SCHEME INFORMATION DOCUMENT

SECTION I

quant Income Plus Arbitrage Active FoF

(An open-ended Fund of Fund scheme investing in Arbitrage and actively managed Debt Mutual Fund Schemes)

This product is suitable for investors who are seeking*:	**Scheme Risk-o-meter**	**Benchmark Risk-o-meter**
• Capital appreciation over long term. • Investment in Units of Arbitrage and actively managed Debt schemes		 AMFI Tier I Benchmark - 40% NIFTY 50 Arbitrage Index (TRI) + 60% NIFTY Composite Debt Index

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

The above Product labelling assigned during the New Fund Offer (NFO) is based on internal assessment of the scheme characteristics or model portfolio and the same may vary post NFO when the actual investments are made.

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

New Fund Offer Opens on: August 17, 2026
New Fund Offer Closes on: August 31, 2026
Scheme Reopens on: Scheme will re-open for continuous Sale and Repurchase within 5 business days from the date of allotment of units under NFO.

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

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

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

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

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

The Scheme Information Document (Section I and II) should be read in conjunction with the SAI and not in isolation.

This Scheme Information Document is dated August 11, 2026.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Part I. HIGHLIGHTS/SUMMARY OF THE SCHEME

Sr. No.	Title	Description
I.	**Name of the scheme**	quant Income Plus Arbitrage Active FoF
II.	**Category of the Scheme**	Hybrid FoF (Domestic) - Income Plus Arbitrage FoF
III.	**Scheme type**	An open ended Fund of Fund scheme investing in Arbitrage and actively managed Debt Mutual Fund Schemes
IV.	**Scheme code**	QNTM/O/O/FOD/26/06/0031
V.	**Investment objective**	To generate income / long-term capital appreciation by investing in units of Arbitrage and actively managed Debt schemes. There is no assurance that the investment objective of the Scheme will be achieved.
VI.	**Liquidity/listing details**	The Scheme offers Units for Subscription and Redemption at NAV based prices on all Business Days. The Trustee reserves the right to list the units as and when considered necessary in the interest of Unit holders of the Fund.
VII.	**Benchmark (Total Return Index)**	**40% NIFTY 50 Arbitrage Index (TRI) + 60% NIFTY Composite Debt Index** **Justification of Benchmark:** The Scheme intends to have a portfolio mix as represented by the benchmark indices selected from amongst those notified for the scheme category under the Standardized Framework for FOF Schemes. Hence, the benchmark is an appropriate benchmark for the Scheme. The AMC/Trustees reserves the right to change the benchmark in future if a benchmark better suited to the investment objective of the scheme is available.
VIII.	**NAV disclosure**	The AMC shall update the NAVs on website of the Association of Mutual Funds in India -AMFI (www.amfiindia.com) and on the website of AMC (www.quantmutual.com) by 10.00 a.m. on next Business Day. Further Details in Section II.
IX.	**Applicable timelines**	Timeline for: **Dispatch of redemption proceeds** Within 3 working days of the receipt of valid redemption request at the Official Points of Acceptance of quant Mutual Fund for this Scheme or within such timelines as may be prescribed by SEBI / AMFI from time to time in case of exceptional circumstances or otherwise.

		Dispatch of IDCW (if applicable): The payment of dividend/IDCW to the unitholders shall be made within seven working days from the record date or as per timelines prescribed by SEBI/AMFI from time to time.
X.	**Plan and Options** Plans/Options and sub options under the Scheme.	Investors are offered the following Investment Plan(s) to invest in the Scheme. The scheme offers Regular Plan and Direct Plan. **Direct Plan** Direct Plan is only for investors who purchase /subscribe Units in a Scheme directly with the Fund and is not available for investors who route their investments through a Distributor. **Regular Plan** Regular Plan is available for all type of investors investing through a Distributor. All the plans will have common portfolio. **Options under each Plan(s)** • Growth • Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal (IDCW) (Payout and Re-investment Facility) Under the IDCW option, facility for Payout of Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal option (IDCW Payout) & Reinvestment of Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal option (IDCW Re-investment) is available. Between "Growth" or "IDCW" option, the default will be treated as "Growth". In "IDCW" option between "IDCW Payout" or "IDCW Reinvestment", the default will be treated as "IDCW Reinvestment". For detailed disclosure on default plans and options, kindly refer SAI.

XI.	**Load Structure**	Exit Load: Nil The Load Structure is subject to change from time to time and shall be implemented prospectively and will be calculated on First in First Out (FIFO) basis. For further details on Load Structure, please refer Part D of this Scheme Information Document.
XII.	**Minimum Application Amount/switch in**	• During NFO: Rs. 5,000/- and in multiples of Re. 1/- thereafter • On continuous basis: Rs. 5,000/- and in multiples of Re. 1/- thereafter **Note:** Allotment of units will be done after deduction of applicable stamp duty and transaction charges, if any.
XIII.	**Minimum Additional Purchase Amount**	Rs. 1,000/- and in multiples of Re. 1/- thereafter
XIV.	**Minimum Redemption/switch out amount**	Rs. 1/- or the unit balance whichever is less
XV.	**New Fund Offer Period** This is the period during which a new scheme sells its units to the investors.	NFO opens on: August 17, 2026 NFO closes on: August 31, 2026 Minimum duration to be 3 working days and will not be kept open for more than 15 calendar days Any changes in dates will be published through notice on AMC website i.e. www.quantmutual.com.
XVI.	**New Fund Offer Price:** This is the price per unit that the investors have to pay to invest during the NFO.	Rs. 10/- per unit
XVII.	**Segregated portfolio/side pocketing disclosure**	The scheme has a provision for segregated portfolio. **For Details, kindly refer SAI.**
XVIII	**Swing pricing disclosure**	Not Applicable
XIX.	**Stock lending/short selling**	The Scheme will not engage in Stock lending and short selling For Details, kindly refer SAI.
XX.	**How to Apply and other details**	The Application forms are available at the Investor Service Centres (ISCs)/Official Points of Acceptance (OPAs) of Mutual Fund or may be downloaded from the website of AMC. The list of the Investor Service Centres (ISCs)/Official Points of Acceptance (OPAs) of the Mutual Fund is provided on the last page of the SID.

<table>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>All cheques and bank drafts must be drawn in favour of "quant Income Plus Arbitrage Active FoF” and crossed "A/c Payee only".

For detailed disclosure, kindly refer SAI.</td></tr>
<tr><td>XXI.</td><td>Investor services</td><td>Contact details for general service requests:
Investors can lodge any service request or complaints or enquire about NAVs, Unit Holdings, IDCW, etc. by calling the Investor line of the AMC at "022-6295 5000" on any business day between 9.30 am - 5.00 pm or email help.investor@quant.in.

Contact details for complaint resolution:
Investors can write to
Ms. Sudha Biju,
Chief Investor Relation Officer,
quant Money Managers Limited
6th Floor, Sea Breeze Building,
Appasaheb Marathe Marg, Prabhadevi, Mumbai - 400 025
Tel No. (Board):- 022-6295 5000
E-mail Id- help.investor@quant.in

For any grievances with respect to transactions through NSE/BSE, the investors/Unit Holders should approach the investor grievance cell of the stock exchange.</td></tr>
<tr><td>XXII</td><td>Specific attribute of the scheme (such as lock in, duration in case of target maturity scheme/close ended schemes) (as applicable)</td><td>No specific attribute of this scheme.</td></tr>
<tr><td>XXIII</td><td>Special product/facility available during the NFO and on ongoing basis</td><td>The facilities offered under the Scheme are as follows:

A. Systematic Investment Plan (SIP)
B. Systematic Transfer Plan (STP)
C. Systematic Withdrawal Plan (SWP)
D. Switching
E. Transfer of Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal plan (IDCW)
F. OTM – One Time Mandate (‘Facility’)

Systematic Investment Plan (SIP):
SIP is a facility enabling investors to save and invest in the Scheme at frequency/dates prescribed by the Mutual Fund, by submitting post-dated cheques / payment instructions.
<table>
<tr><th>Frequency under SIP Facility</th><th>Minimum Instalments</th><th>Minimum SIP amount</th></tr>
<tr><td>Weekly</td><td>6 Instalments</td><td>Rs. 1000/- and in</td></tr>
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		multiple of Re. 1/- thereafter.
Fortnightly	6 Instalments	Rs. 1000/- and in multiple of Re. 1/- thereafter.
Monthly	6 Instalments	Rs. 1000/- and in multiple of Re. 1/- thereafter.
Quarterly	6 Instalments	Rs. 3000/- and in multiple of Re. 1/- thereafter.

Systematic Transfer Plan (STP)

STP is a facility given to the Unit holders to transfer sums on periodic basis from one scheme to another schemes launched by the Mutual Fund from time to time by giving a single instruction.

Frequency under STP Facility	Minimum Instalments	Minimum STP amount
Daily	6 Instalments	Rs. 1000/- and in multiple of Re. 1/- thereafter.
Weekly	6 Instalments	Rs. 1000/- and in multiple of Re. 1/- thereafter.
Fortnightly	6 Instalments	Rs. 1000/- and in multiple of Re. 1/- thereafter.
Monthly	6 Instalments	Rs. 1000/- and in multiple of Re. 1/- thereafter.
Quarterly	6 Instalments	Rs. 5000/- and in multiple of Re. 1/- thereafter.

Systematic Withdrawal Plan

SWP is a facility enabling the unit holders to withdraw amount from the Scheme at a frequency prescribed by the Mutual Fund from time to time, by giving a single instruction to the Mutual Fund. There are two options available under SWP viz - Monthly option and Quarterly option.

Frequency under SWP Facility	Minimum Instalments	Minimum SWP amount
Monthly	6 Instalments	Rs. 1000/- and in multiple of Re. 1/- thereafter.

<table>
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<tr><td>Quarterly</td><td>6 Instalments</td><td>Rs. 1000/- and in multiple of Re. 1/- thereafter.</td></tr>
</table>
SIP Pause Facility:
SIP Pause facility gives option to pause the SIP for a period up to 3 months in a respective scheme
For further details of above special products / facilities, investors/ unit holders are kindly requested to refer to SAI.
Stock Exchange Infrastructure Facility:
The investors can subscribe to the Units of the Scheme through Mutual Fund Service System (“MFSS”) platform of National Stock Exchange and “BSEStAR MF” platform of Bombay Stock Exchange Ltd.
MF Utility (MFU):
Investor can also subscribe to the Units of the Scheme through MFU which allows transacting in multiple Schemes of various Mutual Funds with a single form / transaction request and a single payment instrument / instruction. The list of Point of Services of MFUI is published on the website of MFUI at www.mfuindia.com and may be updated from time to time.
RTA Facility:
The investors can subscribe to the Units of the Scheme through RTA’s website i.e. www.kfintech.com/ and mobile application of RTA i.e. ‘KFinKart’
AMC Website
The investors can subscribe to the Units of the Scheme through AMC website i.e. https://invest.quantmutualfund.com/ .
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<tr>
<td>XXIV.</td>
<td>Weblink</td>
<td>TER for last 6 months, Daily TER and Scheme factsheet are not applicable as this is a new scheme.</td>
</tr>
</table>

DUE DILIGENCE BY THE ASSET MANAGEMENT COMPANY

It is confirmed that:

(i) The Scheme Information Document submitted to SEBI is in accordance with the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 2026 and the guidelines and directives issued by SEBI from time to time.

(ii) All legal requirements connected with the launching of the Scheme as also the guidelines, instructions, etc., issued by the Government and any other competent authority in this behalf, have been duly complied with.

(iii) The disclosures made in the Scheme Information Document are true, fair and adequate to enable the investors to make a well informed decision regarding investment in the Scheme.

(iv) The intermediaries named in the Scheme Information Document and Statement of Additional Information are registered with SEBI and their registration is valid, as on date.

(v) The contents of the Scheme Information Document including figures, data, yields etc. have been checked and are factually correct

(vi) A confirmation that the AMC has complied with the compliance checklist applicable for Scheme Information Documents and other than cited deviations/ that there are no deviations from the regulations

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

(viii) The Trustees have ensured that the quant Income Plus Arbitrage Active FoF approved by them is a new product offered by quant Mutual Fund and is not a minor modification of any existing scheme/fund.

Sd/-

Date: August 11, 2026
Place: Mumbai

Name: Sandeep Tandon
Designation: Director

Part II. INFORMATION ABOUT THE SCHEME

A. HOW WILL THE SCHEME ALLOCATE ITS ASSETS?

Under normal circumstances the asset allocation will be:

Instruments	Indicative allocations (% of total assets)	
	Minimum	Maximum
Units of Arbitrage Fund and actively managed Debt oriented Mutual Fund Schemes	95	100
Of which:		
Units of actively managed Debt Oriented Mutual Fund Schemes	0	60
Units of Arbitrage Funds	40	100
Debt Securities & Money Market Instruments@	0	5

The Scheme can invest in third party mutual fund scheme and/or in schemes of quant Mutual Fund actively managed debt funds.

@Investments will be made in Cash or cash equivalents i.e. Government Securities, T-Bills and Repo on Government Securities, for liquidity purposes.

As per clause 13.8.1 of Master Circular, the cumulative gross exposure through all permissible investments viz Arbitrage funds, actively managed Debt Schemes, Debt and Money Market instruments and such other securities / assets as may be permitted by SEBI from time to time shall not exceed 100% of the net assets of the scheme.

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

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

Sr. No.	Type of Instrument	Percentage of exposure	Circular reference
1.	Repo/ Reverse Repo / Tri Party repos (TREPS) on Government Securities and Treasury Bills (G-Secs and T-Bills)	To meet liquidity requirements or pending deployment as per regulatory limits	Paragraph 13.1(2)(B) of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20,2026.
2.	Short Term deposits	As per regulatory limits	Clause 8 of Sixth Schedule of SEBI Mutual Funds Regulations and Paragraph 13.7 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026.

In addition to the instruments stated in the table above the scheme may also hold cash from time to time.

The Scheme does not intend to invest or engage in:

- Securities lending and Borrowings
- Short selling.
- Repo/Reverse repo in Corporate Debt Securities.
- Structured Obligations and Credit Enhancements
- Credit Default Swaps transactions.
- Securitized Debt
- Debt Instruments with Special features (AT1 & AT2 Bonds)
- Overseas securities

Short Term Defensive Consideration:

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

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

Portfolio rebalancing:

As per Paragraph 3.11.1 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026, as may be amended/ clarified from time to time, in the event of change in the asset allocation due to passive breaches (occurrence of instances not arising out of omission and commission of the AMC), the fund manager is required to carry out portfolio rebalancing within 30 Business Days.

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

The AMC shall not invest in any of the schemes unless full disclosure of its intention to invest has been made in the Scheme Information Document and that the AMC shall not be entitled to charge any fees on such investments may be disclosed.

For detailed disclosure, kindly refer SAI.

B. WHERE WILL THE SCHEME INVEST?

The Scheme will invest in securities as mentioned below. The investments will be made as per the limits specified in the asset allocation table of the Scheme, subject to permissible limits laid under SEBI (MF) Regulations or any other applicable laws and guidelines.

- Units of Arbitrage
- Actively managed Debt oriented Mutual Fund Schemes
- Debt and Money Market Instruments.

C. WHAT ARE THE INVESTMENT STRATEGIES?

The Scheme shall invest in units of Arbitrage and actively managed Debt schemes subject to permissible limits. The Fund Manager aims to create a portfolio keeping in mind the overall interest rate and economic outlook along with the arbitrage opportunities available between the cash market and Future & Options market.

The Scheme has the flexibility to manage its allocation of its assets between Arbitrage Fund and actively managed debt schemes after evaluating various parameters like arbitrage spreads between the cash market and Future & Options market, credit risk, interest rate risk, RBI monetary policy outlook, shape of the yield curve, liquidity risk, and others as found suitable by the Fund Manager.

QMML may, from time to time, review and modify the Scheme's investment strategy if such changes are considered to be in the best interests of the unitholders and if market conditions warrant it. Though every endeavor will be made to achieve the objective of the Scheme, the AMC / Sponsors / Trustee do not guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme will be achieved. No guaranteed returns are being offered under the Scheme.

Portfolio Construction:
The portfolio shall be structured so as to keep risk at acceptable levels based on the risk-on / risk-off environment.

The scheme invests in a mix of arbitrage and actively managed debt schemes, adjusting the balance based on market conditions. The Fund Manager balances interest rate outlooks with available arbitrage spreads between cash and derivatives markets. Asset allocation is flexible, weighing factors like credit risk, liquidity, and RBI policy to optimize returns. A portion may remain in liquid assets like Government Securities and T-Bills for easy access to cash

The AMC may, from time to time, review and modify the Scheme's investment strategy if such changes are considered to be in the best interests of the unit holders and if market conditions warrant it. Investments in securities and instruments not specifically mentioned earlier may also be made, provided they are permitted by SEBI/RBI and approved by the Trustee. However, such investments shall be made keeping in view the Fundamental Attributes of the Scheme.

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

For detailed derivative strategies, please refer to SAI.

D. HOW WILL THE SCHEME BENCHMARK ITS PERFORMANCE?

40% NIFTY 50 Arbitrage Index (TRI) + 60% NIFTY Composite Debt Index

Justification of benchmark:

The Scheme intends to have a portfolio mix as represented by the benchmark indices selected from amongst those notified for the scheme category under the Standardized Framework for FOF Schemes. Hence, the benchmark is an appropriate benchmark for the Scheme.

The AMC/Trustees reserves the right to change the benchmark in future if a benchmark better suited to the investment objective of the scheme is available.

E. WHO MANAGES THE SCHEME?

Name & Age	Qualification	Tenure for scheme management	Type and nature of past experience including assignment held during the last 10 years	Other Schemes Managed
Mr. Sanjeev Sharma 49 years	PGDBA (Fin.) M.com CerTM (Treasury & Forex Risk)	-	He has total work experience of more than two decade in equity, debt, fund management and treasury operations.	• quant Aggressive Hybrid Fund • quant Arbitrage Fund • quant BFSI Fund • quant Business Cycle Fund • quant Commodities Fund • quant Consumption Fund • quant Dynamic Asset Allocation Fund • quant Equity Savings Fund • quant ELSS Tax Saver Fund

				• quant ESG Integration Strategy Fund • quant Flexi Cap Fund • quant Focused Fund • quant Gilt Fund • quant Healthcare Fund • quant Infrastructure Fund • quant Large and Mid Cap Fund • quant Large Cap Fund • quant Liquid Fund • quant Manufacturing Fund • quant Mid Cap Fund • quant Momentum Fund • quant Multi Asset Allocation Fund • quant Multi cap Fund • quant Overnight Fund • quant PSU Fund • quant Quantamental Fund • quant Small Cap Fund • quant Teck Fund • quant Value Fund

Mr. Varun Pattani 29 years	Chartered Accountant	-	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	• quant Aggressive Hybrid Fund • quant BFSI Fund • quant Business Cycle Fund • quant Commodities Fund • quant Consumption Fund • quant Dynamic Asset Allocation Fund • quant ELSS Tax Saver Fund • quant Equity Savings Fund • quant ESG Integration Strategy Fund • quant Flexicap Fund • quant Focused Fund • quant Healthcare Fund • quant Infrastructure Fund • quant Large and Mid Cap Fund • quant Large Cap Fund • quant Manufacturing Fund • quant Mid Cap Fund • quant Momentum Fund • quant Multi Asset

			data.	Allocation Fund • quant Multi cap Fund • quant PSU Fund • quant Quantamental Fund • quant Small Cap Fund • quant Teck Fund • quant Value Fund
Mr. Sameer Kate 55 years	Bachelor of Computer Science - Pune University MBA from IME Pune	-	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.	• quant Aggressive Hybrid Fund • quant Arbitrage Fund • quant BFSI Fund • quant Business Cycle Fund • quant Commodities Fund • quant Consumption Fund • quant Dynamic Asset Allocation Fund • quant ELSS Tax Saver Fund • quant Equity Savings Fund • quant ESG Integration Strategy Fund • quant Flexicap Fund • quant Focused Fund • quant Healthcare Fund • quant Infrastructure Fund

				• quant Large and Mid Cap Fund • quant Large Cap Fund • quant Manufacturing Fund • quant Mid Cap Fund • quant Momentum Fund • quant Multi Asset Allocation Fund • quant Multi Cap Fund • quant PSU Fund • quant Quantamental Fund • quant Small Cap Fund • quant Teck Fund • quant Value Fund

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

This is the first Hybrid FoF (Domestic) of quant Mutual Fund.

Comparative table of all existing schemes is available on:
https://quantmutual.com/QuantTransaction/QuantTransaction.html

G. HOW HAS THE SCHEME PERFORMED?

This Scheme is a new scheme and hence not applicable.

H. ADDITIONAL SCHEME RELATED DISCLOSURES

This Scheme is a new scheme and hence additional scheme related disclosures not applicable.

i. Scheme's portfolio holdings - Top 10 holdings by issuer and fund allocation towards various sectors
ii. Disclosure of name and exposure to Top 7 issuers, stocks, groups and sectors as a percentage of NAV of the scheme in case of debt and equity ETFs/index funds through a functional website link that contains detailed description
iii. Functional website link for Portfolio Disclosure - Monthly
iv. Functional website link to the respective addendums to the SID -
v. Portfolio Turnover Rate
vi. Aggregate investment in the Scheme by:

Sr. No.	Category of Persons	Net Value		Market Value (in Rs.)
	Fund Managers	**Units**	**NAV per unit**	

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

vii. Investments of AMC in the Scheme – **This is a new scheme and hence not applicable.**

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

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

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

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

Part III- OTHER DETAILS

A. COMPUTATION OF NAV

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

Valuation of Foreign Currency / Securities: On the valuation day, all the assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency will be valued in Indian Rupees. The valuation price of the security will be converted to INR based on FBIL/any other designated agency, reference rate at the close of banking hours in India. If required, the AMC may change the source of determining the exchange rate. The Fund shall value its investments according to the valuation norms (Valuation Policy includes computation of NAV in case of investment in foreign securities), as specified in the Eighth Schedule of the Regulations, or such guidelines / recommendations as may be specified by SEBI from time to time.

The broad valuation norms, policies w.r.t computation of NAV, rounding off, investment in foreign securities, procedure in case of delay in disclosure of NAV etc are detailed in the SAI

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

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

Where the assets include the value of securities and liquid cash. The securities in which the scheme has invested include both equity, debentures, bonds, bills of exchange, commercial paper. It also includes the interest accrued and dividend earned.

The liabilities and expenses include the money payable, interest payable, fund management expenses.

The NAV shall be calculated up to two decimal places. However, the AMC reserves the right to declare the NAVs up to additional decimal places as it deems appropriate. Separate NAV will be calculated and disclosed for each Option. The NAVs of the Growth Option and the IDCW Option under each of the Plans will be different after the declaration of the first IDCW.

The AMC will calculate and disclose the NAVs of the Scheme on all the Business Days.

Illustration on Computation of NAV:

Particulars	Amount (Rs)	Asset/ Liability
Securities	500,000	Asset
Cash and cash equivalent	300,000	Asset
Receivables	200,000	Asset
Accrued Interest	50,000	Asset
Total Assets	1,050,000	
Short-term liabilities	**200,000**	Liability

Long-term liabilities	150,000	Liability
Accrued Expenses	100,000	Expense
Total Liabilities and expenses	450,000	

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

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

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

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

Purchase of mutual fund units:

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

Redemption/Re-purchase of mutual fund units

The Redemption Price of the Units will be calculated on the basis of the Applicable NAV subject to prevailing Exit Load, if any. In case of redemption, the amount payable to the investor shall be calculated as follows:
Redemption Price = Applicable NAV * (1 - Exit Load)
Say, in the above example the exit load applicable is:

- For exit on or before 12 months from the date of allotment – 1.00%
- For exit after 12 months from the date of allotment – Nil.

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

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

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

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

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

B. NEW FUND OFFER (NFO) EXPENSES

These expenses are incurred for the purpose of various activities related to the NFO like sales and distribution fees paid marketing and advertising, registrar expenses, printing and stationary, bank charges etc.

The entire New Fund Offer expenses for the launch the Scheme will be borne by the AMC or trustees or sponsor.

C. ANNUAL SCHEME RECURRING EXPENSES

All expenses of the scheme shall be clearly identified and shall be paid from the scheme. The expenses shall be subject to the base expense limits, brokerage limits, transaction cost and statutory levy permissible under these regulations.

The base expense ratio ("BER") of the scheme shall be sum of expenses mentioned at sub-regulation (4), sub-regulation (5) and sub-regulation (6) but excluded statutory levy applicable, if any, on the said expenses and transaction cost specified under sub-regulation (10) of Regulation 66 of MF Regulations.The maximum base expense ratio as percentage of daily net assets shall be upto 1.85% per annum.

Total expense ratio ("TER") shall be total of expense charged within the base limit, brokerage cost permitted, transaction cost incurred for the purpose of execution of trade and statutory levies charged to the investors, as may be permitted under the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations 2026 and circulars issued thereunder from time to time.

Expense Head	% p.a. of daily Net Assets* (Estimated p.a.)
Investment Management and Advisory fees;	
Audit fees/fees and expenses of trustees;	
Custodial Fees;	
Registrar & Transfer Agent Fees including cost of providing account statements / IDCW / redemption cheques/ warrants;	

Marketing & Selling Expenses including fees, commission and charges towards distribution of mutual fund schemes;	Upto 1.85 %
Costs related to investor communications;	
Costs of fund transfer from location to location;	
Brokerage & transaction cost pertaining execution of trade;	
Costs of statutory advertisements;	
Such other expenses as may be specified in the Regulations*	
Maximum Base expenses ratio (BER) permissible under Regulation 66	**Upto 1.85%**
Statutory levies (including GST) on all expenses excluding brokerage and transaction cost	GST of 18% or any other rate as may be levied from time to time on the Taxable/Invoice/Contract amount. Additionally, levies such as Stamp Duty, STT etc.
Statutory levies (including GST) on brokerage and transaction cost	Will be charged on Turnover of securities which will be at prescribed rates.

*Any other expenses which are directly attributable to the Scheme, may be charged with the approval of the Trustee within the overall limits as specified in the Regulations except those expenses which are specifically prohibited.

The base expense ratio of Fund of Funds to be charged over and above the weighted average of the base expense ratio of the underlying scheme shall not exceed two times the weighted average of the base expense ratio levied by the underlying scheme(s), subject to the overall ceilings as stated under Regulation 66 (7) of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, unless otherwise specified by the Board.

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

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

Pursuant to Chapter XI on SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations read with Item 11.9.1 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026, the AMC shall annually set aside NIL % of daily net assets of the scheme towards cost of investor education, awareness and financial inclusion as the Scheme invests more than 80% of its NAV in the underlying domestic funds.

The expenses towards Investment Management and Advisory Fees under Regulation 66 (4) and the various sub-heads of recurring expenses mentioned under Regulation 66 (5) of SEBI (MF) Regulations, 2026 can be apportioned under various expense heads/ sub heads without any sub limit, as permitted under the applicable regulations. Thus, there shall be no internal sub-limits within the expense ratio for expense heads mentioned under Regulation 66 (4) and (5) respectively.

In addition to the limits as specified in Regulation 66(7) of SEBI (MF) Regulations, 2026 or the Base Recurring Expenses (Base Expense Limit) as specified above, the following costs or expenses may be charged to the Scheme namely-

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

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

Within the Total Expense Limit chargeable to the Scheme, GST on investment and advisory fees, brokerage and transaction costs on execution of trades shall be borne by the Scheme.

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

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

The investors of the Scheme will bear dual recurring expenses, if any, viz, those of the Scheme and those of the underlying Scheme.

All scheme related expenses including commission paid to distributors, by whatever name it may be called and in whatever manner it may be paid, shall necessarily be paid from the scheme only within the regulatory limits and not from the books of the AMC, its associate, sponsor, trustee or any other entity through any route.

Illustration:

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

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

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

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

D. LOAD STRUCTURE

Exit Load is an amount which is paid by the investor to redeem the units from the scheme. Load amounts are variable and are subject to change from time to time. For the current applicable structure, investors may refer to the website of the AMC (www.quantmutual.com) or may call at **022-6295 5000** from 09.30 am to 5.00 pm on any business day or email help.investor@quant.in.

Type of Load	Load chargeable (as %age of NAV)
Exit Load	Exit Load: NIL

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

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

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

For any change in Load structure, AMC will issue an addendum and display it on the website immediately.

Under the Scheme, the AMC/ Trustee reserves the right to change / modify the Load structure if it so deems fit in the interest of smooth and efficient functioning of the Mutual Fund. The AMC/ Trustee reserves the right to introduce / modify the Load depending upon the circumstances prevailing at that time subject to maximum limits as prescribed under the Regulations.

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

At the time of changing the Load Structure:

1. The AMC shall issue an addendum and display the same on its website immediately. The latest

applicable addendum shall be part of SID and KIM. (E.g. in case of changes in load structure, the addendum carrying the latest applicable load structure shall be attached to all KIM and SID till it is updated). Further, the account statements shall continue to include applicable load structure.

2. The digital copies of SID shall have a functional website link to the respective addendums to the SID issued after the last update of SID.
3. The addendum shall be sent via email to all the distributors/brokers/Investor Service Centre (ISC), so that the same can be provided along with the SID and KIM till it is updated.
4. Any other measure which the Mutual Fund may consider necessary.

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

Section II

I. Introduction

A. Definitions/interpretation

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

B. RISK FACTORS

(i) Scheme Specific Risk Factors:

Some of the specific risk factors related to the Scheme include, but are not limited to the following:

- quant Income Plus Arbitrage Active FOF ("the Scheme") will invest in units of Arbitrage and actively managed Debt-oriented schemes. Hence, scheme specific risk factors and the positioning of the Underlying Schemes will be applicable.
- All risks associated with Underlying Schemes, including performance of their underlying securities (equity & debt), derivative instruments, stock-lending, investments in foreign securities etc., will therefore be applicable in the case of the Scheme. The investors should refer to the Scheme Information Documents and the related addenda for the scheme specific risk factors of the respective Underlying Schemes. Investors who intend to invest in the Scheme are required to and deemed to have understood the risk factors of the Underlying Schemes.
- Movements in the Net Asset Value (NAV) of the Underlying Schemes may impact the performance of the Scheme. Any change in the investment policies or fundamental attributes of the Underlying Schemes will affect the performance of the Scheme.
- The investors of the Scheme shall bear the recurring expenses of the Scheme in addition to the expenses of the Underlying Schemes (subject to regulatory limits). Hence the investor under the Scheme may receive lower pre-tax returns than what they may receive if they had invested directly in the Underlying Schemes in the same proportions. Further, expenses charged being dependent on the structure and weightage of the underlying schemes, may lead to non-uniform charging of expenses over a period of time.
- The Portfolio disclosure / Factsheet of this Scheme will be limited to providing the particulars of the allocation to the Underlying Schemes where the Scheme has invested and will not include the investments made by the Underlying Schemes.
- Redemptions by the Scheme from the Underlying Schemes would be subject to applicable exit loads, which may impact performance of the Scheme.
- Switch-out from an Underlying Scheme and Switch in to another Underlying Scheme will be subject to the provisions of applicability of NAV as also the payout and pay-in cycles applicable to redemption / purchase under the relevant schemes. In times of extreme volatility, this may have impact on the NAV of the Scheme, particularly at the time of portfolio rebalancing. Purchase of units in underlying schemes will attract applicable stamp duty.
- A Fund Manager managing any one of the Fund of Funds schemes may also be the Fund Manager for the underlying schemes.

(ii) Risk Factors pertaining to Arbitrage Funds

- Identification and exploitation of the strategies to be pursued by the Fund Manager involves uncertainty. No assurance can be given that Fund Manager for Arbitrage Fund will be able to locate investment opportunities or to correctly exploit price discrepancies in the capital markets. Reduction in mis-pricing opportunities between the cash market and Future and Options market may lead to lower level of activity affecting the returns. As Arbitrage Funds execute arbitrage transactions in various markets simultaneously, this may result in high portfolio turnover and, consequently, high transaction cost.

- There may be instances, where the price spread between cash and derivative market is insufficient to meet the cost of carry. In such situations, the Fund Manager for Arbitrage Fund may not be able to outperform liquid / money market funds due to lack of opportunities in the derivative market. Though the constituent stocks of most indices are typically liquid, liquidity differs across stock. Due to heterogeneity in liquidity in the capital market segment, trades on this segment do not get implemented instantly. This often makes arbitrage expensive, risky and difficult to implement.

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

- Equity shares and equity related instruments are volatile and prone to price fluctuations on a daily basis. Investments in equity shares and equity related instruments involve a degree of risk and investors should not invest in the Scheme unless they can afford to take the risks.
- Securities, which are not quoted on the stock exchanges, are inherently illiquid in nature and carry a larger amount of liquidity risk, in comparison to securities that are listed on the exchanges. Investment in such securities may lead to increase in the scheme portfolio risk.
- While securities that are listed on the stock exchange carry lower liquidity risk, the ability to sell these investments is limited by the overall trading volume on the stock exchanges and may lead to the Scheme incurring losses till the security is finally sold.
- Scheme's performance may differ from the benchmark index to the extent of the investments held in the debt segment, as per the investment pattern indicated under normal circumstances.

(iv) Risk factors associated with investing in Fixed Income Securities:

- The Net Asset Value (NAV) of the Scheme, to the extent invested in Debt and Money Market instruments, will be affected by changes in the general level of interest rates. The NAV of the Scheme is expected to increase from a fall in interest rates while it would be adversely affected by an increase in the level of interest rates.
- Money market instruments, while fairly liquid, lack a well developed secondary market, which may restrict the selling ability of the Scheme and may lead to the Scheme incurring losses till the security is finally sold.
- Investments in money market instruments involve credit risk commensurate with short term rating of the issuers.
- Investment in Debt instruments are subject to varying degree of credit risk or default (i.e. the risk of an issuer's inability to meet interest or principal payments on its obligations) or any other issues, which may have their credit ratings downgraded. Changes in financial conditions of an issuer, changes in economic and political conditions in general, or changes in economic or and political conditions specific to an issuer, all of which are factors that may have an adverse impact on an issuer's credit quality and security values. This may increase the risk of the portfolio. The Investment Manager will endeavour to manage credit risk through in-house credit analysis.
- **Prepayment Risk:** Certain fixed income securities give an issuer the right to call back its securities before their maturity date, in periods of declining interest rates. The possibility of such prepayment may force the Scheme to reinvest the proceeds of such investments in securities offering lower yields, resulting in lower interest income for the Scheme.

• **Reinvestment Risk:** This risk refers to the interest rate levels at which cash flows received from the securities in the Scheme are reinvested. The additional income from reinvestment is the "interest on interest" component. The risk is that the rate at which interim cash flows can be reinvested may be lower than that originally assumed.

• **Settlement risk:** Different segments of Indian financial markets have different settlement periods and such periods may be extended significantly by unforeseen circumstances. Delays or other problems in settlement of transactions could result in temporary periods when the assets of the Scheme are uninvested and no return is earned thereon. The inability of the Scheme to make intended securities purchases, due to settlement problems, could cause the Scheme to miss certain investment opportunities. Similarly, the inability to sell securities held in the Scheme's portfolio, due to the absence of a well developed and liquid secondary market for debt securities, may result at times in potential losses to the Scheme in the event of a subsequent decline in the value of securities held in the Scheme's portfolio.

• Government securities where a fixed return is offered run price-risk like any other fixed income security. Generally, when interest rates rise, prices of fixed income securities fall and when interest rates drop, the prices increase. The extent of fall or rise in the prices is a function of the existing coupon, days to maturity and the increase or decrease in the level of interest rates. The new level of interest rate is determined by the rates at which government raises new money and/or the price levels at which the market is already dealing in existing securities. The price-risk is not unique to Government Securities. It exists for all fixed income securities. However, Government Securities are unique in the sense that their credit risk generally remains zero. Therefore, their prices are influenced only by movement in interest rates in the financial system.

• Different types of fixed income securities in which the Scheme would invest as given in the Scheme Information Document carry different levels and types of risk. Accordingly, the Scheme risk may increase or decrease depending upon its investment pattern. e.g. corporate bonds carry a higher level of risk than Government securities. Further even among corporate bonds, AAA rated bonds are comparatively less risky than AA rated bonds.

• The AMC may, considering the overall level of risk of the portfolio, invest in lower rated / unrated securities offering higher yields as well as zero coupon securities that offer attractive yields. This may increase the absolute level of risk of the portfolio.

As zero coupon securities do not provide periodic interest payments to the holder of the security, these securities are more sensitive to changes in interest rates and are subject to issuer default risk. Therefore, the interest rate risk of zero coupon securities is higher. The AMC may choose to invest in zero coupon securities that offer attractive yields. This may increase the risk of the portfolio. Zero coupon or deep discount bonds are debt obligations that do not entitle the holder to any periodic payment of interest prior to maturity or a specified date when the securities begin paying current interest and therefore, are generally issued and traded at a discount to their face values. The discount depends on the time remaining until maturity or the date when securities begin paying current interest. It also varies depending on the prevailing interest rates, liquidity of the security and the perceived credit risk of the Issuer. The market prices of zero coupon securities are generally more volatile than the market prices of securities that pay interest periodically.

(v) Risks associated with investment in unlisted securities:

• Except for any security of an associate or group company, the scheme can invest in securities which are not listed on a stock exchange (“unlisted Securities”) which in general are subject to greater price fluctuations, less liquidity and greater risk than those which are traded in the open market. Unlisted debt securities may lack a liquid secondary market and there can be no assurance that the Scheme will realise their investments in unlisted securities at a fair value.

- Investment in unrated instruments may involve a risk of default or decline in market value higher than rated instruments due to adverse economic and issuer-specific developments. Such investments display increased price sensitivity to changing interest rates and to a deteriorating economic environment. The market values for unrated investments tends to be more volatile and such securities tend to be less liquid than rated debt securities.

(vi) Risks associated with Investing in Structured Obligation (SO) & Credit Enhancement (CE) rated securities

The risks factors stated below for the Structured Obligations & Credit Enhancement are in addition to the risk factors associated with debt instruments.

Credit rating agencies assign CE rating to an instrument based on any identifiable credit enhancement for the debt instrument issued by an issuer. The credit enhancement could be in various forms and could include guarantee, shortfall undertaking, letter of comfort, etc. from another entity. This entity could be either related or non-related to the issuer like a bank, financial institution, etc. Credit enhancement could include additional security in form of pledge of shares listed on stock exchanges, etc. SO transactions are asset backed/ mortgage backed securities, securitized paper backed by hypothecation of car loan receivables, securities backed by trade receivables, credit card receivables etc. Hence, for CE rated instruments evaluation of the credit enhancement provider, as well as the issuer is undertaken to determine the issuer rating. In case of SO rated issuer, the underlying loan pools or securitization, etc. is assessed to arrive at rating for the issuer.

Liquidity Risk: SO rated securities are often complex structures, with a variety of credit enhancements. Debt securities lack a well-developed secondary market in India, and due to the credit enhanced nature of CE securities as well as structured nature of SO securities, the liquidity in the market for these instruments is adversely affected compared to similar rated debt instruments. Hence, lower liquidity of such instruments, could lead to inability of the scheme to sell such debt instruments and generate liquidity for the scheme or higher impact cost when such instruments are sold.

Credit Risk: The credit risk of debt instruments which are CE rated is based on the combined strength of the issuer as well as the structure. Hence, any weakness in either the issuer or the structure could have an adverse credit impact on the debt instrument. The weakness in structure could arise due to inability of the investors to enforce the structure due to issues such as legal risk, inability to sell the underlying collateral or enforce guarantee, etc. In case of SO transactions, comingling risk and risk of servicer increases the overall risk for the securitized debt or assets backed transactions. Therefore, apart from issuer level credit risk such debt instruments are also susceptible to structure related credit risk.

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

The mutual fund is a member of securities segment and Triparty Repo trade settlement of the Clearing Corporation of India (CCIL). All transactions of the mutual fund in government securities and in Tri-party Repo trades are settled centrally through the infrastructure and settlement systems provided by CCIL; thus, reducing the settlement and counterparty risks considerably for transactions in the said segments. The members are required to contribute an amount as communicated by CCIL from time to time to the default fund maintained by CCIL as a part of the default waterfall (a loss mitigating measure of CCIL in case of default by any member in settling transactions routed through CCIL).

As per the waterfall mechanism, after the defaulter's margins and the defaulter's contribution to the default fund have been appropriated, CCIL's contribution is used to meet the losses. Post utilization of CCIL's contribution if there is a residual loss, it is appropriated from the default fund contributions of the non-defaulting members. Thus, the scheme is subject to risk of the initial margin and default fund contribution being invoked in the event of failure of any settlement obligations. In addition, the fund contribution is allowed to be used to meet the residual loss in case of default by the other clearing member (the defaulting member).
CCIL shall maintain two separate Default Funds in respect of its Securities Segment, one with a view to meet losses arising out of any default by its members from outright and repo trades and the other for meeting losses arising out of any default by its members from Triparty Repo trades. The mutual fund is exposed to the extent of its contribution to the default fund of CCIL, in the event that the contribution of the mutual fund is called upon to absorb settlement/default losses of another member by CCIL, as a result the scheme may lose an amount equivalent to its contribution to the default fund.

(viii) Risk factors associated with Repo in Corporate Debt Securities:
In repo transactions, also known as a repo or sale repurchase agreement, securities are sold with the seller agreeing to buy them back at later date. The repurchase price should be greater than the original sale price, the difference effectively representing interest. A repo in corporate debt securities is economically similar to a secured loan, with the buyer receiving corporate debt securities as collateral to protect against default. Some of the risks associated with repo in corporate debt are given below:
Counterparty Risk: Counterparty risk refers to the inability of the seller to meet the obligation to buy back securities at the contracted price on the contracted date. In case of over the counter (OTC) repo trades, the investment manager will endeavour to manage counterparty risk by dealing only with counterparties having strong credit profiles. Also, the counter-party risk is to an extent mitigated by taking collateral equivalent in value to the transaction after knocking off a minimum haircut on the intrinsic value of the collateral. In the event of default by the repo counterparty, the scheme shall have recourse to the corporate debt securities. In case the repo transaction is executed on exchange platform approved by RBI/SEBI, the exchange may also provide settlement guarantee.
Collateral Risk: Collateral risk arises when the market value of the securities is inadequate to meet the repo obligations. This risk can be partly mitigated by restricting participation in repo transactions only in corporate debt securities which are approved by credit risk team. Additionally, to address the risk related to reduction in market value of corporate debt security held as collateral due to credit rating downgrade, the repo contract can incorporate either an early termination of the repo agreement or call for fresh margin to meet the minimum haircut requirement or call for replacement of security with eligible security. Moreover, the investment manager may apply a higher haircut on the underlying security than required as per RBI/SEBI regulation to adjust for the illiquidity and interest rate risk on the underlying instrument. To mitigate the risk of price reduction due to interest rate changes, the adequacy of the collateral can be monitored on a daily basis by considering the daily market value & applying the prescribed haircut. The fund manager or the exchange can then arrange for additional collateral from the counterparty, within a prespecified period. If the counterparty is not able to top-up either in form of cash / collateral, it would tantamount to early termination of the repo agreement, and the outstanding amount can be recovered by sale of collateral.

(ix) Risk factors associated for investments in Mutual Fund Schemes:

1. Movements in the Net Asset Value (NAV) of these Schemes may impact the performance. Any change in the investment policies or fundamental attributes of these Schemes will affect the performance of the Scheme to the extent of investment in such schemes.
2. Redemptions by in these Schemes would be subject to applicable exit loads.

(x) General Risk factors:

- Trading volumes, settlement periods and transfer procedures may restrict the liquidity of the investments made by the Scheme. Different segments of the Indian financial markets have different settlement periods and such periods may be extended significantly by unforeseen circumstances leading to delays in receipt of proceeds from sale of securities. The NAV of the Units of the Scheme can go up or down because of various factors that affect the capital markets in general.
- As the liquidity of the investments made by the Scheme could, at times, be restricted by trading volumes and settlement periods, the time taken by the Mutual Fund for redemption of Units may be significant in the event of an inordinately large number of redemption requests or restructuring of the Scheme. In view of the above, the Trustee has the right, in its sole discretion, to limit redemptions (including suspending redemptions) under certain circumstances, as described under section Right to Restrict Redemption and / or Suspend Redemption of the units.
- At times, due to the forces and factors affecting the capital market, the Scheme may not be able to invest in securities falling within its investment objective resulting in holding the monies collected by it in cash or cash equivalent or invest the same in other permissible securities / investments amounting to substantial reduction in the earning capability of the Scheme. The Scheme may retain certain investments in cash or cash equivalents for its day-to-day liquidity requirements.
- Investment strategy to be adopted by the Scheme may carry the risk of significant variance between the portfolio allocation of the Scheme and the Benchmark particularly over a short to medium term period.
- Performance of the Scheme may be affected by political, social, and economic developments, which may include changes in government policies, diplomatic conditions, and taxation policies.
- The Scheme at times may receive large number of redemption requests, leading to an asset-liability mismatch and therefore, requiring the investment manager to make a distress sale of the securities leading to realignment of the portfolio and consequently resulting in investment in lower yield instruments.

RISK MITIGATION STRATEGIES

The Scheme shall invest in units of domestic Arbitrage schemes and actively managed Debt oriented schemes.

The scheme will endeavor to follow a diversified approach by allocating to different schemes and assets to mitigate portfolio risk. The mitigation strategies applicable to underlying schemes will also be applicable to this scheme. For instance, Arbitrage Funds seeks to manage the duration of debt assets on a proactive basis to optimise returns, while balancing interest rate risks. In the event of inadequate arbitrage opportunities or inadequate liquidity in those securities, Arbitrage Fund provides for allocating upto 100% of assets in debt and money / market securities for generating regular income. Investments in debt / money market securities would be undertaken after assessing the associated credit risk, interest rate risk and liquidity risk.

While these measures are expected to mitigate the above risks to a large extent, there can be no assurance that these risks would be completely eliminated.

II. Information about the scheme:

A. Where will the scheme invest –

The Scheme will invest in following:

- Units of the Arbitrage
  - Actively managed Debt Mutual Fund Schemes
- Debt and Money Market Instruments.

Money Market instruments include Commercial Paper, Commercial Bills, Certificates of Deposit, Treasury Bills, Bills Rediscounting, Repos, Triparty Repo, Government securities having an unexpired maturity of less than 1 year, alternate to Call or notice money, Usance Bills and any other such short-term instruments as may be allowed under the Regulations prevailing from time to time and Cash and cash equivalents.

A brief narration of Money Market Instruments are as under:

1. Certificate of Deposits (CDs) is a negotiable money market instrument issued by scheduled commercial banks and select all- India Financial Institutions that have been permitted by the RBI to raise short term resources.

2. Commercial Paper (CPs) is an unsecured negotiable money market instrument issued in the form of a promissory note, generally issued by the corporates, primary dealers and all India Financial Institutions as an alternative source of short term borrowings. They are issued at a discount to the face value as may be determined by the issuer. CP is traded in secondary market and can be freely bought and sold before maturity.

3. Treasury Bills (T-Bills) are issued by the Government of India to meet their short term borrowing requirements. T-Bills are issued for maturities of 91 days, and 364 days. T-bills are issued at a discount to their face value and redeemed at par.

4. Triparty Repo

5. Securities created and issued by the Central Governments as may be permitted by RBI, securities guaranteed by the Central Governments (including but not limited to coupon bearing bonds, zero coupon bonds and treasury bills). Central Government Securities are sovereign debt obligations of the Government of India with zero-risk of default and issued on its behalf by RBI. They form part of Government's annual borrowing programme and are used to fund the fiscal deficit along with other short term and long term requirements. Such securities could be fixed rate, fixed interest rate with put/call option, zero coupon bond, floating rate bonds, capital indexed bonds, Fixed Interest security with staggered maturity payment etc.

6. Repo (Repurchase Agreement) or Reverse Repo is a transaction in which two parties agree to sell and purchase the same security with an agreement to purchase or sell the same security at a mutually decided future date and price. The transaction results in collateralized borrowing or lending of funds. When the seller sells the security with an agreement to repurchase it, it is Repo

transaction whereas from the perspective of buyer who buys the security with an agreement to sell it at a later date, it is reverse repo transaction. The scheme can participate in Repo/Reverse Repo in G-Secs and T-Bills.

DEBT MARKET IN INDIA

The Indian debt markets are one of the largest and rapidly developing markets in Asia. Government and Public Sector enterprises are the predominant borrowers in the market. The debt markets have received lot of regulatory and governmental focus off late and are developing fast, with the rapid introduction of new instruments including derivatives. Foreign Portfolio Investors are also allowed to invest in Indian debt markets subject to ceiling levels announced by the government. There has been a considerable increase in the trading volumes in the market. The trading volumes are largely concentrated in the Government of India Securities, which contribute a significant proportion of the daily trades.
The money markets in India essentially consist of the call money market (i.e. market for overnight and term money between banks and institutions), repo transactions (temporary sale with an agreement to buy back the securities at a future date at a specified price), commercial papers (CPs, short term unsecured promissory notes, generally issued by corporates), certificate of deposits (CDs, issued by banks) , Treasury Bills (issued by RBI) and the Triparty Repo.

Government securities are largely traded on a Negotiated Order Matching system (NDS OM) apart from the OTC market. The settlement of trades both in the Gsec markets and the overnight repo and Triparty Repo are guaranteed and done by a central counterparty, the Clearing corporation of India (CCIL). Money market deals involving CD's and CPs are traded and settled on an OTC basis. The clearing and settlement of corporate bond deals are now routed through a central counterparty established by the exchanges BSE (ICCL) and NSE (NSCCL) which settles deals on a DVP (Delivery versus payment) non-guaranteed basis.

The current market yields of various instruments and the factors affecting prices of such securities are given hereunder. The securitized instruments of higher ratings generally offer yields which are 50-75 basis points higher than the comparable normal debt instruments.

Following are the yield matrix of various debt instruments as on April 15, 2026:

Issuer	Instrument	Maturity	Yields(%)	Liquidity
GOI	Treasury Bill	91 days	5.21%	High
GOI	Treasury Bill	364 days	5.59%	High
GOI	Short dated	1-3 years	5.59%-6.18%	High
GOI	Medium Dated	3-5 years	6.18%-6.57%	High
GOI	Long dated	5-10 years	6.57%-6.90%	High
Corporate (AAA)*	Taxabe Bonds	1-3 years	7.00%-7.40%	High
Corporate (AAA)*	Taxable Bonds	3-5 years	7.40%- 7.55%	High
Corporate (AAA)*	Taxable Bonds	10 years	7.70-7.80%	High
Banks (PSU/PVT.)	CDs(A1+)	3 months	6.10%	Medium to high
Corporate	CPs(A1+)	3 months	6.25%-6.60%	Medium to High

*AAA PSU rates are indicated

The interest rate market conditions are influenced by the Liquidity in the system, Credit growth, GDP growth, Inflows into the Country, Currency movement in the Forex market, demand and supply of issues and change in investors' preference. Generally when there is a rise in interest rates the price of securities fall and vice versa. The extent of change in price shall depend on the rating, tenor to maturity, coupon and the extent of fall or rise in interest rates. The Government securities carry zero credit risk, but they carry interest rate risk like any other Fixed Income Securities. Money market instruments such as CP's and CD's which are fairly liquid are not listed in exchanges. The impact cost of offloading the various asset classes differ depending on market conditions and may impair the value of the securities to that extent. Further, investments in securitized instruments or structured obligation papers carry a higher illiquidity risk. They also carry limited recourse to the originator, delinquency risk out of the defaults on the receivables and prepayment risk which affects the yields on the instruments.

B. What are the investment restrictions?

Pursuant to Regulations, specifically the **Sixth Schedule** and amendments thereto, the following investment restrictions are currently applicable to the Scheme:

1. The Scheme shall not invest more than 10% of its NAV in debt instruments comprising money market instruments and non-money market instruments issued by a single issuer, which are rated not below investment grade by a credit rating agency authorized to carry out such activity under the SEBI Act, 1992. Such investment limit may be extended to 12% of the NAV of the Scheme with the prior approval of the Trustee and the Board of Directors of AMC. However, in order to avoid inconsistency in investment by mutual funds in debt instruments of an issuer, irrespective of the scheme being actively or passively managed, it has been decided to introduce a similar credit rating based single issuer limit for actively managed mutual fund schemes. Accordingly, to Paragraph 13.1.2(a) & (b) of Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20,2026, following prudential limits shall be followed, for schemes other than Credit risk funds:
A mutual fund scheme shall not invest more than:
    a. 10% of its NAV in debt and money market securities rated AAA; or
    b. 8% of its NAV in debt and money market securities rated AA; or
    c. 6% of its NAV in debt and money market securities rated A and below issued by a single issuer.

    The above investment limits may be extended by up to 2% of the NAV of the scheme with prior approval of the Board of Trustees and Board of Directors of the AMC, subject to compliance with the overall 12% limit specified in Paragraph 13.1.2 (b) of Master Circular for Mutual Funds for Mutual Funds dated March 20,2026.

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

    Provided further that investments within such limit can be made in the mortgaged backed securitised debt, which are rated not below investment grade by a credit rating agency registered with SEBI.

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

    The long term rating of issuers shall be considered for the money market instruments. However, if there is no long term rating available for the same issuer, then based on credit rating mapping of Credit Rating

Agencies between short term and long term ratings, the most conservative long term rating shall be taken for a given short term rating. Exposure to government money market instruments such as TREPS on G-Sec/ T-bills shall be treated as exposure to government securities.

2. The Scheme shall invest in unlisted Non Convertible Debentures (NCDs) having a simple structure (i.e. with fixed and uniform coupon, fixed maturity period, without any options, fully paid up upfront, without any credit enhancements or structured obligations) and are rated and secured with coupon payment frequency on monthly basis, up to a maximum of 10% of the debt portfolio of the Scheme subject to such conditions as may be specified from time to time.

   Provided further that the scheme shall not invest in any other unlisted debt instruments including commercial papers (CPs), other than (a) government securities, (b) other money market instruments and (c) derivative products such as Interest Rate Swaps (IRS), Interest Rate Futures (IRF), etc. which are used by mutual funds for hedging.

3. The Scheme shall invest up to 5% of the net assets of the scheme, in unrated debt instruments/securities including bills re-discounting, usance bills, etc., that are generally not rated and for which separate investment norms or limits are not provided in MF Regulations and various circulars issued thereunder subject to such conditions as may be specified from time to time.

   Provided that all such investments shall be made with the prior approval of the Board of AMC and the Board of trustees.

   Provided further that the limit specified is for investment in unrated debt and money market instruments, other than government securities, treasury bills, derivative products such as Interest Rate Swaps (IRS), Interest Rate Futures (IRF) etc. by mutual fund schemes.

4. The Scheme shall not make any investment in:

- any unlisted security of an associate or group company of the sponsor; or
- any security issued by way of private placement by an associate or group company of the sponsor; or
- the listed securities of group companies of the sponsor which is in excess of 25% of the net assets.

5. The Mutual Fund shall get the securities purchased transferred in the name of the Fund on account of the concerned Scheme, except in respect of such securities as may be specified by the SEBI from time to time.

6. Transfer of instruments from one scheme to another scheme in the same mutual fund is permitted provided:

a) Such transfers are done at the prevailing market price for quoted instruments on spot basis (spot basis shall have the same meaning as specified by a Stock Exchange for spot transactions); and
b) the securities so transferred shall be in conformity with the investment objective of the scheme to which such transfer has been made.
   However, in terms of Paragraph 13.19 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026, ISTs are allowed only in case of raising liquidity and for duration/Issuer/Sector/Group rebalancing with the following conditions:

In case of raising Liquidity, ISTs permitted if:

a) Use of scheme cash & cash equivalent
b) Use of market borrowings

c) Selling of securities in the market
d) After attempting all the above, if there is still a scheme level liquidity deficit, then out of the remaining securities, outward Inter Scheme Transfers (ISTs) of the optimal mix of low duration paper with highest quality shall be effected.

The use of market borrowing before ISTs will be optional and Fund Manager may at his discretion take decision on borrowing in the best interest of unitholders. The option of market borrowing or selling of security as mentioned at Paragraphs above may be used in any combination and not necessarily in the above order.

In case of Duration/Issuer/Sector/Group rebalancing, ISTs permitted if:

a) ISTs shall be allowed only to rebalance the breach of regulatory limit.
b) ISTs can be done where any one of duration, issuer, sector and group balancing is required in both the transferor and transferee schemes.

No ISTs of a security shall be allowed, if there is negative news or rumors in the mainstream media or an alert is generated about the security, based on internal credit risk assessment in terms of Paragraph 5.4 of this Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20,2026 during the previous four months.

7. The Mutual Fund shall buy and sell securities on the basis of deliveries and shall in all cases of purchases, take delivery of relevant securities and in all cases of sale, deliver the securities:

   Provided further that the Mutual Fund may enter into derivatives transactions in a recognized stock exchange, subject to the framework specified by SEBI.

   Provided further that sale of government security already contracted for purchase shall be permitted in accordance with the guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India in this regard.

8. A fund of funds scheme shall be subject to the following investment restrictions: a. a fund of funds scheme shall not invest in any other fund of funds scheme; and b. a fund of funds scheme shall not invest its assets other than in schemes of mutual funds, except to the extent of funds required for meeting the liquidity requirements for the purpose of repurchases or redemptions, as disclosed in the offer document of fund of funds scheme.

9. Pending deployment of the funds of the Scheme in securities in terms of the investment objective of the Scheme, the AMC may park the funds of the Scheme in short term deposits of scheduled commercial banks, subject to the guidelines issued by SEBI:

   The Scheme will comply with the following guidelines/restrictions for parking of funds in short term deposits:

i. "Short Term" for such parking of funds by the Scheme shall be treated as a period not exceeding 91 days. Such short-term deposits shall be held in the name of the Scheme.
ii. The Scheme shall not park more than 15% of the net assets in short term deposit(s) of all the scheduled commercial banks put together. However, such limit may be raised to 20% with prior approval of the Trustee.
iii. Parking of funds in short term deposits of associate and sponsor scheduled commercial banks together shall not exceed 20% of total deployment by the Mutual Fund in short term deposits.
iv. The Scheme shall not park more than 10% of the net assets in short term deposit(s), with any one scheduled commercial bank including its subsidiaries.

v. The Scheme shall not park funds in short term deposit (STD) of a bank which has invested in that Scheme. Further Trustees/ AMCs shall also ensure that the bank in which the Scheme has STD do not invest in the said scheme until the Scheme has STD with such bank.
vi. The AMC will not charge any investment management and advisory fees for funds parked in short term deposits of scheduled commercial banks.
However, the above provisions will not apply to term deposits placed as margins for trading in cash and derivatives market.

10. The Scheme shall not advance any loans.
11. The Scheme shall not borrow except to meet temporary liquidity needs of the Scheme for the purpose of repurchase / redemption of Units or payment of interest and/or IDCW to the Unit holders.

    Provided that the Fund shall not borrow more than 20% of the net assets of the individual Scheme and the duration of the borrowing shall not exceed a period of 6 months.

12. Borrowings by Mutual Fund
    The amount of intraday borrowings shall not exceed the guaranteed receivables due on the same day from Government of India, Reserve Bank of India and Clearing Corporation of India Limited. The following receivables on the day of redemption shall be eligible for intraday borrowings:
    (i) Maturity proceeds from TREPS
    (ii) Proceeds from Reverse Repo
    (iii) Maturity proceeds from G-Sec/ T-bill/ SDL/ STRIPS
    (iv) Interest on G-Sec/ SDL
    (v) Sale proceeds of G-Sec/ T-bill/ SDL/ STRIPS

    The conditions for Intraday borrowing by Mutuals funds shall be in terms of Regulation 42(1) and Regulation 42(2) of SEBI (MF) Regulations.

    The Scheme will comply with the other Regulations applicable to the investments of Mutual Funds from time to time.

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

C. FUNDAMENTAL ATTRIBUTES

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

(i) Type of a Scheme:

An open-ended Fund of Fund scheme investing in Arbitrage and actively managed Debt Mutual Fund Schemes.

(ii) Investment Objective:

Main Objective - Growth

The investment objective of the scheme is to generate income / long-term capital appreciation by investing in units of Arbitrage and actively managed Debt schemes.

There is no assurance that the investment objective of the Scheme will be achieved.

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

(iii) Terms of Issue:

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

b) Aggregate Fees and expenses charged to the Scheme (please refer to ANNUAL SCHEME RECURRING EXPENSES under Part III – Other Details).

c) Any safety net or guarantee provided -
This Scheme does not provide any guaranteed or assured return.

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

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

D. Other Scheme Specific Disclosures:

Listing and transfer of units	**Listing:** The Scheme is an open ended scheme under which sale and repurchase will be made on a continuous basis and therefore listing on stock exchanges is not envisaged. However, the Trustee reserves the right to list the units as and when considered necessary in the interest of Unit holders of the Fund. **Transfer of Units**: Unless otherwise restricted or prohibited, units shall be freely transferable by act of parties or by operation of law. Transfer of units will be subject to submission of valid documents and fulfillment of the eligibility requirements by the unitholder/investor as stated under prevailing AMFI / SEBI guidelines from time to time. For more details, **refer SAI.**
Dematerialization of units	The Unit holders would have an option to hold the Units in

	demat form or account statement (non-demat) form. Units held in Demat Form are freely transferable. The Applicant intending to hold Units in demat form will be required to have a beneficiary account with a Depository Participant (DP) of the NSDL/ CDSL and will be required to mention in the application form DP's Name, DP ID No. and Beneficiary Account No. with the DP at the time of purchasing Units.
Minimum Target amount (This is the minimum amount required to operate the scheme and if this is not collected during the NFO period, then all the investors would be refunded the amount invested without any return.)	Rs. 10 crores
Maximum Amount to be raised (if any)	Not Applicable
Minimum balance to be maintained and consequences of non-maintenance	Not Applicable
Dividend Policy (IDCW)	Under the IDCW option, the Trustee will have the discretion to declare the IDCW, subject to availability of distributable surplus calculated in accordance with the Regulations. The actual declaration of IDCW and frequency will inter-alia, depend on availability of distributable surplus calculated in accordance with SEBI (MF) Regulations and the decisions of the Trustee shall be final in this regard. There is no assurance or guarantee to the Unit holders as to the rate of IDCW nor that it will be paid regularly. The AMC/Trustee reserves the right to change the frequency of declaration of IDCW or may provide for additional frequency for declaration of IDCW. **IDCW Distribution Procedure** In accordance with Paragraph 12 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026, the procedure for distribution would be as under: 1. Quantum of IDCW and the record date will be fixed by the Trustee. IDCW so decided shall be paid, subject to availability of distributable surplus. 2. Within one calendar day of the decision by the Trustees, AMC shall issue notice to the public communicating the decision including the record date. The record date shall be 2 Business days from the date of publication in at least one English newspaper or in a newspaper published in the language of the region where the Head Office of the mutual fund is situated, whichever is issued earlier. 3. Record date shall be the date, which will be considered for the purpose of determining the eligibility of investors whose

	names appear on the register of Unit holders for receiving IDCW. 4. The notice will, in font size 10, bold, categorically state that pursuant to payment of dividend, the NAV of the Scheme would fall to the extent of payout and statutory levy (if applicable). 5. The NAV will be adjusted to the extent of IDCW distribution and statutory levy, if any, at the close of business hours on record date. Before the issue of such notice, no communication indicating the probable date of IDCW declaration in any manner whatsoever will be issued by Mutual Fund. However, the requirement of giving notice shall not be applicable for IDCW options having frequency up to one month.
Allotment (Detailed procedure)	All Applicants whose monies towards purchase of Units have been realised by the Fund will receive a full and firm allotment of Units, provided also the applications are complete in all respects and are found to be in order. Any application for subscription of units may be rejected if found invalid, incomplete or due to unavailability of underlying securities, etc. Units will be allotted upto 3 decimals. Face Value per unit of all Plans/ Options under the Scheme is Rs. 10. Any application for subscription of units may be rejected if found invalid, incomplete or due to unavailability of underlying securities, etc. Applicants under the Scheme will have an option to hold the Units either in physical form (i.e. account statement) or in dematerialized form. Accordingly, the AMC shall allot units either in physical form (i.e. account statement) or in dematerialized form within 5 working days of receipt of valid application / transaction to the Unitholders. Dematerialization: The Applicants intending to hold the Units in dematerialized mode will be required to have a beneficiary account with a Depository Participant (DP) of the NSDL/CDSL and will be required to mention in the application form DP's Name, DP ID No. and Beneficiary Account No. with the DP at the time of purchasing Units. The Units allotted will be credited to the DP account of the Unit holder as per the details provided in the application form. The statement of holding of the beneficiary account holder for units held in demat will be sent by the respective DPs periodically. Units held in demat form are freely transferable. If the Unit holder desires to hold the Units in a Dematerialized / Rematerialized form at a later date, the request for

	conversion of units held in Account Statement (non demat) form into Demat (electronic) form or vice versa should be submitted along with a Demat/Remat Request Form to their Depository Participants. However, the Trustee / AMC reserves the right to change the dematerialization / rematerialization process in accordance with the procedural requirements laid down by the Depositories, viz. NSDL/ CDSL and/or in accordance with the provisions laid under the Depositories Act, 1996 and Regulations thereunder. All Units will rank pari passu, among Units within the same Option in the Scheme concerned as to assets, earnings and the receipt of Distributions, if any, as may be declared by the Trustee. **Allotment Confirmation** An allotment confirmation specifying the units allotted shall be sent by way of email and/or SMS within 5 working days to the Unit holder's registered e-mail address and/or mobile number. Note: Allotment of units will be done after deduction of applicable stamp duty and transaction charges, if any.
Refund	If application is rejected, full amount will be refunded within 5 working days of closure of NFO. If refunded later than 5 working days @ 15% p.a. for delay period will be paid and charged to the AMC.
Who can invest This is an indicative list and investors shall consult their financial advisor to ascertain whether the scheme is suitable to their risk profile.	The following persons (i.e. an indicative list of persons) are eligible and may apply for subscription to the Units of the Scheme provided they are not prohibited by any law/ Constitutive documents governing them: 1. Resident adult individuals either singly or jointly (not exceeding three) or on an Anyone or Survivor basis; 2. Karta of Hindu Undivided Family (HUF); 3. Minor (as the first and the sole holder only) through a natural guardian (i.e. father or mother, as the case may be) or a court appointed legal guardian. There shall not be any joint holding in a minor's folio. Payment for investment shall be accepted from the bank account of the minor, parent or legal guardian of the minor or from a joint account of the minor with the parent or legal guardian. 4. Partnership Firms & Limited Liability Partnerships (LLPs); 5. Companies, Bodies Corporate, Public Sector Undertakings, Association of Persons or bodies of individuals and societies registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860, Co-Operative Societies registered under the Co-Operative Societies Act, 1912, One Person Company; 6. Banks & Financial Institutions; 7. Mutual Funds/ Alternative Investment Funds registered

	with SEBI; 8. Religious and Charitable Trusts, Wakfs or endowments of private trusts (subject to receipt of necessary approvals as required) and Private trusts authorised to invest in mutual fund schemes under their trust deeds; 9. Non-resident Indians (NRIs)/Persons of Indian Origin residing abroad (PIO)/ Overseas Citizen of India (OCI) on repatriation basis or on non-repatriation basis; 10. Foreign Portfolio Investors (FPI) registered with SEBI in accordance with applicable laws; 11. Army, Air Force, Navy and other paramilitary units and bodies created by such institutions; 12. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, India; 13. Multilateral Financial Institutions/ Bilateral Development Corporation Agencies/ Bodies Corporate incorporated outside India with the permission of Government of India/Reserve Bank of India; 14. Other Schemes of Mutual Fund subject to the conditions and limits prescribed by SEBI (MF) Regulations; 15. Trustee, AMC, Sponsor and their associates may subscribe to Units under the Scheme; 16. Such other category of investors as may be decided by the AMC / Trustee from time to time provided their investment is in conformity with the applicable laws and SEBI (MF) Regulations. **Note:** 1. Non Resident Indians (NRIs) and Persons of Indian Origin (PIOs) residing abroad / Overseas Citizens of India (OCI) / Foreign Portfolio Investors (FPIs) have been granted a general permission by Reserve Bank of India under Schedule 5 of the Foreign Exchange Management (Transfer or Issue of Security by a Person Resident Outside India) Regulations, 2000 for investing in / redeeming units of the mutual funds subject to conditions set out in the aforesaid regulations. 2. In case of application(s) made by Individual Investors under a Power of Attorney, the original Power of Attorney or a certified true copy duly notarised should be submitted. In case of applications made by Non-Individual Investors, the authorized signatories / officials of Non-Individual investors should sign the application under their official designation and as per the authority granted to them under their Constitutive Documents/Board resolutions, etc. A list of specimen signatures of the authorized officials, duly certified / attested should also be attached to the Application Form. The Fund/AMC/Trustees shall deem that the investments made by the Investors are not prohibited by any law/Constitutive documents governing them and they possess the necessary authority to invest/transact.

	3. Investors desiring to invest / transact in mutual fund schemes are required to mandatorily furnish PAN (PAN of the guardian in case minor does not have a PAN) and comply with the KYC norms applicable from time to time. Under the KYC norms, Investors are required to provide prescribed documents for establishing their identity and address including in case of non-individuals copy of the Memorandum and Articles of Association / bye-laws/trust deed/ partnership deed/ Certificate of Registration along with the proof of authorization to invest, as applicable, to the KYC Registration Agency (KRA) registered with SEBI. The Fund / AMC / Trustees / other intermediaries will rely on the declarations/affirmations provided by the Investor(s) in the Application/Transaction Form(s) and the documents furnished to the KRA that the Investor(s) is permitted/ authorised by the Constitution document/their Board of Directors etc. to make the investment / transact. Further, the Investor shall be liable to indemnify the Fund / AMC / Trustee / other intermediaries in case of any dispute regarding the eligibility, validity and authorization of the transactions and / or the applicant who has applied on behalf of the Investors. The Fund / AMC / Trustee reserves the right to call for such other information and documents as may be required by it in connection with the investments made by the investor. Where the Units are held by a Unit holder in breach of any Regulations, AMC / the Fund may effect compulsory redemption of such units. Returned cheques are liable not to be presented again for collection, and the accompanying application forms are liable to be rejected. In case the returned cheques are presented again, the necessary charges are liable to be debited to the investor. 4. The Trustee reserves the right to recover from an investor any loss caused to the Scheme on account of dishonour of cheques issued by the investor for purchase of Units of this Scheme. 5. Subject to the SEBI (MF) Regulations, the Trustee may inter-alia reject any application for the purchase of Units if the application is invalid or incomplete or non-permissible under law or if the Trustee for any other reason does not believe that it would be in the best interest of the Scheme or its Unitholders to accept such an application.
Who cannot invest	The aforementioned persons/entities as specified under section "**Who Can Invest?**" shall not be eligible to invest in the Scheme, if such persons/entities are: 1. United States Person (U.S. person*) as defined under the extant laws of the United States of America, except the following: a. NRIs/PIOs may invest/transact, in the Scheme, when present in India, as lump sum subscription, redemption and/or switch transaction and registrations of systematic

	transactions only through physical form and upon submission of such additional documents/undertakings, etc., as may be stipulated by AMC/ Trustee from time to time and subject to compliance with all applicable laws and regulations prior to investing in the Scheme. b. FPIs may invest in the Scheme as lump sum subscription and/or switch transaction (other than systematic transactions) through submission of physical form in India, subject to compliance with all applicable laws and regulations and the terms, conditions, and documentation requirements stipulated by the AMC/Trustee from time to time, prior to investing in the Scheme. The Trustee/AMC reserves the right to put the transaction requests received from such U.S. person on hold/reject the transaction request/redeem the units, if allotted, as the case may be, as and when identified by the AMC that the same is not in compliance with the applicable laws and/or the terms and conditions stipulated by Trustee/AMC from time to time. Such redemptions will be subject to applicable taxes and exit load, if any. The physical application form(s) for transactions (in nondemat mode) from such U.S. person will be accepted ONLY at the Investor Service Centres (ISCs) of quant Money Managers Limited (AMC). Additionally, such transactions in physical application form(s) will also be accepted through Distributors and other platforms subject to receipt of such additional documents/undertakings, etc., as may be stipulated by AMC/ Trustee from time to time from the Distributors/ Investors. 2. Residents of Canada; 3. Investor residing in any Financial Action Task Force (FATF)designated High Risk jurisdiction. *The term "U.S. person" means any person that is a U.S. person within the meaning of Regulations under the Securities Act of 1933 of U.S. or as defined by the U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission or as per such further amended definitions, interpretations, legislations, rules etc, as may be in force from time to time.
How to Apply and other details	The Applications Forms shall be made available at Investor Service Centres (ISCs)/Official Points of Acceptance (OPAs) of Mutual Fund and/ or may be downloaded from the website of AMC www.quantmutual.com. For further details, refer to the SAI and Application form for the instructions.

	1. The list of the Investor Service Centres (ISCs)/Official Points of Acceptance (OPAs) of the Mutual Fund will be provided on the website of the AMC https://quantmutual.com/about-us/contact-us . 2. Please refer the last page of SID for Name, address and contact no. of Registrar and Transfer Agent (R&T), email id of R&T, website address of R&T, official points of acceptance. As per the directives issued by SEBI it is mandatory for an investor to declare his/her bank account number. To safeguard the interest of Unitholders from loss or theft of their refund orders/redemption cheques, investors are requested to provide their bank details in the Application Form. In case an existing Unitholder is submitting a request for Change in his Bank Details, he needs to submit a copy of cancelled cheque leaf of the new bank account or Bank statement of the new bank account attested by his banker with seal & signature of banker or letter from the Banker of the investor. In absence of the same, the request for Change in Bank Mandate is liable to be rejected. Investors are required to note that it is mandatory to mention their bank account numbers in their applications/requests for redemption. At the time of redemption, investors can select the bank account to receive the amount.
The policy regarding reissue of repurchased units, including the maximum extent, the manner of reissue, the entity (the scheme or the AMC) involved in the same.	The number of Units held by the Unit holder under his folio / Demat Account will stand reduced by the number of Units redeemed. Presently, the AMC does not intend to reissue the repurchased units. However, the Trustee reserves the right to reissue the repurchased units at a later date after issuing adequate public notices and taking approvals, if any, from SEBI.
Restrictions, if any, on the right to freely retain or dispose of units being offered.	**SUSPENSION OF SALE OF UNITS OF THE SCHEME** The Mutual Fund at its sole discretion reserves the right to withdraw the Sale of Units i.e. subscriptions in the Scheme(s) (including any one Plan/ Option) temporarily or indefinitely, if in the opinion of the AMC the general market conditions are not favourable and / or suitable investment opportunities are not available for deployment of funds or if in the view of AMC/Trustee changing the size of the corpus may prove detrimental to the existing Unit holders of the Scheme(s) or for any other reason deemed fit by the AMC / Trustee. Further, the indicative list of circumstances under which sale of units may temporarily be suspended is as follows: 1. When one or more stock exchanges or markets, which

	provide basis for valuation for a substantial portion of the assets of the Scheme are closed otherwise than for ordinary holidays. 2. In case of natural calamities, war, strikes, riots and bandhs. 3. In the event of any force majeure or disaster that affects the normal functioning of the AMC or the Official Point(s) of Acceptance 4. If so directed by SEBI. **RIGHT TO RESTRICT REDEMPTION AND / OR SUSPEND REDEMPTION OF THE UNITS** (as per paragraph 5.3 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026, as may be amended from time to time): The Fund at its sole discretion reserves the right to restrict Redemption (including switch- out) of the Units (including Plan /Option) of the Scheme of the Fund upon occurrence of the below mentioned events for a period not exceeding ten (10) working days in any ninety (90) days period subject to approval of the Board of Directors of the AMC and the Trustee. The restriction on Redemption (including switch-out) shall be applicable where the Redemption (including switch-out) request is for a value above Rs. 2,00,000/- (Rupees Two Lakhs). Further, no restriction shall be applicable to the Redemption / switch-out request upto Rs. 2,00,000/- (Rupees Two Lakhs). It is further clarified that, in case of redemption request beyond Rs. 2,00,000/- (Rupees Two Lakhs), no restriction shall be applicable on first Rs. 2,00,000/- (Rupees Two Lakhs). The Trustee / AMC reserves the right to restrict Redemption or suspend Redemption of the Units in the Scheme of the Fund on account of circumstances leading to a systemic crisis or event(s) that severely constrict market liquidity or the efficient functioning of the markets. A list of such circumstances under which the restriction on Redemption or suspension of Redemption of the Units in the Scheme of the Fund may be imposed are as follows: 1. Liquidity issues- when market at large becomes illiquid affecting almost all securities rather than any issuer specific security; or 2. Market failures / exchange closures; or 3. Operational issues; or 4. If so directed by SEBI. It is clarified that since the occurrence of the abovementioned eventualities have the ability to impact the overall market and liquidity situation, the same may result in exceptionally large number of Redemption requests being made and in such a situation the indicative timelines, if any mentioned by the Fund in the scheme offering documents,

<table>
<tr><td></td><td>for processing of requests for Redemption may not be applicable.
Any restriction on Redemption or suspension of Redemption of the Units in the Scheme(s) of the Mutual Fund shall be made applicable only after specific approval of the Board of Directors of the AMC and Trustee Company and thereafter, immediately informing the same to SEBI.
The AMC / Trustee reserves the right to change / modify the provisions of right to restrict Redemption and / or suspend Redemption of the Units in the Scheme of the Fund.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Cut off timing for subscriptions/ redemptions/ switches

This is the time before which your application (complete in all respects) should reach the official points of acceptance.</td><td>The below cut-off timings and applicability of NAV shall be applicable in respect of valid applications received at the Official Point(s) of Acceptance on a Business Day:

A] For Purchase (including switch-in) of any amount:
<table>
<tr><th>Sr. No.</th><th>Scheme Type</th><th>Applicable Closing NAV</th></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>All schemes and plans other than Liquid and Overnight Fund Schemes and their plans</td><td>Closing NAV of the day on which the funds are available for utilization shall be applicable irrespective of the size and time of receipt of such application.

For this purpose, the cut-off time for credit of funds to bank account of respective scheme shall be 3:00 pm.</td></tr>
</table>

B] For Redemption (including switch-out) applications:
<table>
<tr><th>Sr. No.</th><th>Scheme Type</th><th>Application Receipt</th><th>Applicable Closing NAV</th></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>All schemes and plans other than Liquid and Overnight Fund Schemes and their plans</td><td>Up to 3:00 p.m. on business day</td><td>Application day</td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td>All schemes and plans other than Liquid and Overnight Fund Schemes and their plans</td><td>Any time on a non-business day or any time after 3:00 p.m. of a business day</td><td>Next business day</td></tr>
</table>

To clarify, for investments through systematic investment</td></tr>
</table>

	routes such as Systematic Investment Plans (SIP), Systematic Transfer Plans (STP), etc. the units will be allotted as per the closing NAV of the day on which the funds are available for utilization by the Target Scheme irrespective of the installment date of the SIP, STP or record date of dividend etc.
Minimum amount for purchase/redemption/switches	**Minimum amount for Purchase/Switch in** Rs. 5,000 and in multiples of Re. 1/- thereafter **Minimum Additional Purchase/Switch in Amount** Rs.1,000 and in multiples of Re. 1/- thereafter **Non applicability Minimum Application Amount (Lump-sum) and Minimum Redemption amount** Paragraph 7.14 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026 has mandated that the AMC shall invest a certain percentage of the remuneration of such employees as specified by SEBI in units of the Mutual Fund schemes based on the roles of the Designated Employees. In accordance with the regulatory requirement, the minimum application amount and minimum redemption amount wherever specified will not be applicable for investment made in schemes of the Fund in compliance with the aforesaid circular(s). **Minimum Redemption Amount/Switch Out** There will be no minimum redemption criterion. The Redemption / Switch- out would be permitted to the extent of credit balance in the Unit holder’s account of the Plan(s) / Option(s) of the Scheme (subject to release of pledge / lien or other encumbrances). The Redemption / Switch-out request can be made by specifying the rupee amount or by specifying the number of Units of the respective Plan(s) / Option(s) to be redeemed. In case a Redemption / Switch-out request received is for both, a specified rupee amount and a specified number of Units of the respective Plan(s)/ Option(s), the specified number of Units will be considered the definitive request. In case of Units held in dematerialized mode, the Unit Holder can give a request for Redemption only in number of Units which can be fractional units also. Depository participants of registered Depositories can process only redemption request of units held in demat mode. The AMC/ Trustee reserves the right to change/ modify the terms of minimum redemption amount/switch-out, but not

	more than the minimum subscription amount.
Accounts Statements	The AMC shall send an allotment confirmation specifying the units allotted by way of email and/or SMS within 5 working days of receipt of valid application/transaction to the Unit holders registered e-mail address and/ or mobile number (whether units are held in demat mode or in account statement form). A Consolidated Account Statement (CAS) detailing all the transactions across all mutual funds (including transaction charges paid to the distributor) and holding at the end of the month shall be sent to the Unit holders in whose folio(s) transaction(s) have taken place during the month by mail or email on or before 15th of the succeeding month. Half-yearly CAS shall be issued at the end of every six months (i.e. September/ March) on or before 21st day of succeeding month, to all investors providing the prescribed details across all schemes of mutual funds and securities held in dematerialized form across demat accounts, if applicable. For further details, refer SAI.
Dividend/ IDCW	The payment of dividend/IDCW to the unitholders shall be made within seven working days from the record date.
Redemption	Within 3 working days of the receipt of valid redemption request at the Official Points of Acceptance of quant Mutual Fund for this Scheme or within such timelines as may be prescribed by SEBI / AMFI from time to time in case of exceptional circumstances or otherwise. For list of exceptional circumstances, refer Paragraph 15.3.3 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20,2026.
Bank Mandate	As per the directives issued by SEBI it is mandatory for an investor to declare his/her bank account number. To safeguard the interest of Unitholders from loss or theft of their refund orders/redemption cheques, investors are requested to provide their bank details in the Application Form. **Multiple Bank Accounts Registration** The AMC/ Mutual Fund provides a facility to the investors to register multiple bank accounts (currently upto 5 for Individuals and 10 for Non - Individuals) for receiving redemption/ IDCW proceeds etc. by providing necessary

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

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

III. Other Details

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

Not Applicable

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

Monthly Disclosures	The Mutual Fund shall disclose the Portfolio of the Scheme as on the last day of the month on its website: https://quantmutual.com/statutory-disclosures on or before the tenth day of the succeeding month in the prescribed format. AMC shall declare on their website the hosting of the monthly statement of its schemes portfolio on their website and on the website of AMFI. In case of unitholder whose email addresses are registered with the Fund, the portfolios disclosed as above shall be sent to the unitholders via email. The unitholders whose e-mail address are not registered with the Fund are requested to update / provide their email address to the Fund for updating the database. Investors may also place a specific request through modes such as SMS, telephone, email or written request (letter) for a physical or electronic copy of the statement of scheme portfolio.
Half Yearly Results	The Mutual Fund shall within one month from the close of each half year, that is on 31st March and on 30th September, host a soft copy of its unaudited financial results on the website of the AMC and AMFI. Written communication (including digital modes such as email/SMS etc.) shall be sent to unitholders by the asset management company about the availability of financial results.

Annual Report	The scheme wise annual report, in machine readable format, shall be hosted on the website of the AMCs and on the website of AMFI. The AMCs shall display the link prominently on their websites and make the physical copies available to the unit holders, at their registered offices at all times. The websites of the AMCs shall also be linked with AMFI website so that the investors and analyst(s) can access the annual reports of all mutual funds at one place. AMCs shall send an email/SMS to all unitholders regarding the hosting of scheme wise annual report on their website and on the website of AMFI. AMCs shall e-mail the scheme annual reports or abridged summary thereof, in machine readable formats, to all such unit holders, whose email addresses are registered with the Mutual Fund, within 4 months from the date of closure of the relevant financial year. The said communication shall also include details of modes such as SMS, telephone, email or written request (letter), etc. through which unit holders can submit a request for a physical copy of the scheme wise annual report or abridged summary thereof. AMC shall provide physical copy of the abridged summary of the Annual Report without any cost, if a request through any mode is received from a unitholder. The full annual report shall be available for inspection at the Head Office of the Mutual Fund and a copy shall be made available to the Unit holders on request on payment of nominal fees.
Product Labeling	Risk-o-meter forms part of the Product labeling and depicts Risk level of the scheme. The risk-o-meter of the scheme shall be in accordance with Paragraph 6.16 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026 and the same shall be evaluated and updated on a monthly basis.
Disclosure of Risk-o-meter of schemes and benchmark	In terms with Paragraph 6.16 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026 the risk-o-meter of the schemes and benchmark shall be disclosed while disclosing the performance of the schemes from time to time.
Disclosure of Scheme Summary Document	The Scheme Summary Document of each scheme shall be disclosed on AMC website and to be uploaded AMFI portal in three different formats, ie. Pdf, excel and xml.
AMFI Best Practice Guidelines Circular No.118 /2024-25) on Acceptance of financial transactions through email in respect of non-individual investor	Non-individual Investors are requested to note the following: 1.Risks Involved in Transacting via Email - The Non-individual investor acknowledges and accepts the inherent risks associated with conducting financial transactions via email. These risks include, but are not limited to, the possibility of unauthorized access to email communications, transmission delays, data loss, or alteration due to technical glitches or cyberattacks, which could impact the completeness or accuracy of the transaction. Additionally, emails may be susceptible to interception, unauthorized access, and other security vulnerabilities, which could lead to fraudulent transactions. Therefore, investors

	must be cautious while initiating financial transactions via email and should ensure the confidentiality and integrity of their communication. 2.Limitation of Liability of AMC / RTA - The Asset Management Company (AMC) and the Registrar and Transfer Agent (RTA) shall not be held liable for any loss or damage caused by the non-receipt or delay in receiving any transaction sent by the investor via email. This includes situations where emails are not delivered, are delayed, or are intercepted due to issues beyond the control of the AMC or RTA, including but not limited to, technical failures, service provider errors, or unauthorized access to the email account. The AMC and RTA will not be responsible for any transactions that are erroneously processed or not processed due to such issues. The liability of the AMC and RTA is limited solely to the extent of ensuring that the transaction is processed once received in the proper format and within a reasonable timeframe, subject to system availability and security checks. 3.Security Measures to Ensure Safe Email Communication - The AMC and RTA are committed to ensuring the highest level of security for email communications and shall implement appropriate safeguards. These measures include the use of encrypted email services, secure authentication protocols, and virus/malware scanning for all incoming and outgoing emails. Additionally, access to email accounts and transaction systems shall be restricted to authorized personnel only, and multi-factor authentication will be employed to verify the identity of the individuals initiating transactions. The AMC shall take all reasonable steps to prevent unauthorized access, disclosure, or alteration of the financial data transmitted via email. 4.Retention of Transaction Records - The AMC and RTA will retain records of all transactions routed via email in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. These records will include, but are not limited to, transaction requests, email correspondence, and confirmation receipts, for a minimum period as mandated by regulatory authorities. The Non-Individual investor agrees that these records shall be stored in a secure digital format to ensure their integrity and availability for future reference. In addition, the AMC shall maintain an audit trail for each transaction, allowing for the traceability of emails and the status of each request submitted via email. 5.Procedure for Addition/Deletion of Authorized Signatories - The facility to transact via email shall follow an appropriate procedure for the addition or deletion of authorized signatories. Such changes must be communicated to the AMC through a formal notification, in the form of a signed letter or email from the authorized representative of the entity, accompanied by the requisite board resolution or authority letter. The AMC shall process these changes only upon receipt of valid documentation confirming the updated list of authorized signatories. These changes will only be effective once the AMC has acknowledged receipt and validation of the notification. 6.Authorization for Non-Individual Investors - For non-individual investors, including registered mutual fund distributors or third parties authorized by the

investor, to submit financial transactions via email on behalf of the entity, the AMC and RTA require prior written authorization from the investor. This authorization should clearly state the scope of authority granted to the third party and must be submitted with each transaction request. The AMC will accept such transactions only if the relevant authorization documents are in place and the email corresponds with the pre-registered contact information for the entity or authorized third party.

7.Security Procedures for Transaction Confirmation - To confirm and authenticate email-based financial transactions, the AMC will employ a range of security procedures, including digital signatures, encrypted communication, and multi-step verification processes. These procedures are designed to verify that the transaction is genuinely authorized by the investor and ensure that the instructions have not been tampered with. Upon receipt of an email transaction, the AMC will conduct thorough checks to confirm the authenticity of the request, including comparing it against the pre-registered information (email addresses, signatories, etc.). Only upon successful verification will the transaction be processed.

8.Electronic Time Stamping and Audit Trail for Email Transactions - Each transaction processed via email shall be subject to an electronic time-stamping mechanism that records the exact time and date of receipt. This time stamp will serve as a reference point for any future inquiries or disputes regarding the transaction. Furthermore, AMC shall maintain an audit trail, tracking all actions related to the email transaction, including receipt, verification, and processing. The audit trail will provide transparency, ensure accountability, and facilitate the resolution of any issues related to email-based transactions.

9.Change in Registered Email Address / Contact Details - Any change in the registered email address or contact details of the entity must be communicated to the AMC via a physical letter, including a scanned copy, signed by the designated authorized officials of the entity. This change request must also be supported by a copy of the relevant board resolutions or authority letter from the entity, issued on the official letterhead. The AMC will not accept email requests for such changes. Further, changes in the registered email address will not be processed unless the request complies with these requirements. This ensures that only authorized personnel can modify the contact details associated with the Non-individual investor’s account.

10.Changes in Bank Mandate - No changes to the bank mandate (including adding or modifying bank account details) will be accepted via email. Such changes must be submitted using the prescribed service request form, duly signed by the entity’s authorized signatories. The form must also be accompanied by the wet signatures of the designated officials of the entity. This ensures the authenticity and validity of any change in the bank details associated with the Non- individual Investor’s account, and that no unauthorized modifications are made via email.

11.Digital Signatures and Validity of Electronically Executed Documents - In case of any document executed electronically, the AMC recognizes the validity of

	Digital Signature Certificates (DSCs) or Aadhaar-based e-signatures provided by the authorized officials of the entity. These digitally signed documents will be treated as legally binding and valid, even if they are not sent from the registered email address of the authorized officials. However, the email domain from which the document is sent must match the official domain name of the entity. Such documents, when executed with a valid DSC or e-signature, will be processed by the AMC without requiring further verification through physical signatures.

C. Transparency/NAV Disclosure (Details with reference to information given in Section I)

Net Asset Value **This is the value per unit of the scheme on a particular day. You can ascertain the value of your investments by multiplying the NAV with your unit balance.**	The first Net Asset Value will be calculated and disclosed not later than 5 business days from the date of allotment. Subsequently, the NAV will be calculated and disclosed for every Business Day. NAV of the scheme will be calculated up to four decimal places. AMC shall update the NAV on the AMFI website (www.amfiindia.com) and on the website of the Mutual Fund/AMC (www.quantmutual.com) by 10.00 a.m. of the next business day. In case of any delay, the reasons for such delay would be explained to AMFI in writing. If the NAVs are not available before commencement of business hours on the following day due to any reason, Mutual Fund shall issue a press release providing reasons and explaining when the Mutual Fund would be able to publish the NAVs. Information regarding NAV can be obtained by the Unit holders / Investors by calling or visiting the nearest ISC.

D. Transaction charges and stamp duty

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

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

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

The information is provided for general information purposes only. However, in view of the individual nature of tax implications, each investor is advised to consult his or her own tax adviser with respect to the specific tax implications arising out of his or her participation in the scheme. Any action taken by you on the basis of the information contained herein is your responsibility alone.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

H. List of official points of acceptance - Details are uploaded on:
https://quantmutual.com/QuantTransaction/QuantTransactionApr.html#custom-tabs-four-settings

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

Please refer AMC website https://quantmutual.com/Pdf/Penalities.pdf or latest updates.

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

For and on behalf of
quant Money Managers Limited

Sd/-

Sandeep Tandon
Director

Date: August 11, 2026
Place: Mumbai

Name, address and contact no. of Registrar and Transfer Agent (R&T):
KFin Technologies Limited
Unit: quant Mutual Fund
Karvy Selenium Tower B, Plot 31-32, Gachibowli,
Financial District, Nanakramguda, Serilingampally, Hyderabad – 500032
Contact No.: 040-6716 2222
Email id of R&T quantqueries@kfintech.com
Website address of R&T: https://www.kfintech.com

OFFICIAL POINTS OF ACCEPTANCE OF quant MF FOR ONGOING TRANSACTIONS

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

b. 205/206, Vaibhav Chambers, Madhusudan Kalelkar Rd, Kala Nagar, Bandra East, Mumbai, Maharashtra 400051

DETAILS OF qMF INVESTOR SERVICE CENTER OFFICES - KFIN TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED
https://www.kfintech.com/contact-us/#location-container

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

quant Money Managers Limited (Investment Manager to quant Mutual Fund) 6th Floor, Sea Breeze Building, AppaSaheb Marathe Marg, Prabhadevi, Mumbai – 400 025, India.
TEL 022-6295 5000 EMAIL help.investor@quant.in WEB www.quantmutual.com

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