

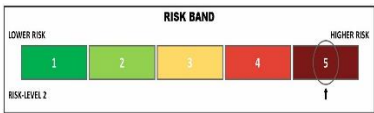
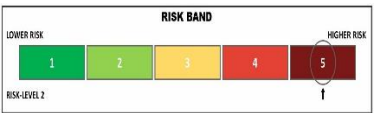
KEY INFORMATION MEMORANDUM



cross asset, cross market
offered by quant mutual Fund

qsif Active Asset Allocator Long-Short Fund

(An Interval investment strategy dynamically investing across equity, debt, equity and debt derivatives, InVITs and commodity derivatives, including limited short exposure on permitted instruments through derivatives.)

This product is suitable for investors who are seeking*	Risk-band	Benchmark Risk-band (as applicable)
To achieve long-term capital appreciation and income generation by dynamically allocating investments across multiple asset classes—equity, debt, equity and debt derivatives, InVITs, and commodity derivatives—while utilizing up to 25% short exposure on permitted instruments through derivatives to optimize returns and manage risk efficiently	 Risk band Level 5	 Risk band Level 5 40% NSE 500 TRI + 30% CRISIL Short Term Bond Fund Index + 30% iCOMDEX Composite Index

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

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

Offer for Units of Rs.10/- Per Unit for cash during the New fund Offer Period and at NAV based prices upon re-opening.

New Fund Offer Opens on: April 02, 2026
New Fund Offer Closes on: April 16, 2026
Investment Strategy Re-opens for continuous sale and repurchase on: Within 5 business days from the date of allotment of units under NFO.

Name of SIF : qsif (offered by quant Mutual Fund)
Name of the Mutual Fund : quant Mutual Fund
Name of Asset Management Company : quant Money Managers Limited
Name of Trustee Company : quant Capital Trustee Limited
Address, Website of the entities (including SIF) : 6th Floor, Sea Breeze Building, Appasaheb Marathe Marg, Prabhadevi, Mumbai – 400 025.
<http://qsif.com/>

This Key Information Memorandum (KIM) sets forth the information, which a prospective investor ought to know before investing. **For further details of the Investment Strategy /SIF, due diligence certificate by the AMC, Key Personnel, investors' rights & services, risk factors, penalties & pending litigations etc. investors should, before investment, refer to the Investment Strategy Information Document and Statement of Additional Information available free of cost at any of the Investor Service Centres or distributors or from the website <https://www.qsif.com/downloads/kim>**

The Investment Strategy particulars have been prepared in accordance with Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations 2026, as amended till date, and filed with Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI). The units being offered for public subscription have not been approved or disapproved by SEBI, nor has SEBI certified the accuracy or adequacy of this KIM.

Disclaimer by National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE)

It is to be distinctly understood that the permission given by NSE should not in any way be deemed or construed that the Investment Strategy Information Document has been cleared or approved by NSE nor does it certify the correctness or completeness of any of the contents of the Draft Investment Strategy Information Document. The investors are advised to refer to the Investment Strategy Information Document for the full text of the 'Disclaimer Clause of NSE'.

This Key Information Memorandum is dated March 27, 2026.

Investment Objective	To achieve long-term capital appreciation and income generation by dynamically allocating investments across multiple asset classes—equity, debt, equity and debt derivatives, InVITs, and commodity derivatives—while utilizing up to 25% short exposure on permitted instruments through derivatives to optimize returns and manage risk efficiently. There is no assurance that the investment objective of the Investment strategy will be achieved.																											
Asset Allocation Pattern of the Investment Strategy	Under normal circumstances, asset allocation will be as follows: <table><tr><th rowspan="2">Instruments</th><th colspan="2">Indicative allocations (% of total assets)</th></tr><tr><th>Minimum</th><th>Maximum</th></tr><tr><td>Investment in equity and equity related instruments</td><td>0</td><td>100</td></tr><tr><td>Investments in Debt & Money Market Instruments</td><td>0</td><td>100</td></tr><tr><td>Exchange Traded Commodity Derivatives (ETCDs)</td><td>0</td><td>30</td></tr><tr><td>Investments in InVITS</td><td>0</td><td>20</td></tr></table> In accordance with the clause 21.3.1 and sub clause (e) of clause 21.6.1 of the SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds (‘Master Circular’) dated March 20, 2026, the cumulative gross exposure through equity, debt, derivative positions (including commodity and fixed income derivatives), repo transactions and credit default swaps in corporate debt securities, Infrastructure Investment Trusts (InvITs), other permitted securities/assets and such other securities/assets as may be permitted by SEBI from time to time should not exceed 100% of the net assets of the investment strategy. <u>Indicative Table</u> (Actual instrument/percentages may vary subject to applicable SEBI circulars) <table><tr><th>Sl. no</th><th>Type of Instrument</th><th>Percentage of exposure</th><th>Circular references</th></tr><tr><td>1.</td><td>Securities Lending</td><td>The Investment strategy shall adhere to the following limits should it engage in Stock Lending: 1. Not more than 20% of the net assets of the Investment strategy can generally be deployed in Stock Lending. 2. Not more than 5% of the net assets of the Investment strategy can generally be deployed in Stock Lending to any single approved intermediary i.e the limit of 5% will be at broker level.</td><td>Clause 13.6 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026</td></tr></table>			Instruments	Indicative allocations (% of total assets)		Minimum	Maximum	Investment in equity and equity related instruments	0	100	Investments in Debt & Money Market Instruments	0	100	Exchange Traded Commodity Derivatives (ETCDs)	0	30	Investments in InVITS	0	20	Sl. no	Type of Instrument	Percentage of exposure	Circular references	1.	Securities Lending	The Investment strategy shall adhere to the following limits should it engage in Stock Lending: 1. Not more than 20% of the net assets of the Investment strategy can generally be deployed in Stock Lending. 2. Not more than 5% of the net assets of the Investment strategy can generally be deployed in Stock Lending to any single approved intermediary i.e the limit of 5% will be at broker level.	Clause 13.6 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026
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	2.	Derivatives for non-hedging and other than for portfolio rebalancing purposes	Long: Upto 50% Unhedged Short Exposure: Upto 25%	Clause 21.6.1 & 13.15 of SEBI Master Circular dated March 20,2026 Clause 21.3 of SEBI Master Circular dated March 20, 2026 Funds
	3.	Securitized Debt	Upto 10% of the debt portion of the investment strategy	-
	4.	Overseas Securities	Upto 20% of the net assets of the Investment strategy	Clause 13.11 of the SEBI Master circular dated March 20, 2026
	5.	InVITS	Upto 20% of the net assets of the Investment strategy and not more than 10 per cent of its NAV in the units of InvIT issued by a single issuer.	Clause 21.5 of Master Circular dated March 20,2026
	6.	Debt Instruments having Structured Obligation (SO rating) and / or Credit Enhancements (CE rating) and Debt Instruments with special features i.e. Additional Tier I (AT1)/ Perpetual Bonds and Tier 2 Bonds	Upto 10% of debt portfolio of the Investment strategy	Clause 13.1 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026
	7.	Triparty Repo (TREPS) on Government securities or treasury bills.	Upto 20% of the net assets of the investment strategy	Clause 13.1 of Master Circular dated March 20,2026
	8.	Repo/ reverse repo transactions in corporate debt	Not exceeding 10% of the net assets of the investment strategy	Clause 13.8 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20,2026.
	9.	Credit Default Swaps	The Investment Strategy will not invest in Credit Default Swaps	-

	10.	Exchange Traded Commodity Derivatives	Upto 30% of the net assets of the investment strategy	Clause 13.16 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026.
	11	Hedged positions in equity, debt, and commodity	Upto 100% of the net assets of the investment strategy	-

Cash or cash equivalents with residual maturity of less than 91 days may be treated as not creating any exposure. SEBI vide letter dated November 3, 2021 has clarified that Cash Equivalent shall consist of Government Securities, T-Bills and Repo on Government Securities.

DEPLOYMENT OF FUNDS DURING NEW FUND OFFER (NFO) PERIOD:

As per Regulation 32(4) of SEBI (MF) Regulations, 2026, the AMC shall deploy the funds garnered in the NFO within 30 business days from the date of allotment of units.

In an exceptional case, if quant Money Managers Limited 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 of quant Money Managers Limited. The Investment Committee may extend the timeline by 30 business days, while also making recommendations on how to ensure deployment within 30 business days going forward and monitoring the same. The Investment Committee shall examine the root cause for delay in deployment before granting approval for part or full extension. The Investment Committee shall not ordinarily give part or full extension where the assets for any investment strategies are liquid and readily available.

In case the funds are not deployed as per the asset allocation mentioned in the ISID as per the aforesaid mandated plus extended timelines, AMC shall:

- not be permitted to receive fresh flows in the investment strategy till the time the funds are deployed as per the asset allocation mentioned in the ISID.
- not be permitted to levy exit load, if any, on the investors exiting the investment strategy after 60 business days of not complying with the asset allocation of the investment strategy.
- inform all investors of the NFO, about the exit option without exit load, via email, SMS or other similar mode of communication.
- report deviation, if any, to Trustees at each of the above stages.

To effectively manage the fund flows in NFO, the fund manager(s) may extend or shorten the NFO period, based on their view of the market dynamics, availability of assets and their ability to deploy funds collected in NFO. However, the same shall be subject to compliance with Para 1.7.1 of the SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026.

CHANGES IN ASSET ALLOCATION PATTERN / PORTFOLIO REBALANCING:

Short Term Defensive Consideration:

Subject to SEBI (MF) Regulations the asset allocation pattern indicated above may change from time to time, keeping in view market conditions, market opportunities, applicable regulations and political and economic factors. It must be clearly understood that the percentages stated above are only indicative and not absolute and that they can vary substantially depending upon the perception of the Investment Manager, the intention being at all times to seek to protect the interests of the Unit holders. As per clause 1.9.1.b. ii of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026, as may be amended from time to time, such changes in the investment pattern will be for short term and for defensive consideration only.

	In the event of change in the asset allocation, the fund manager will carry out portfolio rebalancing within 30 calendar days or such other timeline as may be prescribed by SEBI from time to time. Portfolio Rebalancing (in case of passive breaches): As per clause 3.11 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026, as may be amended/ clarified from time to time, in the event of change in the asset allocation due to passive breaches (occurrence of instances not arising out of omission and commission of the AMC), the fund manager is required to carry out portfolio rebalancing within 30 Business Days. In case the portfolio is not rebalanced within the period of 30 Business Days, justification in writing, including details of efforts taken to rebalance the portfolio shall be placed before the Investment Committee. The Investment Committee, if it so desires, can extend the timeline for rebalancing up to 60 Business Days from the date of completion of mandated rebalancing period. In case the portfolio of the investment strategy is not rebalanced within the aforementioned mandated plus extended timelines, the AMC shall follow the requirements specified under the aforesaid circular including reporting the deviation to Trustees at each stage.
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Investment Approach

This investment strategy adopts a dynamic, multi-asset approach designed to maximize returns by actively allocating capital across a diverse range of asset classes, including equities, debt, equity and debt derivatives, InVITs, and commodity derivatives or ETFs with commodity underlying or any other permissible instruments linked with commodity prices, based on prevailing market conditions, economic trends, and risk-return opportunities. Up to 25% of the portfolio may be allocated to unhedged short derivative positions, such as short equity or bond futures, to capitalize on bearish opportunities, while additional derivative exposure is utilized for hedging and rebalancing to optimize risk-adjusted returns. This approach ensures liquidity, adaptability, and the ability to seize opportunities across market cycles, making it a robust strategy for navigating complex and volatile financial landscapes.

Tentative list of derivative strategies to be deployed for short exposure.

Short Strategies	Description	Max Profit	Max Loss	Risk Level	When will the strategy be used
Short Futures	Shorting Index or Stock Futures to benefit from price decline	High (if market falls)	Theoretically unlimited. Risk management to ensure adherence to internally defined risk limits	Very High	Strong bearish outlook
Synthetic Short	Buy a put and sell a call at the same strike and expiration to mimic a short stock position. Profits from a significant price decline	High (if market falls)	Theoretically unlimited. Risk management to ensure adherence to internally defined risk limits	Very high	Strong bearish outlook
Long Put	Buy a put option to profit from a decline in the asset price below the strike	High (if market falls)	Premium paid	Low	Strong bearish outlook
Bear Put Spread	Buy a put at a higher strike and sell a put at a lower strike, same expiration. Profits from a moderate price decline	Moderate	Premium paid	Low	Moderate bearish view

	Short Call	Sell a call option, profiting if the asset price stays below the strike	Premium received	Theoretically unlimited. Risk management to ensure adherence to internally defined risk limits	Very high	Bearish to neutral, risky
	Bear Call Spread	Sell a call at a lower strike and buy a call at a higher strike, same expiration. Profits if price stays below the lower strike	Premium received	Limited	Moderate	Mild bearish or neutral
	Long Put Butterfly	Buy one put at a lower strike, sell two puts at a middle strike, buy one put at a higher strike, same expiration. Profits from a limited move to the middle strike	Limited	Premium paid	Low	Limited bearish move
	Long Put Calendar	Sell a near-term put and buy a longer-term put at the same strike. Profits from a gradual price decline and time decay	Moderate to high	Premium paid	Low	Expect gradual bearish move
	Long Put Diagonal	Sell a near-term put at a lower strike and buy a longer-term put at a higher strike. Profits from a moderate decline and premium collection	Moderate to high	Premium paid	Low	Moderate bearish with income

	<table><tr><td>Ratio Put Spread</td><td>Buy one put at a higher strike and sell multiple puts at a lower strike, same expiration. Profits from a moderate decline with premium collection</td><td>Moderate</td><td>Theoretically unlimited. Risk management to ensure adherence to internally defined risk limits</td><td>High</td><td>Bearish with premium collection</td></tr></table> For detailed derivative strategies, please refer to SAI.	Ratio Put Spread	Buy one put at a higher strike and sell multiple puts at a lower strike, same expiration. Profits from a moderate decline with premium collection	Moderate	Theoretically unlimited. Risk management to ensure adherence to internally defined risk limits	High	Bearish with premium collection
Ratio Put Spread	Buy one put at a higher strike and sell multiple puts at a lower strike, same expiration. Profits from a moderate decline with premium collection	Moderate	Theoretically unlimited. Risk management to ensure adherence to internally defined risk limits	High	Bearish with premium collection		
Risk Profile of the Investment Strategy	SIF Units involve investment risks including the possible loss of principal. Please read the ISID carefully for details on risk factors before investment. Investment Strategy specific Risk Factors are summarized below: Some of the specific risk factors related to the Investment strategy include, but are not limited to the following: i. 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 Investment strategy 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 investment strategy 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 Investment strategy incurring losses till the security is finally sold. - Investment strategy'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. ii. Risk factors associated with investing in Fixed Income Securities - The Net Asset Value (NAV) of the Investment strategy, 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 Investment strategy 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 Investment strategy and may lead to the Investment strategy 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. The Investment Manager will endeavour to manage credit risk through in-house credit analysis. • Prepayment Risk: Certain fixed income securities give an issuer the right to call back its securities before their maturity date, in periods of declining interest rates. The possibility of such prepayment may force the Investment strategy to reinvest the proceeds of such investments in securities offering lower yields, resulting in lower interest income for the Investment strategy. • Reinvestment Risk: This risk refers to the interest rate levels at which cash flows received from the securities in the Investment strategy 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 Investment strategy are uninvested and no return is earned thereon. The inability of the Investment strategy to make intended securities purchases, due to settlement problems, could cause the Investment strategy to miss certain investment opportunities. Similarly, the inability to sell securities held in the Investment strategy'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 Investment strategy in the event of a subsequent decline in the value of securities held in the Investment strategy's portfolio. • Government securities where a fixed return is offered run price-risk like any other fixed income security. Generally, when interest rates rise, prices of fixed income securities fall and when interest rates drop, the prices increase. The extent of fall or rise in the prices is a function of the existing coupon, days to maturity and the increase or decrease in the level of interest rates. The new level of interest rate is determined by the rates at which government raises new money and/or the price levels at which the market is already dealing in existing securities. The price-risk is not unique to Government Securities. It exists for all fixed income securities. However, Government Securities are unique in the sense that their credit risk generally remains zero. Therefore, their prices are influenced only by movement in interest rates in the financial system. • Different types of fixed income securities in which the Investment strategy would invest as given in the Investment strategy Information Document carry different levels and types of risk. Accordingly, the Investment strategy 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
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	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. • The Investment strategy 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. • Risks associated with investment in unlisted securities: Except for any security of an associate or group company, the investment strategy can invest in securities which are not listed on a stock exchange (“unlisted Securities”) which in general are subject to greater price fluctuations, less liquidity and greater risk than those which are traded in the open market. Unlisted securities may lack a liquid secondary market and there can be no assurance that the Investment strategy will realise their investments in unlisted securities at a fair value. Investment in unrated instruments may involve a risk of default or decline in market value higher than rated instruments due to adverse economic and issuer-specific developments. Such investments display increased price sensitivity to changing interest rates and to a deteriorating economic environment. The market values for unrated investments tends to be more volatile and such securities tend to be less liquid than rated debt securities. iii. Risks associated with Investing in Structured Obligation (SO) & Credit Enhancement (CE) rated securities The risks factors stated below for the Structured Obligations & Credit Enhancement are in addition to the risk factors associated with debt instruments. • Credit rating agencies assign CE rating to an instrument based on any identifiable credit enhancement for the debt instrument issued by an issuer. The credit enhancement could be in various forms and could include guarantee, shortfall undertaking, letter of comfort, etc. from another entity. This entity could be either related or non-related to the issuer like a bank, financial institution, etc. Credit enhancement could include additional security in form of pledge of shares listed on stock exchanges, etc. SO transactions are asset backed/ mortgage backed securities, securitized paper backed by hypothecation of car loan receivables, securities backed by trade receivables, credit card receivables etc. Hence, for CE rated instruments evaluation of the credit enhancement provider, as well as the issuer is undertaken to determine the issuer rating. In case of SO rated issuer, the underlying loan pools or securitization, etc. is assessed to arrive at rating for the issuer. • Liquidity Risk: SO rated securities are often complex structures, with a variety of credit enhancements. Debt securities lack a well-developed secondary market in India, and due to the credit enhanced nature of CE securities as well as structured nature of SO securities, the liquidity in the market for these instruments is adversely affected compared to similar rated debt instruments. Hence, lower liquidity of such instruments, could lead to inability of the investment strategy to sell such debt instruments and generate liquidity for the investment strategy or higher impact cost when such instruments are sold. • Credit Risk: The credit risk of debt instruments which are CE rated is based on the combined strength of the issuer as well as the structure. Hence, any weakness in either the issuer or the structure could have an adverse credit impact on the debt instrument. The weakness in structure could arise due to inability of the investors to enforce the structure due to issues such as legal risk, inability to sell the underlying collateral or enforce guarantee, etc. In case of SO transactions, comingling risk and risk of servicer increases the overall risk for the securitized debt or assets backed transactions.
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Therefore apart from issuer level credit risk such debt instruments are also susceptible to structure related credit risk.

iv. Risk factors associated with investment in Tri-Party Repo

The SIF is a member of securities segment and Triparty Repo trade settlement of the Clearing Corporation of India (CCIL). All transactions of the SIF 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 investment strategy 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 out of any default by its members from Triparty Repo trades. The fund is exposed to the extent of its contribution to the default fund of CCIL, in the event that the contribution of the fund is called upon to absorb settlement/default losses of another member by CCIL, as a result the investment strategy may lose an amount equivalent to its contribution to the default fund.

v. Risk factors associated with Repo in Corporate Debt Securities

In repo transactions, also known as a repo or sale repurchase agreement, securities are sold with the seller agreeing to buy them back at later date. The repurchase price should be greater than the original sale price, the difference effectively representing interest. A repo in corporate debt securities is economically similar to a secured loan, with the buyer receiving corporate debt securities as collateral to protect against default. Some of the risks associated with repo in corporate debt are given below:

- **Counterparty Risk:** Counterparty risk refers to the inability of the seller to meet the obligation to buy back securities at the contracted price on the contracted date. In case of over the counter (OTC) repo trades, the investment manager will endeavour to manage counterparty risk by dealing only with counterparties having strong credit profiles. Also, the counter-party risk is to an extent mitigated by taking collateral equivalent in value to the transaction after knocking off a minimum haircut on the intrinsic value of the collateral. In the event of default by the repo counterparty, the investment strategy shall have recourse to the corporate debt securities. In case the repo transaction is executed on exchange platform approved by RBI/SEBI, the exchange may also provide settlement guarantee.
- **Collateral Risk:** Collateral risk arises when the market value of the securities is inadequate to meet the repo obligations. This risk can be partly mitigated by restricting participation in repo transactions only in corporate debt securities which are approved by credit risk team. Additionally, to address the risk related to reduction in market value of corporate debt security held as collateral due to credit rating downgrade, the repo contract can incorporate either an early termination of the repo agreement or call for fresh margin to meet the minimum haircut requirement or call for replacement of security with eligible security. Moreover, the investment manager may apply a higher haircut on the underlying security than required as per RBI/SEBI regulation to adjust

	for the illiquidity and interest rate risk on the underlying instrument. To mitigate the risk of price reduction due to interest rate changes, the adequacy of the collateral can be monitored on a daily basis by considering the daily market value & applying the prescribed haircut. The investment manager or the exchange can then arrange for additional collateral from the counterparty, within a prespecified period. If the counterparty is not able to top-up either in form of cash / collateral, it would tantamount to early termination of the repo agreement, and the outstanding amount can be recovered by sale of collateral. vi. Risk factors associated with investing in Non- Convertible Preference Shares • Credit Risk: Credit risk is the risk that an issuer will be unable to meet its obligation of payment of dividend and/ or redemption of principal amount on the due date. Further, for non-cumulative preference shares, issuer also has an option to not pay dividends on preference shares in case of inadequate profits in any year. • Liquidity Risk: The preference shares generally have limited secondary market liquidity and thus we may be forced to hold the instrument till maturity. • Unsecured in nature - Preference shares are unsecured in nature and rank lower than secured and unsecured debt in hierarchy of payments in case of liquidation. Thus there is significant risk of capital erosion in case the company goes into liquidation. vii. Related to qsis Active Asset Allocator Long-Short Fund A. The primary objective of qsis Active Asset Allocator Long Short Fund is to achieve long-term capital appreciation and income generation by dynamically allocating investments across multiple asset classes—equity, debt, equity and debt derivatives, REITs/InVITs, and commodity derivatives—while utilizing up to 25% short exposure in equity and debt derivatives to optimize returns and manage risk efficiently. The identification and execution of long and short strategies involve inherent uncertainties, and no assurance can be given that the Fund Manager will successfully locate profitable opportunities or accurately predict market movements. Market conditions, such as reduced volatility or limited pricing inefficiencies, may constrain the fund's ability to generate alpha, potentially impacting returns. The fund's active management approach may lead to high portfolio turnover, resulting in elevated transaction costs. Additionally, there may be instances where market liquidity is insufficient to execute trades at optimal prices, increasing the cost and risk of implementing the strategy. While the portfolio typically includes liquid equities, differences in stock liquidity can pose challenges, making the long-short strategy complex, costly, and occasionally difficult to execute effectively. B. Risk factors associated with potential change in tax structure As per the Income Tax Act, a fund is classified as an equity-oriented fund if it invests more than 65% of its total assets in equity shares of domestic companies, calculated on the basis of the annual average of the monthly averages of the opening and closing figures. While the Scheme has the flexibility to invest across equity, debt, and commodity asset classes, the actual allocation in any financial year will depend on prevailing market conditions and the investment views of the fund manager. Consequently, there may be instances where the equity allocation falls below the threshold required to qualify as an equity-oriented fund under the Income Tax Act. In such scenarios, the Scheme may be treated as a debt-oriented fund for that financial year, and accordingly, the taxation of capital gains on redemption of units would follow the rules applicable to debt funds. As a result, unitholders redeeming their investments during such a financial year may be subject to capital gains tax at rates applicable to debt funds and may not be eligible for the concessional tax treatment or Securities Transaction Tax (STT) benefits associated with equity-oriented schemes. Given the dynamic nature of asset allocation in the Scheme and the potential implications on tax treatment, investors are strongly advised to consult their tax advisors to understand the tax consequences of their investment.
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viii. General Risk factors

- Trading volumes, settlement periods and transfer procedures may restrict the liquidity of the investments made by the Investment strategy. 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 Investment strategy 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 Investment strategy could, at times, be restricted by trading volumes and settlement periods, the time taken by the Fund for redemption of Units may be significant in the event of an inordinately large number of redemption requests or restructuring of the Investment strategy. In view of the above, the Trustee has the right, in its sole discretion, to limit redemptions (including suspending redemptions) under certain circumstances.
- At times, due to the forces and factors affecting the capital market, the Investment strategy 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 Investment strategy. The Investment strategy may retain certain investments in cash or cash equivalents for its day-to-day liquidity requirements.
- Investment strategy to be adopted by the Investment strategy may carry the risk of significant variance between the portfolio allocation of the Investment strategy and the Benchmark particularly over a short to medium term period.
- Performance of the Investment strategy may be affected by political, social, and economic developments, which may include changes in government policies, diplomatic conditions, and taxation policies.

ix. Risk factors associated with investing in Foreign Securities

- **Currency Risk:** Moving from Indian Rupee (INR) to any other currency entails currency risk. To the extent that the assets of the Investment strategy will be invested in securities denominated in foreign currencies, the Indian Rupee equivalent of the net assets, distributions and income may be adversely affected by changes in the value of certain foreign currencies relative to the Indian Rupee.
- **Interest Rate Risk:** The pace and movement of interest rate cycles of various countries, though loosely co-related, can differ significantly. Hence by investing in securities of countries other than India, the Investment strategy stand exposed to their interest rate cycles.
- **Credit Risk:** Investment in Foreign Debt Securities are subject to the risk of an issuer's inability to meet interest and principal payments on its obligations and market perception of the creditworthiness of the issuer. This is substantially reduced since the SEBI (MF) Regulations stipulate investments only in debt instruments with rating not below investment grade by accredited/registered credit rating agency.
- **Taxation Risk:** Investment in Foreign Securities poses additional challenges based on the tax laws of each respective country or jurisdiction. The investment strategy may be subject to a higher level of taxes than originally anticipated and or dual taxation. The Investment strategy may be subject to withholding or other taxes on income and/or gains arising from its investment portfolio. Further, such investments are exposed to risks associated with the changing / evolving tax / regulatory regimes of all the countries where the Investment strategy invests. All these may entail a higher outgo to the Investment strategy by way of taxes, transaction costs, fees etc. thus adversely impacting its NAV; resulting in lower returns to an Investor.
- **Legal and Regulatory Risk:** Legal and regulatory changes could occur during the term of the Investment strategy which may adversely affect it. If any of the laws and regulations currently in effect should change or any new laws or regulations should be

	enacted, the legal requirements to which the Investment strategy and the investors may be subject could differ materially from current requirements and may materially and adversely affect the Investment strategy and the investors. Legislation/ Regulatory guidelines could also be imposed retrospectively. • Country Risk: The Country risk arises from the inability of a country, to meet its financial obligations. It is the risk encompassing economic, social and political conditions in a foreign country, which might adversely affect foreign investors' financial interests. In addition, country risks would include events such as introduction of extraordinary exchange controls, economic deterioration, bi-lateral conflict leading to immobilisation of the overseas financial assets and the prevalent tax laws of the respective jurisdiction for execution of trades or otherwise. • To manage risks associated with foreign currency and interest rate exposure, the fund may use derivatives for efficient portfolio management including hedging and in accordance with conditions as may be stipulated by SEBI/ RBI from time to time. x. Risk factors associated with investing in Derivatives • The AMC, on behalf of the Investment strategy may use various derivative products, from time to time, in an attempt to protect the value of the portfolio and enhance Unit holders' interest. Derivative products are specialized instruments that require investment techniques and risk analysis different from those associated with stocks and bonds. The use of a derivative requires an understanding not only of the underlying instrument but of the derivative itself. Other risks include, the risk of mispricing or improper valuation and the inability of derivatives to correlate perfectly with underlying assets, rates and indices. • Derivative products are leveraged instruments and can provide disproportionate gains as well as disproportionate losses to the investor. Execution of such strategies depends upon the ability of the fund manager to identify such opportunities. Identification and execution of the strategies to be pursued by the fund manager involve uncertainty and decision of fund manager may not always be profitable. No assurance can be given that the fund manager will be able to identify or execute such strategies. • The risks associated with the use of derivatives are different from or possibly greater than, the risks associated with investing directly in securities and other traditional investments. • 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. xi. Risks Factors associated with investing in Derivatives for short exposure • Derivative strategies are designed to capitalize on price movements in underlying assets. However, significant market volatility may lead to substantial losses, particularly in directional strategies or uncovered positions, where unexpected price swings could impact performance. • Strategies employing options, are subject to time decay, where the value of options decreases as expiration nears. If anticipated price movements do not materialize within the option's lifespan, these positions may become unprofitable, affecting returns.
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	• Derivative trading involves costs such as premiums, commissions, and bid-ask spreads, which can erode returns. This is particularly relevant for strategies with narrow profit margins, or complex strategies like spreads and combinations requiring multiple transactions. • Certain derivatives may exhibit lower liquidity, resulting in wider bid-ask spreads or challenges in entering or exiting positions at optimal prices. This may increase costs or complicate trade execution, especially in advanced strategies like diagonal spreads or synthetic positions. • Sudden market events or shifts in implied volatility can disrupt strategies, which rely on the underlying asset remaining within a specific price range. Misalignment with market conditions may lead to losses. • Strategies involving short positions, such as synthetic stock or income generation through writing options, may require significant margin reserves. Failure to meet margin obligations could result in forced liquidations at unfavorable prices, impacting portfolio performance. xii. Additional Risk viz. Basis Risk associated with imperfect hedging using Interest Rate Futures (IRF): The imperfect correlation between the prices of securities in the portfolio and the IRF contract used to hedge part of the portfolio leads to basis risk. Thus, the loss on the portfolio may not exactly match the gain from the hedge position entered using the IRF. xiii. Risk factors associated with Securities Lending: As with other modes of extensions of credit, there are risks inherent to securities lending, including the risk of failure of the other party, in this case the approved intermediary, to comply with the terms of the agreement entered into between the lender of securities i.e. the Investment strategy and the approved intermediary. Such failure can result in the possible loss of rights to 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 investment strategy may not be able to sell lent out securities, which can lead to temporary illiquidity & loss of opportunity. xiv. Risk factors associated with investing in Securitised Debt: The Risks involved in Securitised Papers described below are the principal ones and does not represent that the statement of risks set out hereunder is exhaustive. • Limited Liquidity & Price Risk There is no assurance that a deep secondary market will develop for the Certificates. This could limit the ability of the investor to resell them. • Limited Recourse, Delinquency and Credit Risk The Credit Enhancement stipulated represents a limited loss cover to the Investors. These Certificates represent an undivided beneficial interest in the underlying receivables and do not represent an obligation of either the Issuer or the Seller or the originator, or the parent or any affiliate of the Seller, Issuer and Originator. No financial recourse is available to the Certificate Holders against the Investors' Representative. Delinquencies and credit losses may cause depletion of the amount available under the Credit Enhancement and thereby the Investor Payouts to the Certificate Holders may get affected if the amount available in the Credit Enhancement facility is not enough to cover the shortfall. On persistent default of a Obligor to repay his obligation, the Servicer may repossess and sell the Asset. However many factors may affect, delay or prevent the repossession of such Asset or the length of time required to realise the sale proceeds on such sales. In addition, the price at which such Asset may be sold may be lower than the amount due from that Obligor.
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	• Risks due to possible prepayments and Charge Offs In the event of prepayments, investors may be exposed to changes in tenor and yield. Also, any Charge Offs would result in the reduction in the tenor of the Pass Through Certificates (PTCs). • Bankruptcy of Bank with Liquidity facility If the Bank with Liquidity facility, becomes subject to bankruptcy proceedings then an investor could experience losses or delays in the payments. • Risk of Co-mingling With respect to the Certificates, the Servicer will deposit all payments received from the Obligor into the Collection Account. However, there could be a time gap between collection by a Servicer and depositing the same into the Collection account especially considering that some of the collections may be in the form of cash. In this interim period, collections from the Loan Agreements may not be segregated from other funds of originator. If originator in its capacity as Servicer fails to remit such funds due to Investors, the Investors may be exposed to a potential loss. xv. Risk factors associated with investments in Perpetual Debt Instrument (PDI) Perpetual Debt instruments are issued by Banks, NBFCs and corporates to improve their capital profile. Some of the PDIs issued by Banks which are governed by the RBI guidelines for Basel III Capital Regulations are referred to as Additional Tier I (AT1 bonds). While there are no regulatory guidelines for issuance of PDIs by corporate bodies, NBFCs issue these bonds as per guidelines issued by RBI. The instruments are treated as perpetual in nature as there is no fixed maturity date. The key risks associated with these instruments are highlighted below: Key Risk Factors: - • Risk on coupon servicing Banks As per the terms of the instruments, Banks may have discretion at all times to cancel distributions/ payment of coupons. In the event of non-availability of adequate distributable reserves and surpluses or inadequacy in terms of capital requirements, RBI may not allow banks to make payment of coupons. NBFCs While NBFCs may have discretion at all times to cancel payment of coupon, coupon can also be deferred (instead of being cancelled), in case paying the coupon leads to breach of capital ratios. Corporates Corporates usually have discretion to defer the payment of coupon. However, the coupon is usually cumulative and any deferred coupon shall accrue interest at the original coupon rate of the PDI. • Risk of write-down or conversion into equity Banks As per the regulatory requirements, Banks have to maintain a minimum Common Equity Tier-1 (CET-1) ratio of Risk Weighted Assets (RWAs), failing which the AT-1 bonds can get written down. Further, AT-1 Bonds are liable to be written down or converted to common equity, at the discretion of RBI, in the event of Point of Non Viability Trigger (PONV). PONV is a point, determined by RBI, when a bank is deemed to have become non-viable unless there is a write off/ conversion to equity of AT-1 Bonds or a public sector capital injection happens. The write off/conversion has to occur prior to public sector injection of capital. This risk is not applicable in case of NBFCs and Corporates. • Risk of instrument not being called by the Issuer Banks
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	The issuing banks have an option to call back the instrument after minimum specified period from the date of issuance and thereafter, subject to meeting the RBI guidelines. However, if the bank does not exercise the call on first call date, the Investment strategy may have to hold the instruments for a period beyond the first call exercise date. NBFCs The NBFC issuer has an option to call back the instrument after minimum specific period as per the regulatory requirement from date of issuance and thereafter, subject to meeting the RBI guidelines. However, if the NBFC does not exercise the call option the Investment strategy may have to hold the instruments for a period beyond the first call exercise date. Corporates There is no minimum period for call date. However, if the corporate does not exercise the call option, the Investment strategy may have to hold the instruments for a period beyond the call exercise date. xvi. Risk factors associated with Short Selling Short-selling is the sale of shares which are not owned by the seller at the time of trade. Instead, he borrows it from someone who already owns it. Later, the short seller buys back the stock he shorted and returns the stock to close out the loan. If the price of the stock corrects, Short seller can buy the stock back for less than he received for selling it and earn profit (the difference between higher short sale price and the lower purchase price). If the price of stock appreciates, short selling results in loss. Thus, Short positions carry the risk of losing money and these losses may grow theoretically unlimited if the price increases without limit and shall result into major losses in the portfolio. xvii. Risk factors associated with processing of transaction through Stock Exchange Mechanism The trading mechanism introduced by the stock exchange(s) is configured to accept and process transactions for fund units in both Physical and Demat Form. The allotment and/or redemption of Units through NSE and/or BSE or any other recognised stock exchange(s), on any Business Day will depend upon the modalities of processing viz. collection of application form, order processing/settlement, etc. upon which the Fund has no control. Moreover, transactions conducted through the stock exchange mechanism shall be governed by the operating guidelines and directives issued by respective recognized stock exchange(s). xviii. Risk factors associated with REITs and InvITs: • Price Risk: Securities/Instruments of REITs and InvITs are volatile and prone to price fluctuations on a daily basis owing to market movements. The extent of fall or rise in the prices is a fluctuation in general market conditions, factors and forces affecting capital market, Real Estate and Infrastructure sectors, level of interest rates, trading volumes, settlement periods and transfer procedures. • Interest Rate Risk: Securities/Instruments of REITs and InvITs run interest rate risk. Generally, when interest rates rise, prices of units fall and when interest rates drop, such prices increase. • Credit Risk: Credit risk means that the issuer of a REIT/InvIT security/ instrument may default on interest payment or even on paying back the principal amount on maturity. Securities/ Instruments of REITs and InvITs are likely to have volatile cash flows as the repayment dates would not necessarily be pre scheduled. • Liquidity Risk: This refers to the ease with which securities/instruments of REITs/InvITs can be sold. There is no assurance that an active secondary market will develop or be maintained. Hence there would be time when trading in the units could be infrequent. The subsequent valuation of illiquid units may reflect a discount from
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	the market price of comparable securities/instruments for which a liquid market exists. As these products are new to the market they are likely to be exposed to liquidity risk. • Reinvestment Risk: Investments in securities/instruments of REITs and InvITs may carry reinvestment risk as there could be repatriation of funds by the Trusts in form of buyback of units or Dividend pay-outs, etc. Consequently, the proceeds may get invested in assets providing lower returns. • Legal and Regulatory Risk: The regulatory framework governing investments in securities/instruments of REITs and InvITs comprises a relatively new set of regulations and is therefore untested, interpretation and enforcement by regulators and courts involves uncertainties. Presently, it is difficult to forecast as to how any new laws, regulations or standards or future amendments will affect the issuers of REITs/InvITs and the sector as a whole. Furthermore, no assurance can be given that the regulatory system will not change in a way that will impair the ability of the Issuers to comply with the regulations, conduct the business, compete effectively or make distributions. xix. Risk factors associated for investments in SIF Investment strategy • Movements in the Net Asset Value (NAV) of the Investment strategy may impact the performance. Any change in the investment policies or fundamental attributes of this Investment strategy will affect the performance of the Investment strategy to the extent of investment in such investment strategy. • Redemptions in this Investment strategy would be subject to applicable exit loads.
Plans and Options	Investors are offered the following Investment Plan(s) to invest in the Investment strategy: Each Plan offers Regular Plan and Direct Plan. i. Direct Plan: Direct Plan is only for investors who purchase /subscribe Units in Investment strategy directly with the Fund and is not available for investors who route their investments through a Distributor. ii. Regular Plan: Regular Plan is available for all type of investors investing through a Distributor. All the plans will have common portfolio. Options under each Plan(s) – - Growth - Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal (IDCW) (Payout and Re-investment Facility) Default Plan Options – - Between “Growth” or “IDCW” option, the default will be treated as “Growth”. - In “IDCW” option between “IDCW Payout” or “IDCW Reinvestment”, the default will be treated as “IDCW Reinvestment”. For detailed disclosure on default plans and options, kindly refer SAI.
Applicable NAV (after the Investment Strategy opens for Redemption/repurchase and sale)	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: 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 investment strategy 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 investment strategy 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 investment strategy 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. 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 switch-in request are credited to the bank account of the Investment Strategy before the cut-off time. The funds are available for utilization before the cut-off time. In case of 'switch' transactions from one Investment Strategy to another, the allocation shall be in line with redemption payouts. Redemptions including Switch - outs: In respect of valid applications received up to 3.00 p.m. – same day's closing NAV shall be applicable. In respect of valid applications received after 3.00 p.m. - the closing NAV of the next Business Day shall be applicable. With respect to investors who transact through the stock exchange, a confirmation slip given by the stock exchange mechanism shall be considered for the purpose of determining Applicable NAV for the Investment Strategy and cut off timing for the transactions. 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 Investment Strategy irrespective of the installment date of the SIP, STP or record date of dividend etc.
Subscription frequency	Daily (only Business days).
Redemption frequency	Every Tuesday and Wednesday* of the week. *Next business day in case Tuesday and Wednesday is a non-business day. For investors holding units in demat mode, they shall submit the redemption request the Redemption frequency to the depository participant (DP). Such request accepted and processed by the DP shall be recognized by the Registrar and Transfer Agent (RTA) for changes in the beneficiary position (BENPOS) on the NAV date. Accordingly, redemption proceeds shall be paid to the unitholders whose names are appearing in the BENPOS on the NAV date. Investors wishing to purchase/redeem on dates other than the subscription dates or the notice period may do so, in demat mode, by transacting through National Stock Exchange of India Ltd. or any of the stock exchange(s) where the strategy will be listed as the Trustee may decide from time to time. Investors shall note that the brokerage on sale of the units of the strategy on the stock exchanges shall be borne by the investors For units bought/sold on the exchange, settlement of the trade shall be as per settlement cycle of the NSE. The Trustees reserves the right to suspend/deactivate/freeze trading, ISIN of the Strategy at any time. The Fund will, under normal circumstances, endeavour to dispatch redemption proceeds within 3 Business Days from the date of request for redemption.

	In case of switch-out request for investment in a New Fund Offers/open-ended Strategy, the request shall be processed only if it coincides with the New Fund Offer period or it being a business day in the Target open-ended strategy. This facility is not applicable for Units held in demat form.		
Minimum Investment Threshold	The AMC shall ensure that an aggregate investment by an investor across all investment strategies offered by the SIF, at the Permanent Account Number ('PAN') level, is not less than INR 10 lakh. Provided that the requirement of minimum investment amount shall not apply to an accredited investor. Provided that, the above provisions shall not be applicable for mandatory investments made by AMC for designated employees under paragraph 7.14 of the Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026. The AMC shall monitor compliance with the Minimum Investment Threshold on a daily basis and ensure that there are no active breaches. The AMC shall ensure that the investor's total investment value does not fall below the Minimum Investment Threshold due to redemption transactions initiated by the investor. Passive breaches (occurrence of instances not arising out of omission and commission by AMC), such as those caused by a decline in Net Asset Value (NAV), shall not be treated as a violation of the Minimum Investment Threshold. However, if the total investment value falls below the threshold due to a passive breach, the investor shall only be permitted to redeem the entire remaining investment amount from the SIF. Active Breaches shall mean fall in the aggregate value of an investor's total investment across all investment strategies of SIF, below the Minimum Investment Threshold of INR 10 lakh, on account of any transactions (i.e. redemption, transfer, sale etc.) initiated by the investor. In case of any active breach of the Minimum Investment Threshold by an investor including through transactions on stock exchanges or off-market transfers: (a) all units of such investor held across investment strategies of the concerned SIF shall be frozen for debit, and (b) a notice of 30 calendar days shall be given to such investor to rebalance the investments in order to comply with the Minimum Investment Threshold. Pursuant to the said notice issued to the investor: (i) in case investor rebalances his/her investments in SIF within the notice period of 30 calendar days, the units of SIF of such investor shall be unfrozen, and no further action shall be taken with regard to compliance with Minimum Investment Threshold. (ii) in case the investor fails to rebalance the investments within the aforesaid 30 calendar day period, the frozen units shall be automatically redeemed by the AMC, at the applicable Net Asset Value of the next immediate business day after the 30th calendar day of the notice period.		
Minimum Application Amount/ Number of Units	Purchase Rs.10,00,000/- and in multiples of Re. 1/- thereafter	Additional Purchase Rs. 10,000/- and in multiples of Re. 1/- thereafter	Redemption/Repurchase Rs. 1,000/- and in multiples of Re. 1/- thereafter. The redemption will be subject to provisions mentioned under "Minimum Investment Threshold"

Recurring Expenses

The above mentioned load structure shall be equally applicable to the special products such as switches, STP, SWP, etc. offered by the AMC. Further, for switches between the Growth and IDCW Option, no load will be charged by the Investment Strategy. Also, for switches between the Plans i.e. between Regular and Direct Plan or vice versa, no load will be charged by the Investment Strategy.

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

For any change in Load structure, AMC will issue an addendum and display it on the website/ Investor Service Centres.

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

The AMC has estimated that upto **1.85% of the daily net assets** of the daily average net assets of the Investment Strategy will be charged to the Investment Strategy as expenses. For the actual current expenses being charged, the investor should refer to the website of the AMC SIF <http://qsif.com/statutory-disclosures>.

Expense Head	% p.a. of daily Net Assets* (Estimated p.a.)
Investment Management & Advisory Fee	Upto 1.85%
Fees and expenses of trustees	
Audit Fees	
Custodian Fees	
Brokerage & Transaction cost incurred towards execution of trades	
Registrar & Transfer Agent Fees including cost of providing account statements / IDCW / redemption cheques/ warrants	
Marketing & Selling Expenses including Agents Commission and statutory advertisement	
Insurance premium paid by the fund;	
Expenses towards storage and handling of underlying goods due to physical settlement of any commodity derivative contract or cost towards storage and handling of gold and silver;	
Listing fees, in case of schemes listed on a recognised stock exchange	
Costs related to investor communications	
Costs of fund transfer from location to location	
Cost towards investor education & awareness	
Brokerage & transaction cost pertaining to distribution of units	
Costs of statutory advertisements;	
Winding up costs for terminating a scheme;	
Such other expenses as may be specified in the Regulations*	
Maximum Base expenses ratio (BER) permissible under Regulation 66	
Statutory levies (including GST) on all expenses excluding brokerage and transaction cost	As per Actuals
Statutory levies (including GST) on brokerage and transaction cost	As per Actuals

*Any other expenses which are directly attributable to the Investment Strategy, 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 Investment Strategy(s) including the investment management and advisory fee shall not exceed the limit as specified in the Regulations and amendments thereto.

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

All fees and expenses charged in a Direct Plan (in percentage terms) under various heads including the investment and advisory fee shall not exceed the fees and expenses charged under such heads in Regular Plan.

Direct Plan shall have a lower expense ratio excluding distribution expenses, commission, etc. and no commission for distribution of Units will be paid/ charged under Direct Plan.

The 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.

These estimates have been made in good faith as per the information available to the Investment Manager and are subject to change inter-se or in total subject to prevailing Regulations. The recurring expenses of the Investment Strategy (including the Investment Management and Advisory Fees) shall be as per the limits prescribed under Regulation 66 (7) of SEBI (MF) Regulations, 2026. These are as follows:

Assets under management Slab (In Rs. crore)	Total expense ratio limits
On the first Rs. 500 crores of the daily net assets	1.85%
On the next Rs. 250 crores of the daily net assets	1.65%
On the next Rs. 1250 crores of the daily net assets	1.40%
On the next Rs. 3000 crores of the daily net assets	1.25%
On the next Rs. 5000 crores of the daily net assets	1.15%
On the next Rs. 40,000 crores of the daily net assets	Total expense ratio reduction of 0.05% for every increase of Rs. 5,000 crores of daily net assets or part thereof.
On the balance of the assets	0.70%

Expenses charged to the Investment Strategy:

- A.** 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 Investment Strategy namely-
- The investment strategy 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. B. Within the Total Expense Limit chargeable to the investment strategy, following will be charged to the Investment Strategy: a. GST on investment and advisory fees, brokerage and transaction costs on execution of trades shall be borne by the Investment Strategy. b. Investor education and awareness initiative fees of at least 2 basis points on daily net assets of the Investment Strategy. C. AMC fees charged by quant Money Managers Limited to the investment strategy will be within the Base Expense Limit as prescribed by SEBI (MF) Regulations, as amended from time to time. The Specialized Investment Fund would update the current expense ratios on its website (http://qsif.com/statutory-disclosures) atleast three working days prior to the effective date of the change. Investors can refer 'Total Expense Ratio of SIF Investment Strategy' section on http://qsif.com/statutory-disclosures for Total Expense Ratio (TER) details. Illustration of impact of expense ratio on Investment Strategy's returns. For any Investment Strategy, NAV is computed on a daily basis factoring in all the assets as well as liabilities of the Investment Strategy (including expenses charged). Expenses charged to the Investment Strategy bring down its NAV and hence the investor's net returns on a corresponding basis. <table><tr><th>Particulars</th><th>Regular Plan (Amount in Rs.)</th><th>Direct Plan (Amount in Rs.)</th></tr><tr><td>Amount Invested at the beginning of the year</td><td>10,00,000</td><td>10,00,000</td></tr><tr><td>Returns before Expenses</td><td>1,50,000</td><td>1,50,000</td></tr><tr><td>Expenses other than Distribution Expenses</td><td>15,000</td><td>15,000</td></tr><tr><td>Distribution Expenses</td><td>5,000</td><td>-</td></tr><tr><td>Returns after Expenses at the end of the Year</td><td>1,30,000</td><td>1,35,000</td></tr></table> - The purpose of the above illustration is purely to explain the impact of expense ratio charged to the Investment Strategy and should not be construed as providing any kind of investment advice or guarantee of returns on investments. - It is assumed that the expenses charged are evenly distributed throughout the year. The expenses of the Direct Plan under the Investment Strategy may vary with that of the Regular Plan under the Investment Strategy. - Calculations are based on assumed NAVs, and actual returns on your investment may be more, or less. - Any tax impact has not been considered in the above example, in view of the individual nature of the tax implications. Each investor is advised to consult his or her own financial advisor - The maximum limit of recurring expenses that can be charged to the Investment Strategy would be as per Regulation 66 of the SEBI (MF) Regulation, 2026. Investors are requested to read "Section- Annual Scheme Recurring Expenses" in the ISID.	Particulars	Regular Plan (Amount in Rs.)	Direct Plan (Amount in Rs.)	Amount Invested at the beginning of the year	10,00,000	10,00,000	Returns before Expenses	1,50,000	1,50,000	Expenses other than Distribution Expenses	15,000	15,000	Distribution Expenses	5,000	-	Returns after Expenses at the end of the Year	1,30,000	1,35,000
Particulars	Regular Plan (Amount in Rs.)	Direct Plan (Amount in Rs.)																	
Amount Invested at the beginning of the year	10,00,000	10,00,000																	
Returns before Expenses	1,50,000	1,50,000																	
Expenses other than Distribution Expenses	15,000	15,000																	
Distribution Expenses	5,000	-																	
Returns after Expenses at the end of the Year	1,30,000	1,35,000																	
Additional Scheme related disclosures	1. Scheme's portfolio holdings (top 10 holdings by issuer and fund allocation towards various sectors to be provided through a functional website link that contains detailed description.): Not Applicable																		

	2. Disclosure of name and exposure to Top 7 issuers, stocks, groups and sectors as a percentage of NAV of the scheme in case of debt and equity ETFs/index funds through a functional website link that contains detailed description: Not Applicable 3. Portfolio Turnover Rate particularly for equity oriented schemes shall also be disclosed: Not Applicable
Daily Net Asset Value (NAV) Publication	The AMC will calculate and disclose the NAVs on all Business Days. The AMC shall update the NAVs on website of the Association of Mutual Funds in India - AMFI (www.amfiindia.com) before 11.00 p.m. on every Business Day and shall also update the NAVs on the AMC SIF website http://qsif.com/NAV/historic-Nav-Details.aspx before 11.00 p.m. on every Business Day. <u>In case, the investment strategy invests in ETCDS:</u> The AMC shall update the NAVs on website of the Association of Mutual Funds in India - AMFI (www.amfiindia.com) and the website of AMC http://qsif.com/NAV/historic-Nav-Details.aspx before 09.00 a.m. on the following business day.
Tax treatment for the Investors (Unitholders)	Investor will be advised to refer to the details in the Statement of Additional Information and also independently refer to his tax advisor.
Tax treatment for the Investors (Unitholders)	Investor will be advised to refer to the details in the Statement of Additional Information and also independently refer to his tax advisor.
For Investor Grievances please contact	Name, Address, telephone number, fax number, e-mail ID. Name and Address of Registrar Name: KFin Technologies Limited Address: Karvy Selenium Tower B, Plot 31-32, Gachibowli, Financial District, Nanakramguda, Serilingampally, Hyderabad – 500032 Telephone number: 040-6716 2222 E-mail id: quantqueries@kfintech.com. AMC Details: 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 5005" from 09.30 am to 5.00 pm (Monday to Friday) or email – help.investor@qsif.com. Contact details for complaint resolution: Name of AMC: quant Money Managers Limited Name of Person Responsible: Ms. Sudha Biju Designation: Chief Investor Relations Officer Address: quant Money Managers Limited 6th Floor, Sea Breeze Building, Appasaheb Marathe Marg, Prabhadevi Mumbai - 400 025 Telephone number:- 022-6295 5005 E-mail Id: help.investor@qsif.com For any grievances with respect to transactions through NSE/BSE, the investors/Unit Holders should approach the investor grievance cell of the stock exchange.
Unitholders' Information	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 SIFs (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 investment strategies of SIFs and securities held in dematerialized form across demat accounts, if applicable

For further details, refer SAI.

Alternative Monthly and Half yearly Disclosures: Portfolio / Financial Results

The SIF shall disclose portfolio (along with ISIN), including derivative instruments, as on the last day of every alternate month (i.e. as on the end of May, July, September, November, January and March) for all its investment strategies (including debt based investment strategies) on the respective AMC SIF website <http://qsif.com/statutory-disclosures> and on the website of AMFI within 10 days from the close of such month in a user friendly and downloadable spreadsheet format. All other provisions regarding portfolio disclosure applicable to Mutual Fund schemes, shall also be applicable to the investment strategies under the SIF.

In case of unit holders whose e-mail addresses are registered, AMCs shall send such statements of scheme portfolio to such unitholders via email within the timelines prescribed above at Paragraph

AMCs shall provide a feature wherein a link is provided to investors to their registered email to enable the investor to directly view/download only the portfolio of schemes subscribed by the said investor, along with the scheme risk-o-meter, name of benchmark and risk-o-meter of benchmark.

AMCs shall declare on their website the hosting of the statement of its schemes portfolio on their respective website and on the website of AMFI and the modes such as SMS, telephone, email or written request (letter) through which a unit holder can submit a request for a physical or electronic copy of the statement of scheme portfolio.

The AMC will also provide a dashboard, in a comparable, downloadable (spreadsheet) and machine readable format, providing performance and key disclosures like Investment strategy's AUM, investment objective, expense ratios, portfolio details, investment strategy's past performance etc. on website.

Half Yearly Results

Every Specialized Investment Fund and asset management company shall, within one month from the close of each half-year ending on 31st March and 30th September, host the unaudited financial results of their schemes on their website.

The financial results referred shall be in the format specified by the Board from time to time and shall include such additional details as are necessary to give a true and fair view of operations of the Specialized Investment Fund.

The unaudited financial results will also be displayed on the website of the AMC SIF <http://qsif.com/statutory-disclosures> and AMFI website.

Annual Report

The Investment strategy wise annual report, in machine readable format, shall be hosted on the website of the AMCs and on the website of AMFI.

Investment strategy wise annual report shall also be displayed on the website of the AMC SIF (<http://qsif.com/statutory-disclosures>) and on the website of Association of Mutual Funds in India (www.amfiindia.com).

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 Investment strategy wise annual report on their website and on the website of AMFI. AMCs shall e-mail the Investment strategy annual reports or abridged summary thereof, in machine readable formats, to all such unit holders, whose email addresses are registered with the Mutual Fund, within 4 months from the date of closure of the relevant financial year. The said communication shall also include details of modes such as SMS, telephone, email or written request (letter), etc. through which unit holders can submit a request for a physical copy of the scheme wise annual report or abridged summary thereto.
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INVESTORS ARE ADVISED TO NOTE THAT INVESTMENTS IN SPECIALIZED INVESTMENT FUND INVOLVES RELATIVELY HIGHER RISK INCLUDING POTENTIAL LOSS OF CAPITAL, LIQUIDITY RISK AND MARKET VOLATILITY. PLEASE READ ALL INVESTMENT STRATEGY RELATED DOCUMENTS CAREFULLY BEFORE MAKING THE INVESTMENT DECISION.



cross asset, cross market
offered by quant mutual fund

qsif (offered by quant mutual Fund)

Registered Office: 6th Floor, Sea Breeze Building, Appasaheb Marathe Marg, Prabhadevi, Mumbai - 400 025.
Tel: +91 22 6295 5005 | E-mail: help.investor@qsif.in | help.distributor@qsif.in | www.qsif.com

COMMON APPLICATION FORM

APP No.

Name & Broker Code / ARN / RIA Code	Sub Broker / Agent ARN Code	Sub Agent Code	EUIN*	Internal Code for AMC	ISC Date Time Stamp Reference No.

Commission if any applicable shall be paid directly by the investor to the AMFI registered distributor, based on the investor's assessment of various factors, including the service rendered by the distributor.
☐ I/We hereby confirm that the EUIN box has been intentionally left blank by me/us as this transaction is executed without any interaction or advice by the employee/relationship manager/sales person of the above distributor/sub broker or notwithstanding the advice of inappropriateness, if any, provided by the employee/relationship manager/sales person of the distributor/sub broker.

Signature of 1 st Applicant / Guardian / Authorised Signatory /PoA/Karta	Signature of 2 nd Applicant / Guardian / Authorised Signatory /PoA	Signature of 3 rd Applicant / Guardian / Authorised Signatory /PoA
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Please ☒ Lumpsum Investment ☐ SIP Application

1. EXISTING UNIT HOLDER INFORMATION

Folio No. Optional CKYC Identification No. (KIN)

2. APPLICANT NAME AND INFORMATION

1st SOLE APPLICANT Mr. / Ms. /M/s. PAN No /
PEKRN.

(Please write the name as per PAN Card)

(LEI Code for entities)

CKYC ID No. (KIN) Pls indicate if US Person or a resident for tax purpose / Resident of Canada
☐ Yes ☐ No^s (\$Default if not ☒)

GUARDIAN (In case 1 Applicant is a Minor)st Relationship with Minor (Please ☒)
Mr. / Ms. / M/s. ☐ Mother ☐ Father ☐ Legal Guardian

GUARDIAN CKYC ID No. (KIN) KYC (Please ☒) GUARDIAN PAN
☐ Proof Attached

GUARDIAN AADHAAR No. Aadhaar Copy (Please ☒) ☐ Enclosed

POA / Custodian Name: KYC (Please ☒) ☐ Proof Attached

POA / Custodian CKYC ID No. (KIN) POA / Custodian PAN

Contact Person for Corporate Investor: Name Designation:

3 FIRST APPLICANT AND KYC DETAILS

1st SOLE APPLICANT ☐ Individual or ☐ Non-Individual [Non Individual Investors should mandatorily fill separate FATCA, CRS & UBO details form]

*Date of Birth/Incorporation D D M M Y Y Y Y Proof of Date of Birth(Please ☒) ☐ Birth Certificate ☐ School Leaving Certificate / Mark Sheet
(Individual) / (Non-individual) (For minor applicant) ☐ Passport of the Minor ☐ Others (Please specify)

Place of Birth / Country of Birth / Nationality: Gender
(Please write the Date of birth as per Aadhaar Card) ☐ India ☐ Others ☐ Indian ☐ Male ☐ Female ☐ Other

Type: ☐ Resident Individual ☐ Sole Prop ☐ NRI - NRE ☐ Trust ☐ Bank / FIs ☐ FIs ☐ PIO ☐ Society/AOP/BOI ☐ Minor through Guardian ☐ NRI - NRO

☐ HUF ☐ LLP ☐ Listed Company ☐ Private Company ☐ Public Ltd. Company ☐ Artificial Juridical Person ☐ Partnership Firm ☐ FOF - SIF strategy ☐ Others

a*. Occupation Details [Please tick (☒)] ☐ Private Sector ☐ Public Sector ☐ Government Service ☐ Student ☐ Professional ☐ Housewife
☐ Business ☐ Retired ☐ Agriculture ☐ Proprietorship ☐ Others

c*. Politically Exposed Person (PEP) Status (Also applicable for authorised signatories/Promoters/Karta/Trustee/Whole time Directors) ☐ I am PEP ☐ I am Related to PEP ☐ Not Applicable

b*. Gross Annual Income (₹) [Please tick (☒)] ☐ Below 1 Lakh ☐ 1-5 Lakh ☐ 5-10 Lakh ☐ 10-25 Lakh ☐ >25 Lakh ☐ > 1 Crore

d*. Net-worth (Mandatory for Non-Individuals) ₹ as on (Not older than 1 year)

e*. Non-Individual Investors involved/providing any of the mentioned services ☐ Foreign Exchange / Money Changer Services ☐ Gaming/Gambling/Lottery/Casino Services
☐ Money Lending / Pawning ☐ None of the above

4. BANK ACCOUNT DETAILS - Mandatory [Refer Instruction Nos. 3 & 4]

Name of the Bank:

Core Banking A/c No. A/c. Type Pls. (☒) ☐ NRE ☐ CURRENT ☐ SAVINGS ☐ NRO

Branch Name: Bank Address:

Branch City: State: Pin Code

MICR Code Please attach a cancelled cheque OR a clear photo copy of a cheque IFSC Code (Mandatory for Credit via NEFT/RTGS)

Please Read All Instructions as given in KIM, to help you complete the Application Form Correctly.

* mandatory fields

9. **NOMINATION DETAILS* [Minor / HUF / POA Holder / Non Individuals cannot Nominate - Refer Instruction No. 8 & 18]**

In respect of the Units bearing Folio No.

First Holder

Second Holder

Third Holder

PAN

1

2

3

I/We wish to make a nomination and do here by nominate the following person(s) who shall receive all the assets held in my / our account in the event of my / our death.

NOMINATION DETAILS

Nominee 1

Name of the Nominee* Nomination (%)*

Relationship with applicant* Mobile Number*

Email ID* Residential Address*

Pincode*

Proof of Identity*

☐ Pan ☐ Driving Licence ☐ Aadhar ☐ Passport number in case of NRI/ OCI/ PIO

 Identification No*

Nominee / Guardian (In Case of Minor) DOB

D

D

M

M

Y

Y

Y

Y

Nominee 2

Name of the Nominee* Nomination (%)*

Relationship with applicant* Mobile Number*

Email ID* Residential Address*

Pincode*

Proof of Identity*

☐ Pan ☐ Driving Licence ☐ Aadhar ☐ Passport number in case of NRI/ OCI/ PIO

 Identification No*

Nominee / Guardian (In Case of Minor) DOB

D

D

M

M

Y

Y

Y

Y

Nominee 3

Name of the Nominee* Nomination (%)*

Relationship with applicant* Mobile Number*

Email ID* Residential Address*

Pincode*

Proof of Identity*

☐ Pan ☐ Driving Licence ☐ Aadhar ☐ Passport number in case of NRI/ OCI/ PIO

 Identification No*

Nominee / Guardian (In Case of Minor) DOB

D

D

M

M

Y

Y

Y

Y

* mandatory fields

DECLARATION FOR OPTING-OUT OF NOMINATION

☐ I / We hereby confirm that I / We do not wish to appoint any nominee(s) in my / our SIF Folio and understand the issues involved in non-appointment of nominee(s) and further are aware that in case of death of all the account holder(s), my / our legal heirs would need to submit all the requisite documents / information for claiming of assets held in my / our SIF Folio, which may also include documents issued by Court or other such competent authority, based on the value of assets held in the SIF Folio.

This nomination shall supersede any prior nomination made by me / us, if any.

Name and Signature of Holder	Signature(s) of holder/ Thumb impression	Witness Name and Address**	Witness Signature**
Sole / First Holder (Mr./Ms.) 			
Second Holder (Mr./Ms.) 			
Third Holder (Mr./Ms.) 			

** Signature of two witness(es), along with name and address are required, if the account holder affixes thumb impression, instead of wet signature.

10. FATCA and CRS DETAILS For Individuals (Mandatory) Non Individual Investors should mandatorily fill separate FATCA, CRS & UBO details form (Refer Instruction 13)

FOR INDIVIDUALS: Please indicate all countries in which you are resident for tax purposes and the associated Tax Reference Numbers below.

(If Yes, please provide country/ies in which the entity is a resident for tax purpose and the associated Tax Identification No. below

1 st Applicant (Sole / Guardian / Non-Individual)		2 nd Applicant		3 rd Applicant	
Do you have any non-Indian Country(ies) of Birth / Citizenship / Nationality and Tax Residency	☐ Yes ☐ No	Do you have any non-Indian Country(ies) of Birth / Citizenship / Nationality and Tax Residency	☐ Yes ☐ No	Do you have any non-Indian Country(ies) of Birth / Citizenship / Nationality and Tax Residency	☐ Yes ☐ No
Country of Birth / Incorporation		Country of Birth		Country of Birth	
Country Citizenship / Nationality		Country Citizenship / Nationality		Country Citizenship / Nationality	
Are you a US specified person?	☐ Yes ☐ No	Are you a US specified person?	☐ Yes ☐ No	Are you a US specified person?	☐ Yes ☐ No
Tax Identification Number (TIN) or Functional Equivalent		Tax Identification Number (TIN) or Functional Equivalent		Tax Identification Number (TIN) or Functional Equivalent	

Individual investor have to fill in below details in case of joint applicants

Tax Residency Status: 1	Country:	Tax Residency Status: 1	Country:	Tax Residency Status: 1	Country:
	No.:		No.:		No.:
	Type:		Type:		Type:
Tax Residency Status: 2	Country:	Tax Residency Status: 2	Country:	Tax Residency Status: 2	Country:
	No.:		No.:		No.:
	Type:		Type:		Type:
Tax Residency Status: 3	Country:	Tax Residency Status: 3	Country:	Tax Residency Status: 3	Country:
	No.:		No.:		No.:
	Type:		Type:		Type:
Address Type _____		Address Type _____		Address Type _____	
(Address Type: Residential or Business (default) / Residential / Business / Registered Office) (For address mentioned in form / existing address appearing in folio)					

In case of applications with POA, the POA holder should fill separate form to provide the above details mandatorily.

11. DECLARATION AND SIGNATURES / THUMB IMPRESSION OF APPLICANT(s) [Refer Instructions 2]

To The Trustees, qsf – (A) Having read and understood the contents of the ISID of the Investment strategy applied for (Including the Investment strategy(s) available during the New Fund Offer period); I/We hereby apply for units of the said such Investment strategy and agree to abide by the terms, conditions, rules and regulations governing the Investment strategy. (B) I/We hereby declare that the amount invested in the Investment strategy is through legitimate sources only and does not involve and is not designed for the purpose of the contravention of any provisions of the Income Tax Act, Anti Money Laundering Laws or any other applicable laws enacted by the Government of India from time to time. (C) Signature of the nominee acknowledging receipts of my/our credit will constitute full discharge of liabilities of qsf. (D) The information given in / with this application form is true and correct and further agrees to furnish additional information sought by quant Money Managers Ltd./ Fund and undertake to update the information/details with the AMC / Fund/Registrars and Transfer Agent (RTA) from time to time. I/We hereby confirm that the AMC/Fund shall have the right to share my information and other details with the regulatory and government authorities as and when needed. I/We will indemnify the Fund, AMC, Trustee, RTA and other intermediaries in case of any dispute regarding the eligibility, validity and authorization of my/our transactions. (E) I/We further declare that "The ARN holder has disclosed to me/us all the commissions (in the form of trail commission or any other mode), payable to him for the different competing investment strategy of various SIF Funds from amongst which the Investment strategy is being recommended to me/us. (F) I/We hereby confirm that I/We have not been offered/ communicated any indicative portfolio and/ or any indicative yield by the Fund/AMC/its distributor for this investment. I/We have not received nor have been induced by any rebate or gifts, directly or indirectly in making this investment. (G) Applicable to Investors availing the online facility: I/We have read, understood and shall be bound by the terms & conditions (H) RIA: I/We hereby agree to consent the AMC to share my transaction details to the registered investment advisor (RIA) through the registrar or otherwise. (I) Applicable to Foreign Resident's Residing in India:- I/ We confirm that I/We satisfy the Residency test as prescribed under FEMA provisions. I/We further declare that I/We am/are "Person Resident in India" and are allowed to invest into the Investment strategy as per the said FEMA regulations and other applicable laws and regulations. (J) FATCA /CRS Certification: I/ We have understood the information requirements of this Form (read along with the FATCA & CRS Instructions) and hereby confirm that the information provided by me / us on this Form is true, correct, and complete. I/ We also confirm that I / We have read and understood the FATCA& CRS Terms and Conditions and hereby accept the same. In case the above information is not provided, it will be presumed that applicant is the ultimate beneficial owner, with no declaration to submit. In such case, the concerned SEBI registered intermediary reserves the right to reject the application or reverse the allotment of units, if subsequently it is found that applicant has concealed the facts of beneficial ownership. I/We also undertake to keep you informed in writing about any changes/modification to the above information in future & also undertake to provide any other additional information as may be required at your end. (K) Aadhaar: I/We hereby voluntarily submit Aadhaar card to the Fund/AMC for updating the same in my folio.

I/We have read the point number 16 and we will participant Go Green initiative

Signature of 1 st Applicant / Guardian / Authorised Signatory /PoA/Karta	Signature of 2 nd Applicant / Guardian / Authorised Signatory /PoA	Signature of 3 rd Applicant / Guardian / Authorised Signatory /PoA
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ACKNOWLEDGMENT SLIP

Received Application from Mr. / Ms. / M/s. _____ For ☐ Lumpsum 'OR' ☐ SIP as per details below:

Investment strategy Name and Plan	Payment Details	Date & Stamp of Collection Centre / ISC
	Amount (Rs.) _____ Cheque / DD No.: _____ Dated _____ Bank & Branch _____	

Cheque / DD is subject to realisation

INSTRUCTIONS

Please read the Key Information Memorandum (KIM) and the terms of the Investment strategy Information Document (ISID) and Statement of Additional Information (SAI) of the investment strategy carefully before investing / filing the application form. All investors / applicants are deemed to have read, understood and accepted the terms, subject to which the offers are being made and bind themselves to the terms upon signing the Application Form and tendering payment. Applications incomplete in any respect (other than mentioned above) will be liable to be rejected.

1. General Instructions

- (a) The application form should be completed in ENGLISH in BLOCK LETTERS only. CAF complete in all respects, may be submitted at the designated Investor Services Centers (ISC)/Official Point of acceptance. **(b) Investors must write the Application Form number/Folio number on the reverse of the cheques and bank drafts accompanying the CAF.** (c) Please strike out any section that is not applicable. Any cancellation and modification on any of the mandatory information should be countersigned. (d) Please refer to the checklist at the end of these notes to ensure that the requisite details and documents have been provided in order to avoid unnecessary delays and/or rejection of your application. (e) If the Investment strategy name on the application form and on the payment instrument are different, the application may be processed and units allotted at applicable NAV of the Investment strategy mentioned in the application/transaction slip duly signed by investor(s). (f) Applications incomplete in any respect (other than mentioned above) will be liable to be rejected.

2. Applicant Information

- (a) Name and address shall be given in full without any abbreviations. In case the Investor is an NRI/Fil, an overseas address must be provided (mandatory). A local address if available should also be mentioned in the CAF.
- (b) Name of the guardian must be mentioned if the investments are being made on behalf of a minor. Guardian of the minor must be either a natural guardian or a Court appointed guardian. Date of birth is mandatory for minors and has to be supported with Age proof.
- (c) Name of the contact person, e-mail and telephone number should be mentioned in case of investments by a Company, Body Corporate, Trust, Partnership, Society, Fil and other eligible non-individual applicants. Any change in the status of any Authorized Signatory should be promptly intimated to the AMC. Incomplete application forms are liable to be rejected.

(d) KYC Requirements and Details:

Implementation of Central KYC (CKYC):

The Government of India has authorized the Central Registry of Securitization and Asset Reconstruction and Security interest of India (CERSAI, an independent body), to perform the function of Central KYC Records Registry including receiving, storing, safeguarding and retrieving KYC records in digital form.

Non Individual Investors:

CKYC is currently not applicable for Non-Individual Investors. All new Non Individual Investors will continue with the old KRA KYC form. Details of net worth are mandatory for Non Individual applicants. Details of net worth shall be of a date which is within one year of the application. Non Individual Applicants, not being a company that is listed on any recognized stock exchange or is a subsidiary of such listed or is controlled by such listed Company, are also required to fill in details of ultimate beneficial ownership in 14(A) and 14(B) of the common application Form.

Individual Investors:

(i) New individual investors who have never done KYC under KRA (KYC Registration Agency) regime and whose KYC is not registered or verified in the KRASystem will be required to fill the new CKYC form while investing with the Fund.

(ii) If any new individual investor uses the old KRA KYC form, then such investor will be required to either fill the new CKYC form or provide the missing/additional information using the Supplementary CKYC form.

(iii) Investors who have already completed CKYC and have a KYC Identification Number (KIN) from the CKYC platform can invest in investment strategy of the Fund quoting their designated KIN issued by CKYC on the application form (14 digits for normal accounts and 15 digits for simplified and small accounts). Further, in case the investor's PAN is not updated in CKYC system, a self-certified copy of PAN Card shall be mandatory.

Further, the AMC/ SIF Fund shall use the KIN of the investors to download the KYC information from CKYC and update its records as and when required. The CKYC form and Supplementary CKYC form for individual investors and common application form are available on our website.

Currently there is no impact on the Existing Investors who have done the SEBI KYC (KYC thru 5 KRAs, CVL, NDML, DOTEK, KARVY & CAMS). They can continue to invest as it is in any investment strategy of any SIF; Existing Investors who wishes to onboard themselves on the CKYC platform will need to again do the entire KYC process just like New Investor and get the KIN which can be used across.

- (e) **Rejection:** In case of non-compliance of any C-KYC requirements, Applications shall liable to be rejected without any intimation to the applicants. Any Change in Address for all KYC compliant Investors has to be routed through KRA and that direct application to AMC will be not processed/rejected. In case if the applications are rejected after detailed scrutiny and verification, either at the collection point itself or subsequently by the back office of the registrars for any reason, investors can contact the nearest Investor Service Centre or write to the Registrars, KFin Technologies Limited or send an email to help.distributor@qsf.in for distributors and help.investor@qsf.in for investor
- (f) (i) All the applicants must sign in original on the application form. Signatures should be in English or in any Indian language. Thumb impressions should be from the left hand for males and the right hand for females and in all cases be attested by a Magistrate, Notary Public or Special Executive Magistrate. In case of an HUF, the Karta will sign on behalf of the HUF.
- (ii) In case the application is under a power of Attorney (POA), a duly certified copy thereof duly notarized should be submitted with the application. The POA document should contain the signature of both the applicant and the constituted Attorney.
- (iii) Applications made by a Limited Company or a Body Corporate or a registered Society or Trust, should be accompanied by a copy of the relevant resolution or authority to make the application, as the case may be, along with a certified copy of the MOA and AO of Trust deed/Bye laws/Partnership deed, whichever is applicable. Refer to document check list.

3. Bank Account Details:

It is mandatory for the Sole/First Applicant to mention his/her bank account number in the CAF. CAF received without the relevant bank details will be rejected. The AMC may provide direct credit facility with the banks as may be available from time to time.

Investor(s) are requested to note that for all Change of Bank details (COB) the investors must submit in original any one of the following documents of the new bank account:

- a. Cancelled original cheque of the new bank mandate with first unit holder name and bank account number printed on the face of the cheque. b. Self-attested copy of bank statement. c. Bank passbook with current entries not older than 3 months. d. Bank Letter duly signed by branch manager/authorized personnel.

The AMC may also collect proof of Old Bank details while effecting the Change of Bank "Mandate. There shall be a cooling period of 10 calendar days for validation and registration of new bank account. In case of receipt of redemption request during this cooling period, the validation of new Bank mandate and dispatch of redemption proceeds shall be completed within 10 working days to the new bank account; however, the AMC reserves the right to process the redemption request in the old bank mandate, if the credentials of the new bank mandate cannot be authenticated.

Any COB accompanied with any other transaction is liable to be rejected.

If unit holder(s) provide a new and unregistered bank mandate or a change of bank mandate request with specific redemption/IDCW payment request (with or without necessary supporting documents) such bank account may not be considered for payment or redemption/IDCW proceeds, or the Fund may withhold the payment for upto 10 calendar days to ensure validation of new bank mandate mentioned.

b. Indian Financial System Code (IFSC): Investors are requested to mention the IFSC while submitting any bank details update request to help facilitate the payouts seamlessly through the electronic route. IFSC is an 11 digit number given by the banks on the cheques.

4. Multiple Bank Accounts Registration Facility:

The unitholder may register more than one bank account through the 'Multiple Bank Accounts Registration Facility', to receive redemption/IDCW proceeds. The unitholder may choose to receive the proceeds in any of the bank accounts, the details of which will be registered under the folio.

For the purpose of registration of bank account(s), the investors must submit in original any one of the following documents of the new bank account:

- (a) Cancelled original cheque of the new bank mandate with first unit holder name and bank account number printed on the face of the cheque. (b) Self-attested copy of bank statement. (c) Bank passbook with current entries not older than 3 months. (d) Bank Letter duly signed by Branch Manager/Authorized personnel.

If photocopies of the above stated documents are submitted, investor must produce the original for verification at the official point of acceptance of transaction. The original shall be returned to the investor over the counter upon verification. If the originals are not produced for verification, then the photocopies submitted should be attested in original by the Branch Manager or Authorised personnel of the Bank.

5. Direct Credit of Redemption/IDCW Proceeds:

Investors can opt for direct credit of the redemption proceeds to their bank accounts (Direct Credit / RTGS / NEFT). The AMC / SIF reserve the right to use any other mode of payment as deemed appropriate, however the preferred mode will always be NEFT/RTGS.

6. Investment Details:

- a) Resident Investors may make payment by cheque payable locally in the city where the application form is submitted at the local qsf/AMC office or Authorised Collection Centre(s).
- b) Please mention the application serial number on the reverse of the cheque/demand draft tendered with the CAF. The cheque should be drawn in favor of respective Investment strategy name. Non MICR/ Outstanding Cheques/Money Orders/ Post Dated Cheques or Cash is not permitted. Investors residing in Centres, where the Investors Service Centres (ISCs)/ Authorised Collection Centre(s) of qMF are not located, are requested to make payment by demand drafts payable at the Centre where the application is to be lodged. D.D. charges would be borne by the AMC only for the investors residing at places which are not covered by our offices/authorised centres. The maximum charges so borne by the AMC would be restricted to limits as prescribed by State Bank of India. Please refer SAI for complete details on D.D. charges.
- c) In case the payment is made through Indian Rupee draft purchased abroad from FCNR or NRE A/C, Account Debit certificate from the Bank issuing the draft, confirming the debit should be submitted. For subscription made by NRE/FCNR Account cheques, the CAF must be accompanied with a photocopy of the cheque or Account debit Letter/certificate from the bankers. FIRC certificate is required to be submitted evidencing source of funds through Non Domestic Account. The AMC and the Registrar may ascertain the repatriation status purely based on

the details provided under Investment and Payment details and will not be liable for any incorrect information provided by the applicant(s). In case the source of funds through Non Domestic Account is not validated/provided, AMC will not be in a position to repatriate redemption proceeds.

- d) Applicants should indicate the Option (IDCW/Growth) for which the application is made. In absence of information therequest would be processed under the default option as mentioned in the ISID/SAI of the relevant Investment strategy.

For Direct Investments, please mention "Direct" in the column "Broker /Agent Code".

- e) **Options Available: IDCW and Growth Default Option:** Growth; and under IDCW Option, **Default option: IDCW Reinvestment.** Investors may please note, that IDCW may be declared by the Trustee, subject to the availability of distributable surplus as per the Regulations.

7. Communication:

The investor whose transaction has been accepted by the qMF shall receive a confirmation by way of email and/or SMS within 5 Business Days from the date of receipt of transaction request, same will be sent to the Unit holders registered e-mail address and/or mobile number. Thereafter, a Consolidated Account Statement ("CAS") shall be issued in line with the following procedure:

- Consolidation of account statement shall be done on the basis of PAN. In case of multiple holding, it shall be PAN of the first holder and pattern of holding.
- The CAS shall be generated on a monthly basis and shall be issued on or before 15th of the immediately succeeding month to the unit holder(s) in whose folio(s) transaction(s) has/have taken place during the month.
- In case there is no transaction in any of the SIF folios then CAS detailing holding of investments across all investment strategy of all SIF will be issued on half yearly basis [at the end of every six months (i.e. September/ March)]
- Investors having SIF investments and holding securities in Demat account shall receive a Consolidated Account Statement containing details of transactions across all SIF investment strategy and securities from the Depository by email / physical mode.
- Investors having SIF investments and not having Demat account shall receive a CAS from the SIF Industry containing details of transactions across all SIF investment strategy by email / physical mode.

The word 'transaction' shall include purchase, redemption, switch, IDCW (payout and reinvestment) SIP, systematic withdrawal plan, and systematic transfer plan and bonus transactions.

CAS shall not be received by the Unit holders for the folio(s) wherein the PAN details are not updated. The Unit holders are therefore requested to ensure that the folio(s) are updated with their PAN. For SIP and Sikkim based investors whose PAN details are not mandatorily required to be updated Account Statement will be dispatched by qsf for each calendar month on or before 10th of the immediately succeeding month.

In case of a specific request received from the Unit holders, qsf will provide the account statement to the investors within 5 Business Days from the receipt of such request.

Annual Reports or other information etc., may be sent to unit holders by email. Investors can choose to receive e-mail communication from us in lieu of printed documents, when a unit holder has communicated his/her email address and has provided consent for sending communication only via e-mail.

Investor(s) who have provided their email address in the application form or any subsequent communication in any of the folio belonging to the investor, Electronic Mail (email) shall be treated as a default mode for sending various statutory communications including Abridged Annual Report to the investor. However, the unit holder always has the right to request a physical copy of any statutory communication and the AMC will arrange for the same to be sent to the unit holder. The AMC/SIF/Registrars & Transfer agents are not responsible for the email not reaching the investor and for all consequences thereof. The investor needs to intimate the Fund/its transfer agents about any changes in the email address from time to time.

8. Nomination Details:

A Unit Holder in the Investment strategy may be allowed to nominate upto a maximum of three nominees. The nomination will be on a proportionate basis and investor may specify the percentage for each nominee in the event of his/her demise. If the percentage is not specified, it will be equal percentage for the nominees by default. Provision for mentioning the details of the nominees are made in the application form and / or separate nomination request forms is made available to the investors. The details of the nominee(s) will be captured by the Registrar and will be available in the data base maintained. Upon receipt of intimation from the nominee(s) regarding demise of the investor, duly accompanied with necessary documents e.g. providing proof of the death of the Unit Holder, letter from nominee, attested copy of the death certificate of the unit holder, KYC and complete bank details of nominee along with his signature duly attested in original by the banker, furnishing proof of guardianship if the nominee is a minor, and such other documents as may be required from the nominee in favor of and to the satisfaction of the AMC/Registrar, the units will be transmitted to the nominee(s) as per the percentage advised by the investor and a confirmation/fresh Statement of account will be sent to the new holder(s)

Only the following categories of Indian residents can be nominated: (a) individuals; (b) minors through parent/legal guardian (whose name and address must be provided); (c) religious or charitable trusts; and (d) Central Government, State Government, a local authority or any person designated by virtue of his office.

However Non Individual, including society, trust, body corporate, partnership firm, Karta of HUF, persons applying on behalf of minor or on power of attorney cannot nominate.

A nomination in respect of Units will be treated as rescinded upon the Redemption of all Units. Cancellation of a nomination can be made only by the Unit Holders who made the original nomination and must be notified in writing. On receipt of a valid cancellation, the nomination shall be treated as rescinded and the AMC/Fund shall not be under any obligation to transfer the Units in favour of the nominee.

The transfer of Units/payment to the nominee of the Redemption proceeds shall be valid and effectual against any demand made upon the Fund/AMC/Trustee and shall discharge the Fund/AMC/Trustee of all liability towards the estate of the deceased Unit Holder and his/her legal personal representative or other successors. The Fund, the AMC and the Trustee are entitled to be indemnified from the deceased Unit Holder's estate against any liabilities whatsoever that any of them may suffer or incur in connection with a nomination.

The Investor may choose to provide or not provide the details of his nominee. Accordingly he shall choose to select the option provided under the application form of the Investment strategy.

9. Payment of commission and load structure:

No entry load will be charged by the Investment strategy to the investor. The upfront commission on investment made by the investor, if any, shall be paid to the ARN Holder directly by the investor, based on the investor's assessment of various factors including service rendered by the ARN Holder.

Investors should note the following instructions for ensuring that the application is treated as a direct application:

- Broker code, if already printed on the forms must be struck off and countersigned by the investors.
- Ensure that the broker code block in the form is not left blank (i.e. it should be either struck off or indicated 'direct' or NA). However, if the investor does not specify the application as "Direct" or otherwise, then the AMC treats such applications as "Direct" in the interest of the investors.

10. Employee Unique Identification Number (EUN):

In order to assist in addressing any instance of mis-selling at any point of time, it is regulatory for every employee/ relationship manager/sales person of the distributor/broker (interacting with the investor for the sale of SIF products) of SIF products to quote the EUN (for non-advisory transactions ('execution only') & advisory transactions) obtained from AMFI in the CAF. The EUN is a 7 digit unique alpha numeric number (one alphabet and six numerals). Individual ARN holders including senior citizens are also required to obtain and quote EUN in the Application Form. Hence, if your investments are routed through a distributor please ensure that the EUN is correctly filled up in the Application Form. It is further clarified that a mere quoting of EUN will not give an "advisory" character to the transaction. However, in case of any exceptional cases where there is no interaction by the employee/sales person/relationship manager of the distributor/ sub broker with respect to the transaction, AMCs shall take the declaration separately signed by the investor, as mentioned on the top of the application form(s).

11. Units in Demat mode:

Units of qMF can be held by way of an Account Statement or in Dematerialized ("Demat") form. Unit holders opting to hold the units in demat form must provide their Demat Account details in the specified section of the CAF. In order to hold the units in Demat form, unitholders shall have a beneficiary account with the Depository Participant (DP) (registered with NSDL / CDSL as may be indicated by the Fund at the time of launch of the Plan) and will be required to indicate in the CAF the DP's name, DP ID Number and the beneficiary account number of the applicant with the DP. Applicants must ensure that the sequence of names and other details like Client ID, Address and PAN details as mentioned in the application form matches that of the account held with the DP. Only those applications where the details are matched with the DP data will be treated as valid applications. If the details mentioned in the application are incomplete/incorrect, not matched with the DP data, the application shall be treated as invalid and shall be liable to be rejected. Unit Holders opting the units in the demat mode, can submit redemption/switch only through DP or through stock exchange platform. In case Unit holders do not provide their Demat Account details, an Account Statement shall be sent to them. Such investors will not be able to trade on the stock exchange till the holdings are converted in to demat form.

INSTRUCTIONS

12. The US Department of the Treasury and the US Internal Revenue Service (IRS) has introduced the Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (FATCA) effective July 01, 2014. The purpose of FATCA is to report financial assets owned by United States persons to the US tax authorities. Accordingly, AMC may be required to report information relating to the folios of the investors to the authority established by the Government of India for its submission to US authorities. AMC reserves the right to seek additional information / documents sought for FATCA details in the CAF for the disclosure and reporting of any tax related information obtained or held by the fund to any local or foreign regulatory or tax authority ("Tax Authority"). Upon request by the fund, investor hereby agrees to provide necessary information and permits the fund to disclose and report tax and account specific financial information to any local or foreign tax authority. The potential consequences for failure to comply with requests for tax information disclosure include, but are not limited to: (a) Fund has the right to carry out actions which are necessary to comply with the local or foreign tax reporting obligations; (b) Fund has the ability to withhold taxes that may be due from certain payments made to the investor's account; (c) Fund has the right to pay relevant taxes to the appropriate tax authority; (d) Fund has the right to refuse to provide certain services; and (e) Fund has the discretion to close investor accounts. The investor agrees to inform, or respond to any request from the fund, if there are any changes to tax information previously provided.

All Investors including non-individual investors, shall be required to submit a mandatory declaration form along with the investment request. The India's are to identify a US Person as defined under the Laws of the United States of America. The absence of completed documentations may prevent us from accepting the investment and may require us to redeem existing investments in case the same is mandated by the regulatory authorities.

The identification of US person will be based on one or more of the following US indicia:- Identification of the investor as US citizen or resident (1) US will be place of birth or country of incorporation (2) Having US telephone number (3) Having any residence / mailing address / 'C/o address' / hold mail address / PO Box address in the US (4) Having Standing instruction to transfer funds to an account maintained in USA (5) Being POA holder based out of US or having US residence / citizenship (6) Paying tax in the US (7) Having Identification Number or any identification that indicates US residence / citizenship (8) Having US beneficiary owners / shareholders (9) The Director / Promotor / Authorised signatory / POA holder of non-individual investor is based out of US or holds US residence / citizenship.

13. Details under FATCA & CRS

As a part of regulatory process, the AMC may seek additional personal, tax and beneficial owner information and certain certifications and documentation from all our account holders and will report to tax authorities / appointed agencies/ institutions such as withholding agents should there be any change in any information provided by you, please ensure you advise us promptly, i.e., within 30 days.

The investor may receive more than one request for information if you have multiple relationships with the AMC or its group entities. Kindly respond to all our requests, even if you have already supplied any previously requested information. For any queries about your tax residency, kindly contact your tax advisor. If you are a US citizen or resident or greencard holder, please include United States in the foreign country information field along with your US Tax Identification Number.

#It is mandatory to supply a TIN or functional equivalent if the country in which you are tax resident issues such identifiers. If no TIN is yet available or has not yet been issued, please provide an explanation and attach this to the form.

Financial Institution (FI): The term FI means any financial institution that is a Depository Institution, Custodial Institution, Investment Entity or Specified Insurance company, as defined under FATCA guidelines.

Non-Financial Entity (NFE): Types of NFEs that are regarded as excluded NFE are:

- Publicly traded company (listed company): A company is publicly traded if its stock are regularly traded on one or more established securities markets (Established securities market means an exchange that is officially recognized and supervised by a governmental authority in which the securities market is located and that has a meaningful annual value of shares traded on the exchange).
- Related entity of a publicly traded company: The NFE is a related entity of an entity of which is regularly traded on an established securities market.
- Active NFE : (is any one of the following):

Code	Sub-category
01	Less than 50 percent of the NFE's gross income for the preceding financial year is passive income and less than 50 percent of the assets held by the NFE during the preceding financial year are assets that produce or are held for the production of passive income;
02	The NFE is a Governmental Entity, an International Organization, a Central Bank , or an entity wholly owned by one or more of the foregoing;
03	Substantially all of the activities of the NFE consist of holding (in whole or in part) the outstanding stock of, or providing financing and services to, one or more subsidiaries that engage in trades or businesses other than the business of a Financial Institution, except that an entity shall not qualify for this status if the entity functions as an investment fund, such as a private equity fund, venture capital fund, leveraged buyout fund, or any investment vehicle whose purpose is to acquire or fund companies and then hold interests in those companies as capital assets for investment purposes;
04	The NFE is not yet operating a business and has no prior operating history, but is investing capital into assets with the intent to operate a business other than that of a Financial Institution, provided that the NFE shall not qualify for this exception after the date that is 24 months after the date of the initial organization of the NFE;
05	The NFE was not a Financial Institution in the past five years, and is in the process of liquidating its assets or is reorganizing with the intent to continue or recommence operations in a business other than that of a Financial Institution;
06	The NFE primarily engages in financing and hedging transactions with, or for, Related Entities that are not Financial Institutions, and does not provide financing or hedging services to any Entity that is not a Related Entity, provided that the group of any such Related Entities is primarily engaged in a business other than that of a Financial Institution;
07	Any NFE that fulfills all of the following requirements: (1) It is established and operated in India exclusively for religious, charitable, scientific, artistic, cultural, athletic, or educational purposes; or it is established and operated in India and it is a professional organization, business league, chamber of commerce, labor organization, agricultural or horticultural organization, civic league or an organization operated exclusively for the promotion of social welfare; (2) It is exempt from income tax in India; (3) It has no shareholders or members who have a proprietary or beneficial interest in its income or assets; The applicable laws of the NFE's country or territory of residence or the NFE's formation documents do not permit any income or assets of the NFE to be distributed to, or applied for the benefit of, a private person or non-charitable Entity other than pursuant to the conduct of the NFE's charitable activities, or as payment of reasonable compensation for services rendered, or as payment representing the fair market value of property which the NFE has purchased; and The applicable laws of the NFE's country or territory of residence or the NFE's formation documents require that, upon the NFE's liquidation or dissolution, all of its assets be distributed to a governmental entity or other non-profit organization, or escheat to the government of the NFE's country or territory of residence or any political subdivision thereof. Explanation: For the purpose of this sub-clause, the following shall be treated as fulfilling the criteria provided in the said sub-clause, namely:- (1) an Investor Protection Fund referred to in clause (23EA); (2) a Credit Guarantee Fund Trust for Small Industries referred to in clause 23EB; and (3) an Investor Protection Fund referred to in clause (23EC), of section 10 of the Act;
08	The stock of the entity is regularly traded on an established securities market or the non financial entity is a related entity of the entity, the stock of which is regularly traded on an established securities market.

- d. Document Type: Please mention the Code or Document as: "A" Passport; "B" Election ID Card; "C" PAN CARD; "D" Driving License; "E" NREGA Job Card.

- e. Exemption code for U.S. person (Refer 114F(9) of Income Tax Rules, 1962 for details).

(i) An organization exempt from tax under section 501(a) or any individual retirement plan as defined in section 7701(a)(37). (ii) The United States or any of its agencies or instrumentalities. (iii) A state, the District of Columbia, a possession of the United States or any of their political subdivision or instrumentalities. (iv) A corporation the stock of which is regularly traded on one or more established securities markets, as described in Reg. section 1.1472-1(c)(1). (v) A corporation that is a member of the same expanded affiliated group as a corporation described in Reg. section 1.1472-1(c)(1)(i). (vi) A dealer in securities, commodities, or derivative financial instruments (including national principal contracts, futures, forwards and options) that is registered as such under the laws of the United States or any state. (vii) A real estate investment trust. (viii) A regulated investment company as defined in section 851 or an entity registered at all times during the tax year under the investment company act of 1940. (ix) A common trust fund as defined in section 584(a). (x) A bank as defined in section 581. (xi) A broker. (xii) A trust exempt from tax under section 664 or described in section 4947(a)(1). (xiii) A trust exempt under a section 403(b) plan or section 457(g) plan.

Passive income includes: IDCW; Interest; Income equivalent to interest, Rents and royalties, other than rents and royalties derived in the active conduct of a business conducted, at least in part, by employees of the NFE; Annuities; excess of gains over losses from the sale or exchange of financial assets that gives rise to passive income; excess of gains over losses from transactions (including futures, forwards, options and similar transactions) in any financial assets; excess of foreign currency gains over foreign currency losses; Net income from swaps; Amounts received under cash value insurance contracts. (But passive income will not include, in case of a non-financial entity that regularly acts as a dealer in financial assets, any income from any transaction entered into in the ordinary course of such dealer's business as such a dealer.)

Passive NFE means: any non-financial entity which is not an active non-financial entity including a publicly traded corporation or related entity of a publicly traded company, or an investment entity defined in clause (b) of these instructions with a withholding foreign partnership or withholding foreign trust; (Note: Foreign persons having controlling interest in a passive NFE are liable to be reported for tax information compliance purposes).

Direct reporting NFE means: a NFE that elects to report information about its direct or indirect substantial U.S. owners to the IRS.

Owner documented FFI: An FFI meets the following requirements: The FFI is an FFI solely because it is an investment entity; The FFI is not owned by or related to any FFI that is a depository institution, custodial institution, or specified insurance company; The FFI does not maintain a financial account for any non participating FFI. The FFI provides the designated withholding agent with all of the documentation and agrees to notify the withholding agent if there is a change in circumstances; and The designated withholding agent agrees to report to the IRS (or, in the case of a reporting Model 1 IGA, to the relevant foreign government or agency thereof) all of the information described in or (as appropriate) with respect to any specified U.S. persons and (2). Notwithstanding the previous sentence, the designated withholding agent is not required to report information with respect to an indirect owner of the FFI that holds its interest through a participating FFI, a deemed-compliant FFI (other than an owner-documented FFI), an entity that is a U.S. person, an exempt beneficial owner, or an excepted NFE.

14. Ultimate Beneficial Owner (UBO)

Investors (other than individuals) are required to provide details of UBO(s) and submit POI (viz. PAN with photograph or any other acceptable POI prescribed in common KYC form) of UBO(s). Non-individual applicants/investors are mandated to provide the details on UBO(s) by filling up the declaration form for UBO. Providing information about beneficial ownership will be applicable to the subscriptions received from all categories of investors except Individuals and a Company listed on a stock exchange or is a majority owned subsidiary of such a Company. In case of any change in the beneficial ownership, the investor should immediately intimate AMC / its Registrar / KRA, as may be applicable, about such changes. Please contact the nearest ISC of qsf or log on to our website www.qsf.com for the Declaration Form.

A Ultimate Beneficial Owner means:

I. For Investor other than Trust: A Natural Person, who, whether acting alone or together, or through one or more juridical person, exercises control through ownership or who ultimately has a controlling ownership interest. Controlling ownership interest means ownership of / entitlements to: (i) more than 10% of shares or capital or profits of the juridical person, where the juridical person is a company; (ii) more than 15% of the capital or profits of the juridical person, where the juridical person is a partnership; or (iii) more than 15% of the property or capital or profits of the juridical person, where the juridical person is an unincorporated association or body of individuals. In cases where there exists doubt as to whether the person with the controlling ownership interest is the beneficial owner or where no natural person exerts control through ownership interests, the identity details should be provided of the natural person who is exercising control over the juridical person through other means (i.e. control exercised through voting rights, agreement, arrangements or in any other manner). However, where no natural person is identified, the identity of the relevant natural person who holds the position of senior managing official should be provided.

- ii. **For Trust:** The settler of the trust, the trustees, the protector, the beneficiaries with 10% or more of interest in the trust and any other natural person exercising ultimate effective control over the trust through a chain of control or ownership.

B Applicability for foreign investors: The identification of beneficial ownership in case of Foreign Institutional Investors (FIIs), their sub-accounts and Multilateral Funding Agencies / Bodies Corporate incorporated outside India with the permission of Government of India / Reserve Bank of India may be guided by the clarifications issued vide SEBI circular CIR/MRSD/11/2012 dated September 5, 2012.

C UBO Code Description: UBO-1: Controlling ownership interest of more than 25% of shares or capital or profits of the juridical person [Investor], where the juridical person is a company. UBO-2: Controlling ownership interest of more than 15% of the capital or profits of the juridical person [Investor], where the juridical person is a partnership. UBO-3: Controlling ownership interest of more than 15% of the property or capital or profits of the juridical person [Investor], where the juridical person is an unincorporated association or body of individuals. UBO-4: Natural person exercising control over the juridical person through other means exercised through voting rights, agreement, arrangements or in any other manner [In cases where there exists doubt under UBO-1 to UBO-3 above as to whether the person with the controlling ownership interest is the beneficial owner or where no natural person exerts control through ownership interests]. UBO-5: Natural person who holds the position of senior managing official [In case no natural person cannot be identified as above]. UBO-6: The settlor(s) of the trust. UBO-7: Trustee(s) of the Trust. UBO-8: The Protector(s) of the Trust [if applicable]. UBO-9: The beneficiaries with 10% or more interest in the trust if they are natural person(s). UBO-10: Natural person(s) exercising ultimate effective control over the Trust through a chain of control or ownership. D. PAN and KYC of all the beneficiaries of UBO is mandatory to accept the transaction

15. Investors may please note that the primary holders own email address and mobile number should be provided for speed and ease of communication in a convenient and cost effective manner, and to help prevent fraudulent transactions. In case of any change in the information such as address, telephone number, citizenship, etc., investors are requested to bring this to the notice of the fund and submit the FATCA declaration form (available on www.qsf.com).

16. GO GREEN INITIATIVE IN SIF

- With respect to the recent directives issued by SEBI via Gazette Notification SEBI/LAD-NRO/GN/2018/14 & Circular SEBI/HO/MD/D2/CIR/P/2018/92 regarding Go Green Initiatives in SIF Regarding disclosing and providing information to investors through digital platform as a green initiative measure.
- In line with above initiative, qsf has adopted "Go Green Initiative for SIF" and accordingly, the Investment strategy Annual Reports/Abridged Summary will be hosted on our website www.qsf.com. Further, wherever email ids are registered in our records, the Investment strategy Annual Reports/ Abridged Summary will be sent via email.
- If you do not opt-in to receive a physical copy of the Investment strategy Annual Report/ Abridged Summary, you can view the same on our website or alternatively contact our registered office to get a physical copy of the Annual Report/Abridged Summary.

17. **LEI (Legal Entity Identifier) Code :** The Legal Entity Identifier (LEI) is a global reference number that uniquely identifies every legal entity or structure that is party to a financial transaction, in any jurisdiction. The Reserve Bank of India has mandated the LEI Number for all payment transactions of value >50 crore and above undertaken by entities (non-individuals) for Real Time Gross Settlement (RTGS) and National Electronic Funds Transfer (NEFT).

18. Instruction for Nomination:

- The nomination can be made only by individuals applying for/holding units on their own behalf singly or jointly.
- Non-individuals including a Society, Trust, Body Corporate, Partnership Firm, Karta of Hindu undivided family, a Power of Attorney holder and/or Guardian of Minor unit holder cannot nominate.
- Nomination is not allowed in a folio of a Minor unit holder.
- If the units are held jointly (i.e., in case of multiple unit holders in the folio), all joint holders need to sign the Nomination Form (even if the mode of holding/operation is on "Anyone or Survivor" basis).
- A minor may be nominated. In that event, the name and address of the Guardian of the minor nominee needs to be provided.
- Nomination can also be in favour of the Central Government, State Government, a local authority, any person designated by virtue of his office or a religious or charitable trust.
- The Nominee shall not be a trust (other than a religious or charitable trust), society, body corporate, partnership firm, Karta of Hindu Undivided Family or a Power of Attorney holder.
- A Non-Resident Indian may be nominated subject to the applicable exchange control regulations.
- Multiple Nominees: Nomination can be made in favour of multiple nominees, subject to a maximum of three nominees. In case of multiple nominees, the percentage of the allocation/share should be in whole numbers without any decimals, adding up to a total of 100%. If the total percentage of allocation amongst multiple nominees does not add up to 100%, the nomination request shall be treated as invalid and rejected. If the percentage of allocation/ share for each of the nominee is not mentioned, the allocation /claim settlement shall be made equally amongst all the nominees.
- Every new nomination for a folio/account shall overwrite the existing nomination, if any. Nomination made by a unit holder shall be applicable for units held in all the investment strategy under the respective folio / account.
- Nomination shall stand rescinded upon the transfer of units.
- Death of Nominee/s: In the event of the nominee(s) pre-deceasing the unit holder(s), the unit holder/s/are advised to make a fresh nomination soon after the demise of the nominee. The nomination will automatically stand cancelled in the event of the nominee(s) pre-deceasing the unit holder(s). In case of multiple nominations, if any of the nominee is deceased at the time of death claim settlement, the said nominee's share will be distributed equally amongst the surviving nominees.
- Transmission of units in favour of a Nominee shall be valid discharge by the asset management company/ SIF/ Trustees against the legal heir(s).
- Cancellation of Nomination: Request for cancellation of Nomination made can be made only by the unit holders. The nomination shall stand rescinded on cancellation of the nomination and the AMC shall not be under any obligation to transfer / transmit the units in favour of the Nominee.
- Unit holders who do not wish to nominate are required to confirm the same by indicating their choice in the space provided in the nomination form.
- The nomination will be registered only when this form is completed in all respects to the satisfaction of the AMC.
- In respect of folios/accounts where the Nomination has been registered, the AMC will not entertain any request for transmission / claim settlement from any person other than the registered nominee(s), unless so directed by any competent court.
- Legal heir(s) of nominee shall not be eligible to inherit the assets of the investor, if the nominee predeceases the investor.
- The nominee(s) shall receive the assets of deceased sole account / sole holder(s) as trustee on behalf of legal heir(s) of deceased holder(s) thereby effecting due discharge of the AMC.
- The Fund, the AMC and the Trustee are entitled to be indemnified from the deceased Unit Holder's estate against any liabilities whatsoever that any of them may suffer or incur in connection with a nomination