



# QUANTUM MUTUAL FUND

FOR THOUGHTFUL INVESTORS

**Investment Manager:** Quantum Asset Management Company Private Limited

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**ADDENDUM NO. 10/ 2026**

## Notice Cum Addendum

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT** the Board of Directors of Quantum Trustee Company Private Limited has approved the following changes in the Schemes of Quantum Mutual Fund to align the Schemes parameters with Categorization and Rationalization of Mutual Fund Schemes in accordance with SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20,2026 and other changes effective from **June 29,2026:**

### I – Quantum Value Fund

Particular	Existing Provision	Revised Provision
<b>Investment Objective</b>	The investment objective of the Scheme is to achieve long-term capital appreciation by investing primarily in shares of companies that will typically be included in the BSE 200 Index and are in a position to benefit from the anticipated growth and development of the Indian economy and its markets. There is no assurance that the investment objective of the Scheme will be achieved.	The investment objective of the Scheme is to achieve long-term capital appreciation by investing primarily in equity and equity related securities by following value investing strategy. There is no assurance that the investment objective of the Scheme will be achieved.

### II – Quantum ELSS Tax Saver Fund

Particular	Existing Provision	Revised Provision
<b>Type of Scheme</b>	An Open-ended Equity Linked Saving Scheme with a statutory lock in of 3 years and tax benefit	An Open-Ended Scheme with attributes in accordance with Equity Linked Saving Scheme,2005 notified by Ministry of Finance.
<b>Investment Objective</b>	The investment objective of the Scheme is to achieve long-term capital appreciation by investing primarily in shares of companies that will typically be included in the BSE 200 Index and are in a position to benefit from the anticipated growth and development of the Indian economy and its markets. There is no assurance that the investment objective of the Scheme will be achieved.	The investment objective of the Scheme is to achieve long-term capital appreciation by investing primarily in equity and equity related securities. There is no assurance that the investment objective of the Scheme will be achieved.

### III – Quantum Dynamic Bond Fund

Particular	Existing Provision	Revised Provision
<b>Name</b>	Quantum Dynamic Bond Fund	Quantum Dynamic Term Fund

#### IV – Quantum Gold Fund

Particular	Existing Provision	Revised Provision
Name	Quantum Gold Fund	Quantum Gold ETF
Investment Objective	The Investment Objective of the Scheme is to generate returns that are in line with the performance of gold and gold related instruments subject to tracking errors. However, investment in gold related instruments will be made if and when SEBI permits mutual funds to invest, in gold related instruments. The Scheme is designed to provide returns that before expenses, closely correspond to the returns provided by gold. There is no assurance that the investment objective of the Scheme will be achieved.	The investment objective of the Scheme is to generate returns that are in line with the performance of physical gold in domestic prices, subject to tracking error. There is no assurance that the investment objective of the Scheme will be achieved.

#### V – Quantum Nifty 50 ETF

Particular	Existing Provision	Revised Provision
Investment Objective	The investment objective of the scheme is to invest in stocks of companies comprising Nifty 50 Index and endeavor to achieve returns equivalent to the Nifty by “passive” investment. The scheme will be managed by replicating the Index in the same weightage as in the Nifty 50 Index with the intention of minimizing the performance differences between the scheme and the Nifty 50 Index in capital terms, subject to market liquidity, costs of trading, management expenses and other factors which may cause tracking error. There is no assurance that the investment objective of the Scheme will be achieved.	The investment objective of the Scheme is to generate returns that are commensurate with the performance of the NIFTY 50 Index, subject to tracking errors. There is no assurance that the investment objective of the Scheme will be achieved.

#### VI – Quantum Gold Savings Fund

Particular	Existing Provision	Revised Provision
Name	Quantum Gold Savings Fund	Quantum Gold ETF FOF
Investment Objective	The investment objective of the Scheme is to provide capital appreciation by predominantly investing in units of Quantum Gold Fund - Replicating / Tracking Gold - an Exchange Traded Fund. The performance of the Scheme may differ from that of Quantum Gold Fund and the domestic prices of gold due to expenses and certain other factors. There is no assurance that the investment objective of the Scheme will be achieved.	The investment objective of the Scheme is to provide capital appreciation by investing in units of Quantum Gold ETF - Replicating / Tracking Gold - an Exchange Traded Fund. There is no assurance that the investment objective of the Scheme will be achieved.

#### VII – Quantum Nifty 50 ETF Fund of Fund

Particular	Existing Provision	Revised Provision
Name	Quantum Nifty 50 ETF Fund of Fund	Quantum Nifty 50 ETF FOF

## VIII – Quantum Multi Asset Allocation Fund

Particular	Existing Provision	Revised Provision
<b>Benchmark</b>	Tier I benchmark - NIFTY 50 TRI (40%) + CRISIL Short Duration Debt A- II Index (45%) + Domestic Price of Gold (15%)	Tier I benchmark - NIFTY 50 TRI (40%) + Nifty Composite Debt Index A – III (45%) + Domestic Price of Gold (15%)

## IX – Asset Allocation

Scheme Name	Existing Provision			Revised Provision		
<b>Quantum Value Fund</b>	<b>Instruments</b>	<b>Indicative Allocations (% of total assets)</b>		<b>Instruments</b>	<b>Indicative Allocations (% of total assets)</b>	
		Minimum	Maximum		Minimum	Maximum
	Equity & Equity Related Instruments	65	100	Equity & Equity Related Instruments	80	100
	Debt & Money Market Instruments	0	35	Equity & Equity related Instruments other than above including REITs	0	10
				Debt & Money Market Instruments	0	20
			Units of InvITs	0	10	
<b>Quantum ELSS Tax Saver Fund</b>	<b>Instruments</b>	<b>Indicative Allocations (% of total assets)</b>		<b>Instruments</b>	<b>Indicative Allocations (% of total assets)</b>	
		Minimum	Maximum		Minimum	Maximum
	Equity & Equity Related Instruments	80	100	Equity & Equity Related Instruments	80	100
	Debt & Money Market Instruments	0	20	Equity & Equity related Instruments other than above including REITs	0	10
			Debt & Money Market Instruments	0	20	

<b>Quantum ESG Best In Class Strategy Fund</b>	<b>Instruments</b>	<b>Indicative Allocations (% of total assets)</b>		<b>Instruments</b>	<b>Indicative Allocations (% of total assets)</b>	
		Minimum	Maximum		Minimum	Maximum
	Equity & Equity Related Instruments of Companies identified based on ESG theme following Best In Class Strategy	80	100	Equity & Equity Related Instruments of Companies identified based on ESG theme following Best In Class Strategy	80	100
	Money Market Instruments and Liquid Schemes of Mutual Funds	0	20	Equity & Equity related Instruments other than above including REITs based on ESG theme following Best In Class Strategy	0	10
				Debt & Money Market Instruments	0	20
				Units of InvITs	0	10
<b>Quantum Small Cap Fund</b>	<b>Instruments</b>	<b>Indicative Allocations (% of total assets)</b>		<b>Instruments</b>	<b>Indicative Allocations (% of total assets)</b>	
		Minimum	Maximum		Minimum	Maximum
	Equity & Equity Related Instruments of Small Cap Companies	65	100	Equity & Equity Related Instruments of Small Cap Companies	65	100
	Equity & Equity Related Instruments of Companies other than Small Cap Companies	0	35	Equity & Equity Related Instruments of Companies other than Small Cap Companies	0	35
	Debt & Money Market Instruments	0	35	Equity & Equity related Instruments other than Small Cap Companies including REITs	0	10
				Debt & Money Market Instruments	0	35
				Units of InvITs	0	10

<b>Quantum Ethical Fund</b>	<b>Instruments</b>	<b>Indicative Allocations (% of total assets)</b>		<b>Instruments</b>	<b>Indicative Allocations (% of total assets)</b>	
		Minimum	Maximum		Minimum	Maximum
	Equity & Equity related instruments of Companies following an Ethical set of Principles	80	100	Equity & Equity related instruments of Companies following an Ethical set of Principles	80	100
	Debt & Money Market Instruments in compliant with Ethical Principles	0	20	Equity & Equity related Instruments other than above including REITs In Compliance with Ethical set of Principles	0	10
				Debt & Money Market Instruments In Compliance with Ethical Set of Principles	0	20
				Units of InvITs In Compliance with Ethical Set of Principles	0	10
				Units of Gold ETF In Compliance with Ethical Set of Principles	0	20
<b>Quantum Multi Asset Allocation Fund</b>	<b>Instruments</b>	<b>Indicative Allocations (% of total assets)</b>		<b>Instruments</b>	<b>Indicative Allocations (% of total assets)</b>	
		Minimum	Maximum		Minimum	Maximum
	Equity & Equity Related Instruments	35	65	Equity & Equity Related Instruments	35	65
	Debt & Money Market Instruments	25	55	Equity & Equity related Instruments other than above including REITs	0	10
				Debt & Money Market Instruments	25	55
				Gold Related Instruments	10	20
				Units of InvITs	0	10

Quantum Dynamic Term Fund	Instruments	Indicative Allocations (% of total assets)		Instruments	Indicative Allocations (% of total assets)	
		Minimum	Maximum		Minimum	Maximum
	Government Bond/Bills	25	100	Government Bond/Bills	25	100
PSU Bonds	0	50	PSU Bonds	0	50	
Certificate of Deposits/ Commercial Paper / Short Term Debt Instruments	0	75	Certificate of Deposits/ Commercial Paper / Short Term Debt Instruments	0	75	
Tri-Party Repo / Repos	0	100	Tri-Party Repo / Repos	0	100	
			Units of InvITs	0	10	

## X - RISK FACTORS AND RISK MITIGATION STRATEGIES – Real Estate Investment Trust (REIT) & Infrastructure Investment Trust (InvIT)

### (A) Risk associated with REITs/InvITs:

- **Interest Rate Risk/Market Risk:** Changes in interest rate may affect the Scheme's net asset value. Generally, the REITs/InvIT are valued on annuity model, and the prices of instruments increase as interest rates decline and decrease as interest rates rise. Prices of long-term securities fluctuate more in response to such interest rate changes than short-term securities. REITs/InvIT securities markets can be volatile leading to the possibility of price movements up or down and thereby to possible movements in the NAV.
- **Credit Risk or Default Risk:** Credit risk or Default risk refers to the risk that an issuer of a REIT or InvIT instrument may default (i.e. the issuer will be unable to make timely distributions). Because of this risk, investors may demand higher dividend or payout yield. Normally, the value of a REIT/InvIT instrument will fluctuate depending upon the changes in the perceived level of such risk as well as any actual event of default. The greater the credit risk, the greater the yield required for someone to be compensated for the increased risk.
- **Liquidity Risks:** This refers to the ease at which a security can be sold at or near its true value. The primary measure of liquidity risk is the spread between the bid price and the offer price quoted by a dealer. Reduced liquidity in the secondary market may have an adverse impact on market price and the Scheme's ability to dispose of particular securities, when necessary, to meet the Scheme's liquidity needs or in response to a specific economic event or even during rebalancing of the Scheme's investment portfolio.
- **Concentration Risk:** The Scheme will invest in certain securities of certain companies, industries, sectors, asset type etc. based on its investment objectives and policies as outlined in this Scheme Information Document. The funds invested by the Scheme in certain securities of industries, sectors, etc. may acquire a substantial portion of the Scheme's investment portfolio and collectively may constitute a risk associated with non-diversification and thus could affect the value of investments.

- **Settlement Risk:** Different segments of the financial markets have different settlement cycle/ periods and such settlement cycle/periods may be impacted by unforeseen circumstances, leading to Settlement Risk. The liquidity of the Scheme's investments may be inherently restricted by trading volumes, transfer procedures and settlement periods.
- **Counterparty Risk:** This risk refers to default from counterparty at the time of settlement due to mismatch or inadequate cashflows for distribution. This risk emerges during economic slowdown or upon losing a tenant(s) or default by existing tenant(s) that causes missing or delaying a payout to unitholders.
- **NAV Performance Risk:** The value of, and income from, an investment in the Scheme can decrease as well as increase, depending on a variety of factors which may affect the values and income generated by the Scheme's portfolio of securities. The returns of the Scheme's investments are based on the current yields of the securities, which may be affected generally by factors affecting capital markets such as price and volume, volatility in the stock markets, interest rates, currency exchange rates, foreign investment, changes in Government and Reserve Bank of India policy, taxation, political, economic or other developments, closure of the Stock Exchanges etc.

## (B) Risk Mitigation Strategies – REITs / InvITs:

Types of Risk	Risk Management Strategies
<b>Interest Rate Risk</b>	Change in interest rates can lead to rise/fall in securities prices. Extent of the fall will be determined by duration of the cash flows, higher the duration steeper the rise/fall. Interest rate risk will be mitigated by diversification across securities and duration.
<b>Credit and Default Risk</b>	Higher debt burden or interest outgo can impact cash flows of the REIT/InvIT. This can lead to higher credit or default risk.  The Scheme investment strategy limits the investments in REIT/InvIT instruments reduces the inherent credit / default risk of the portfolio.
<b>Liquidity Risk</b>	With the overall improvement in the reporting and transparency of traded market data of all debt and money market instruments, the Investments Team can gauge the liquidity of individual instruments in the portfolio. By this, the Scheme can also determine the time taken to liquidate the position based on historical traded data.
<b>Counterparty Risk</b>	The Fund has single party counter-party limits to limit the damages from a failed settlement or delayed settlement by counterparty.  Counterparty risk is also a function of the nature of the instrument and mode of settlement being followed.

### Note:

The above provisions for REITs/InvITs will be applicable to Quantum Value Fund, Quantum Small Cap Fund, Quantum Ethical Fund, Quantum ESG Best In Class Strategy Fund and Quantum Multi Asset Allocation Fund.

Quantum ELSS Tax Saver Fund may invest in units of REITs and Quantum Dynamic Term Fund may invest in units of InvITs, accordingly the above provisions will be applicable to that extent.

## **XI – RISK FACTORS AND RISK MITIGATION STRATEGY GOLD ETF – QUANTUM ETHICAL FUND**

### **(A) Risk Associated with Investments in Gold ETF:**

Although, the units of Gold ETF chosen for investing, will be listed on the Stock Exchange, there can be no assurance that an active secondary market will be maintained. The market price of ETF units, like any other listed security, is largely dependent on two factors, viz., (1) the intrinsic value of the unit (or NAV) and (2) demand and supply of units in the market. Sizeable demand or supply of the units in Exchange may lead to market price of the units to quote at premium or discount to NAV.

Trading in the ETF units on the Exchange may be halted because of market conditions or market volatility and subject to exchange regulations. There can be no assurance that the requirements of Exchange necessary to maintain the listing of ETF units will continue to be met or will remain unchanged.

Any changes in trading regulations by the Stock Exchange(s) or SEBI may affect the ability of Authorized Participant to arbitrage resulting into wider premium / discount to NAV. Any changes in the regulations relating to import and export of gold or gold jewellery (including customs duty, GST and any other statutory levies) may affect the ability of the scheme to buy/sell gold against the purchase and redemption requests received.

The formula for determining NAV of the units of Gold ETF is based on the imported (landed) value of gold. The landed value of gold is computed by multiplying international market price by US dollar value. The value of Gold or NAV therefore will depend upon the conversion value of US dollar into Indian Rupees and attracts all the risks attached to such conversion. Tracking error may have an impact on the performance of ETF.

The NAV of the units in Gold ETF is determined based on the formula for valuation of gold prescribed by SEBI whereas the actual price of gold in the domestic market may be different from the value of gold arrived based on the prescribed formula.

Gold ETFs would ordinarily repurchase Units in Creation Unit Size. Thus, Unit holding less than Creation Unit Size can only be sold through the secondary market on the Exchange. Further, the price received upon the redemption of Units of Gold/Silver ETFs may be less than the value of the gold/silver represented by them.

## (B) Risk Management Strategies

Types of Risk	Risk Management Strategies
<b>Tracking Error Risk</b> – Risk of deviating away from the investment objective of tracking gold prices	The underlying invested ETF scheme will follow a passive investment approach. The underlying Fund may not attempt to time the market.
<b>Price Risk</b> – The risk that the value of an investment may decline due to adverse movements in market prices.	Gold ETF returns are directly linked to gold prices; therefore, a decline in gold prices can lead to a corresponding decline in the ETF's value and investor returns.
<b>Custody risk</b> – There is a risk that part or the entire scheme's gold could be lost, damaged or stolen.	To ensure the highest safety Gold is stored with renowned vaulting agencies in their professional vaults. Gold held by Quantum Gold ETF - the underlying Fund is fully insured.

All other features and terms and conditions of the Schemes shall remain unchanged. The necessary changes will be carried out at relevant places in the Scheme Information Document (SID) and Key Information Memorandum (KIM) of the Schemes, as applicable. This addendum forms an integral part of the SID and KIM of the Schemes and Statement of Additional Information of Quantum Mutual Fund as amended from time to time.

**For Quantum Asset Management Company Private Limited  
(Investment Manager – Quantum Mutual Fund)**

**Sd/-  
Seemant Shukla  
Chief Executive Officer**

**Place: Mumbai  
Date: June 23, 2026**

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**Mutual Fund investments are subject to market risks, read all scheme related documents carefully.**