



QUANTUM DYNAMIC BOND FUND

An Open-ended Debt Scheme with Defined Credit Exposure and Dynamic Maturity Profile

Scheme Features

Nature of Scheme	An Open-ended Debt Scheme with Defined Credit Exposure and Dynamic Maturity Profile
Investment Objective	To generate income and capital appreciation through active management of portfolio consisting of short term, long term debt and money market instruments.
Benchmark Index	CRISIL Composite Bond Fund Index
Fund Manager	Mr. Murthy Nagarajan (Since May 19, 2015)
Fund Manager's Total Experience	21 yrs.
Inception Date (Date of Allotment)	May 19, 2015
Current Expense Ratio	0.65%
Total Expense Ratio (Weighted Average for the Month)	0.51%
Investment Options	Growth Option, Monthly Dividend Payout Option and Monthly Dividend Reinvestment Option
Minimum Application Amount (Under each Option)	Purchase: ₹ 500/- and in multiples of ₹ 1/- thereafter. Additional Purchase: ₹ 500/- and in multiples of ₹ 1/- thereafter/ 50 units
Declaration of Net Asset Value (NAV)	Every Business Day
Redemption Proceeds	Normally despatched within 1-2 Business Days.
Entry/ Sales Load	Not Applicable Upfront commission to distributors will be paid by the investor directly to the distributor, based on his assessment of various factors including the service rendered by the distributor.
Exit Load	Nil

Product Labeling

Name of the Scheme	This product is suitable for investors who are seeking*	Riskometer
Quantum Dynamic Bond Fund (An Open-ended Debt Scheme with Defined Credit Exposure and Dynamic Maturity Profile)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regular income over short to medium term and capital appreciation Investment in Debt / Money Market Instruments / Government Securities. 	<p>Investors understand that their principal will be at Moderate Risk</p>

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

Tax on Capital Gains *	Resident Individuals & HUF	FII's / Overseas Financial Organisations	Partnership Firm	Non Resident Indians	Indian Companies	Foreign Companies
Long Term	20% with Indexation	10% without Indexation	20% with Indexation	10% without Indexation (on transfer of long term capital assets being unlisted securities)	20% with Indexation	10% without Indexation (on transfer of long term capital assets being unlisted securities)
Short Term	Maximum 30%	30%	30%	Maximum 30%	30%	40%

* The mentioned Tax Rates shall be increased by applicable surcharge, if any Education Cess @ 2% and Secondary higher education cess @ 1% where ever as applicable.

TRANSACTION CHARGES: In accordance with the SEBI Circular No.Cir / IMD / DF/13/2011 dated August 22, 2011, the AMC is allowed to deduct transaction charges of ₹ 100 for existing investors and ₹ 150 for a first time investor per subscription of ₹ 10,000 /- and above for the transaction / application received through distributors. The transaction charges shall be deducted by the AMC from the subscription amount received from the investor and paid to the distributor and the balance will be invested in the Scheme. Investors are requested to note that Quantum Mutual Fund is a direct to investor's Mutual Fund and no transaction charges shall be deducted from the investment amount for transactions / applications received from the distributor and full subscription amount will be invested in the Scheme.

NAV (as of October 30, 2015)	NAV per Unit (₹)
Growth Option	10.5486
Monthly Dividend Option	10.0907

Fund Size as on October 2015	*Average AUM (₹ in crores)	#Absolute AUM (₹ in crores)
Growth Option	35.01	31.99
Monthly Dividend Option	1.30	1.35
Total	36.31	33.34

*Cumulative Daily AuM / No of days in the month

#AuM as on October 31, 2015

Weighted Average Maturity as on October 30, 2015 (In Yrs.)	
At the end of the month	13
Modified Duration	8
Brokerage & Commissions Paid	
Brokerages Paid for investments in October 2015	₹ 8,000.00
Distributor Commissions Paid till date	NIL

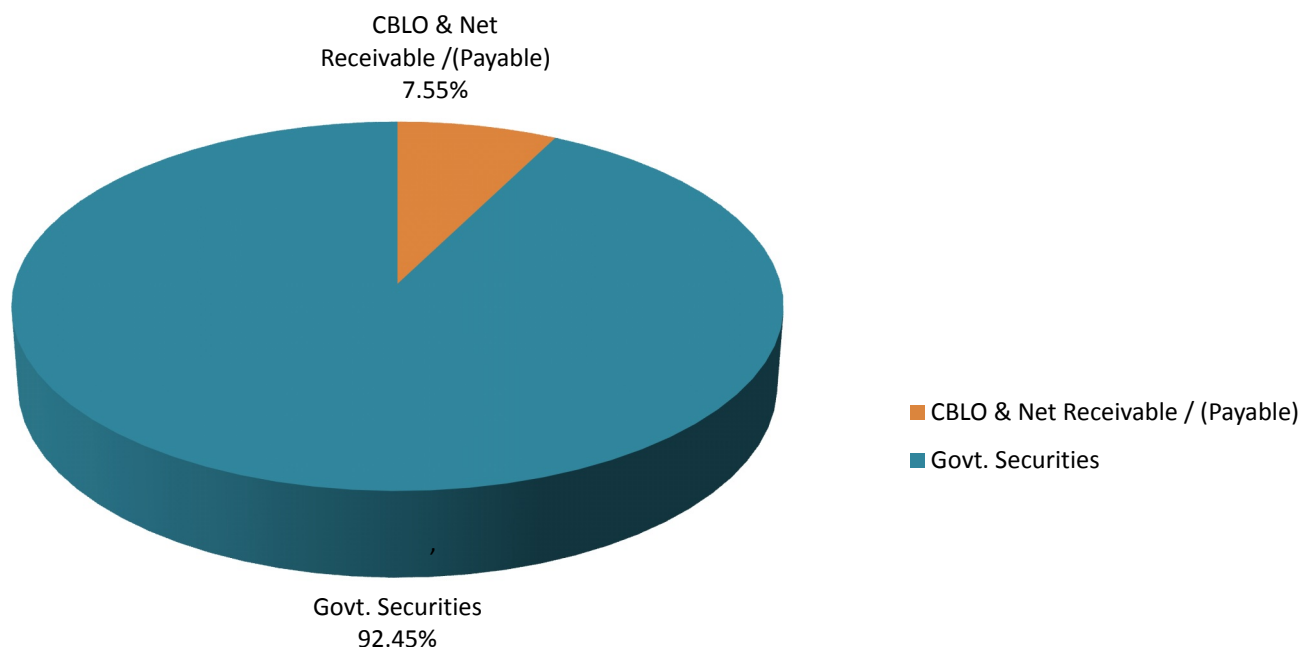
Dividend History - Monthly Dividend payout option		
Record Date	Net Dividend per unit(₹) (Post Dividend Distribution Tax)	
	Individual	Non Individual
25-Aug-15	0.08772913	0.08061810
28-Sep-15	0.06498069	0.05971358
26-Oct-15	0.09044523	0.08311405

Portfolio as on October 31, 2015

Name of Instrument	Rating	Residual Maturity (in days)	Market Value In Lakhs	% to Net Asset
DEBT INSTRUMENTS				
A) Listed/awaiting listing on Stock Exchanges			NIL	NIL
I) Government Securities				
1. 7.88% GOI (MD 19/03/2030)	Sovereign	5,253	3,023.48	90.68
2. 8.24% GOI (MD 10/11/2033)	Sovereign	6,585	9.23	0.28
B) Privately Placed/Unlisted				
C) Securitized Debt Instruments				
Total of Debt Instruments			3,032.71	90.96
MONEY MARKET INSTRUMENTS				
A) Treasury Bills (T-Bill)				
1. 182 Days Tbill (MD 17/12/2015)	Sovereign	47	49.56	1.49
Total of T-Bills			49.56	1.49
B) Collateralised Borrowing & Lending Obligation (CBLO) *				
Total of Money Market Instruments			274.03	8.22
OTHERS				
Net Receivable / (Payables)			27.33	0.82
Grand Total			3,334.07	100.00

* Cash & Cash Equivalents

Asset Allocation (% of Net Assets) as on October 31, 2015



HOW TO READ FACTSHEET

Fund Manager : An employee of the asset management company such as a mutual fund or life insurer, who manages investments of the scheme. He is usually part of a larger team of fund managers and research analysts.

Application Amount for Fresh Subscription : This is the minimum investment amount for a new investor in a mutual fund scheme.

Minimum Additional Amount : This is the minimum investment amount for an existing investor in a mutual fund scheme.

Yield to Maturity : The Yield to Maturity or the YTM is the rate of return anticipated on a bond if held until maturity. YTM is expressed as an annual rate. The YTM factors in the bond's current market price, par value, coupon interest rate and time to maturity.

SIP : SIP or systematic investment plan works on the principle of making periodic investments of a fixed sum. It works similar to a recurring bank deposit. For instance, an investor may opt for an SIP that invests Rs 500 every 15th of the month in an equity fund for a period of three years.

NAV : The NAV or the net asset value is the total asset value per unit of the mutual fund after deducting all related and permissible expenses. The NAV is calculated at the end of every business day. It is the value at which the investor enters or exits the mutual fund.

Benchmark : A group of securities, usually a market index, whose performance is used as a standard or benchmark to measure investment performance of mutual funds, among other investments. Some typical benchmarks include the Nifty, Sensex, BSE200, BSE500, 10-Year Gsec.

Entry Load : A mutual fund may have a sales charge or load at the time of entry and/or exit to compensate the distributor/agent.

Entry load is charged at the time an investor purchases the units of a mutual fund. The entry load is added to the prevailing NAV at the time of investment. For instance, if the NAV is Rs. 100 and the entry load is 1%, the investor will enter the fund at Rs 101.

Note: SEBI, vide circular dated June 30, 2009 has abolished entry load and mandated that the upfront commission to distributors will be paid by the investor directly to the distributor, based on his assessment of various factors including the service rendered by the distributor

Exit Load : Exit load is charged at the time an investor redeems the units of a mutual fund. The exit load is deducted from the prevailing NAV at the time of redemption. For instance, if the NAV is Rs 100 and the exit load is 1%, the redemption price would be Rs 99 Per Unit.

Modified Duration : Modified duration is the price sensitivity and the percentage change in price for a unit change in yield

Standard Deviation : Standard deviation is a statistical measure of the range of an investment's performance. When a mutual fund has a high standard deviation, it means its range of performance is wide, implying greater volatility.

Sharpe Ratio : The Sharpe Ratio, named after its founder, the Nobel Laureate William Sharpe, is a measure of risk-adjusted returns. It is calculated using standard deviation and excess return to determine reward per unit of risk.

Beta : Beta is a measure of an investment's volatility vis-à-vis the market. Beta of less than 1 means that the security will be less volatile than the market. A beta of greater than 1 implies that the security's price will be more volatile than the market.

AUM : AUM or assets under management refers to the recent / updated cumulative market value of investments managed by a mutual fund or any investment firm.

Holdings : The holdings or the portfolio is a mutual fund's latest or updated reported statement of investments/securities. These are usually displayed in terms of percentage to net assets or the rupee value or both. The objective is to give investors an idea of where their money is being invested by the fund manager.

Nature of Scheme : The investment objective and underlying investments determine the nature of the mutual fund scheme. For instance, a mutual fund that aims at generating capital appreciation by investing in stock markets is an equity fund or growth fund. Likewise, a mutual fund that aims at capital preservation by investing in debt markets is a debt fund or income fund. Each of these categories may have sub-categories.

Rating Profile : Mutual funds invest in securities after evaluating their creditworthiness as disclosed by the ratings. A depiction of the mutual fund in various investments based on their ratings becomes the rating profile of the fund. Typically, this is a feature of debt funds.

DISCLAIMER

Disclaimer, Statutory Details & Risk Factors:

Mutual fund investments are subject to market risks read all scheme related documents carefully.

Please visit – www.QuantumMF.com to read scheme specific risk factors. Investors in the Scheme(s) are not being offered a guaranteed or assured rate of return and there can be no assurance that the schemes objective will be achieved and the NAV of the scheme(s) may go up and down depending upon the factors and forces affecting securities market. Investment in mutual fund units involves investment risk such as trading volumes, settlement risk, liquidity risk, default risk including possible loss of capital. Past performance of the sponsor / AMC / Mutual Fund does not indicate the future performance of the Scheme(s).

Statutory Details: Quantum Mutual Fund (the Fund) has been constituted as a Trust under the Indian Trusts Act, 1882. **Sponsor**: Quantum Advisors Private Limited. (liability of Sponsor limited to Rs. 1,00,000/-) **Trustee**: Quantum Trustee Company Private Limited **Investment Manager**: Quantum Asset Management Company Private Limited. The Sponsor, Trustee and Investment Manager are incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956.