

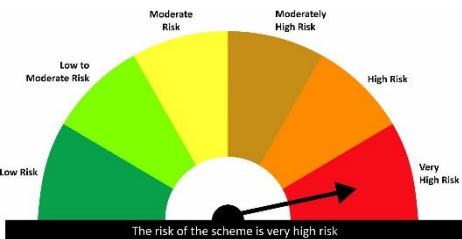
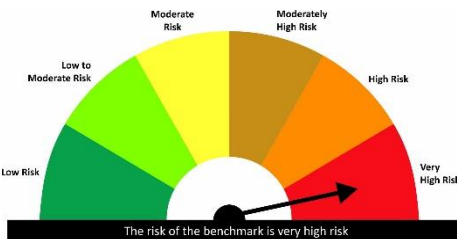
SCHEME INFORMATION DOCUMENT

quant Nifty 50 Index Fund

(An open-ended scheme replicating/tracking Nifty 50 Total Return Index)

Name of Mutual Fund	:	quant Mutual Fund
Name of Asset Management Company	:	quant Money Managers Limited
Address of AMC	:	6th Floor, Sea Breeze Building, Appasaheb Marathe Marg, Prabhadevi, Mumbai – 400 025.
Website of AMC	:	www.quantmutual.com
Name of Trustee Company	:	quant Capital Trustee Limited
Address of Trustee Company	:	6th Floor, Sea Breeze Building, Appasaheb Marathe Marg, Prabhadevi, Mumbai – 400 025.
Name of the Scheme	:	quant Nifty 50 Index Fund
Category of Scheme	:	Other Schemes-Index Funds
Scheme Code	:	QNTM/O/O/EIN/26/09/0032
NFO open date	:	October 12, 2026
NFO close date	:	October 26, 2026

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

Investment objective	Scheme Risk-o-meter	Benchmark Risk-o-meter (as applicable)
quant Nifty 50 Index Fund: The investment objective of the Scheme is to provide returns that, before expenses, closely correspond to the total returns of the securities represented by the Nifty 50 Index, subject to tracking error. There can be no assurance that the investment objective of the Scheme will be achieved.		 AMFI Tier I Benchmark - Nifty 50 Total Return Index (TRI)

*Investors should consult their financial advisers if in doubt about whether the product is suitable for them. The product labelling assigned during the NFO as above 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.

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

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) as amended till date and circulars issued thereunder filed with SEBI. 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.

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 www.quantmutual.com.

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

This Scheme Information Document is dated October 07, 2026.

NSE Indices Limited Disclaimer:

- (i) **quant Nifty 50 Index Fund ("The Product")** is not sponsored, endorsed, sold or promoted by NSE INDICES LTD. NSE INDICES LTD does not make any representation or warranty, express or implied, to the owners of the Product or any member of the public regarding the advisability of investing in securities generally or in the Product particularly or the ability of the Nifty 50 Index to track general stock market performance in India. The relationship of NSE INDICES LTD to the Licensee is only in respect of the licensing of certain trademarks and trade names of its Index which is determined, composed and calculated by NSE INDICES LTD without regard to the Licensee or the Product. NSE INDICES LTD does not have any obligation to take the needs of the Licensee or the owners of the Product into consideration in determining, composing or calculating the Nifty 50 Index. NSE INDICES LTD is not responsible for or has participated in the determination of the timing of, prices at, or quantities of the Product to be issued or in the determination or calculation of the equation by which the Product is to be converted into cash. NSE INDICES LTD has no obligation or liability in connection with the administration, marketing or trading of the Product.
- (ii) NSE INDICES LTD does not guarantee the accuracy and/or the completeness of the Nifty 50 Index or any data included therein and they shall have no liability for any errors, omissions, or interruptions therein. NSE INDICES LTD does not make any warranty, express or implied, as to results to be obtained by the Licensee, owners of the product(s), or any other person or entity from the use of the Nifty 50 Index or any data included therein. NSE INDICES LTD makes no express or implied warranties, and expressly disclaim all warranties of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose or use with respect to the Index or any data included therein. Without limiting any of the foregoing, NSE INDICES LTD expressly disclaim any and all liability for any damages or losses arising out of or related to the Products, including any and all direct, special, punitive, indirect, or consequential damages (including lost profits), even if notified of the possibility of such damages.
- (iii) An investor, by subscribing or purchasing an interest in the Product(s), will be regarded as having acknowledged, understood and accepted the disclaimer referred to in Clauses above and will be bound by it.

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HIGHLIGHTS/SUMMARY OF THE SCHEME

Sr. No.	Title	Description
I.	Benchmark (Total Return Index)	Nifty 50 Total Return Index (TRI) Justification of Benchmark: The Nifty 50 TRI represents the performance of the 50 largest and most liquid equity securities listed on the National Stock Exchange of India (NSE), reflecting the overall movement of the Indian equity market including dividend reinvestment. Since the Scheme seeks to replicate the performance of the Nifty 50 Index, the Nifty 50 TRI is the most appropriate benchmark for measuring the Scheme's performance. The Trustee/AMC reserves the right to change the benchmark for the evaluation of the performance of the Scheme from time to time, keeping in mind the investment objective of the Scheme and the appropriateness of the benchmark, subject to SEBI guidelines and other prevalent guidelines.
II.	Plans and Options Plans/Options and sub options under the Scheme	Investors are offered the following Investment Plan(s) to invest in the Scheme: The scheme offers Regular Plan and Direct Plan. Direct Plan Direct Plan is only for investors who purchase /subscribe Units in a Scheme directly with the Fund and is not available for investors who route their investments through a Distributor. Regular Plan Regular Plan is available for all type of investors investing through a Distributor. All the plans will have common portfolio. Options under each Plan(s) - Growth - Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal (IDCW) (Payout and Reinvestment 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".
III.	Load Structure	Entry Load: Not Applicable Exit Load: Nil The AMC/Trustee shall have the right to modify the Exit Load structure with prospective effect subject to a maximum prescribed under the SEBI MF Regulations.

IV.	Minimum Application Amount/Switch In	<u>During New Fund Offer:</u> Rs. 5,000/- and in multiples of Re. 1/- thereafter. Units will be allotted in whole figures and the balance amount will be refunded. <u>On continuous basis:</u> Rs. 5,000/- and in multiples of Re. 1/- thereafter. Units will be allotted in whole figures and the balance amount will be refunded.	
V.	Minimum Additional Purchase Amount	Rs. 1,000/- and in multiples of Re. 1/- thereafter	
VI.	Minimum Redemption/Switch out amount	Rs. 1/- or the unit balance whichever is less	
VII.	Tracking Error	The tracking error i.e. the annualized standard deviation of the difference in daily returns between the underlying index and the NAV of the Index Fund, based on past one year rolling data shall not exceed 2%. In case of unavoidable circumstances in the nature of force majeure, which are beyond the control of the AMC, the tracking error may exceed 2% and the same will be intimated to the Trustees with corrective actions taken by the AMC, if any. For the scheme in existence for a period of less than one year, the annualized standard deviation shall be calculated based on available data. The Tracking Error based on past one year rolling data, shall be disclosed on a daily basis, on the websites of the AMC and AMFI.	
		Regular Plan	Direct Plan
		The Scheme being a new scheme, this is not currently applicable.	
VIII.	Tracking Difference	Tracking Difference i.e. the annualized difference of daily returns between the underlying index and the NAV of the Scheme shall be disclosed on the websites of the AMC and AMFI, on a monthly basis, for tenures 1 year, 3 years, 5 years, 10 year and since the date of allotment of units. This would be applicable after the Scheme completes one year since the date of allotment. The Tracking difference shall be targeted to be 50 bps (over and above actual TER charged). In case the same is not maintained, it shall be brought to the notice of trustees along with corrective actions taken by the AMC, if any.	
		Regular Plan	Direct Plan
		The Scheme being a new scheme, this is not currently applicable.	

IX.	Computation of NAV	The Net Asset Value (NAV) of the Units under the Scheme shall be calculated upto four decimal points as shown below: $\text{NAV (Rs.)} = \frac{\text{Market or Fair Value of Scheme's investments (+) Current Assets (-) Current Liabilities and Provision}}{\text{Number of units outstanding under the Scheme.}}$ Detailed disclosure on computation of NAV is provided on the website of the AMC (www.quantmutual.com/NAV/latestnav).											
X.	Asset Allocation	This Scheme tracks the Nifty 50 Index. Under normal circumstances, the asset allocation under the Scheme will be as follows: <table border="1" data-bbox="638 625 1487 835"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Instruments</th><th colspan="2">Indicative asset allocation (% of total assets)</th></tr> <tr> <th>Minimum</th><th>Maximum</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Equities and equity related securities constituting Nifty 50 Index</td><td>95</td><td>100</td></tr> <tr> <td>Debt & Money Market Instruments**</td><td>0</td><td>5</td></tr> </tbody> </table> The Scheme shall endeavour to maintain the same weightage of constituents as that of the Nifty 50 Index. **Money Market instruments includes commercial papers, commercial bills, Tri- party repos, treasury bills, Government securities having residual maturity up to one year, call or notice money, certificate of deposit, usance bills, and any other like instruments as specified by the Reserve Bank of India from time to time. As per clause 13.18.1 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026, the cumulative gross exposure through equity, debt and derivative positions, repo transactions 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. The net assets of the scheme will be invested in stocks constituting the Nifty 50 Index. This would be done by investing in all the stocks comprising the Nifty 50 Index in the same weightage that they represent in the Nifty 50 Index. Exposure to equity derivatives of the index or its constituent stocks may be undertaken when equity shares of the underlying index are unavailable or not available in sufficient quantities, or for rebalancing in case of corporate actions for a temporary period which shall not exceed 7 days. The Scheme may invest upto 5% net assets in money market / liquid schemes without charging any fees, provided that aggregate inter-scheme investment made by all schemes under the same management company or in schemes under the management of any other AMC shall not exceed 5% of the NAV of the Mutual Fund in accordance with Clause 3 of Sixth Schedule of SEBI MF Regulations read with Para 13.14 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds dated March 20,2026. A portion of the net assets may be invested in Debt and Money Market Instruments permitted by SEBI / RBI, to meet the liquidity requirements of	Instruments	Indicative asset allocation (% of total assets)		Minimum	Maximum	Equities and equity related securities constituting Nifty 50 Index	95	100	Debt & Money Market Instruments**	0	5
Instruments	Indicative asset allocation (% of total assets)												
	Minimum	Maximum											
Equities and equity related securities constituting Nifty 50 Index	95	100											
Debt & Money Market Instruments**	0	5											

	the Scheme, and/ or for meeting margin money requirement and for rebalancing/redemption and operational requirements. The Fund Manager would monitor the Tracking Error of the Scheme on an ongoing basis and would seek to minimize the Tracking Error. Under normal circumstances, the AMC shall endeavour that the Tracking Error of the Scheme shall not exceed 2% per annum. However, in case of events like, dividend received from underlying securities, and market volatility during rebalancing of the portfolio following the rebalancing of the Underlying Index, etc. or in abnormal market circumstances, the tracking error may exceed the above limits and the same shall be brought to the notice of Trustees with corrective actions taken by the AMC, if any. Since the Scheme is an index fund, it will endeavour that at no point of time the Scheme will deviate from the index. There can be no assurance or guarantee that the Scheme will achieve any particular level of Tracking Error relative to performance of the Underlying Index. 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) <table><tr><th>Sr. no</th><th>Type of Instrument</th><th>Percentage of exposure</th><th>Circular reference</th></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>Stock Lending</td><td>Up to 20% of the net assets of the Scheme and single intermediary/ counter party exposure restricted to 5% of the net assets of the Scheme at the time of lending.</td><td>Paragraph 13.6 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual funds dated March 20, 2026</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Derivatives^</td><td>Upto 20% of the net assets</td><td>Paragraph 13.15 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual funds dated March 20, 2026</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>Units of Mutual Funds</td><td>Upto 5% of the net asset value of the fund</td><td>Paragraph 13.14.1 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual funds dated March 20, 2026</td></tr></table> ^Exposure to equity derivatives shall be taken in case of portfolio rebalancing or unavailability of the underlying securities. The Scheme does not intend to invest or engage in: • Securitized Debt	Sr. no	Type of Instrument	Percentage of exposure	Circular reference	1	Stock Lending	Up to 20% of the net assets of the Scheme and single intermediary/ counter party exposure restricted to 5% of the net assets of the Scheme at the time of lending.	Paragraph 13.6 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual funds dated March 20, 2026	2	Derivatives^	Upto 20% of the net assets	Paragraph 13.15 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual funds dated March 20, 2026	3	Units of Mutual Funds	Upto 5% of the net asset value of the fund	Paragraph 13.14.1 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual funds dated March 20, 2026
Sr. no	Type of Instrument	Percentage of exposure	Circular reference														
1	Stock Lending	Up to 20% of the net assets of the Scheme and single intermediary/ counter party exposure restricted to 5% of the net assets of the Scheme at the time of lending.	Paragraph 13.6 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual funds dated March 20, 2026														
2	Derivatives^	Upto 20% of the net assets	Paragraph 13.15 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual funds dated March 20, 2026														
3	Units of Mutual Funds	Upto 5% of the net asset value of the fund	Paragraph 13.14.1 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual funds dated March 20, 2026														

		• Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs) or Infrastructure Investment Trusts (InvITs) unless added in the benchmark Index as a constituent. • Fund of Fund schemes • Credit Default Swap transactions • Unlisted Debt Instruments • Debt Instruments with special features (AT1 and AT2 Bonds) • Bespoke or complex debt products • Debt Instruments with Structured Obligations / Credit Enhancements • Short selling of securities • Repo / Reverse Repo in corporate debt securities • Overseas Securities • Unrated debt and money market instruments (except TREPS/ Government Securities/ T- Bills / Repo and other money market instruments) • Inter scheme transactions • Securities with special features Pending deployment of 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 clause 8 of Sixth Schedule read with Para 13.7 of the SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026. The AMC shall not charge any investment management and advisory fees for parking of funds in such short term deposits of scheduled commercial banks for the scheme. Deployment of NFO proceeds As per Regulation 32(4) of SEBI (MF) Regulations, 2026 read with Para 7.24 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026, deployment of the funds garnered in the NFO shall be made within 30 (thirty) Business Days from the date of allotment of units. In an exceptional case, if the AMC is not able to deploy the funds in 30 Business Days, reasons in writing, including details of efforts taken to deploy the funds, shall be placed before the Investment Committee. The Investment Committee, after examining the root cause for delay, may extend the timeline by 30 Business Days. In case the funds are not deployed as per the asset allocation mentioned above and as per the aforesaid mandated plus extended timelines, the AMC shall: (i) not be permitted to receive fresh flows in the same scheme till the time the funds are deployed as per the asset allocation mentioned in the SID. (ii) not be permitted to levy exit load, if any, on the investors exiting such scheme(s) after 60 business days of not complying with the asset allocation of the scheme. (iii) inform all investors of the NFO, about the option of an exit from the concerned scheme without exit load, via email, SMS or other similar mode of communication. (iv) report deviation, if any, to Trustees at each of the above stages. To effectively manage the fund flows in NFO, the fund manager may extend or shorten the NFO period, based on his view of the market dynamics, availability of assets and his ability to deploy funds collected in
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		NFO. However, the same shall be subject to compliance with Paragraph 1.7.1 of the Master Circular dated March 20,2026. Portfolio Concentration Norms The underlying index shall comply with the below restrictions in line with clause 4.3.1 of SEBI Master circular: a) The index shall have a minimum of 10 stocks as its constituents. b) For a sectoral/ thematic Index, no single stock shall have more than 35% weight in the index. For other than sectoral/ thematic indices, no single stock shall have more than 25% weight in the index. c) The weightage of the top three constituents of the index, cumulatively shall not be more than 65% of the Index. d) The individual constituent of the index shall have a trading frequency greater than or equal to 80% and an average impact cost of 1% or less over previous six months														
XI.	Fund manager details	Mr. Sameer Kate, Mr. Sanjeev Sharma and Mr. Yug Tibrewal will be the fund managers for the scheme. <table><tr><th>Sr. No</th><th>Name of Fund Manager</th><th>Managing Since</th><th>Total Experience (in years)</th></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>Mr. Sameer Kate</td><td rowspan="3">This is a new scheme</td><td>20</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Mr. Sanjeev Sharma</td><td>20</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>Mr. Yug Tibrewal</td><td>8</td></tr></table>	Sr. No	Name of Fund Manager	Managing Since	Total Experience (in years)	1	Mr. Sameer Kate	This is a new scheme	20	2	Mr. Sanjeev Sharma	20	3	Mr. Yug Tibrewal	8
Sr. No	Name of Fund Manager	Managing Since	Total Experience (in years)													
1	Mr. Sameer Kate	This is a new scheme	20													
2	Mr. Sanjeev Sharma		20													
3	Mr. Yug Tibrewal		8													
XII.	Annual Scheme Recurring Expenses	The Asset Management Company (AMC) has estimated that the Base Expense Ratio (BER) of the Scheme shall be up to 0.90 % of the daily net assets of the Scheme, plus such additional expenses as may be permitted under the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations and circulars issued thereunder from time to time. The Total Expense Ratio charged to the Scheme shall be disclosed on the website of the Mutual Fund on a daily basis, in accordance with applicable regulations. (www.quantmutual.com/statutory-disclosures). For detailed disclosure, kindly refer SAI.														
XIII.	Transaction charges and stamp duty	Transaction charges: No transaction charge shall be deducted from the Subscription amount for transactions / applications received through the distributors. Stamp Duty: Pursuant to the notification no. S.O. 1226(E) and G.S.R. 226(E) dated March 30, 2020 issued by the Department of Revenue, Ministry of Finance, Government of India, read with Part I of Chapter IV of the notification dated February 21, 2019 issued by the Legislative Department, Ministry of Law and Justice, Government of India on the Finance Act, 2019 and provision no.11.1.1 of para 11.1 under Chapter 11 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds, a stamp duty @ 0.005% of the transaction value would be levied on applicable mutual fund transactions. Accordingly, pursuant to levy of stamp duty, the number of units allotted on purchase transactions to the unitholders would be reduced to that extent. Please refer to SAI for further details.														
XIV.	Information available through weblink	Investors can refer to the link for below mentioned disclosures: Link: https://quantmutual.com/downloads/kim														

		The details are provided in Annexure 2 • Liquidity/listing details • NAV disclosure • Applicable timelines for dispatch of redemption proceeds etc. • Breakup of Annual Scheme Recurring expenses • Definitions • Applicable risk factors • Detailed disclosures regarding the index, index eligibility criteria, methodology, index service provider, index constituents, impact cost of the constituents/ underlying fund in case of fund of funds • List of official points of acceptance • Penalties, Pending Litigation or Proceedings, Findings of Inspections or Investigations • Investor services • Portfolio Disclosure • Detailed comparative table of the existing schemes of AMC • Scheme performance – The Scheme is a new scheme and does not have any performance track record. • Periodic Disclosures • Any disclosure in terms of Consolidated Checklist on Standard Observations • Scheme specific disclosures (as per the prescribed format) • Scheme Factsheet
XV.	How to Apply	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. All cheques and bank drafts must be drawn in favour of "quant Nifty 50 Index Fund" and crossed "A/c Payee only". The AMC/ Trustee reserves the right to reject any application inter alia in the absence of fulfillment of any regulatory requirements, fulfillment of any requirements as per the SID, incomplete/incorrect documentation and not furnishing necessary information to the satisfaction of the Mutual Fund/AMC. For detailed disclosure, kindly refer SAI.
XVI.	Where can applications for subscription/ redemption/switches be submitted	The applications for Subscription/Redemption/switches can be submitted at the Official Points of Acceptance of the AMC and the RTA (KFin) as provided on the website of the AMC viz. www.quantmutual.com/QuantTransaction/QuantTransaction.html. MANDATORY QUOTING OF BANK MANDATE BY INVESTORS As per the directives issued by SEBI, it is mandatory for applicants to mention their bank account numbers in their applications and therefore, Investors are requested to fill-up the appropriate box in the application form failing which applications are liable to be rejected. For detailed disclosure, kindly refer SAI.

XVII.	Specific attribute of the scheme (such as lock in/ duration in case of target maturity scheme/close ended schemes etc.) (as applicable)	Not applicable																																	
XVIII.	Special product/facility available during the NFO and on ongoing basis	The facilities offered under the Scheme are as follows: A. Systematic Investment Plan (SIP) B. Systematic Transfer Plan (STP) C. Systematic Withdrawal Plan (SWP) D. Switching E. Transfer of Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal plan (IDCW) F. OTM – One Time Mandate ('Facility') A. Systematic Investment Plan (SIP): SIP is a facility enabling investors to save and invest in the Scheme at frequency/dates prescribed by the Mutual Fund, by submitting post-dated cheques / payment instructions. <table border="1" data-bbox="649 890 1487 1205"> <thead> <tr> <th>Frequency under SIP Facility</th><th>Minimum Instalments</th><th>Minimum SIP amount</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Weekly</td><td>6 Instalments</td><td>Rs. 1000/- and in multiple of Re. 1/- thereafter.</td></tr> <tr> <td>Fortnightly</td><td>6 Instalments</td><td>Rs. 1000/- and in multiple of Re. 1/- thereafter.</td></tr> <tr> <td>Monthly</td><td>6 Instalments</td><td>Rs. 1000/- and in multiple of Re. 1/- thereafter.</td></tr> <tr> <td>Quarterly</td><td>6 Instalments</td><td>Rs. 3000/- and in multiple of Re. 1/- thereafter.</td></tr> </tbody> </table> B. Systematic Transfer Plan (STP) STP is a facility given to the Unit holders to transfer sums on periodic basis from one scheme to another schemes launched by the Mutual Fund from time to time by giving a single instruction. <table border="1" data-bbox="649 1365 1487 1743"> <thead> <tr> <th>Frequency under STP Facility</th><th>Minimum Instalments</th><th>Minimum STP amount</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Daily</td><td>6 Instalments</td><td>Rs. 1000/- and in multiple of Re. 1/- thereafter.</td></tr> <tr> <td>Weekly</td><td>6 Instalments</td><td>Rs. 1000/- and in multiple of Re. 1/- thereafter.</td></tr> <tr> <td>Fortnightly</td><td>6 Instalments</td><td>Rs. 1000/- and in multiple of Re. 1/- thereafter.</td></tr> <tr> <td>Monthly</td><td>6 Instalments</td><td>Rs. 1000/- and in multiple of Re. 1/- thereafter.</td></tr> <tr> <td>Quarterly</td><td>6 Instalments</td><td>Rs. 5000/- and in multiple of Re. 1/- thereafter.</td></tr> </tbody> </table> C. Systematic Withdrawal Plan SWP is a facility enabling the unit holders to withdraw amount from the Scheme at a frequency prescribed by the Mutual Fund from time to	Frequency under SIP Facility	Minimum Instalments	Minimum SIP amount	Weekly	6 Instalments	Rs. 1000/- and in multiple of Re. 1/- thereafter.	Fortnightly	6 Instalments	Rs. 1000/- and in multiple of Re. 1/- thereafter.	Monthly	6 Instalments	Rs. 1000/- and in multiple of Re. 1/- thereafter.	Quarterly	6 Instalments	Rs. 3000/- and in multiple of Re. 1/- thereafter.	Frequency under STP Facility	Minimum Instalments	Minimum STP amount	Daily	6 Instalments	Rs. 1000/- and in multiple of Re. 1/- thereafter.	Weekly	6 Instalments	Rs. 1000/- and in multiple of Re. 1/- thereafter.	Fortnightly	6 Instalments	Rs. 1000/- and in multiple of Re. 1/- thereafter.	Monthly	6 Instalments	Rs. 1000/- and in multiple of Re. 1/- thereafter.	Quarterly	6 Instalments	Rs. 5000/- and in multiple of Re. 1/- thereafter.
Frequency under SIP Facility	Minimum Instalments	Minimum SIP amount																																	
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Quarterly	6 Instalments	Rs. 5000/- and in multiple of Re. 1/- thereafter.																																	

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.
Quarterly	6 Instalments	Rs. 1000/- and in multiple of Re. 1/- thereafter.

D. Switching

A switch has the effect of redemption from one scheme/ plan/option and a purchase in the other scheme/plan/ option to which the switching has been done. To effect a switch, a Unit Holder must provide clear instructions. Such instructions may be provided in writing or by completing the transaction slip/form attached to the account statement. The switch request can be made for any amount of Rs. 1,000/- or more. A Unit Holder may request switch of a specified amount or a specified number of Units only. If the Unit Holder has specified both the amount (in Rs.) and the number of units, switch-out of units will be carried out based on the number of units specified by the Unit Holder.

E. Transfer of Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal (IDCW)

Unit holders under the Regular Plan & Direct Plan (wherever applicable) and IDCW Options(s) (other than Daily IDCW Reinvest sub-option) of all the open ended Scheme of the Mutual Fund can opt to transfer their IDCW to any other option under the Regular Plan & Direct Plan (wherever applicable) (other than Daily IDCW Reinvest sub- option) of all the open- ended Scheme of the Mutual Fund by availing the facility of IDCW Transfer Plan.

F. OTM - One Time Mandate ('Facility')

This Facility enables the Unit Holder/s of quant Mutual Fund ('Fund') to transact with in a simple, convenient and paperless manner by submitting OTM - One Time Mandate registration form to the Fund which authorizes his/her bank to debit their account up to a certain specified limit per day, as and when they wish to transact with the Fund, without the need of submitting cheque or fund transfer letter with every transaction thereafter.

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): Investors 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/.
XIX.	Segregated portfolio/side pocketing disclosure	The AMC may create a segregated portfolio of debt and Money Market Instruments in the Scheme in case of a credit event/actual default and to deal with liquidity risk. In this regard, the term 'segregated portfolio' shall mean a portfolio comprising of debt or Money Market Instrument affected by a credit event / actual default that has been segregated in a mutual fund scheme and the term 'main portfolio' shall mean the scheme portfolio excluding the segregated portfolio. The term 'total portfolio' shall mean the scheme portfolio including the securities affected by the credit event / actual default. For more details, kindly refer to SAI.
XX.	Stock lending/Short Selling	the Scheme may engage in stock lending. The Scheme shall not engage in short selling. The Scheme may undertake such other transactions, if any, as may be permitted under the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations and circulars issued by SEBI from time to time. For further details, investors are advised to refer to the Statement of Additional Information (SAI).

The Scheme under this Scheme Information Document was approved by the Directors of the AMC on February 25, 2026 and by the Directors of the Trustee company on February 26, 2026. The Trustee has ensured that quant Nifty 50 Index Fund approved by the Trustees is a new product offered by quant Mutual Fund and is not a minor modification of any existing scheme/fund/product.

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.

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 Nifty 50 Index Fund** approved by them is a new product offered by **quant Mutual Fund** and is not a minor modification of any existing fund.

Sd/-

Date: October 07, 2026

Place: Mumbai

Sandeep Tandon
Director

ANNEXURE - 1

Equity derivatives of underlying securities forming part of the index may also be available as an investment option in case the underlying security is not available for purchase.

CALCULATION OF CUMULATIVE GROSS EXPOSURE

- a) The cumulative gross exposure through equity, debt and equity derivative positions should not exceed 100% of the net assets of the scheme.
- b) For other option contracts, the total exposure related to option premium paid will not exceed 20% of the net assets of the scheme. Cash or cash equivalents with residual maturity of less than 91 days may be treated as not creating any exposure. (Cash Equivalent shall consist of the following securities having residual maturity of less than 91 days: Government Securities, T-Bills & Repo on Government Securities.)

NUMERICAL EXAMPLE OF RISK INVOLVED:

1. Futures

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

Currently, futures contracts have a maximum expiration cycle of 3 months. Three contracts are available for trading, with 1 month, 2 months and 3 months expiry respectively. A new contract is introduced on the next trading day following the expiry of the relevant monthly contract. Futures contracts typically expire on the last Thursday of the month. For example a contract with the December 2026 expiration expires on the last Thursday of December 2026 (December 31, 2026).

Basic Structure of an Index Future

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

Example using hypothetical figures to understand risk & returns from trading in derivative futures:

1-month ABC Index Future

If the Scheme buys 2,000 futures contracts, each contract value is 50 times the futures index price.

□ Purchase Date: December 01, 2026

□ Spot Index: 13,800.00

□ Futures Price: 13,900.00

□ Date of Expiry: December 31, 2026

□ Number of Futures Contracts: 2,000

□ Contract Value: 50 × Futures Index Price

□ Total Margin Requirement: $10\% \times 13,900 \times 2,000 \times 50 = ₹1,390,000,000$ (provided in eligible securities and/or cash)

	Assuming the exchange imposes a total margin of 10%, the Investment Manager will be required to provide a total margin of approx. Rs. 1390,000,000 (i.e. $10\% \times 13900 \times 2000 \times 50$) through eligible securities and cash. Assuming on the date of expiry, i.e. December 31, 2026, 1. ABC Index closes at 13950, the net impact will be a profit of Rs. 5,000,000 for the Scheme, i.e. futures expiry prices reduced by futures purchase price i.e. $(13950 - 13900) \times 2000 \times 50$ Profits for the Scheme = $(13950 - 13900) \times 2000 \times 50$ = Rs. 5,000,000. 2. Alternatively, If the closing index price on expiry is 13,850 instead, the Scheme will incur losses, i.e. futures purchase prices reduced by futures expiry price i.e. $(13,850 - 13,900) \times 2,000 \times 50$ Loss for the scheme = $-\text{₹}5,000,000$ loss. (Futures price = Closing spot price = Rs. 13950.00) Please note that the above example is given for illustration purposes only. Some assumptions have been made for the sake of simplicity. The net impact for the Scheme will be in terms of the difference of the closing price of the index and cost price. Thus, it is clear from the above example that the profit or loss for the Scheme will be the difference between the closing price (which can be higher or lower than the purchase price) and the purchase price. The risks associated with index futures are similar to those associated with equity investments. Additional risks could be on account of illiquidity and potential mis-pricing of the futures. Basic Structure of a Stock Future A futures contract on a stock gives its owner the right and obligation to buy or sell stocks. Single Stock Futures traded on NSE (National Stock Exchange) are physically settled; on the expiration day, depending upon the side of the trade, security is either delivered or received against the payment. A purchase or sale of futures on a security gives the trader essentially the same price exposure as a purchase or sale of the security itself. In this regard, trading stock futures is no different from trading the security itself. Example using hypothetical figures: The Scheme holds shares of XYZ Ltd., the current price of which is Rs. 500 per share. The Scheme sells one month futures on the shares of XYZ Ltd. at the rate of Rs. 540. If the price of the stock falls, the Mutual Fund will suffer losses on the stock position held. However, in such a scenario, there will be a profit on the short futures position. At the end of the period, the price of the stock falls to Rs. 450 and this fall in the price of the stock results in a fall in the price of futures to Rs. 470. There will be a loss of Rs. 50 per share (Rs. 500 - Rs. 450) on the
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	holding of the stock, which will be offset by the profits of Rs. 70 (Rs. 540 - Rs. 470) made on the short futures position. Please note that the above example is given for illustration purposes only. Some assumptions have been made for the sake of simplicity. Certain factors like margins and other related costs have been ignored. The risks associated with stock futures are similar to those associated with equity investments. Additional risks could be on account of illiquidity and potential mis-pricing of the futures. 2. Options An option gives a person the right but not an obligation to buy or sell something. An option is a contract between two parties wherein the buyer receives a privilege for which he pays a fee (premium) and the seller accepts an obligation for which he receives a fee. The premium is the price negotiated and set when the option is bought or sold. A person who buys an option is said to be long in the option. A person who sells (or writes) an option is said to be short in the option. An option contract may be of two kinds: 1) Call option An option that provides the buyer the right to buy is a call option. The buyer of the call option can call upon the seller of the option and buy from him the underlying asset at the agreed price. The seller of the option has to fulfill the obligation upon exercise of the option. 2) Put option The right to sell is called a put option. Here, the buyer of the option can exercise his right to sell the underlying asset to the seller of the option at the agreed price. Option contracts are classified into two styles: (a) European Style In a European option, the holder of the option can only exercise his right on the date of expiration only. (b) American Style In an American option, the holder can exercise his right anytime between the purchase date and the expiration date. Basic Structure of an Equity Option In India, options contracts on indices and stocks are European style and physically settled Example using hypothetical figures to understand risk & returns from trading in derivative options: Market type: N Instrument Type: OPTSTK Underlying: XYZ Ltd. (XYZ) Purchase date: December 1, 2026 Expiry date: December 31, 2026 Option Type: Put Option (Purchased)
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	Strike Price: Rs. 5,750.00 Spot Price: Rs. 5,800.00 Premium: Rs. 200.00 Lot Size: 100 No. of Contracts: 50 Say, the Mutual Fund purchases on December 1, 2026, 1 month Put Options on XYZ Ltd. (XYZ) on the NSE i.e. put options on 5000 shares (50 contracts of 100 shares each) of XYZ. If the share price of XYZ Ltd. falls to Rs. 5,500 /- on December 31, 2026 and the Investment Manager decides to exercise the option, the impact will be as Follows: Premium Expense = Rs. 200 * 50 * 100 = Rs. 10, 00,000/- Stocks to be given at = Rs. 5,750/- Profits for the Mutual Fund = (5,750.00-5,500.00)*50*100 = Rs. 12, 50,000/- Net Profit = Rs. 12, 50,000 - Rs. 10,00,000 = Rs. 2,50,000/- In the above example, the Investment Manager hedged the market risk on 5000 shares of XYZ Ltd. by purchasing put options. Loss Scenario – 1. Option Expires Worthless If on June 30, 2022, XYZ Ltd. closes at ₹5,760 or higher: • The put option will have no intrinsic value (because market price > strike price). • The Mutual Fund will not exercise the option. • Total Loss = Premium Paid = ₹10,00,000. 2. Price Falls, But Not Enough to Cover Premium If on expiry the stock closes at ₹5,700: • Intrinsic Value per share = ₹5,750 – ₹5,700 = ₹50 • Total Gain from Option = ₹50 × 50 × 100 = ₹2,50,000 • Net Result = ₹2,50,000 – ₹10,00,000 = –₹7,50,000 Loss Please note that the above example is given for illustration purposes only. Some assumptions have been made for the sake of simplicity. Certain factors like margins have been ignored. The purchase of Put Options does not increase the market risk in the Mutual Fund as the risk is already in the Mutual Fund's portfolio on account of the underlying asset position (in his example shares of XYZ Ltd.). The Premium paid for the option is treated as an expense and added to the holding cost of the relevant security. Additional risks could be on account of illiquidity and potential mis-pricing of the options. Exposure to Equity Derivatives: i. Position limit for the Mutual Fund in index options contracts: At each PAN level, derivative exposure for Mutual Funds are capped at: Net End-of-Day Fut Eq OI: ₹1,500 crore Gross End-of-Day Fut Eq OI (long + short): ₹10,000 crore Future Equivalent open interest (Fut Eq OI) is Gross addition of such net Delta adjusted open positions
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	ii. Position limit for the Mutual Fund in index futures contracts: a. The position limits of Trading members in equity index futures contracts is higher of Rs.7500 crores or 15% of the total open interest in the market and for FPIs (Category I) / Mutual Funds in equity index futures contracts is higher of Rs.500 crores or 15% of the total open interest in the market index futures contracts. This limit is applicable on open positions in all futures contracts on a particular underlying index. Additional position limit for hedging: In addition to the position limits at point (i) and (ii) above, Fund may take exposure in equity index derivatives subject to the following limits: a. Short positions in index derivatives (short futures, short calls and long puts) shall not exceed (in notional value) the Mutual Fund's holding of stocks. b. Long positions in index derivatives (long futures, long calls and short puts) shall not exceed (in notional value) the Mutual Fund's holding of cash, government securities, T-Bills and similar instruments. iii. Position limit for the Mutual Fund for stock based derivative contracts: The position limits of Trading members / FPIs (Category I) / Mutual Funds in individual stocks is related to the market-wide position limit for the individual stocks. The combined futures and options position limit shall be 20% of the applicable Market Wide Position Limit (MWPL). iv. Other Position limit for the Scheme: The position limits for the Scheme and disclosure requirements are as follows: a. For stock option and stock futures contracts, the gross open position across all derivative contracts on a particular underlying stock of a scheme of a Fund shall not exceed the higher of 1% of free float market capitalization (in terms of number of shares). Or 5% of the open interest in the derivative contracts on a particular underlying stock (in terms of number of contracts). b. This position limit shall be applicable on the combined position in all derivative contracts on a underlying stock at a Stock Exchange. c. For index based contracts, the Mutual Fund shall disclose the total open interest held by its scheme or all schemes put together in a particular underlying index, if such open interest equals to or exceeds 15% of the open interest of all derivative contracts on that underlying index. Risk associated with Derivatives Derivative products are leveraged instruments and can provide disproportionate gains as well as disproportionate losses to the investor. Execution of such strategies depends upon the ability of the Fund Manager to identify such opportunities. Identification and execution of the strategies to be pursued by the fund manager involve uncertainty and the decision of the fund manager may not always be profitable. No assurance can be given that the fund manager will be able to identify or execute such strategies.
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	The risks associated with the use of derivatives are different from or possibly greater than, the risks associated with investing directly in securities and other traditional investments. Trading in derivatives has the following risks: 1. An exposure to derivatives in excess of the hedging requirements can lead to losses. 2. An exposure to derivatives, when used for hedging purpose, can also limit the profits from a genuine investment transaction. 3. Derivatives carry the risk of adverse changes in the market price. 4. Illiquidity Risk i.e., risk that a derivative trade may not be executed or reversed quickly enough at a fair price, due to lack of liquidity in the market. The Fund may use derivatives instruments like equity futures & options, or other derivative instruments as permitted under the Regulations and Guidelines. Usage of derivatives will expose the Scheme to liquidity risk, open position risk, and opportunities risk etc. Such risks include the risk of mispricing or improper valuation and the inability of derivatives to correlate perfectly with underlying assets, rates and indices. In case of the derivative strategies, it may not be possible to square off the cash position against the corresponding derivative position at the exact closing price available in the Value Weighted Average Period. Debt derivatives instruments like interest rate swaps, forward rate agreements or other derivative instruments also involve certain risks. <u>Disclosure relating to extent and manner of participation in derivatives to be provided</u> Exposure to equity derivatives of the index itself or its constituent stocks may be undertaken when equity shares are unavailable, insufficient or for rebalancing in case of corporate actions for a temporary period. Index futures/options are meant to be an efficient way of buying/selling an index compared to buying/selling a portfolio of physical shares representing an index for ease of execution and settlement. It can help in reducing the Tracking Error in the Scheme. Index futures/options may avoid the need for trading in individual components of the index, which may not be possible at times, keeping in mind the circuit filter system and the liquidity in some of the individual stocks. Index futures/options can also be helpful in reducing the transaction costs and the processing costs on account of ease of execution of one trade compared to several trades of shares comprising the underlying index and will be easy to settle compared to physical portfolio of shares representing the underlying index. In case of investments in index futures/options, the risk/reward would be the same as investments in portfolio of shares representing an index. However, there may be a cost attached to buying an index future/option. The Scheme will not maintain any leveraged or trading positions. Investment in derivatives shall be made in accordance with clause 13.15 of SEBI Master Circular, SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/PoD2/P/CIR /2024/183 dated December 31, 2024 and such other guidelines on derivatives as issued by SEBI from time to time.
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	<u>Change In Investment Pattern</u> The Scheme, in general, will hold all the securities that comprise the underlying Index in the same proportion as the index. Expectation is that, over a period of time, the tracking error of the Scheme relative to the performance of the Underlying Index will be relatively low. The AMC would monitor the tracking error of the Scheme on an ongoing basis and would seek to minimize tracking error to the maximum extent possible. Under normal market circumstances, such tracking error is not expected to exceed by 2% p.a. However, in case of events like, IDCW issuance by constituent members, rights issuance by constituent members, and market volatility during rebalancing of the portfolio following the rebalancing of the Underlying Basket, etc. or in abnormal market circumstances, the tracking error may exceed the above limits. Since the scheme is an open-ended index linked equity scheme, it will endeavor that at no point of time the scheme will deviate from the index. In the event of the asset allocation falling outside the limits specified in the asset allocation table, the Fund Manager will rebalance the same within 7 days. In the interest of investors, the AMC reserves the right to change the above asset allocation pattern due to corporate action activity undertaken in the underlying securities.
ETCDs (applicable to ETFs only)	Not Applicable
Hybrid Schemes	Not applicable
Close ended debt schemes	Not applicable
Gold or Silver ETF/FoFs single domestic /overseas index)	Not applicable

ANNEXURE - 2

SCHEME RELATED DISCLOSURES FOR SCHEMES COVERED UNDER MF LITE FRAMEWORK

Liquidity/listing details	The Scheme offers Units for Subscription and Redemption at NAV based prices on all Business Days. The Scheme is open ended and the Units are not proposed to be listed on any stock exchange. However the Trustee reserves the right to list the units as and when considered necessary in the interest of Unit holders of the Fund.																																								
NAV disclosure	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 11.00 p.m. every 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. Illustration on Computation of NAV: <table><tr><th>Particulars</th><th>Amount (Rs)</th><th>Asset/ Liability</th></tr><tr><td>Securities</td><td>500,000</td><td>Asset</td></tr><tr><td>Cash and cash equivalent</td><td>300,000</td><td>Asset</td></tr><tr><td>Receivables</td><td>200,000</td><td>Asset</td></tr><tr><td>Accrued Interest</td><td>50,000</td><td>Asset</td></tr><tr><td>Total Assets</td><td>1,050,000</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Short-term liabilities</td><td>200,000</td><td>Liability</td></tr><tr><td>Long-term liabilities</td><td>150,000</td><td>Liability</td></tr><tr><td>Accrued Expenses</td><td>100,000</td><td>Expense</td></tr><tr><td>Total Liabilities and expenses</td><td>450,000</td><td></td></tr></table> <table><tr><th>Particulars</th><th>Amount (Rs)</th></tr><tr><td>Total Assets (A)</td><td>1,050,000</td></tr><tr><td>Total Liabilities and expenses (B)</td><td>450,000</td></tr><tr><td>Net Asset value = (A – B)</td><td>600,000</td></tr><tr><td>Total units outstanding</td><td>1,000</td></tr></table>	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
Particulars	Amount (Rs)	Asset/ Liability																																							
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Total units outstanding	1,000																																								

	NAV per unit	600 per unit
	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. The exit load shall not exceed three per cent of the Net Asset Value of the scheme as per Regulation 44(4) of SEBI (MF) Regulations, 2026. 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:	

[illegible]

	Investment Management and Advisory fees	Upto 0.90 %
	Audit fees/fees and expenses of trustees	
	Custodial Fees	
	Registrar & Transfer Agent Fees including cost of providing account statements / IDCW / redemption cheques/ warrants	
	Marketing & Selling Expenses including fees, commission and charges towards distribution of mutual fund schemes	
	Costs related to investor communications	
	Costs of fund transfer from location to location	
	Cost towards investor education, awareness and financial inclusion	
	Brokerage & transaction cost pertaining execution of trade	
	Costs of statutory advertisements;	
	Such other expenses as may be specified in the Regulations*	
	Maximum Base expenses ratio (BER) permissible under Regulation 66	Upto 0.90%
	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 expenses of the scheme 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 20 on Mutual Fund Lite (MF Lite) Framework		

under SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026, the AMC / Mutual Fund shall based on underlying indices as per Para 20.5, set apart 5% of total BER charged to Direct Plans, subject to maximum of 0.5 basis point (i.e. 0.005%) of AUM for investor education and awareness initiatives. Expenses will be charged on daily net assets.

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.

All Scheme related expenses shall necessarily be paid from the Scheme only within the regulatory limits and not from the books of the AMC, its associates, 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

	<table><tr><td>Returns after Expenses at the end of the Year (in %)</td><td>13%</td><td>13.5%</td></tr></table> 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. TER details shall be available from the first NAV date at the following link: Link for last 6 months and Daily TER: www.quantmutual.com/statutory-disclosures Link for Scheme factsheet: www.quantmutual.com/downloads/factsheet	Returns after Expenses at the end of the Year (in %)	13%	13.5%
Returns after Expenses at the end of the Year (in %)	13%	13.5%		
Definitions	Please refer the following link for Definitions/Interpretations: www.quantmutual.com/downloads/kim .			
Risk factors	The Scheme is subject to the specific risks that may adversely affect the Scheme's NAV, return and / or ability to meet its investment objective. The specific risk factors related to the Scheme include, but are not limited to the following: (i) Risks associated with Passive Investments: As the Scheme proposes to invest not less than 95% of the net assets in the securities of the Underlying Index in the same proportion, the Scheme will not be actively managed. Performance of the Underlying Index will have a direct bearing on the performance of the Scheme. The Scheme may be affected by a general decline in the Indian markets relating to its Underlying Index. The Scheme invests in the securities included in its Underlying Index regardless of their investment merit. The AMC does not attempt to individually select stocks or to take defensive positions in declining markets. Further, it is pertinent to note that there is no element of research recommendations involved before the execution of trades in the Scheme. The decision of the Fund Manager to execute trades including rebalancing required will be purely driven by the inflows and outflows in the Scheme and composition of the Underlying Index.			

(ii) Tracking Error / Tracking Difference Risk: The performance of the Scheme may not be commensurate with the performance of its benchmark index on any given day or over any given period. Tracking Errors are inherent in any fund based on index and such errors may cause the Scheme to generate returns which are not in line with the performance of the index.

Tracking Errors may result from a variety of factors including but not limited to:

- Fees & Expenditure incurred by the Scheme
- Available funds may not be invested at all times as the Scheme may keep a portion of the funds in cash to meet Redemptions or expenses
- The holding of a cash position to meet the Redemptions and other liquidity requirements) and accrued income prior to distribution and accrued expenses.
- Accounting for indirect taxes including tax reclaims.

(iii) Stock Liquidity in the event of Circuit Filter Liquidity of stocks which are available only in cash segment and not in F&O segment gets adversely impacted in the event of a circuit filter imposed by any of the stock exchanges. Further, this may result in gain/loss to existing unit holders when finally the purchase / sale of that stock is executed. This would also create tracking error while comparing returns with benchmark.

Transaction type	Upper circuit	Lower circuit
Subscription	The Scheme shall buy stocks as per basket wherever no circuit, In case of Circuit on any stock(s) in the basket, the Scheme shall: 1. Hold cash for stock(s) on circuit at the latest available price on the stock exchange when the circuit was triggered. 2. Buy the stock(s) immediately when circuit is open. This may impact performance and result in tracking error.	NA
Redemption	NA	The Scheme shall sell stocks as per basket if no circuit. In case of circuit on Stock(s) in the basket, the Scheme shall: 1. Pay from cash or cash equivalent or create cash to pay for stocks on

			circuit at the latest available price on the stock exchange when the circuit was triggered by selling other stocks which may impact performance and result in tracking error; 2. Sell stock immediately when circuit is open and re-balance portfolio which may impact performance and result in tracking error.
		(iv) 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. (v) Risk factors associated with investing in Fixed Income Securities: The Scheme will invest not less than 95% of its corpus in the securities representing the Underlying Index as this Scheme endeavours to earn returns that correspond to the total returns represented by the Underlying Index. The Scheme will have insignificant cash or debt/money market investments. Therefore, the Scheme is not significantly susceptible to risks associated with debt/money markets. • 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. The Investment Manager will endeavour to manage credit risk through in-house credit analysis. This may increase the risk of the portfolio. • 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.
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	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. (vi) 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
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	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. (vii) 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 'Right to Restrict Redemptions' in Section 'Restrictions, if any, on the right to freely retain or dispose of units being offered'. • 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. • 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. (viii) Risk factors associated with investing in Derivatives • The AMC, on behalf of the Scheme may use various derivative products, from time to time, in an attempt to protect the value of the portfolio and enhance Unit holders' interest. Derivative products are specialized instruments that require investment techniques and risk analysis different from those associated with stocks and bonds. The use of a derivative requires an understanding not only of the underlying instrument but of the derivative itself. Other risks include, the risk of mispricing or improper valuation and the inability of derivatives to correlate perfectly with underlying assets, rates and indices. Derivative products are leveraged instruments and can provide disproportionate gains as well as disproportionate losses to the investor. Execution of such strategies depends upon the ability of the fund manager to identify such opportunities. Identification and
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	execution of the strategies to be pursued by the fund manager involve uncertainty and decision of fund manager may not always be profitable. No assurance can be given that the fund manager will be able to identify or execute such strategies. • The risks associated with the use of derivatives are different from or possibly greater than, the risks associated with investing directly in securities and other traditional investments. • Credit Risk: The credit risk in derivative transaction is the risk that the counter party will default on its obligations and is generally low, as there is no exchange of principal amounts in a derivative transaction. • Market Risk: Market movements may adversely affect the pricing and settlement of derivatives. • Illiquidity risk: This is the risk that a derivative cannot be sold or purchased quickly enough at a fair price, due to lack of liquidity in the market. (ix) Risks associated with Securities Lending Engaging in securities lending is subject to risks related to fluctuations in collateral value and settlement/liquidity and counter party risks. The risks in lending portfolio securities, as with other extensions of credit, consist of the failure of another party, in this case the approved intermediary, to comply with the terms of agreement entered into between the lender of securities i.e. the Scheme and the approved intermediary. Such failure to comply can result in the possible loss of rights in the collateral put up by the borrower of the securities, the inability of the approved intermediary to return the securities deposited by the lender and the possible loss of any corporate benefits accruing to the lender from the securities deposited with the approved intermediary. The Mutual Fund may not be able to sell such lent securities and this can lead to temporary illiquidity. (x) Risk factors associated for investments in Mutual Fund Schemes: Investing in mutual funds involves risks, including the potential impact of fluctuations in the Net Asset Value (NAV) of the underlying funds on the Scheme's performance. Changes in the investment strategies, objectives, or fundamental attributes of these funds can also affect the performance of the Scheme. Additionally, any redemptions from these funds may be subject to exit loads, which could further impact returns. Furthermore, the underlying funds may carry specific risks related to their own portfolios, such as market, credit, or liquidity risks, which may indirectly affect the Scheme's overall risk profile. RISK MITIGATION STRATEGIES The Scheme aims to track the NIFTY 50 Total Returns Index (TRI) before expenses. The index will be tracked on a regular basis and changes to the constituents or their weights, if any, will be replicated in the underlying portfolio with the purpose of minimizing tracking errors. The Scheme being a passive investment carries lesser risk as compared to active fund management. The portfolio would follow the index and therefore the level of stock concentration in the portfolio and its volatility would be the same as that of the index, subject to tracking errors. Thus, there would be no additional element of volatility or stock concentration on account of fund manager
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	decisions. The fund manager would endeavor to keep cash levels at the minimal to control tracking errors. The Risk Mitigation strategy revolves around reducing the tracking error to the least possible through regular rebalancing of the portfolio, taking into account the change in weights of stocks in the Underlying Index as well as the incremental inflows into / redemptions from the Scheme. 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.
Index methodology/ Details of underlying fund in case of Fund of Funds	Disclosures regarding the index, index eligibility criteria, methodology, index service provider, index constituents, impact cost of the constituents - Nifty 50 TRI (Total Return Index) The index represents 50 companies selected from the universe of Nifty 100 based on free float market capitalisation and liquid companies having average impact cost of 0.50% or less for 90% of the observations for a basket size of Rs. 10 Crores. The constituents should have derivative contracts available on NSE. Brief narration about the Index: Nifty 50 is a well diversified 50 stocks index accounting for 23 sectors of the economy. It is computed using a free float market capitalisation weighted method wherein the level of the index reflects the total market value of all the stocks in the index relative to a particular base period. The method also takes into account constituent changes in the index and importantly corporate actions such as stock splits, rights, etc without affecting the index value. Stocks are selected based on their float adjusted market capitalization, liquidity and other factors. An important aspect of Nifty 50 Index is that the impact cost (cost of executing the entire set of Nifty 50 Securities) is low. Nifty 50 Index is a broad based diversified index. It has a base period of November 3, 1995 with a base index value of 1000. Eligibility Criteria for Selection of Constituent Stocks: - Market impact cost is the best measure of the liquidity of a stock. It accurately reflects the costs faced when actually trading an index. For a stock to qualify for possible inclusion into the Nifty50, have traded at an average impact cost of 0.50% or less during the last six months for 90% of the observations, for the basket size of Rs. 100 Million. - Companies that are allowed to trade in F&O segment are only eligible to be constituent of the index. - The Company should have a minimum listing history of 1 month as on the cutoff date. Index service provider: NSE Indices Limited (NSE Indices), a subsidiary of NSE Strategic Investment Corporation Limited was setup in May 1998 to provide a variety of indices and index related services and products for the Indian capital markets. NSE Indices provides a broad range of services, products and professional index services. Methodology - The Nifty 50 is computed using a float-adjusted, market capitalization weighted methodology, wherein the level of the index

		reflects the total market value of all the stocks in the index relative to a particular base period. The methodology also takes into account constituent changes in the index and corporate actions such as stock splits, rights issuance, etc., without affecting the index value. ii. The index represents 50 companies selected from the universe of Nifty 100 based on free-float market capitalisation and liquid companies having average impact cost of 0.50% or less for 90% of the observations for a basket size of Rs. 10 Crores. iii. The constituents should have derivative contracts available on NSE. Index Re-Balancing Index is re-balanced on semi-annual basis. The cut-off date is January 31 and July 31 of each year, i.e. For semi-annual review of indices, average data for six months ending the cut-off date is considered. Four weeks prior notice is given to market from the date of change. Constituent Weightage and Impact Cost: Constituents of NIFTY 50 Index as on September 30, 2026:	
Sr. No	Security Name	Weightage	Impact cost
1	HDFC BANK LTD.	10.38 %	0.01
2	ICICI BANK LTD.	9.05 %	0.02
3	RELIANCE INDUSTRIES LTD.	7.58 %	0.01
4	BHARTI AIRTEL LTD.	5.10 %	0.02
5	LARSEN & TOUBRO LTD.	4.20 %	0.02
6	STATE BANK OF INDIA	3.79 %	0.02
7	AXIS BANK LTD.	3.37 %	0.02
8	INFOSYS LTD.	3.35 %	0.02
9	KOTAK MAHINDRA BANK LTD.	2.93 %	0.02
10	MAHINDRA & MAHINDRA LTD.	2.52 %	0.01
11	BAJAJ FINANCE LTD.	2.50 %	0.02
12	ITC LTD.	2.42 %	0.02
13	ETERNAL LTD.	2.22 %	0.03
14	TATA CONSULTANCY SERVICES LTD.	2.00 %	0.02
15	SUN PHARMACEUTICAL INDUSTRIES LTD.	1.84 %	0.02
16	TITAN COMPANY LTD.	1.81 %	0.02
17	HINDUSTAN UNILEVER LTD.	1.59 %	0.02
18	MARUTI SUZUKI INDIA LTD.	1.49 %	0.02
19	NTPC LTD.	1.47 %	0.03
20	TATA STEEL LTD.	1.46 %	0.02
21	ADANI PORTS AND SPECIAL ECONOMIC ZONE LTD.	1.35 %	0.03
22	BHARAT ELECTRONICS LTD.	1.33 %	0.02
23	SHRIRAM FINANCE LTD.	1.32 %	0.02
24	HINDALCO INDUSTRIES LTD.	1.30 %	0.02
25	ULTRATECH CEMENT LTD.	1.24 %	0.03
26	HCL TECHNOLOGIES LTD.	1.24 %	0.03
27	BSE LTD.	1.21 %	0.03
28	JSW STEEL LTD.	1.15 %	0.03
29	BAJAJ AUTO LTD.	1.13 %	0.03
30	POWER GRID CORPORATION OF INDIA LTD.	1.13 %	0.03

31	GRASIM INDUSTRIES LTD.	1.10 %	0.02
32	INTERGLOBE AVIATION LTD.	1.08 %	0.03
33	ASIAN PAINTS LTD.	1.04 %	0.02
34	COAL INDIA LTD.	0.97 %	0.03
35	BAJAJ FINSERV LTD.	0.96 %	0.03
36	EICHER MOTORS LTD.	0.94 %	0.01
37	ADANI ENTERPRISES LTD.	0.94 %	0.02
38	TECH MAHINDRA LTD.	0.92 %	0.03
39	NESTLE INDIA LTD.	0.90 %	0.03
40	OIL & NATURAL GAS CORPORATION LTD.	0.84 %	0.02
41	TRENT LTD.	0.83 %	0.02
42	APOLLO HOSPITALS ENTERPRISE LTD.	0.80 %	0.01
43	SBI LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY LTD.	0.73 %	0.03
44	CIPLA LTD.	0.72 %	0.02
45	DR. REDDY'S LABORATORIES LTD.	0.72 %	0.02
46	JIO FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD.	0.68 %	0.03
47	MAX HEALTHCARE INSTITUTE LTD.	0.66 %	0.03
48	TATA CONSUMER PRODUCTS LTD.	0.59 %	0.02
49	TATA MOTORS PASSENGER VEHICLES LTD.	0.57 %	0.02
50	HDFC LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY LTD.	0.54 %	0.02
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.	
List of official points of acceptance:		Please refer to the link www.quantmutual.com/QuantTransaction/QuantTransaction.html	
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		The investor can refer the below link for any information on the above point on a real time basis: www.quantmutual.com/Pdf/Penalties.pdf	
Investor services		Contact details for general service requests: Investors can lodge any service request or complaints or enquire about NAVs, Unit Holdings, IDCW, etc. by calling the Investor line of the AMC at "022-6295 5000" on any business day between 9.30 am - 5.00 pm or email help.investor@quant.in . Contact details for complaint resolution: Investors can write to: Ms. Sudha Biju, Chief Investor Relations 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.
Portfolio Disclosure	The Mutual Fund shall disclose the Portfolio of the Scheme within 10 calendar days from the close of each quarter on its website: https://quantmutual.com/statutory-disclosures in the prescribed format. AMC shall declare on their website the hosting of the 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. Portfolio turnover rate (times) and policy: As the Scheme follows a passive investment strategy, the endeavor is to minimize portfolio turnover subject to the exigencies and needs of the Scheme. Generally, as the Scheme is open-ended, turnover is confined to rebalancing of portfolio on account of new Subscriptions and Redemptions. A higher churning of the portfolio could attract high transactions of the nature of brokerage, custody charges, etc.
Detailed comparative table of the existing schemes of AMC	quant Mutual fund does not have any Scheme under Index Fund category. Comparative table of all existing schemes is available on: www.quantmutual.com/QuantTransaction/QuantTransaction.html
Scheme performance	The Scheme is a new scheme and does not have any performance track record.
Periodic Disclosures such as Half yearly disclosures, half yearly results, annual report	Half yearly Portfolio disclosures: Not applicable Unaudited Half Yearly Financials: Not applicable, since this scheme is categorised as a passive scheme under Para 20.5.4.c of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds dated March 20,2026. 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.

	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. The AMC shall send email of the scheme wise Annual Report or an abridged summary thereof, in machine readable formats, to all unitholders, within four 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. The AMC shall also provide a physical copy of abridged summary without charging any cost or Annual report at nominal fees, on specific request received from the unitholder. A link of the Scheme's annual report shall be displayed prominently on the website of the Mutual Fund (www.quantmutual.com/statutory-disclosures) and that of AMFI (www.amfiindia.com). Tracking Error The tracking error i.e. the annualized standard deviation of the difference in daily returns between the underlying index and the NAV of the Index Fund, based on past one year rolling data shall not exceed 2%. In case of unavoidable circumstances in the nature of force majeure, which are beyond the control of the AMC, the tracking error may exceed 2% and the same will be intimated to the Trustees with corrective actions taken by the AMC, if any. For the scheme in existence for a period of less than one year, the annualized standard deviation shall be calculated based on available data. The Tracking Error based on past one year rolling data, shall be disclosed on a daily basis, on the websites of the AMC and AMFI. Tracking Difference Tracking difference i.e. the annualized difference of daily returns between the index and the NAV of the Scheme will be disclosed on the website of the AMC and AMFI, on a monthly basis, for tenures 1 year, 3 years, 5 years, 10 years and since the date of allotment of units. Risk-o-meter In accordance with paragraph 6.17 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026, the AMC shall disclose: - risk-o-meter of the Scheme and benchmark while disclosing the performance of the Scheme vis-à-vis benchmark and - details of the Scheme portfolio including the Scheme risk-o-meter, name of benchmark and risk-o- meter of benchmark while
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	communicating the fortnightly, monthly and half-yearly statement of Scheme portfolio via email. Risk-o-meter of the Scheme shall be evaluated on a monthly basis and shall be disclosed along with Scheme portfolio disclosure on the website of the Mutual Fund (www.quantmutual.com) and that of AMFI (www.amfiindia.com) within 10 days from the close of each month. The AMC shall also disclose the risk level of its schemes as on March 31 of every year, along with number of times the risk level has changed over the year, on its website and on AMFI's website. Any change in risk-o-meter of the Scheme shall be communicated by way of notice-cum-addendum and by way of an e-mail or SMS to the unitholders of the Scheme. Scheme Summary Document Pursuant to SEBI advisory dated December 28, 2021, a standalone scheme document called 'Scheme Summary Document' for all the Schemes of quant Mutual Fund has been hosted on its website (www.quantmutual.com), which contains all the details of the Schemes including but not limited to Scheme features, Fund Manager details, investment details, investment objective, expense ratios, portfolio details, etc. The Scheme Summary Document is uploaded on the website of the Mutual Fund, AMFI and stock exchanges in 3 data formats i.e. PDF, Spreadsheet and a machine-readable format (either JSON or XML). Monthly Disclosures The scheme shall disclose the following on monthly basis: - Name and exposure to top 7 issuers and stocks respectively as a percentage of NAV of the scheme - Name and exposure to top 7 groups as a percentage of NAV of the scheme. - Name and exposure to top 4 sectors as a percentage of NAV of the scheme. Change in constituents of the index, if any, shall be disclosed on the AMC website on the day of change.
Disclosure in terms of Consolidated Checklist on Standard Observations	Investment Strategy: quant Nifty 50 Index Fund will be managed passively with investments in stocks comprising the Underlying Index subject to tracking error. The investment strategy would revolve around reducing the tracking error to the least possible extent through regular rebalancing of the portfolio, taking into account the change in weights of stocks in the Index as well as the incremental collections/redemptions in the Scheme. A part of the funds may be invested in debt and money market instruments, to meet liquidity requirements. Since the Scheme is index fund, it will only invest in securities constituting the Underlying Index. However, due to corporate action in companies comprising the index, the Scheme may be allocated/allotted securities which are not part of the index. Such

	holdings would be rebalanced within 7 Business Days from the date of allotment / listing of such securities. As part of the Fund Management process, the Scheme may use derivative instruments such as index futures and options, or any other derivative instruments that are permissible or may be permissible in future under applicable regulations. However, trading in derivatives by the Scheme shall be for restricted purposes as permitted by the Regulations. For detailed derivative strategies, please refer to SAI. For exposure limits to derivatives, refer section 'Where will the scheme invest' under Section II, Part II, Clause A. Subject to the Regulations and the applicable guidelines, the Scheme may engage in Stock Lending activities. The Scheme may also invest in the debt schemes of Mutual Funds in terms of the prevailing SEBI (MF) Regulations. Though every endeavor will be made to achieve the objective of the Scheme, the AMC/Sponsor/ Trustee do not guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme will be achieved. No guaranteed returns are being offered under the Scheme. Investment Restriction applicable to the Scheme: Pursuant to Regulations, specifically the Sixth Schedule and amendments thereto, the following investment restrictions are currently applicable to the Scheme: 1. The Mutual Fund under all its Scheme (s) shall not own more than ten per cent of any company's paid up capital carrying voting rights or ten per cent of units of REITs issued by a single issuer, as the case may be. Provided, investment in the asset management company or the trustee company of a mutual fund shall be governed by regulation 6. 2. 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) for Mutual Funds 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.
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	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 investment in Government Securities, treasury bills and collateralized borrowing and lending obligations. Provided further that investments within such limit can be made in the mortgaged backed securitized debt, which are rated not below investment grade by a credit rating agency registered with SEBI. 4. The Scheme shall not invest in unlisted debt instruments including commercial papers, except Government Securities and other money market instruments. Provided that the Scheme may invest in unlisted non-convertible debentures up to a maximum of 10% of the debt portfolio of the Scheme subject to such conditions as may be specified by the Board from time to time. Provided further that the Scheme shall comply with the norms under this clause within the time and in the manner as may be specified by the Board. Provided further that the norms for investments by the Scheme in unrated debt instruments shall be as specified by the Board from time to time. 5. The investment by the Scheme in the following instruments shall not exceed 10% of the debt portfolio of the scheme and the group exposure in such instruments shall not exceed 5% of the debt portfolio of the scheme: - Unsupported rating of debt instruments (i.e. without factoring-in credit enhancements) is below investment grade and - Supported rating of debt instruments (i.e. after factoring-in credit enhancement) is above investment grade. These limits shall not be applicable on investments in securitized debt instruments, as defined in SEBI (Public Offer and Listing of Securitized Debt Instruments) Regulations 2008. 6. The Scheme may invest in other schemes of the Mutual Fund or any other mutual fund without charging any fees, provided the aggregate inter-scheme investment made by all the schemes under the same management or in schemes under the management of any other asset management company shall not exceed 5% of the Net Asset Value of the Fund. 7. The Scheme shall not make any investment in:
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	• 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. 8. 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 SEBI from time to time. 9. 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 scheme 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. 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. 10. 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:
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	• 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. 11. The Scheme shall not make any investment in any fund of funds scheme. 12. The Scheme will comply with the following restrictions for trading in exchange traded derivatives, as specified by SEBI vide its Paragraph 8.6 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20,2026 and related Circulars therein.: i. Position limit for the Mutual Fund in equity index options contracts a. The Mutual Fund position limit in all index options contracts on a particular underlying index shall be Rs. 500 crores or 15% of the total open interest of the market in index options, whichever is higher, per stock exchange. b. This limit would be applicable on open positions in all options contracts on a particular underlying index. ii. Position limit for the Mutual Fund in equity index futures contracts: a. The Mutual Fund position limit in all index futures contracts on a particular underlying index shall be Rs.500 crores or 15% of the total open interest of the market in index futures, whichever is higher, per stock exchange. b. This limit would be applicable on open positions in all futures contracts on a particular underlying index. iii. Additional position limit for hedging In addition to the position limits at point (i) and (ii) above, the Mutual Fund may take exposure in equity index derivatives subject to the following limits: a. Short positions in index derivatives (short futures, short calls and long puts) shall not exceed (in notional value) the Mutual Fund's holding of stocks. b. Long positions in index derivatives (long futures, long calls and short puts) shall not exceed (in notional value) the Mutual Fund's holding of cash, government securities, Treasury Bills and similar instruments. iv. Position limit for Mutual Fund for stock based derivative contracts The combined futures and options position limit shall be 20% of the applicable Market Wide Position Limit (MWPL). v. Position limit for each scheme of a Mutual Fund The scheme-wise position limit / disclosure requirements shall be: i. For stock option and stock futures contracts, the gross open position across all derivative contracts on a particular underlying stock of a scheme of a Mutual Fund shall not exceed the higher
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	of 1% of the free float market capitalization (in terms of number of shares) or 5% of the open interest in the derivative contract on a particular underlying stock (in terms of number of contracts). ii. This position limits shall be applicable on the combined position in all derivative contracts on an underlying stock at a Stock Exchange. iii. For index based contracts, Mutual Funds shall disclose the total open interest held by its scheme or all schemes put together in a particular underlying index, if such open interest equals to or exceeds 15% of the open interest of all derivative contracts on that underlying index. 13. 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. 14. The Scheme shall not advance any loans. 15. 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 dividend 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. The Scheme will comply with the other Regulations applicable to the investments of Mutual Funds from time to time.
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16. SEBI vide its Paragraph 13.18 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026 has prescribed the following investment restrictions w.r.t. investment in derivatives:

Sr.	Particulars
i.	The cumulative gross exposure through equity, debt, derivative positions (including commodity and fixed income derivatives), repo transactions and credit default swaps in corporate debt securities, Infrastructure Investment Trusts (InvITs), other permitted securities/assets and such other securities/assets as may be permitted by the Board from time to time shall not exceed 100% of the net assets of the scheme.
ii.	The Scheme shall not write options or purchase instruments with embedded written options except call options under a covered call strategy as specified in Paragraph 13.15.1 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026 as amended from time to time.
iii.	The total exposure related to option premium paid shall not exceed 20% of the net assets of the scheme.
iv.	Exposure due to hedging positions may not be included in the above-mentioned limits subject to the following: Hedging positions are the derivative positions that reduce possible losses on an existing position in securities and till the existing position remains. Hedging positions cannot be taken for existing derivative positions. Exposure due to such positions shall have to be added and treated under limits mentioned in Point 1. Any derivative instrument used to hedge has the same underlying security as the existing position being hedged. The quantity of underlying associated with the derivative position taken for hedging purposes does not exceed the quantity of the existing position against which hedge has been taken.
v.	Exposure due to derivative positions taken for hedging purposes in excess of the underlying position against which the hedging position has been taken, shall be treated under the limits mentioned in point 1.

	vi. Each position taken in derivatives shall have an associated exposure as defined under. Exposure is the maximum possible loss that may occur on a position. However, certain derivative positions may theoretically have unlimited possible loss. Exposure in derivative positions shall be computed as follows: <table border="1" data-bbox="711 409 1412 651"> <thead> <tr> <th>Position</th><th>Exposure</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Long Future</td><td>Futures Price * Lot Size * Number of Contracts</td></tr> <tr> <td>Short Future</td><td>Futures Price * Lot Size * Number of Contracts</td></tr> <tr> <td>Option bought</td><td>Option Premium Paid * Lot Size * Number of Contracts.</td></tr> </tbody> </table> vii. a) The Scheme may enter into plain vanilla interest rate swaps for hedging purposes. The value of the notional principal in such cases must not exceed the value of respective existing assets being hedged by the scheme. b) In case of participation in IRS is through over the counter transactions, the counter party has to be an entity recognized as a market maker by RBI and exposure to a single counterparty in such transactions should not exceed 10% of the net assets of the scheme. However, if mutual funds are transacting in IRS through an electronic trading platform offered by the Clearing Corporation of India Ltd. (CCIL) and CCIL is the central counterparty for such transactions guaranteeing settlement, the single counterparty limit of 10% shall not be applicable. The counter party in such transactions has to be an entity recognized as a market maker by RBI. Further, the value of the notional principal in such cases shall not exceed the value of respective existing assets being hedged by the scheme. Exposure to a single counterparty in such transactions shall not exceed 10% of the net assets of the scheme.	Position	Exposure	Long Future	Futures Price * Lot Size * Number of Contracts	Short Future	Futures Price * Lot Size * Number of Contracts	Option bought	Option Premium Paid * Lot Size * Number of Contracts.
Position	Exposure								
Long Future	Futures Price * Lot Size * Number of Contracts								
Short Future	Futures Price * Lot Size * Number of Contracts								
Option bought	Option Premium Paid * Lot Size * Number of Contracts.								

The Scheme being an index fund, investment by the scheme in the equity shares or equity related instruments of any company shall be in accordance with the weightage of the scrips in the Index.

The exposure limit/ investment restrictions prescribed under the Sixth Schedule of the Regulations and circulars issued there under (wherever applicable) shall be applicable to repo transactions in corporate bonds.

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

All investment restrictions will be applicable at the time of making investments.

The AMC/Trustee may alter these above stated restrictions from time to time to the extent the Regulations change, so as to permit the

	Scheme to make its investments in the full spectrum of permitted investments for mutual funds to achieve its respective investment objective. The AMC/Trustee may from time to time alter these restrictions in conformity with the SEBI (MF) Regulations. Further, apart from the investment restrictions prescribed under SEBI (MF) Regulations, the Fund may follow any internal norms vis-à-vis restricting/limiting exposure to a particular scrip or sector, etc. New Fund Offer Period (NFO): The NFO will commence from MM/DD/YYYY and close on MM/DD/YYYY. The AMC/Trustee reserves the right to close the NFO of the Scheme before the above-mentioned date. The AMC/Trustee reserves the right to extend the NFO period, subject to the condition that NFO shall be open for a minimum of 3 working days but not more than 15 calendar days. Any modification to the New Fund Offer Period shall be announced by way of an Addendum/notice uploaded on the website of the AMC www.quantmutual.com. Fundamental Attributes Following are the Fundamental Attributes of the scheme, in terms of Clause 1.9 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026: - Type of Scheme: - An open-ended scheme replicating/tracking NIFTY 50 Total Returns Index (TRI) - Index Fund - Investment Objective – - Main Objective: The investment objective of the Scheme is to seek to provide returns, before expenses, that correspond to the performance of the Nifty 50 Index by investing in equity and equity-related securities constituting the Nifty 50 Index. The Scheme follows a passive investment approach and seeks to replicate the composition of the Nifty 50 Index, subject to tracking error. - There can be no assurance that the investment objective of the Scheme will be achieved. - Investment pattern Please refer to section 'Asset Allocation' under Highlights/Summary of the Scheme In accordance with Regulation 22(9)(c) of the SEBI (MF) Regulations and Clause 1.9.2 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026, the Board of Directors of Trustee Company 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. - An addendum to the existing SID shall be issued and displayed on AMC website immediately.
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	vi. The Unitholders are given an option for a period of at least 30 calendar days to exit at the prevailing Net Asset Value without any exit load. vii. SID shall be revised and updated immediately after completion of duration of the exit option (not less than 30 calendar days from the notice date). viii. A notice shall be given in respect of such changes which shall be displayed on the website of the AMC. ix. A written communication (including digital modes such as email/sms etc.) about the proposed change is sent to each Unitholder.
Scheme factsheet	Link for Scheme factsheet: www.quantmutual.com/downloads/factsheet.
Scheme specific disclosures	Please refer below for Scheme specific disclosures.

Scheme Specific Disclosures:

Portfolio rebalancing	Portfolio rebalancing due to short term defensive consideration: Any alteration in the investment pattern will be for a short term on defensive considerations as per Para 1.9.1.b.ii of the SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026, the intention being at all times to protect the interests of the Unit holders and the Scheme shall rebalance the portfolio within 7 calendar days from the date of deviation. It may be noted that no prior intimation/indication will be given to Investors when the composition/asset allocation pattern under the Scheme undergoes changes within the permitted band as indicated above. Portfolio rebalancing in case of passive breaches: Pursuant to Para 4.5.5 of the SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026, in case of change in constituents of the index due to periodic review, the portfolio of the Scheme will be rebalanced within 7 calendar days. Any transactions undertaken in the portfolio of the Scheme in order to meet the Redemption and Subscription obligations shall be done while ensuring that post such transactions replication of the portfolio with the index is maintained at all points of time. 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.															
Disclosure w.r.t investments by key personnel and AMC directors including regulatory provisions	<table><tr><th>Sr. No.</th><th>Category of Persons</th><th colspan="2">Net Value</th><th>Market Value (in Rs.)</th></tr><tr><td></td><td>Concerned Scheme's Fund Manager(s)</td><td>Units</td><td>NAV per Unit</td><td></td></tr><tr><td colspan="5">Not Applicable*</td></tr></table> *The Scheme is a new scheme and hence, this disclosure is currently not applicable. For details of investments made by the Directors and Key Personnel of the AMC, please refer to SAI.	Sr. No.	Category of Persons	Net Value		Market Value (in Rs.)		Concerned Scheme's Fund Manager(s)	Units	NAV per Unit		Not Applicable*				
Sr. No.	Category of Persons	Net Value		Market Value (in Rs.)												
	Concerned Scheme's Fund Manager(s)	Units	NAV per Unit													
Not Applicable*																
Investments of AMC in the Scheme	This is a new scheme and hence not applicable. For detailed disclosure, kindly refer SAI.															
Taxation	For details on taxation please refer to the clause on Taxation in the SAI.															
Associate Transactions	This Scheme is a new scheme and hence, this disclosure is currently not available. For detailed disclosure, kindly refer SAI.															
Listing and transfer of units	Listing: 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. Transfer: Units of the Scheme held in electronic (demat) form shall be freely transferable. The units will be subject to the transmission facility in accordance with the provisions of SEBI (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 1996 as may be amended from time to time. If a person becomes a holder of the Units consequent to operation of law, or upon enforcement of a pledge, the Fund will, subject to production of satisfactory evidence, effect the transfer, if the transferee is otherwise eligible to hold the Units. Similarly, in cases of transfers taking place consequent to death, insolvency etc., the transferee's name will be recorded by the Fund subject to production of satisfactory evidence. The delivery instructions for transfer of units will have to be lodged with the DP in requisite form as may be required from time to time and transfer will be effected in accordance with such rules / regulations as may be in force governing transfer of securities in dematerialized mode.
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.)	The Scheme seeks to collect Rs. 5 crores as the minimum Subscription and would retain any excess Subscription collected. If the Scheme does not collect the minimum Subscription during the NFO, refund will be made within 5 Business Days from closure of the NFO.
Maximum Amount to be raised (if any)	Not Applicable
Dividend Policy (IDCW)	Under the IDCW option, the Trustee will have the discretion to declare the IDCW, subject to availability of distributable surplus calculated in accordance with the Regulations. The actual declaration of IDCW and frequency will inter-alia, depend on availability of distributable surplus calculated in accordance with SEBI (MF) Regulations and the decisions of the Trustee shall be final in this regard. There is no assurance or guarantee to the Unit holders as to the rate of IDCW nor that it will be paid regularly. The AMC/Trustee reserves the right to change the frequency of declaration of IDCW or may provide for additional frequency for declaration of IDCW.

	IDCW Distribution Procedure In accordance with Paragraph 12 of SEBI Master Circular 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 two(2)working days from the date of publication in at least one English newspaper or in a newspaper published in the language of the region where the Head Office of the mutual fund is situated, whichever is issued earlier. 3. Record date shall be the date, which will be considered for the purpose of determining the eligibility of investors whose names appear on the register of Unit holders for receiving IDCW. 4. The notice will, in font size 10, bold, categorically state that pursuant to payment of dividend, the NAV of the Scheme would fall to the extent of payout and statutory levy (if applicable). 5. The NAV will be adjusted to the extent of IDCW distribution and statutory levy, if any, at the close of business hours on record date. Before the issue of such notice, no communication indicating the probable date of IDCW declaration in any manner whatsoever will be issued by Mutual Fund.
Allotment (Detailed procedure)	Allotment of Units in the scheme 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 from the date of receipt of valid application / transaction to the Unitholders. Dematerialization The Applicants intending to hold the Units in dematerialized mode will be required to have a beneficiary account with a Depository Participant (DP) of the NSDL/CDSL and will be required to mention in the application form DP's Name, DP ID No. and Beneficiary Account No. with the DP at the time of purchasing Units. The Units allotted will be credited to the DP account of the Unit holder as per the details provided in the application form. The statement of holding of the beneficiary account holder for units held in demat will be sent by the respective DPs periodically.

	Units held in demat form are freely transferable. If the Unit holder desires to hold the Units in a Dematerialized / Rematerialized form at a later date, the request for conversion of units held in Account Statement (non demat) form into Demat (electronic) form or vice versa should be submitted alongwith a Demat/Remat Request Form to their Depository Participants. However, the Trustee / AMC reserves the right to change the dematerialization / rematerialization process in accordance with the procedural requirements laid down by the Depositories, viz. NSDL/ CDSL and/or in accordance with the provisions laid under the Depositories Act, 1996 and Regulations thereunder. All Units will rank pari passu, among Units within the same Option in the Scheme concerned as to assets, earnings and the receipt of Distributions, if any, as may be declared by the Trustee. Allotment Confirmation An allotment confirmation specifying the units allotted shall be sent by way of email and/or SMS within 5 working days of the application to the Unit holder's registered e-mail address and/or mobile number. Note: Allotment of units will be done after deduction of applicable stamp duty, if any.
Refund	In case the Scheme fails to collect the minimum subscription amount of Rs. 5 Crores, the Mutual Fund and the AMC shall be liable to refund the subscription amount to the Applicants of the Scheme. Refunds of subscription money, if any, shall be completed within 5 working days from the closure of the New Fund Offer Period. No Interest will be payable by the AMC on any subscription money refunded within 5 working days from the closure of the New Fund Offer Period. Interest on subscription amount will be payable for amounts refunded by the AMC later than 5 working days from the closure of the New Fund Offer Period at the rate of 15% per annum for the period in excess of 5 working days and will be charged to the AMC. Refund payments may be made through electronic modes such as RTGS, NEFT, IMPS, direct credit, etc. as permitted by RBI from time to time or in any other manner specified by SEBI from time to time. Payment will be made favouring the Sole / First Applicant. Note: For the purpose of allotment of units / refund of monies under NFO the term "working days" shall include Business Days but shall not include Holidays.
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 quant Mutual Fund subject to the conditions and limits prescribed by SEBI (MF) Regulations; 15. Trustee, AMC, Sponsor and their associates may subscribe to Units under the Scheme; 16. Such other category of investors as may be decided by the AMC / Trustee from time to time provided their investment is in conformity with the applicable laws and SEBI (MF) Regulations. Note: 1. Non Resident Indians (NRIs) and Persons of Indian Origin (PIOs) residing abroad / Overseas Citizens of India (OCI) / Foreign Portfolio Investors (FPIs) have been granted a general permission by Reserve Bank of India under Schedule 5 of the Foreign Exchange Management (Transfer or Issue of Security by a Person Resident Outside India) Regulations, 2000 for investing in / redeeming units of the mutual funds subject to conditions set out in the aforesaid regulations. 2. In case of application(s) made by Individual Investors under a Power of Attorney, the original Power of Attorney or a certified true copy duly notarised should be submitted. In case of applications made by Non-Individual Investors, the authorized signatories / officials of Non-Individual investors should sign the application under their official designation and as per the authority granted to them under their Constitutive Documents/Board resolutions, etc. A list of specimen signatures of the authorized officials, duly certified / attested should also be attached to the Application Form. The Fund/AMC/Trustees shall deem that the investments made by the Investors are not prohibited by any law/Constitutive documents governing them and they possess the necessary authority to invest/transact.
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	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. No request for withdrawal of application will be allowed after the closure of New Fund Offer Period. 6. 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. The above list is indicative and the applicable law, if any, would supersede the above list. Investors are requested to ensure compliance with the regulatory guidelines applicable to them, while making such investments.
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
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 para 5.3 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026 or as may be amended from time to time): The Fund at its sole discretion reserves the right to restrict Redemption (including switch- out) of the Units (including Plan /Option) of the Scheme of the Fund upon occurrence of the below mentioned events for a period not exceeding ten (10) working days in any ninety (90) days period subject to approval of the Board of Directors of the AMC and the Trustee. The restriction on Redemption (including switch-out) shall be applicable where the Redemption (including switch-out) request is for a value above Rs. 2,00,000/- (Rupees Two Lakhs). Further, no restriction shall be applicable to the Redemption / switch-out request upto Rs. 2,00,000/- (Rupees Two Lakhs). It is further clarified that, in case of redemption request beyond Rs. 2,00,000/- (Rupees Two Lakhs), no restriction shall be applicable on first Rs. 2,00,000/- (Rupees Two Lakhs). The Trustee / AMC reserves the right to restrict Redemption or suspend Redemption of the Units in the Scheme of the Fund on account of circumstances leading to a systemic crisis or event(s) that severely constrict market liquidity or the efficient functioning of the markets. A list of such circumstances under which the restriction on Redemption or suspension of Redemption of the Units in the Scheme of the Fund may be imposed are as follows: 1. Liquidity issues- when market at large becomes illiquid affecting almost all securities rather than any issuer specific security; or 2. Market failures / exchange closures; or 3. Operational issues; or 4. If so directed by SEBI. It is clarified that since the occurrence of the abovementioned eventualities have the ability to impact the overall market and liquidity situation, the same may result in exceptionally large number of Redemption requests being made and in such a situation the indicative timelines, if any mentioned by the Fund in the scheme offering documents, for processing of requests for Redemption may not be applicable. Any restriction on Redemption or suspension of Redemption of the Units in the Scheme(s) of the Mutual Fund shall be made applicable
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	only after specific approval of the Board of Directors of the AMC and Trustee Company and thereafter, immediately informing the same to SEBI. The AMC / Trustee reserves the right to change / modify the provisions of right to restrict Redemption and / or suspend Redemption of the Units in the Scheme of the Fund.
Cut off timing for subscriptions/ redemptions/ switches. This is the time before which your application (complete in all respects) should reach the official points of acceptance.	The below cut-off timings and applicability of NAV shall be applicable in respect of valid applications received at the Official Point(s) of Acceptance on a Business Day: A] For Purchase (including switch-in) of any amount: • In respect of valid applications received upto 3.00 p.m. and where the funds for the entire amount are available for utilization before the cut-off time i.e. credited to the bank account of the Scheme before the cut-off time - the closing NAV of the day shall be applicable. • In respect of valid applications received after 3.00 p.m. and where the funds for the entire amount are credited to the bank account of the Scheme either at any time on the same day or before the cut-off time of the next Business Day i.e. available for utilization before the cut-off time of the next Business Day - the closing NAV of the next Business Day shall be applicable. • Irrespective of the time of receipt of application, where the funds for the entire amount are credited to the bank account of the Scheme before the cut-off time on any subsequent Business Day i.e. available for utilization before the cut-off time on any subsequent Business Day - the closing NAV of such subsequent Business Day shall be applicable. B] For Switch-ins of any amount: For determining the applicable NAV, the following shall be ensured: • Application for switch-in is received before the applicable cutoff time. • Funds for the entire amount of subscription/purchase as per the switchin request are credited to the bank account of the Scheme before the cutoff time. • The funds are available for utilization before the cut-off time. • In case of 'switch' transactions from one scheme to another, the allocation shall be in line with redemption payouts. C]For Redemption (including switch-out) applications • In respect of valid applications received upto 3 p.m. on a Business Day by the Fund, same day's closing NAV shall be applicable. • In respect of valid applications received after 3 p.m. on a Business Day by the Fund, the closing NAV of the next Business Day shall be applicable. To clarify, for investments through systematic investment 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 balance to be maintained and consequences of non-maintenance	Not applicable.
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 in their application/requests for redemption. 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 Para 15.4 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026 for the period of such delay. For further details, refer SAI.
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.

Principles of incentive structure for market makers	Not Applicable
The respective addendums to the MF Lite Scheme's SID after the last update of SID.	The Scheme being a new scheme, this is not currently applicable.