot transaction); and transfers of unquoted equity instruments will be made at fair valuation price. Inter-scheme transfer of all debt and money market securities are done as per the Price provided by valuation agencies (currently CRISIL / ICRA) for the said purpose, and as per the policy laid down by the Trustee from time to time; and

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 if any, would be effected in accordance with the guidelines specified by Paragraph 13.19 of SEBI Master circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20,2026 and as amended from time to time.

2. Aggregate investment in the Scheme

In accordance with the provision of Paragraph 7.14 of the SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20,2026 and to align the interest of the Designated Employees of the AMCs with the unitholders of the mutual fund schemes, SEBI has mandated a part of compensation of the

Designated employees of the AMCs shall be mandatorily invested in units of the scheme(s).

In accordance with Paragraph 6.8 on 'Scheme Related Disclosures' of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20,2026 please find below the aggregate investment in the respective Scheme(s) by Board of Directors of quant Money Managers Limited (AMC) and key personnel as on May 31, 2026:

Scheme Name	Aggregate amount invested in the Scheme as on May 31, 2026 (market value in Rs.)		
	AMC's Board of Directors	Key personnel (excluding Fund Manager)	Fund Manager
quant Aggressive Hybrid Fund	73403.49	387557.73	231032.64
quant Arbitrage Fund	2598.83	932260.27	30022297.56
quant BFSI Fund	24294.19	75411.10	1070002.46
quant Business Cycle Fund	40625.64	147296.18	1649636.38
quant Commodities Fund	13503.47	39130.70	1685240.79
quant Consumption Fund	7844.75	22493.78	1007342.65
quant Dynamic Asset Allocation Fund	36328.83	122351.70	1655481.99
quant ELSS Tax Saver Fund	1563363.45	1801542.67	813311.98
quant Equity Savings Fund	502.55	435.77	539.33
quant ESG Integration Strategy Fund	10159.07	70425.68	32110.32
quant Flexi Cap Fund	238387.41	902864.59	574324.75
quant Focused Fund	33359.70	152388.58	232920.41
quant Gilt Fund	3588.87	14778.14	17931.31
quant Healthcare Fund	12802.42	42189.08	878005.95
quant Infrastructure Fund	114268.55	454716.02	842901.97
quant Large and Mid Cap Fund	116968.42	458651.15	251469.92
quant Large Cap Fund	849215.14	2026645.94	186102.43
quant Liquid Fund	66563.28	358379.8	402067.01
quant Manufacturing Fund	28079.76	84547.28	60474.27
quant Mid Cap Fund	271818.73	1008980.24	797203.48
quant Momentum Fund	57165.10	171893.74	1665558.84
quant Multi Asset Allocation Fund	134455.69	492920.71	1006832.33
quant Multi Cap Fund	2847787.13	1646687.64	1285503.44
quant Overnight Fund	-	1657.02	162.69
quant PSU Fund	22565.04	66322.89	974758.94
quant Quantamental Fund	69151.16	333375.7	168016.37
quant Small Cap Fund	13066528.01	3068058.153	2711380.56
quant Teck Fund	10415.49	32660.35	1157086.01
quant Value Fund	64372.60	346642.79	2205543.06

Note: Investments made by Mr. Sandeep Tandon (Director) and Mr. Shashi Kataria (Director) of quant Money Managers Limited) has been considered under the category of other key personnel**.**

3. Dematerialisation and Rematerialisation procedures

Investors subscribing for the Units (other than by way of switch-in) may opt to hold Units in dematerialized mode by filling and providing details of their demat account in the specified application form. Units shall be allotted in physical form by default, unless the investors intimate their intention of holding Units in demat form by filling in the specified application form. This option shall be available in accordance with the other relevant provisions prescribed in the SID and in terms of guidelines / procedural requirements as laid by the depositories (NSDL/CDSL) from time to time.

Investors intending to hold the Units in Demat form are required to have a beneficiary account with the Depository Participant (DP) registered with NSDL/CDSL and will be required to indicate in the specified application form, the DP's name, DP ID number and the beneficiary account number of the Unit holder with the DP. In case the Demat account details are not provided, or the details are incomplete or the details do not match with the records as per Depository(ies), Units will be allotted in physical form. The sequence of names/pattern of holding as mentioned in the application form must be same as that in the demat account. Units shall be credited to the investors' demat account only after the funds are credited into the Mutual Fund's scheme(s) account to the satisfaction of the AMC.

In case of credit of Units to depository account, applicants' details like the mode of holding, bank account, correspondence address, payment bank, nomination etc. will be considered as appearing in the depository account for various purposes. For any subsequent change in static information like address, bank details, nomination etc. investors should approach their respective depository.
If the demat account details do not match with applicants' name and order, units will be allotted the in physical form. Bank details in such cases shall be captured from the payment instrument provided by the investor. No further transactions shall be permitted in such folio till the KYC related documents or a valid depository account details are provided.

In case, 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 non-demat form into Demat (electronic) form or vice-versa should be submitted alongwith a Demat/Remat Request Form to their Depository Participants. Rematerialization of Units will be in accordance with the provisions of SEBI (Depositories & Participants) Regulations, 2018 as may be amended from time. The asset management company shall issue units in dematerialized form to a unit holder in a scheme within two working days of the receipt of request from the unit holder.

Units held in demat form will be transferable subject to the other relevant provisions prescribed in this SID and in accordance with provisions of Depositories Act, 1996 and the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 2018 as may be amended from time to time.

4. Applications Supported by Blocked Amount (ASBA) facility

ASBA is an application containing an authorization to a Self -Certified Syndicate Bank (SCSB) to block the application money in the bank account maintained with the SCSB, for subscribing to a New Fund Offer.

The list of Banks that have been notified by SEBI to act as a SCSB for the ASBA process as provided on www.sebi.gov.in. It shall co-exist with the existing process, wherein cheques/ demand drafts are used as a mode of payment. Please refer ASBA application form for detailed instructions. Investors intending to apply through ASBA will be required to submit ASBA form to their respective banks, which in turn will block the amount in their account as per authority contained in the ASBA form. ASBA form should not be submitted at location other than SCSB as it will not be processed. For details on ASBA process please refer the ASBA application form.

5. Portfolio Turnover Details

Portfolio difficult to estimate with any reasonable measure of accuracy, the likely turnover in the portfolio(s). It will be the endeavor of the Investment Manager to keep portfolio turnover rates as low as possible. However, there are trading opportunities that present themselves from time to time, where in the opinion of the Investment Manager, there is an opportunity to enhance the total returns of the portfolio. The Investment Manager will endeavor to balance the increased cost on account of higher portfolio turnover with the benefits derived therefrom.

In case of ETFs & Index Funds, turnover will depend upon the extent of purchase and redemption of units and the need to rebalance the portfolio on account of change in the composition, if any, and corporate actions of securities included in underlying Index. However, it will be the endeavor of the Fund Manager to maintain an optimal portfolio turnover rate commensurate with the investment objective of the Scheme and the purchase/ redemption transactions on an ongoing basis in the Scheme.

6. Unclaimed Redemption and Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal Amount

In accordance with Paragraph 15.5 of the Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026, unclaimed redemption and IDCW amount may be deployed by the Mutual Fund in call money market or money market instruments or in a separate plan of liquid / overnight / money market mutual fund schemes floated by the Mutual Fund specifically for deployment of the unclaimed amounts, provided such schemes are placed in A-1 cell (Relatively Low Interest Rate Risk and Relatively Low Credit Risk) of Potential Risk Class matrix.

AMCs shall not be permitted to charge any exit load in this plan and BER of such plan shall be capped as per the BER of direct plan of such scheme or at 50 bps, whichever is lower and for the Unclaimed redemption and IDCW amounts deployed by Mutual Funds in Call Money Market or Money Market instruments, the investment management and advisory fee charged by the AMC for managing unclaimed amounts shall not exceed 50 bps.

Investors who claim the unclaimed amounts during a period of 3 years from the due date shall be paid initial unclaimed amount along with the income earned on its deployment. Investors, who claim these amounts after 3 years, shall be paid initial unclaimed amount along with the income earned on its deployment till the end of the third year. After the 3rd year, the income earned on such unclaimed amounts shall be used for the purpose of investor education. ,

MITRA (Mutual Fund Investment Tracing and Retrieval Assistant)

It is Service platform for investors to trace inactive and unclaimed Mutual Fund folios- MITRA.The objective of MITRA platform is to encourage the investors to search for forgotten MF investments and update KYC as per the current norms.

Investors can know the details of your inactive folio(s) where no transaction/s (financial and non-financial) have taken place in the last 10 years but unit balance is available.

Investors can view the details of any Inactive and Unclaimed Mutual Fund Folios by visiting MITRA PORTAL.

7. Treatment of purchase/switch/SIP/STP transactions received through distributors who are suspended by AMFI shall be as follows.

1. During the period of suspension, no commission shall be accrued or payable to the distributor whose ARN is suspended. During the period of suspension, commission on the business canvassed prior to the date of suspension shall stand forfeited.

2. All future purchases and switches including future installments of SIP/STP registered prior to the date of suspension and fresh SIP / STP registrations received under the ARN code of a suspended distributor during the period of suspension, shall be processed under Direct Plan and shall be continued under Direct Plan perpetually*. AMC shall suitably intimate to the unitholder(s).

*Note: If the AMC receives a written request / instructions from the first / sole unitholder to shift back the existing assets, process future SIP/ STP installments or both in Regular Plan under the ARN of the distributor post revocation of the suspension of ARN, the same shall be honored. Shifting of existing assets will be processed by way of switch from Direct Plan to Regular Plan and investors may be liable to bear applicable taxes on capital gains arising out of such switch.

3. All Purchase and Switch transactions including SIP/STP transactions received through the stock exchange platforms through a distributor whose ARN is suspended shall be rejected.

4. In cases where the ARN of the distributor is permanently terminated, the unitholders have the following options:

a. Switch their existing investments under the Regular Plan to Direct Plan (Investors may be liable to bear capital gains taxes per their individual tax position for such transactions); or

b. Continue their existing investments under the Regular Plan under ARN of another distributor of their choice by filling the Change of Distributor Form and specifying the reason for change.

D. Associate Transactions

a. The schemes of the Mutual Fund have not entered into any underwriting obligation with respect to issues of associate companies, and have no devolvement.
b. The schemes have not subscribed/tendered to certain privately placed/public issues of debentures/bonds/equity shares, lead managed or co-managed by any of the associates.
c. The total business given to associate broker, is as under (brokerage in line with the amounts paid to non-associate brokers): **NIL**
d. Brokerage paid to associates/related parties/group companies of Sponsor/AMC: **NIL**
e. Commission paid to sponsor or its associates / employees or their relatives of the Asset Management Company (AMC):

Name of associate /related parties/group companies of Sponsor/AMC	Nature of Association/ Nature of relation	Period covered	Business given (Rs. Cr. & % of total business received by the fund)	Commission paid (Rs.Cr. & % of total commission paid by the fund)
Quant Finvest Private Limited	Group Co.	April 01, 2023 to March 31, 2024	Rs. 0.00630 Cr 0.00001%	Rs. 0.0006 Cr 0.0002%
Quant Finvest Private Limited	Group Co.	April 01, 2024 to March 31, 2025	Rs. 0.06910 Cr 0.00011%	Rs. 0.0008 Cr 0.0001%
Quant Finvest Private Limited	Group Co.	April 01, 2025 to March 31, 2026	NIL	Rs. 0.0001 Cr 0.0000%

f. The services of associates have been utilised by the AMC for the purpose of sale and distribution of the units of the schemes of the Mutual Fund.
g. Subject to the SEBI (MF) Regulations, the Sponsor, the mutual funds managed by them, their affiliates / associates, and the AMC may invest either directly or indirectly in the scheme during the New Fund Offer Period (if permitted) or at any time during the Continuous Offer Period. In accordance with the SEBI (MF) Regulations, the AMC shall not charge any investment management and advisory services fee on its own investment in the schemes. The funds managed by these affiliates/associates, the Sponsor and the AMC may acquire a substantial portion of the schemes' units and collectively constitute a majority investor in the scheme.
h. Transactions with group companies:
   - The schemes of the Mutual Fund have not made any investments in the unlisted securities of group companies.
   - The schemes will not invest in unlisted securities or securities issued by way of private placement by an associate or group company of the Sponsor or the AMC.
   - The schemes will not invest in the listed securities of the group companies of the Sponsors in excess of 25% of the net assets.

   The AMC, on behalf of the Fund, may utilise the services of Sponsors, group companies and any other subsidiary or associate company of the Sponsors established or to be established at a later date, in case such a company (including their employees or relatives) is in a position to provide the requisite services to the AMC. The AMC will conduct its business with the aforesaid companies (including their employees or relatives) on commercial terms and on arms-length basis and at a mutually agreed terms and conditions to the extent and limits permitted under the SEBI Regulations. Appropriate disclosures, wherever required, shall be made by the AMC.

   The AMC will, before investing in the securities of the group companies of the Sponsor, evaluate such investments, the criteria for the evaluation being the same as is applied to other similar investments to be made under the Scheme. Investments by the Scheme in the securities of the group companies will be subject to the limits under the Regulations.

E. Documents Available for Inspection

The following documents will be available for inspection at the office of the quant Mutual Fund at 6th Floor, Sea Breeze buiding, Appasaheb Marathe Marg, Prabhadevi, Mumbai-400025, Maharashtra, India, during business hours on any day (excluding Saturdays, Sundays and public holidays):

- Memorandum and Articles of Association of the AMC
- Investment Management Agreement
- Trust Deed and amendments thereto, if any
- Mutual Fund Registration Certificate
- Agreement between the Mutual Fund and the Custodian
- Agreement with Registrar and Share Transfer Agents
- Consent of Auditors to act in the said capacity
- Consent of Legal Advisors to act in the said capacity
- Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 2026 and amendments from time to time thereto.
- Indian Trusts Act, 1882.

F. Investor Grievances Redressal Mechanism

Investors may contact any of the Investor Service Centers (ISCs) of the AMC for any queries / clarifications, may call on 022-6295 5000 (toll free) on any business day between 9.30 am - 5.00 pm, e-mail: help.investor@quant.in. Investors can also post their grievances/feedback/suggestions on our website www.quantmutual.com Investors can also raise any complaints or grievances on "SCORES Platform" of SEBI at https://scores.sebi.gov.in/ or on "Online Dispute Resolution Portal" (ODR) at https://smartodr.in/login. With respect to transactions through BSE and/or NSE, the investors/Unit Holders should approach either the stock broker or the investor grievance cell of the respective stock exchange. Investors may contact the customer care of MFUI on 022 6134 4316 (during the business hours on all days except Sunday and Public Holidays) or send an email to clientservices@mfuindia.com for any service required or for resolution of their grievances for their transactions with MFUI.

The status of investor complaints received and redressed during the last three fiscal years is as under:

Financial Year	Carried forward from previous year	Received during the year	Resolved during the year	Pending at the end of the year
2023-2024	0	1150	1149	1
2024-2025	1	992	923	0
2025-2026	0	18	18	0
2026-27 (April 01, 2026 to September 30, 2026)	0	10	9	1

The data on the number of complaints received, redressed and pending required to be updated every two months as prescribed by SEBI is accordingly updated up to October 2026 as follow:

Sr no.	Month	Carried forward from previous month	Received	Resolved	Pending
1	April 25	0	0	0	0
2	May 25	0	2	2	0
3	June 25	0	2	2	0
4	July 25	0	1	1	0
5	Aug 25	0	0	0	0
6	Sep 25	0	1	1	0

7	Oct 25	0	0	0	0
8	Nov 25	0	0	0	0
9	Dec 25	0	4	4	0
10	Jan 26	0	2	2	0
11	Feb 26	0	0	0	0
12	March 26	0	4	4	0
13	April 26	0	3	3	0
14	May 26	0	2	2	0
15	June 26	0	3	3	0
16	July 26	0	0	0	0
17	Sept 26	0	0	0	0
18	Oct 26	0	2	1	1

The Schemewise complaints received, redressed and pending from April 1, 2025 to March 31, 2026 is as follolws:

Name of the scheme	Received	Resolved	Pending
quant ESG Integration Strategy Fund	1	1	0
quant Multi Cap Fund	2	2	0
quant Multi Asset Allocation Fund	1	1	0
quant Small Cap Fund	5	5	0
quant Liquid Fund	1	1	0
quant Mid Cap Fund	1	1	0
quant ELSS Tax Saver Fund	6	6	0
quant Value Fund	1	1	0

The scheme wise complaint received, redressed and pending from April 1, 2026 to September 30, 2026 is as follows:

Name of the scheme	Received	Resolved	Pending
quant Small Cap Fund	1	1	0
quant ELSS Tax Saver Fund	5	5	0
quant Flexi Cap Fund	1	1	0
quant Mid Cap Fund	1	0	1
Other	2	2	0
Grand Total	**10**	**9**	**1**

All the above inquiries/complaints have since been resolved. The Mutual Fund follows up with the ISCs and the Registrar on complaints and inquiries received from investors with an endeavour to resolve them promptly. The Statement of Additional Information('SAI') will be uploaded by quant Mutual Fund on its website (www.quantmutual.com) and on AMFI website (www.amfiindia.com). The printed copy of SAI will be made available to the investor on request.

G. Information pertaining to Investments by the Schemes of the Fund

1. Derivative strategies

Subject to SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 2026, the Scheme may use techniques and instruments such as trading in derivative instruments to hedge the risk of fluctuations in the value of the investment portfolio. In accordance with the guidelines issued by the SEBI, exposure to derivative instruments will be restricted to the limit as specified along with the asset allocation pattern of the scheme.
A derivative is an instrument whose value is derived from the value of one or more of the underlying assets which can be commodities, precious metals, bonds, currency, etc. Common examples of Derivative instruments are Interest Rate Swaps, Forward Rate Agreements, Futures, Options, etc.

EQUITY DERIVATIVES

a) Index/ Stock spot – Index/ Stock Futures (Stock Arbitrage):
This strategy is employed when the price of the future is trading at a premium to the price of its underlying in spot market. The Scheme shall buy the stock in spot market and endeavor to simultaneously sell the future at a premium on a quantity neutral basis.

Buying the stock in spot market and selling the futures results into a hedge where the Scheme has locked in a spread and is not affected by the price movement of cash market and futures market. The arbitrage position can be continued till expiry of the future contracts. The future contracts are settled based on the last half an hour's weighted average trade of the spot market. Thus there is a convergence between the spot price and the futures market on expiry. This convergence helps the Scheme to generate the arbitrage return locked in earlier.
On or before the date of expiry, if the price differential between the spot and futures position of the subsequent month maturity still remains attractive, the scheme may rollover the futures position and hold onto the position in the spot market. In case such an opportunity is not available, the scheme would liquidate the spot position and settle the futures position simultaneously.

Rolling over of the futures transaction means unwinding the short position in the futures of the current month and simultaneously shorting futures of the subsequent month maturity, and holding onto the spot position.

Illustration & Basic Structure of a Stock Future

A futures contract on a stock gives its owner the right and obligation to buy or sell stocks. Single Stock Futures traded on NSE (National Stock Exchange) are cash settled; there is no delivery of the underlying stocks on the expiration date. A purchase or sale of futures on a security gives the trader essentially the same price exposure as a purchase or sale of the security itself. In this regard, trading stock futures is no different from trading the security itself.

Example using hypothetical figures:

The Scheme holds shares of XYZ Ltd., the current price of which is Rs. 500 per share. The Scheme sells one month futures on the shares of XYZ Ltd. at the rate of Rs. 540.

If the price of the stock falls, the Mutual Fund will suffer losses on the stock position held. However, in such a scenario, there will be a profit on the short futures position.

At the end of the period, the price of the stock falls to Rs. 450 and this fall in the price of the stock results in a fall in the price of futures to Rs. 470. There will be a loss of Rs. 50 per share (Rs. 500 - Rs. 450) on the holding of the stock, which will be offset by the profits of Rs. 70 (Rs. 540 - Rs. 470) made on the short futures position.
Please note that the above example is given for illustration purposes only. Some assumptions have been made for the sake of simplicity. Certain factors like margins and other related costs have been ignored. The risks associated with stock futures are similar to those associated with equity investments. Additional risks could be on account of illiquidity and potential mis-pricing of the futures.

b) Index Arbitrage:
The S&P CNX Nifty derives its value from fifty constituent stocks; the constituent stocks (in their

respective weights) can be used to create a synthetic index matching the Nifty Index. Also, theoretically, the fair value of a future is equal to the spot price plus the cost of carry.

Theoretically, therefore, the pricing of Nifty Index futures should be equal to the pricing of the synthetic index created by futures on the underlying stocks.

Due to market imperfections, the index futures may not exactly correspond to the synthetic index futures. The Nifty Index futures normally trades at a discount to the synthetic Index due to large volumes of stock hedging being done using the Nifty Index futures giving rise to arbitrage opportunities.

One instance in which an index arbitrage opportunity exists is when Index future is trading at a discount to the index (spot) and the futures of the constituent stocks are trading at a cumulative premium.

The investment manager shall endeavour to capture such arbitrage opportunities by taking long positions in the Nifty Index futures and short positions in the synthetic index (constituent stock futures). Based on the opportunity, the reverse position can also be initiated.

c) Corporate Action / Event Driven Strategies:

I. IDCW Arbitrage

At the time of declaration of IDCW, the stock futures / options market can provide a profitable opportunity. Generally, the stock prices decline by the IDCW amount when the stock becomes ex-IDCW.

II. Buy-Back/ Open Offer Arbitrage

When the Company announces the buy-back or open offer of its own shares, there could be opportunities due to price differential in buyback price and traded price.

III. Merger

When the Company announces any merger, amalgamation, hive off, de-merger, etc, there could be opportunities due to price differential in the cash and the derivative market.

d) Portfolio Hedging:

This strategy will be adopted:

(i) If in an already invested portfolio of a Scheme, the Investment manager is expecting a market correction, the Investment manager may sell Index Futures to insulate the portfolio from the market related risks.

(ii) If there are significant inflows to the Scheme and the market expectations are bullish, the Investment manager may buy Index Futures to continue participation in the equity markets. This strategy is used to reduce the time to achieve the desired invested levels.

e) Reverse Arbitrage:

This strategy will be adopted if the cash price of a stock (say “XYZ”) is reasonably greater than single stock futures of XYZ, and then the Investment Manager may sell cash position in XYZ and buy single stock futures of XYZ. In this case the Investment Manager will still be having a long-term view on the stock XYZ but is able to minimize the cost of holding of XYZ.

f) Index/ Stock Futures:

A futures contract is a standardized contract between two parties where one of the parties commits to sell, and the other to buy, a stipulated quantity of a security at an agreed price on or before a given date in future.

Currently, futures contracts have a maximum expiration cycle of 3 months. Three contracts are available for trading, with 1 month, 2 months and 3 months’ expiry respectively. A new contract is introduced on the next trading day following the expiry of the relevant monthly contract. Futures contracts typically expire on the last Thursday of the month. For example, a contract with the March 2021 expiration expires on the last Thursday of March 2021 (March 25, 2021).

Basic Structure of an Index Future
The Stock Index futures are instruments designed to give exposure to the equity markets indices. The Stock Exchange, Mumbai (BSE) and The National Stock Exchange (NSE) have trading in index futures of 1, 2 and 3 month maturities. The pricing of an index future is the function of the underlying index and short-term interest rates. Index futures are cash settled, there is no delivery of the underlying stocks.

Strategy

Through the purchase and sale of futures contracts, the Fund would seek to hedge against a decline in securities owned by the Fund or an increase in the prices of securities which the Fund plans to purchase.

The Fund would sell futures contracts on securities indices in anticipation of a fall in stock prices, to offset a decline in the value of its equity portfolio. When this type of hedging is successful, the futures contract increase in value while the Fund's investment portfolio declines in value and thereby keep the Fund's net asset value from declining as much as it otherwise would.

Similarly, when the Fund is not fully invested, and an increase in the price of equities is expected, the Fund would purchase futures contracts to gain rapid market exposure that may partially or entirely offset increase in the cost of the equity securities it intends to purchase.

Example using hypothetical figures:
1 month ABC Index Future
If the Scheme buys 2,000 futures contracts, each contract value is 50 times the futures index price.
Purchase Date : March 01, 2021
Spot Index : 11,200.00
Future Price : 11,300.00
Date of Expiry : March 25, 2021
Margin :10%

Assuming the exchange imposes a total margin of 10%, the Investment Manager will be required to provide a total margin of approx. Rs. 113,000,000 (i.e. 10%*11,300*2000*50) through eligible securities and cash.

Assuming on the date of expiry, i.e. March 28, 2019, ABC Index closes at 11,350, the net impact will be a profit of Rs. 5,000,000 for the Scheme, i.e. (11,350-11,300) * 2000 * 50 (Futures price = Closing spot price = Rs. 11,350.00)
Profits for the Scheme = (11,350-11,300) * 2000*50 = Rs. 5,000,000.

Please note that the above example is given for illustration purposes only. Some assumptions have been made for the sake of simplicity.

The net impact for the Scheme will be in terms of the difference of the closing price of the index and cost price. Thus, it is clear from the above example that the profit or loss for the Scheme will be the difference between the closing price (which can be higher or lower than the purchase price) and the purchase price. The risks associated with index futures are similar to those associated with equity investments. Additional risks could be on account of illiquidity and potential mis-pricing of the futures.

g) Index/ Stock options
An option gives a person the right but not an obligation to buy or sell something. An option is a contract between two parties wherein the buyer receives a privilege for which he pays a fee (premium) and the seller accepts an obligation for which he receives a fee. The premium is the price negotiated and set when the option is bought or sold. A person who buys an option is said to be long in the option. A person who sells (or writes) an option is said to be short in the option.

An option contract may be of two kinds:
1) Call option
An option that provides the buyer the right to buy is a call option. The buyer of the call option can call upon the seller of the option and buy from him the underlying asset at the agreed price. The seller of the option has to fulfill the obligation upon exercise of the option.

2) Put option

The right to sell is called a put option. Here, the buyer of the option can exercise his right to sell the underlying asset to the seller of the option at the agreed price.

Option contracts are classified into two styles:

(a) European Style

In a European option, the holder of the option can only exercise his right on the date of expiration only.

(b) American Style

In an American option, the holder can exercise his right anytime between the purchase date and the expiration date.

Basic Structure of an Equity Option

In India, options contracts on indices are European style and cash settled whereas, option contracts on individual securities are American style and cash settled.

Strategy

The Scheme may purchase put and call stock/index options to hedge against a decline in securities owned by the Fund or an increase in the prices of securities which the Fund plans to purchase

Example using hypothetical figures:

Market type	: N Instrument
Type	: OPTSTK
Underlying	: XYZ Ltd. (XYZ)
Purchase date	: March 1, 2021
Expiry date	: March 25, 2021
Option Type	: Put Option (Purchased)
Strike Price	: Rs. 9,750.00
Spot Price	: Rs. 9,800.00
Premium	: Rs. 200.00
Lot Size	: 100
No. of Contracts	: 50

Say, the Mutual Fund purchases on March 1, 2021, 1 month Put Options on XYZ Ltd. (XYZ) on the NSE i.e. put options on 5000 shares (50 contracts of 100 shares each) of XYZ.

As these are American style options, they can be exercised on or before the exercise date i.e. March 25, 2021. If the share price of XYZ Ltd. falls to Rs. 9,500/- on March 25, 2021, and the Investment Manager decides to exercise the option, the net impact will be as Follows:

Premium Expense = Rs. 200 * 50 * 100 = Rs. 10,00,000/- Option Exercised at = Rs. 9,500/-
Profits for the Mutual Fund = (9,750.00 - 9,500.00) * 50 * 100 = Rs. 12,50,000/- Net Profit = Rs. 12,50,000 - Rs. 10,00,000 = Rs. 2,50,000/-

In the above example, the Investment Manager hedged the market risk on 5000 shares of XYZ Ltd. by purchasing put options. Please note that the above example is given for illustration purposes only. Some assumptions have been made for the sake of simplicity. Certain factors like margins have been ignored. The purchase of Put Options does not increase the market risk in the Mutual Fund as the risk is already in the Mutual Fund's portfolio on account of the underlying asset position (in his example shares of XYZ Ltd.). The Premium paid for the option is treated as an expense and added to the holding cost of the relevant security. Additional risks could be on account of illiquidity and potential mis-pricing of the options.

h) Writing call options under Covered call strategy

A call option gives the holder (buyer) the right but not the obligation to buy an asset by a certain date for a certain price. Covered calls are an options strategy where a person holds a long position in an asset and writes (sells) call options on that same asset to generate an income stream. The Scheme may write call options under covered call strategy, as permitted by Regulations.

Benefits of using Covered Call strategy in Mutual Funds:
The covered call strategy can be followed by the Fund Manager in order to hedge risk thereby

resulting in better risk adjusted returns of the Scheme. This strategy is also employed when the Fund Manager has a short-term neutral view on the asset and for this reason holds the asset long and simultaneously takes a short position via covered call option strategy to generate income from the option premium. The strategy offers the following benefits:

a) Hedge against market risk - Since the fund manager sells a call option on a stock already owned by the mutual fund scheme, the downside from fall in the stock price would be lower to the extent of the premium earned from the call option.

b) Generating additional returns in the form of option premium in a range bound market.

Thus, a covered call strategy involves gains for unit holders in case the strategy plays out in the right direction.

Illustration – Covered Call strategy using stock call options:

Suppose, a fund manager buys equity stock of ABC Ltd. For Rs. 1000 and simultaneously sells a call option on the same stock at a strike price of Rs. 1100. The scheme earns a premium of say, Rs. 50. Here, the fund manager does not think that the stock price will exceed Rs. 1100.

Scenario 1: Stock price exceeds Rs. 1100
The call option will get exercised and the fund manager will sell the stock to settle his obligation on the call at Rs. 1100 (earning a return of 10% on the stock purchase price). Also, the scheme has earned a premium of Rs. 50 which reduced the purchase cost of the stock (Rs. 1000 – Rs. 50 = Rs. 950).
Net Gain – Rs. 150

Scenario 2: Stock prices stays below Rs. 1100
The call option will not get exercised and will expire worthless. The premium earned on call option will generate alpha for the scheme.
Net Gain – Rs. 50

Derivative products are leveraged instruments and can provide disproportionate gains as well as disproportionate losses to the investor. Execution of such strategies depends upon the ability of the fund manager to identify such opportunities. Identification and execution of the strategies to be pursued by the fund manager involve uncertainty and decision of fund manager may not always be profitable. No assurance can be given that the fund manager will be able to identify or execute such strategies.

The risks associated with the use of derivatives are different from or possibly greater than, the risks associated with investing directly in securities and other traditional investments.

FIXED INCOME DERIVATIVES

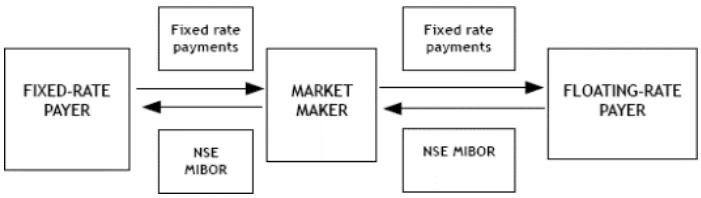
1) Interest Rate Swap (IRS)

Any swap is effectively an exchange of one set of cash-flows for another considered to be of equal value. If the exchange of cash flows is linked to interest rates, it becomes an interest rate swap.
An interest rate swap is an agreement between two parties to exchange future payment streams based on a notional amount. Only the interest on the notional amount is swapped, and the principal amount is never exchanged.
In a typical interest rate swap, one party agrees to pay a fixed rate over the term of the agreement and to receive a variable or floating rate of interest. The counterparty receives a stream of fixed rate payments at regular intervals as described in the agreement and pays the floating rate of interest. A fixed/ floating interest rate swap is characterized by:

1. Fixed interest rate;
2. Variable or floating interest rate, which is periodically reset;
3. Notional principal amount upon which total interest payments are based; and
4. The terms of the agreement, including a schedule of interest rate reset dates, payment dates and termination date.

The primary reason for engaging in an interest rate swap is to hedge the interest rate exposure. An illustration could be an institution having long-term fixed rate assets (longer tenor securities receiving fixed rate) in a rising interest rate environment; it can hedge the interest rate exposure by purchasing an interest rate swap where the institution receives floating interest rate and pays fixed rate. In this

case, an interest rate swap is likely to reduce the duration and interest rate volatility of the fund.



Example:
Terms:

Fixed Interest Rate	:	8.50% p.a.
Variable Interest Rate	:	NSE Over-Night MIBOR reset daily and compounded daily
Notional Principal Amount:		Rs.100 Crore
Period of Agreement	:	1 year
Payment Frequency	:	Semi-annual

Now, suppose the six-month period from the effective date of the swap to the first payment date comprises 182 days and the daily compounded NSE Over-Night MIBOR is 8.15% p.a. on the first payment date, then the fixed and variable rate payment on the first payment date would be as follows:

Fixed rate payment:
Rs. 4,23,83,562 = (Rs.100,00,00,000) x (8.50%) x (182 Days / 365 Days)

Variable rate payment:
Rs. 4,06,38,356 = (Rs.100,00,00,000) x (8.15%) x (182 Days / 365 Days)
Often, a swap agreement will call for only the exchange of net amount between the counterparties. In the above example, the fixed- rate payer will pay the variable-rate payer a net amount of Rs. 17,45,205 = Rs. 4,23,83,562 - Rs. 4,06,38,356.

The second and final payment will depend on the daily NSE MIBOR compounded daily for the remaining 183 days. The fixed rate payment will also change to reflect the change in holding period from 182 days to 183 days.

2) Forward Rate Agreement (FRA)

An FRA is an off balance sheet agreement to pay or receive on an agreed future date, the difference between an agreed interest rate and the interest rate actually prevailing on that future date, calculated on an agreed notional principal amount. It is settled against the actual interest rate prevailing at the beginning of the period to which it relates rather than paid as a gross amount.

FRAs are purchased to hedge the interest rate risk; an investor facing uncertainty of the interest rate movements can fix the interest costs by purchasing an FRA.

An FRA is referred to by the beginning and end dates of the period covered. Thus a 5x8 FRA is one that covers a 3-month period beginning in 5-months and ending in 8-months. FRAs are purchased to hedge the interest rate risk; an investor facing uncertainty of the interest rate movements can fix the interest costs by purchasing an FRA.

An illustration could be a corporation having floating rate debt linked to an index such as say, 3-Month MIBOR. If the existing interest cost is at 8% on Rs.100 Crore for the next three months, the corporation can purchase a 3x6 FRA @ 8.1% on Rs.100 Crore and fix the interest cost for the 3-6 months period. If the actual 3-Month MIBOR after 3-months is at 8.25%, the corporation has saved 15 bps in interest cost. As the settlement is done at the beginning of the period, the savings in interest expense are discounted to a present value using a 3-month rate to calculate the actual settlement amount.

The flows for the institution will be, as follows:

Interest Savings = Rs. 100 Crore * 15 bps * 92/365
(assuming 92 days in the 3 month FRA period and 365 days in the conventional year) = Rs.3,78,082.19 Settlement Amount = Rs.3,78,082.19/ (1+8.25%*92/365)

Please note that the above examples are hypothetical in nature and the figures are assumed.

3) Interest Rate Futures

An Interest Rate Futures ('IRF') contract is "an agreement to buy or sell a debt instrument at a specified future date at a price that is fixed today." The underlying security for Interest Rate Futures is either Government Bond or T-Bill. Interest Rate Futures are Exchange traded and standardized contracts based on 6 year, 10 year and 13 year Government of India Security and 91-day Government of India Treasury Bill (91DTB). These future contracts are cash settled. These instruments can be used for hedging interest rate exposure.

For example, assume a portfolio has Rs. 100 crores of Government security 7.59% GOI 2026 with face value Rs. 100/-. The bond is currently trading in market at 105.00.

The futures on 7.59% GOI 2026, expiring on 26th October 2018 is trading on exchange at 105.10.

Instead of exiting the cash position, the fund manager can decide to hedge the position by selling the same quantity in futures. Since one contract of IRF has a notional of Rs. 2 lakhs, in this example the fund manager sells Rs. 100 crores/2 lakhs = 5000 contracts, to hedge his position.

At maturity, the settlement price of the futures will be almost same as closing price of the underlying security.

At maturity of the Interest Rate Futures

Case 1: At maturity Bonds close higher than the price at which fund manager hedged the position, but below the futures price at which he hedged

Closing price of Bonds on day of maturity of futures =
105.05 Settlement price of futures = 105.05
MTM gain on the underlying bond = (105.05-105.00) * 100 crores / 100 (i.e. face value of bond) = Rs. 5,00,000 The profit on the futures leg is = 5000*2lakhs *(105.10-105.05)/ 100 (i.e. face value of bond) = Rs 5,00,000 Overall profit to the fund = Rs 10,00,000

Case 2: At maturity bonds close higher than the level at which futures were sold

In case, the closing price of bonds on the day of maturity of futures =
105.20, Settlement price of futures = 105.20
The MTM gain on bonds = (105.20-105.00) * 100 crores /100 (i.e. face value of bond) = Rs. 20,00,000 Loss on futures leg = 5000*2 lakhs * (105.10-105.20) /100 (i.e. face value of bond) = (Rs 10,00,000) Total Profit to the fund = Rs 10,00,000

Case 3: At maturity bonds sells off from levels were hedges were initiated

In case, the closing price of bonds on the day of maturity of futures =
104.80, Settlement price of futures = 104.80
The MTM loss on bonds = (104.80-105.00) * 100 crores= (Rs. 20,00,000)
Profit on futures leg = 5000*2 lacs * (105.10-104.80) = Rs 30,00,000 Total Profit to the fund = Rs 10,00,000

EXCHANGE TRADED COMMODITY DERIVATIVES

Scheme may take exposure to ETCDs to take exposure to various commodities or to hedge existing commodity exposure subject to SEBI regulations.

Illustration on Exchange Traded Commodity Derivatives (ETCDs):

1) Commodity Futures

Trade date	21-Dec
Expiry	05-Feb
Current market price/ 10gm	₹ 45,000
Lot size in gms	1000
Lot value / contract value	₹ 45,00,000
Margin	5%
Margin Value	₹ 2,25,000
Trade / position	Buy Commodity
Quantity	1 lot
Buy price per 10 gm	₹ 45,000
Sell trade date	30-Jan
Sell price per 10 gm	₹ 50,000
Gain/Loss per 10 gm	₹ 5,000
Gain/ Loss per Lot or contract value	₹ 5,00,000

2) Commodity Options

Trade date	21-Dec
Expiry	29-Jan
Corresponding futures contract	05-Feb
Current future price/ 10 gm	₹ 45,000
Strike Price	₹ 45,000
Call option premium per / 10 gm	₹ 500
Trade / position	Buy strike 45,000 CE
Quantity	1 kg
Buy price per 10 gm	₹ 500
Sell trade date	20-Jan
Futures price on 20-Jan per 10 gm	₹ 48,000
45000 strike CE price on 20-Jan per 10 gm	₹ 3,500
Gain/Loss per 10 gm	₹ 3,000
Gain/ Loss per Lot or contract value	₹ 3,00,000

- Participation of mutual funds in ETCDs shall be subject to the following:

i. The Fund may participate in ETCDs in India, except in commodity derivatives on 'Sensitive Commodities'

ii. ETCDs having Gold as the underlying, shall also be considered as 'gold related instrument' for Gold Exchange Traded Funds (Gold ETFs).

iii. The scheme may participate in the ETCDs as 'client' and shall be subject to all the rules, regulations and instructions, position limit norms, etc. as may be applicable to clients, issued by SEBI and Exchanges from time to time. The position limits at mutual fund level be as applicable to 'Trading Members'.

iv. The cumulative gross exposure through Physical gold and gold related Instrument, Cash and Cash Equivalent, Exchange Traded Commodity Derivatives and such other securities/assets as may be permitted by the SEBI from time to time subject to regulatory approvals, if any should shall not exceed 100% of the net assets of the scheme.

v. The Scheme shall not have net short positions in ETCDs on any particular good, considering its positions in physical goods as well as ETCDs, at any point of time.

vi. The AMC shall not onboard Foreign Portfolio Investors (FPIs) in the Scheme investing in ETCDs until FPIs are permitted to participate in ETCDs.
In Compliance with Paragraph 4.2.13 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026, the cumulative exposure to gold related instruments i.e. Gold Deposit Scheme (GDS) of banks, Gold Monetization Scheme (GMS) and ETCD having gold as the underlying shall not

exceed 50% of net asset value of the scheme. However, within the 50% limit, the investment limit for GDS and GMS as part of gold related instrument shall not exceed 20% of net asset value of the scheme. The unutilized portion of the limit for GDS of banks and GMS can be utilized for ETCD having gold as the underlying

Regulation on exposure to derivatives

The position limits for trading in derivatives by Mutual Funds specified by Paragraph 8.6 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20,2026 are as follows:

i. **Position limit for the Mutual Fund in index options contracts:**

a. The Mutual Fund position limit in all index options contracts on a particular underlying index shall be Rs. 500 crore or 15% of the total open interest in the market in index options, whichever is higher, per Stock Exchange.
b. This limit would be applicable on open positions in all options contracts on a particular underlying index.

ii. **Position limit for the Mutual Fund in index futures contracts:**

a. The Mutual Fund position limit in all index futures contracts on a particular underlying index shall be Rs. 500 crore or 15% of the total open interest in the market in index futures, whichever is higher, per Stock Exchange.
b. This limit would be applicable on open positions in all futures contracts on a particular underlying index.

iii. **Additional position limit for hedging:**

In addition to the position limits at point (i) and (ii) above, Fund may take exposure in equity index derivatives subject to the following limits:

a. Short positions in index derivatives (short futures, short calls and long puts) shall not exceed (in notional value) the Mutual Fund's holding of stocks.
b. Long positions in index derivatives (long futures, long calls and short puts) shall not exceed (in notional value) the Mutual Fund's holding of cash, government securities, T-Bills and similar instruments.

iv. Position limit for the Mutual Fund for stock based derivative contracts:

The combined futures and options position limit shall be 20% of the applicable Market Wide Position Limit (MWPL).

v. **Position limit for the Scheme:**

The position limits for the Scheme and disclosure requirements are as follows:

a. For stock option and stock futures contracts, the gross open position across all derivative contracts on a particular underlying stock of a scheme of a Fund shall not exceed the higher of 1% of free float market capitalization (in terms of number of shares).

   Or

   5% of the open interest in the derivative contracts on a particular underlying stock (in terms of number of contracts).
b. This position limit shall be applicable on the combined position in all derivative contracts on a underlying stock at a Stock Exchange.
c. For index based contracts, the Mutual Fund shall disclose the total open interest held by its scheme or all schemes put together in a particular underlying index, if such open interest equals to or exceeds 15% of the open interest of all derivative contracts on that underlying index.

As and when SEBI notifies amended limits in position limits for exchange traded derivative contracts in future, the aforesaid position limits, to the extent relevant, shall be read as if they were substituted with the SEBI amended limits.

Exposure Limits:

With respect to investments made in derivative instruments, the Schemes shall comply with the following exposure limits in line with Paragraph 13.18.1 of the SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026:

1. The cumulative gross exposure through equity, debt, derivative positions (including commodity and fixed income derivatives), repo transactions and credit default swaps in corporate debt securities, Infrastructure Investment Trusts (InvITs), other permitted securities/assets and such other securities/assets as may be permitted by SEBI from time to time should not exceed 100% of the net assets of the scheme. However, the following shall not be considered while calculating

the gross exposure:

a. Security-wise hedged position and
b. Exposure in cash or cash equivalents with residual maturity of less than 91 calendar days

2. The total exposure related to option premium must not exceed 20% of the net assets of the Scheme.

3. The Mutual Fund shall not write options or purchase instruments with embedded written options except for the Schemes where the covered call strategy is enabled.

4. Exposure due to hedging positions may not be included in the above mentioned limits subject to the following:

a. Hedging positions are the derivative positions that reduce possible losses on an existing position in securities and till the existing position remains.
b. Hedging positions cannot be taken for existing derivative positions. Exposure due to such positions shall have to be added and treated under limits mentioned in Point 1.
c. Any derivative instrument used to hedge has the same underlying security as the existing position being hedged.
d. The quantity of underlying associated with the derivative position taken for hedging purposes does not exceed the quantity of the existing position against which hedge has been taken.

5. (a) Mutual Funds may enter into plain vanilla Interest Rate Swaps (IRS) for hedging purposes. The value of the notional principal in such cases must not exceed the value of respective existing assets being hedged by the scheme.

(b) In case of participation in IRS is through over the counter transactions, the counter party has to be an entity recognized as a market maker by RBI and exposure to a single counterparty in such transactions should not exceed 10% of the net assets of the scheme. However, if mutual funds are transacting in IRS through an electronic trading platform offered by the Clearing Corporation of India Ltd. (CCIL) and CCIL is the central counterparty for such transactions guaranteeing settlement, the single counterparty limit of 10% shall not be applicable.

6. Exposure due to derivative positions taken for hedging purposes in excess of the underlying position against which the hedging position has been taken, shall be treated under the limits mentioned in point 1.

7. Definition of Exposure in case of Derivative Positions:
Each position taken in derivatives shall have an associated exposure as defined under. Exposure is the maximum possible loss that may occur on a position. However, certain derivative positions may theoretically have unlimited possible loss. Exposure in derivative positions shall be computed as follows:

Position	Exposure
Long Future	Futures Price * Lot Size * Number of Contracts
Short Future	Futures Price * Lot Size * Number of Contracts
Option Bought	Option Premium Paid * Lot Size * Number of Contracts

8. To reduce interest rate risk in a debt portfolio, the Mutual funds may hedge the portfolio or part of the portfolio (including one or more securities) on weighted average modified duration basis by using Interest Rate Futures (IRFs). The maximum extent of short position that may be taken in IRFs to hedge interest rate risk of the portfolio or part of the portfolio, is as per the formula given below:

$$\frac{\text{(Portfolio Modified Duration*Market Value of the Portfolio)}}{\text{(Futures Modified Duration*Futures Price/PAR)}}$$

9. The Scheme shall not carry out imperfect hedging using IRFs.

2. Swing Pricing

SWING PRICING FRAMEWORK FOR OPEN DEBT SCHEME(S) OF THE FUND

Paragraph 5.8 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026, Swing pricing framework shall be applicable to open ended debt mutual fund schemes (except overnight funds, Gilt funds and Gilt with 10-year maturity funds) only for scenarios related to net outflows from the schemes.

Below are the provisions with respect to swing pricing framework for concerned schemes of the Fund:

Swing Pricing Framework

Pursuant to the SEBI Circular the below swing pricing framework will be adapted during the market dislocation times. Currently, Fund has decided not to adopt policy pertaining to swing pricing during normal times.

Meaning of Swing Pricing:

Swing pricing refers to a process of adjusting scheme's net asset value (NAV) to effectively pass on transaction costs stemming from net capital activity (i.e., flows into or out of the fund) to the investors associated with that activity during the life of a fund, excluding ramp-up period or termination. In a liquidity-challenged environment, quoted bid/ask spreads and overall trading cost can widen and may not be representative of the executed prices that can be achieved in the market.

Swing pricing can be a useful mechanism to contribute to protect the interests of existing investors, specifically from the dilution of their holdings and value of the investor's capital and thus contribute to protect the value of the investors capital. Swing pricing mechanism is a tools which can help protect remaining investors during any of the below instances when:

- Any large investors choose to redeem where their actions would have material market impact costs
- More active trading takes place for the scheme or
- Scheme hold illiquid assets.

Market Dislocation:

SEBI will determine 'market dislocation' either based on AMFI's recommendation or suo moto. SEBI shall notify once market dislocation is declared that swing pricing will be applicable for a specified period.

Subsequent to the announcement of market dislocation, the swing pricing framework shall be mandated only for open ended debt schemes (except overnight funds, Gilt funds and Gilt with 10-year maturity funds) in terms of Paragraph 5.8.3 (b) of the SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026 which:

a. has High or Very High risk on the risk-o-meter in terms of Paragraph 5.8.3 (b) of the SEBI Master circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20,2026 (as of the most recent period at the time of declaration of market dislocation) and
b. classifies themselves in the cells A-III, B-II, B-III, C-I, C-II and C-III of Potential Risk Class (PRC) Matrix in terms of Paragraph 5.8.3 (b) of the SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026.

Swing Threshold:

Swing threshold refers to a pre-determined threshold set in terms of percentage of AUM that trigger the adjustment in the NAV (swinging of the NAV). During the market dislocation times swing pricing will be adapted when the scheme has net outflow irrespective of any swing threshold. Swing pricing shall be made applicable to all unitholders at PAN level for (redemptions and subscriptions) except for redemptions up to INR 2 lacs for each mutual fund scheme.

Currently, except quant Overnight Fund and quant Gilt Fund, quant Liquid Fund is the Open Ended

Debt Scheme. As per Paragraph 6.18 of the SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026, the PRC matrix assigned to quant Liquid Fund is B-I and hence mandatory swing pricing framework is not applicable to the scheme.

3. Provisions on creation of Segregated portfolio/Side pocketing

Creation of segregated portfolio shall be subject to guidelines specified by SEBI from time to time and includes the following:

1. Segregated portfolio may be created, in case of a credit event at issuer level i.e. downgrade in credit rating by a SEBI registered Credit Rating Agency (CRA), as under:
a. Downgrade of a debt or money market instrument to 'below investment grade', or
b. Subsequent downgrades of the said instruments from 'below investment grade', or
c. Similar such downgrades of a loan rating

In case of unrated debt or money market instruments of an issuer that does not have any outstanding rated debt or money market instruments, actual default of either the interest or principal amount by the issuer of such instruments shall be considered as a Credit Event for creation of Segregated Portfolio.

2. In case of difference in rating by multiple CRAs, the most conservative rating shall be considered. Creation of segregated portfolio shall be based on issuer level credit events as mentioned above and implemented at the ISIN level.

3. Creation of segregated portfolio is optional and is at the discretion of the AMC. It shall be created only if the Scheme Information Document (SID) of the scheme has provisions for segregated portfolio with adequate disclosures.

Process for Creation of Segregated Portfolio:

1. On the date of credit event, AMC should decide on creation of segregated portfolio. Once AMC decides to segregate portfolio, it should:
a. seek approval of trustees prior to creation of the segregated portfolio.
b. immediately issue a press release disclosing its intention to segregate such debt and money market instrument and its impact on the investors. The Fund will also disclose that the segregation shall be subject to Trustee approval. Additionally, the said press release will be prominently disclosed on the website of the AMC.
c. ensure that till the time the trustee approval is received, which in no case shall exceed 1 business day from the day of credit event, the subscription and redemption in the scheme will be suspended for processing with respect to creation of units and payment on redemptions.

2. Once Trustee approval is received by the AMC:
a. Segregated portfolio will be effective from the day of credit event
b. AMC shall issue a press release immediately with all relevant information pertaining to the segregated portfolio. The said information will also be submitted to SEBI.
c. An e-mail or SMS will be sent to all unit holders of the concerned scheme.
d. The NAV of both segregated and main portfolios will be disclosed from the day of the credit event.
e. All existing investors in the scheme as on the day of the credit event will be allotted equal number of units in the segregated portfolio as held in the main portfolio.
f. No redemption and subscription will be allowed in the segregated portfolio. However, upon recovery of any money from segregated portfolio, it will be immediately distributed to the investors in proportion to their holding in the segregated portfolio.
g. AMC should enable listing of units of segregated portfolio on the recognized stock exchange within 10 working days of creation of segregated portfolio and also enable transfer of such units on receipt of transfer requests
h. All subscription and redemption requests for which NAV of the day of credit event or subsequent day is applicable will be processed as per the existing SEBI circular on applicability of NAV as under:

Upon trustees' approval to create a segregated portfolio –

• Investors redeeming their units will get redemption proceeds based on the NAV of main portfolio and will continue to hold the units of segregated portfolio.

• Investors subscribing to the scheme will be allotted units only in the main portfolio based on its NAV. After creation of segregated portfolio, investors redeeming their units will get redemption proceeds based on the NAV of main portfolio and will continue to hold the units of segregated portfolio. Further investors subscribing to the scheme will be allotted units only in the main portfolio based on its NAV.

3. If the trustees do not approve the proposal to segregate portfolio, AMC will issue a press release immediately informing investors of the same and subscription and redemption applications will be processed based on the NAV of total portfolio.

4. Notwithstanding the decision to segregate the debt and money market instrument, the valuation shall take into account the credit event and the portfolio shall be valued based on the principles of fair valuation (i.e. realizable value of the assets) in terms of the relevant provisions of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 2026 and Circular(s) issued thereunder.

TER for the Segregated Portfolio

1) AMC will not charge investment and advisory fees on the segregated portfolio. However, TER (excluding the investment and advisory fees) can be charged, on a pro-rata basis only upon recovery of the investments in segregated portfolio.
2) The TER so levied shall not exceed the simple average of such expenses (excluding the investment and advisory fees) charged on daily basis on the main portfolio (in % terms) during the period for which the segregated portfolio was in existence. In addition to the TER mentioned above, the legal charges related to recovery of the investments of the segregated portfolio may be charged to the segregated portfolio as mentioned below.
3) The legal charges related to recovery of the investments of the segregated portfolio may be charged to the segregated portfolio in proportion to the amount of recovery. However, the same shall be within the maximum TER limit as applicable to the main portfolio. The legal charges in excess of the TER limits, if any, shall be borne by the AMC.
4) The costs related to segregated portfolio shall in no case be charged to the main portfolio.

Explanations:

1) The term 'segregated portfolio' means a portfolio, comprising of debt or money market instrument affected by a credit event that has been segregated in a mutual fund scheme.
2) The term 'main portfolio' means the scheme portfolio excluding the segregated portfolio.
3) The term 'total portfolio' means the scheme portfolio including the securities affected by the credit event.

Disclosure Requirements:

In order to enable the existing as well as the prospective investors to take informed decision, the following shall be adhered to:

a. A statement of holding indicating the units held by the investors in the segregated portfolio along with the NAV of both segregated portfolio and main portfolio as on the day of the credit event shall be communicated to the investors within 5 working days of creation of the segregated portfolio.
b. Adequate disclosure of the segregated portfolio shall appear in all scheme related documents, in monthly and half-yearly portfolio disclosures and in the annual report of the Mutual Fund and the Scheme.
c. The Net Asset Value (NAV) of the segregated portfolio shall be declared on daily basis.
d. The information regarding number of segregated portfolios created in a scheme shall appear prominently under the name of the scheme at all relevant places such as SID, KIM-cum-Application Form, advertisement, AMC and AMFI websites, etc.
e. The scheme performance required to be disclosed at various places shall include the impact of creation of segregated portfolio. The scheme performance shall clearly reflect the fall in NAV to the extent of the portfolio segregated due to the credit event and the said fall in NAV along with recovery (ies), if any, shall be disclosed as a footnote to the scheme performance.
f. The disclosures at paragraph (d) and (e) above regarding the segregated portfolio shall be carried out for a period of at least 3 years after the investments in segregated portfolio are fully recovered/ written-off.

g. The investors of the segregated portfolio shall be duly informed of the recovery proceedings of the investments of the segregated portfolio. Status update may be provided to the investors at the time of recovery and also at the time of writing- off of the segregated securities.

Monitoring by Trustees:

a. In order to ensure timely recovery of investments of the segregated portfolio, trustees shall ensure that:

i. The AMC puts in sincere efforts to recover the investments of the segregated portfolio.
ii. Upon recovery of money, whether partial or full, it shall be immediately distributed to the investors in proportion to their holding in the segregated portfolio. Any recovery of amount of the security in the segregated portfolio even after the write off shall be distributed to the investors of the segregated portfolio.
iii. An Action Taken Report (ATR) on the efforts made by the AMC to recover the investments of the segregated portfolio is placed in every trustee meeting till the investments are fully recovered/ written-off.
iv. The trustees shall monitor the compliance of this circular and disclose in the half-yearly trustee reports filed with SEBI, the compliance in respect of every segregated portfolio created.

b. In order to avoid mis-use of segregated portfolio, trustees shall ensure to have a mechanism in place to negatively impact the performance incentives of Fund Managers, Chief Investment Officers (CIOs), etc. involved in the investment process of securities under the segregated portfolio, mirroring the existing mechanism for performance incentives of the AMC, including claw back of such amount to the segregated portfolio of the scheme.

Risks associated with segregated portfolio

1) Investor holding units of segregated portfolio may not able to liquidate their holding till the time recovery of money from the issuer.
2) Security comprises of segregated portfolio may not realise any value.
3) Listing of units of segregated portfolio in recognised stock exchange does not necessarily guarantee their liquidity. There may not be active trading of units in the stock market. Further trading price of units on the stock market may be significantly lower than the prevailing NAV.

Illustration of Segregated Portfolio

Portfolio Date	31-Mar-19
Downgrade Event Date	31-Mar-19
Downgrade Security	7.65% C Ltd from AA+ to B
Valuation Marked Down	25%

Mr. X is holding 1000 Units of the Scheme, amounting to (1000*15.0574) Rs.15057.40

Portfolio prior to downgrade on the date of Credit Event

Security	Rating	Type of the Security	Quantity	Price Per Unit	Market Value (Rs. In lacs)	% Net Assets
7.80% A FINANCE LTD	CRISIL AAA	NCD	3,200,000	102.812	3,289.98	20.764
7.70 % B LTD	CRISIL AAA	NCD	3,230,000	98.5139	3,182.00	20.082
7.65 % C Ltd	CRISIL AAA	NCD	3,200,000	98.457	3,150.62	19.884
D Ltd (15/May/2019)	ICRA A1+	CP	3,200,000	98.3641	3,147.65	19.865
7.65 % E LTD	CRISIL AA	NCD	3,000,000	98.6757	2,960.27	18.683

Cash / Cash Equivalents					114.47	0.722

Net Assets	15,845
Unit Capital (no of units)	1,000
NAV Per Unit	15.8450

Segregated Portfolio after segregation (before mark-down of security)

Security	Rating	Type of the Security	Quantity	Price Per Unit	Market Value (Rs. In lacs)	% Net Assets
7.65 % C Ltd	CRISIL AAA	NCD	3,200,000	98.457	3,150.62	100.000

Net Assets	3,150.62
Unit Capital (no of units)	1,000
NAV Per Unit	3.1506

Segregated Portfolio after segregation (after mark-down of security)*

Security	Rating	Type of the Security	Quantity	Price Per Unit	Market Value (Rs. In lacs)	% Net Assets
7.65 % C Ltd	CRISIL AAA	NCD	3,200,000	73.843	2,362.98	100.000

Net Assets	2,362.98
Unit Capital (no of units)	1,000
NAV Per Unit	2.3630

Main Portfolio after segregation

Security	Rating	Type of the Security	Quantity	Price Per Unit	Market Value (Rs. In lacs)	% Net Assets
7.80% A FINANCE LTD	CRISIL AAA	NCD	3,200,000	102.812	3,289.98	25.917
7.70 % B LTD	CRISIL AAA	NCD	3,230,000	98.5139	3,182.00	25.066
D Ltd (15/May/2019)	ICRA A1+	CP	3,200,000	98.3641	3,147.65	24.796
7.65 % E LTD	CRISIL AA	NCD	3,000,000	98.6757	2,960.27	23.320
Cash / Cash Equivalents					114.47	0.902

Net Assets	12,694
Unit Capital (no of units)	1,000
NAV Per Unit	12.6944

* On the date of credit event i.e. on 31st March 2019, NCD of C Ltd (7.65%) will be segregated as separate

portfolio and further it is assumed to be marked down by 25% on the date post segregation, before marking down the security was valued at Rs.98.4570 per unit.

Value of Holding of Mr. X after creation of Segregated Portfolio

Particulars	Segregated Portfolio	Main Portfolio	Total Value
No of units	1000	1000	
NAV	2.3630	12.6944	
Total value	2363.00	12694.40	15057.40

4. Short selling / stock lending

The Scheme may engage in short selling in accordance with framework relating to Short Selling specified by SEBI. Short Selling means selling stock which the seller does not own at the time of trade.

Subject to the SEBI Regulations as applicable from time to time, the Mutual Fund may, engage in Stock Lending. Stock Lending means the lending of stock to another person or entity for a fixed period of time, at a negotiated compensation. The securities lent will be returned by the borrower on the expiry of the stipulated period.

Investors are requested to refer to asset allocation specified in the SID of respective schemes to know if the scheme is going to engage in short selling or participate in securities lending activities.

H. Transaction Charges and Stamp Duty

Transaction Charges: Not Applicable

Stamp Duty:

Investors / Unit Holders of all the scheme(s) of quant Mutual Fund are advised to take note that, pursuant to notification no. S.O. 4419(E) dated December 10, 2019 read with notification no. S.O. 115(E) dated January 08, 2020 and notification no. S.O. 1226(E) dated March 30, 2020 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, applicable stamp duty @ 0.005% of the transaction value would be levied on mutual fund investment transactions with effect from July 1, 2020.

Accordingly, pursuant to levy of stamp duty, the number of units allotted on purchases, switch-ins, SIP/STP installments, (including reinvestment of IDCW) to the unit holders would be reduced to that extent.

X. DISCLOSURES AND REPORTS BY THE FUND

1. Account Statement/Consolidated Account Statement

The AMC shall send an allotment confirmation specifying the units allotted by way of email and/or SMS within 5 business 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.

2. Half Yearly Disclosures/Portfolio Disclosures/Financial Results

Fortnightly Disclosures (applicable to open-ended debt schemes)

The AMC will disclose the portfolio of the Debt schemes (along with ISIN) on fortnightly basis on the website https://www.quantmutual.com/statutory-disclosures and AMFI website www.amfiindia.com within 5 calendar days of every fortnight in a user-friendly and downloadable spreadsheet format.

Monthly Disclosures

Paragraph 6.1 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026, the Mutual Fund shall disclose the Portfolio of the Scheme as on the last day of the month on its website on https://www.quantmutual.com/statutory-disclosures 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, telephone, email or written request (letter) for a physical or electronic copy of the statement of scheme portfolio.

3. 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 https://www.quantmutual.com/statutory-disclosures 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.

4. 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.

Notwithstanding anything contained in this Statement of Additional Information, the provisions of the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 2026 and the guidelines thereunder shall be applicable.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
quant Money Managers Limited

Sd/-
Sandeep Tandon
Director

Place: Mumbai
Date: June 30, 2026