

Power up your portfolio.

Ride India's energy wave with the
Axis Nifty Energy Index Fund



NFO Dates

07th -21st Aug, 2026

SEBI Registered Name

Axis Mutual Fund

Registered Number

MF/061/09/02

 **AXIS MUTUAL FUND**

For riskometer and product label refer slide No. 3

Axis Nifty Energy Index Fund

Scheme Details

Type of Scheme

An Open-Ended scheme replicating/tracking the Nifty Energy TRI



Investment Objective

To provide returns before expenses that corresponds to the performance of Nifty Energy TRI subject to tracking errors. There is no assurance that the investment objective of the Scheme will be achieved.



Benchmark

Nifty Energy TRI

AUM (In Cr)

NA as NFO period



NFO Period

**7th August'26 –
21st August'26**

Minimum Investment

During NFO: Rs 100 & In multiples of Re.1/- thereafter

Ongoing basis: Rs 100 & In multiples of Re.1/- thereafter



Fund Managers

Mr. Nandik Mallik and
Mr. Rohit Gautam



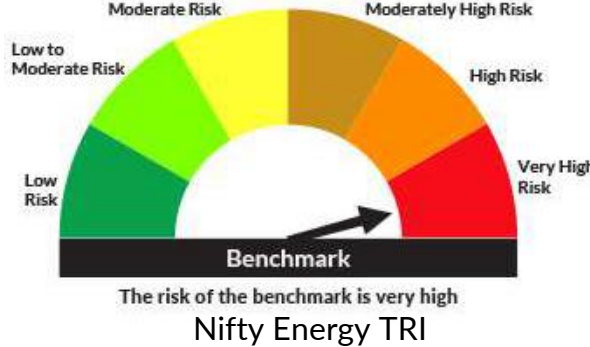
Exit Load

- a). If redeemed/switched out within 15 days from the date of allotment: 0.25%
- b). If redeemed/switched after 15 days from the date of allotment: Nil



Axis Nifty Energy Index Fund

(An Open-Ended scheme replicating/tracking the Nifty Energy TRI)
 Benchmark: Nifty Energy TRI

Investment Objective	Scheme Risk-o-meter	Benchmark Risk-o-meter
- To provide returns before expenses that correspond to the performance of Nifty Energy TRI subject to tracking error. - There is no assurance that the investment objective of the scheme will be achieved.		

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

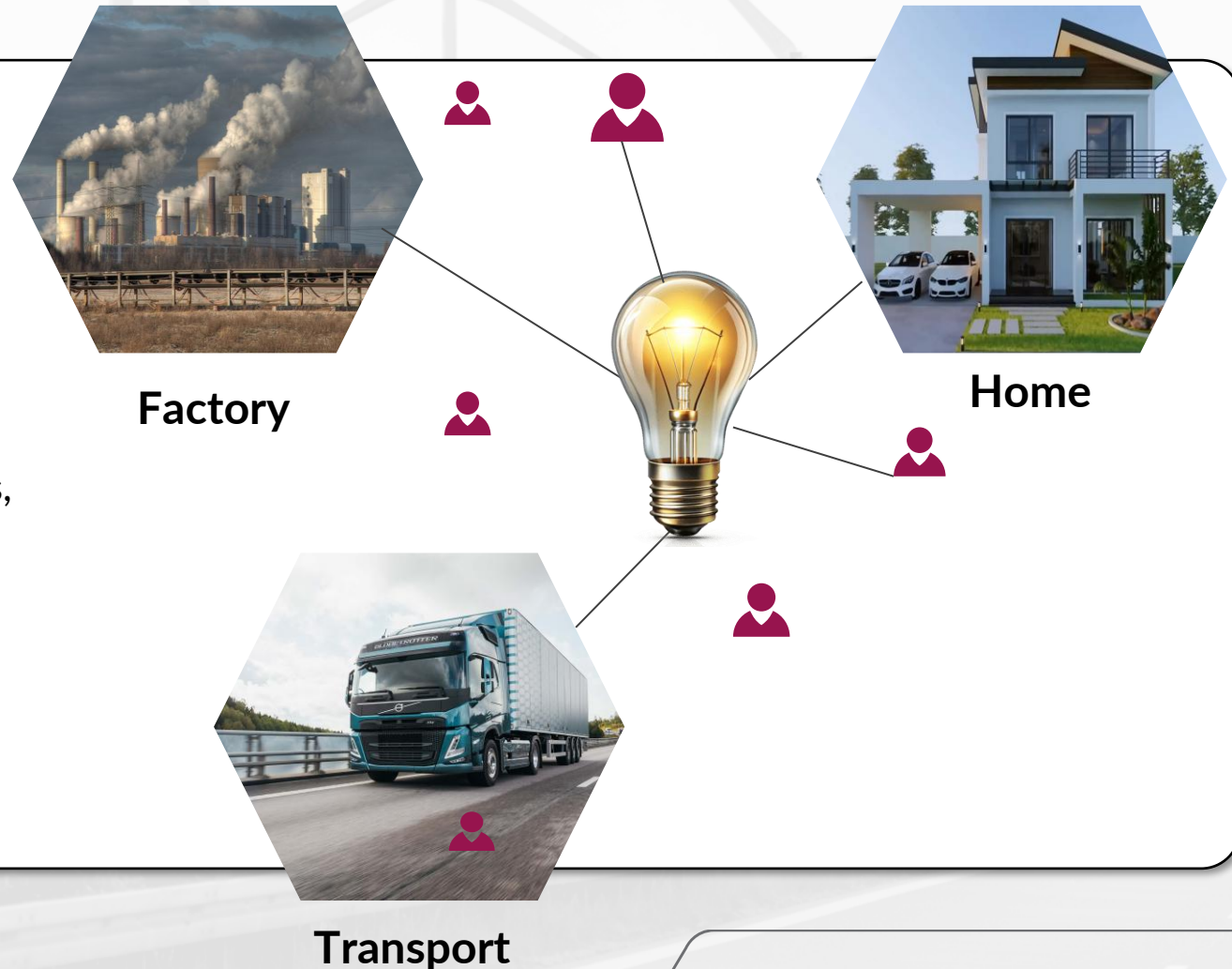
Energy Sector Deep Dive



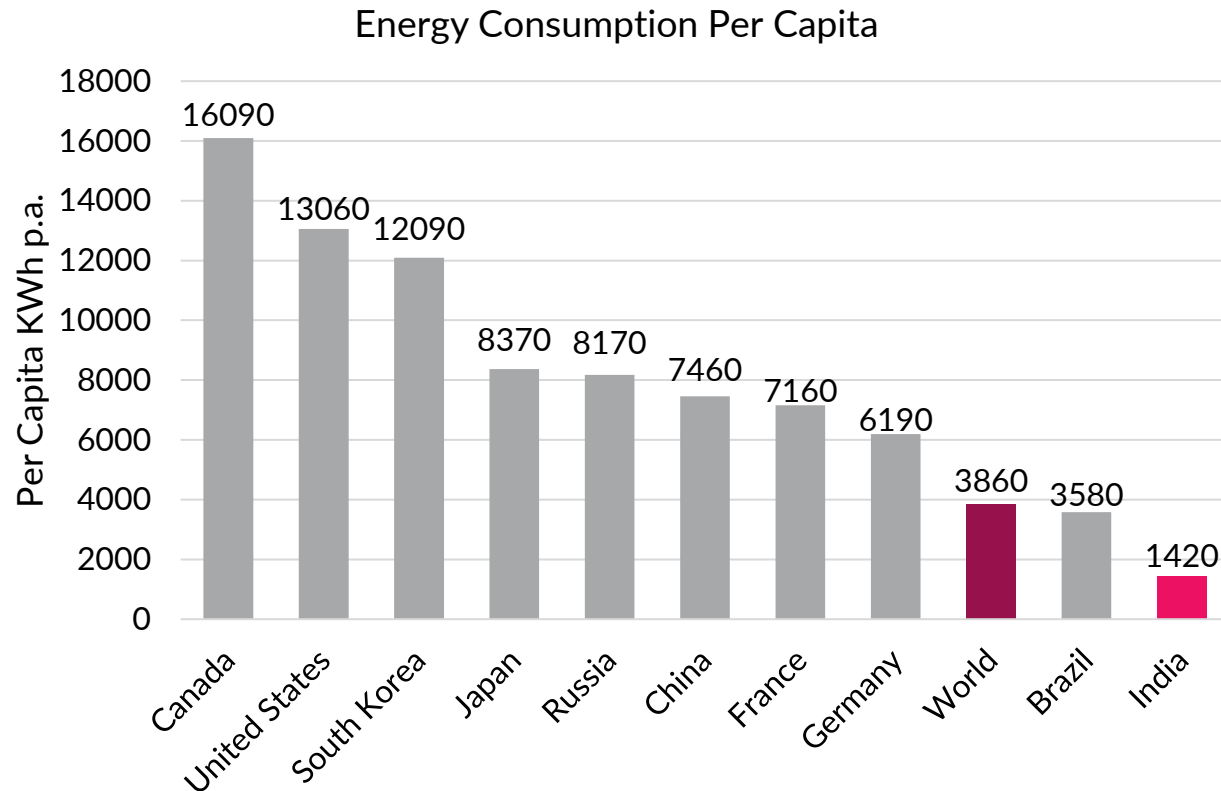
Energy is the modern world's oxygen

It lights the home, powers the factory and keeps the truck moving, quietly converting capital and labour into real output. And unlike most inputs, it is consumed the instant it is made, demanded around the clock, and needed in ever-greater measure as the world electrifies, urbanises and goes digital.

Demand for energy is structural, non-discretionary and compounding.



India's energy demand has just started

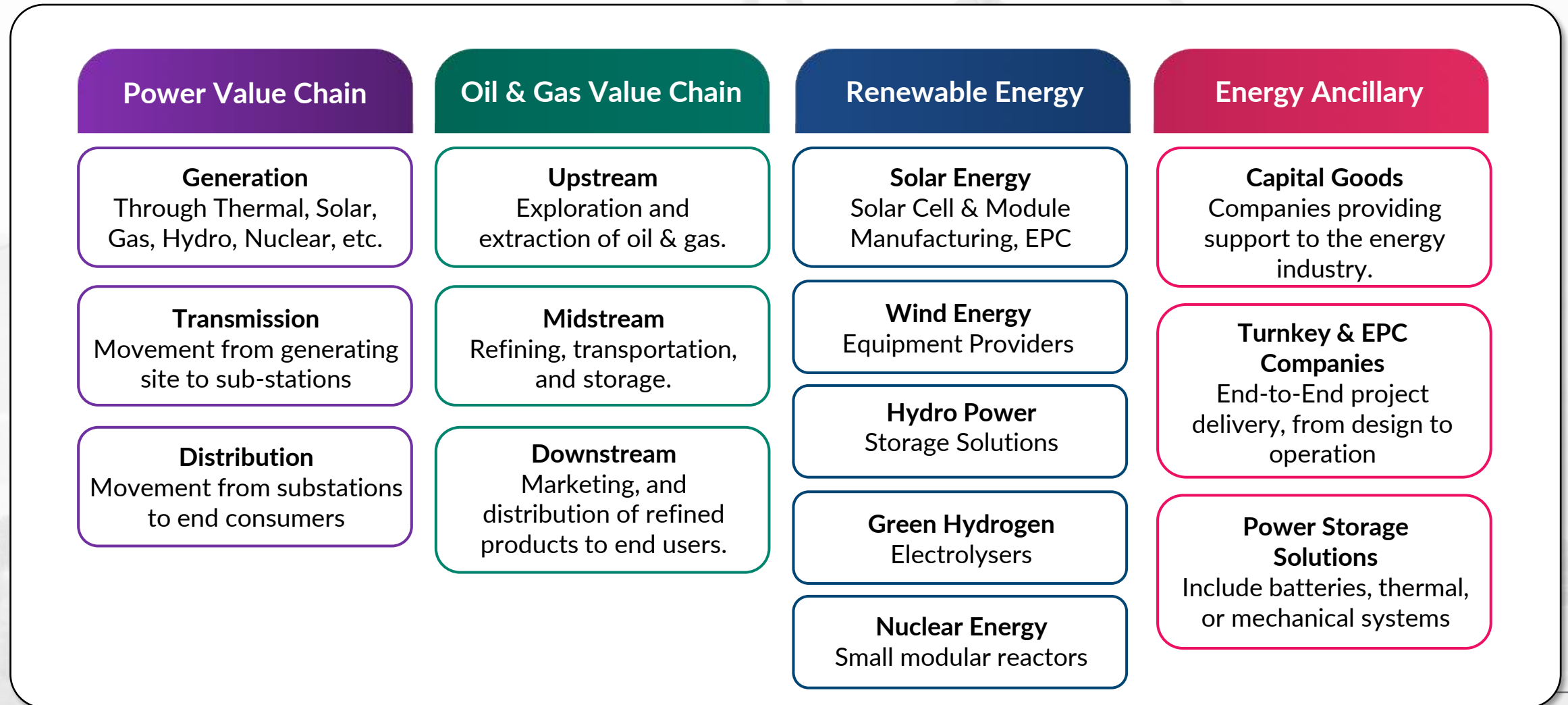


- India's per capita consumption is currently low, standing at roughly 1/9th of the USA, 1/5th of China, and 1/3rd of the world average.
- As the country progresses toward energy sufficiency, its demand could multiply, providing a structural, multi-decade tailwind.

Giant Leap in Energy Sector from 2000s vs Now

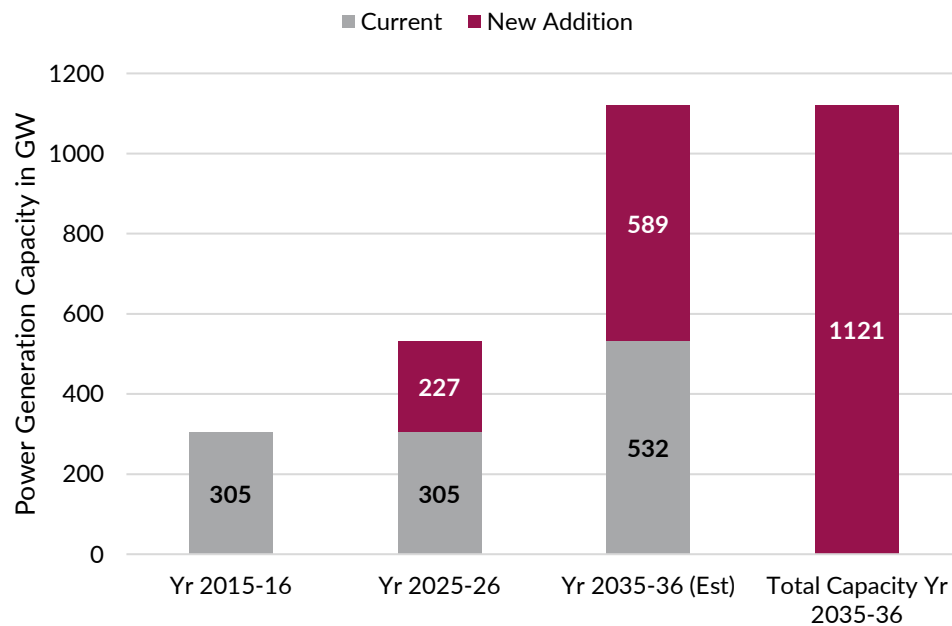
Parameter	India in 2000's Era	India in 2026's Era	Impact	
Access	Power cuts were normal and electricity was still a constraint	24/7 power supply is becoming the norm	Growing demand for electricity	
Scale	India was still building the basics of power capacity	Installed power capacity has crossed ~530 GW	Increasing Capex	
Energy Mix	Coal dominated the power capacity installed	Renewables are now close to 50% of the total power capacity installed	Decarbonization	
Market Structure	State utilities dominated the sector and private participation was limited	Private sector now leads a large part of the build-out across generation, renewables and infrastructure	Improved efficiency	
From Investor Lens	Energy shortage was a problem	Energy is now a multi-decade theme across fuels, power, grids, storage and equipment	Growth potential	

Energy Value Chain



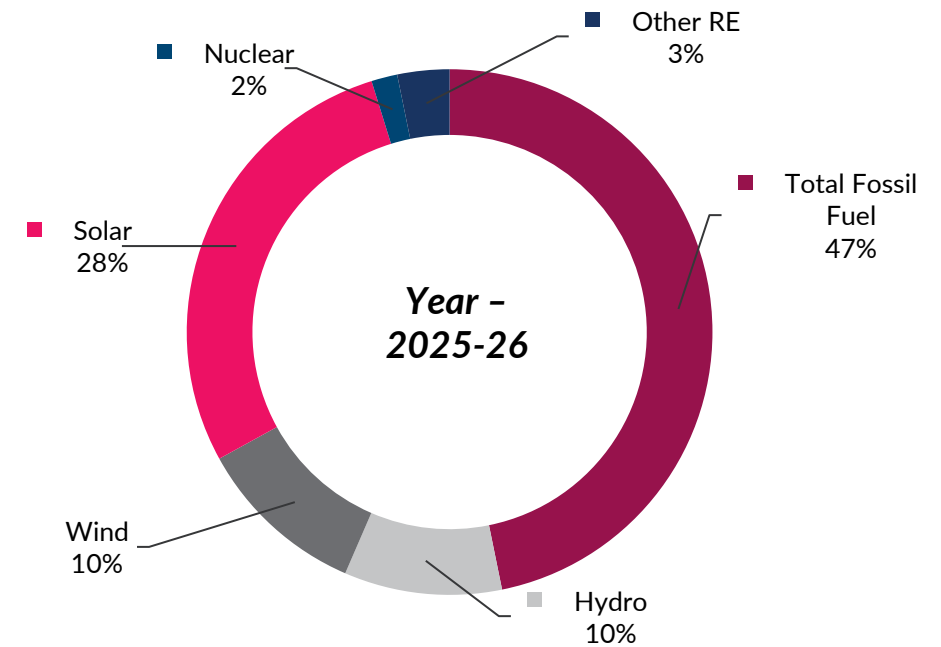
By 2035-36, India is going to add more than what it has added ever

Power Generation Capacity and Projection



India is projected to add 580 GW of power generation capacity in 10 yr which more than what India has added till now

Breakdown as per source - existing capacity



Renewables account for over 50% of India's installed power capacity, supporting its 2030 Paris Agreement commitment.

Key Next Drivers for Energy Sector Growth

120 GW Renewable energy capacity needed by 2030 to decarbonize electricity use completely in India's heavy manufacturing industries.

Manufacturing



Despite generating 20% of the global data, India currently holds only a 3% share of global data center capacity, highlighting substantial under-penetration in this sector.

Data Center



It is expected that by 2030, more than 40 percent of India's population will live in urban areas.

Urbanization



Electric Vehicle

India is adopting electric mobility to reduce dependency on imported fuel. It seeks to attain a 30% share of electric vehicles, in the total vehicles sold, by 2030.



Cooling Demand

The effects of climate change in India are becoming more prevalent every year. 2024 was the hottest year on record with annual mean temp. of 25.75 degree Celsius.



Government key policy powering India's energy opportunity

Icon	Policy Engine	Key Area of Focus	Beneficiary Areas
	National Electricity Plan	~900 GW capacity system by FY32; 1.91 lakh ckm lines and 1,274 GVA transformation planned	Transmission, substations, electrical equipment
	Smart metering system	As on Dec-2025 ~3.9 crore smart meters have been installed under RDSS (Revamped Distribution Sector Scheme)	Distribution, metering, low-voltage infra
	500 GW non-fossil target	Policy push for large-scale renewable capacity and storage systems	Solar, wind, storage systems
	Green Hydrogen Mission	At least 5 MMT green hydrogen by 2030 with ~125 GW linked to renewable capacity	Electrolysers & hydrogen hubs
	Natural gas expansion	Government has set a target to raise the share of natural gas in energy mix to 15% in 2030	Pipelines, LNG, CGD, CNG, PNG

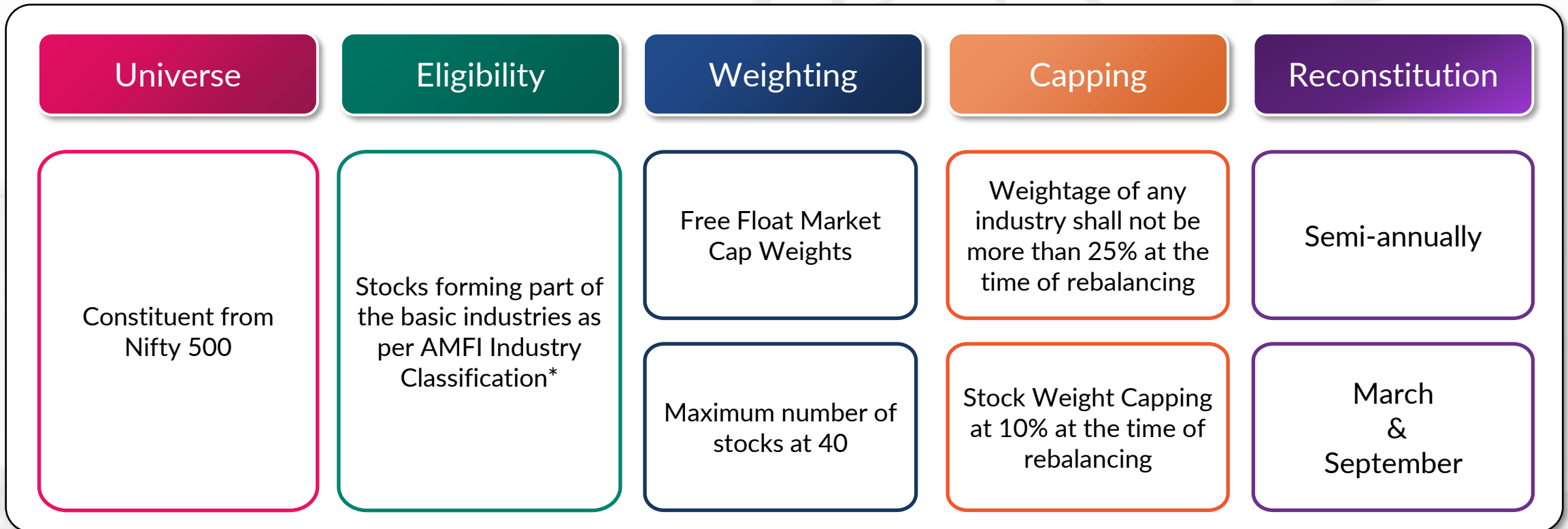
Deep Dive

Nifty Energy Index



Methodology : Nifty Energy Index

Snapshot



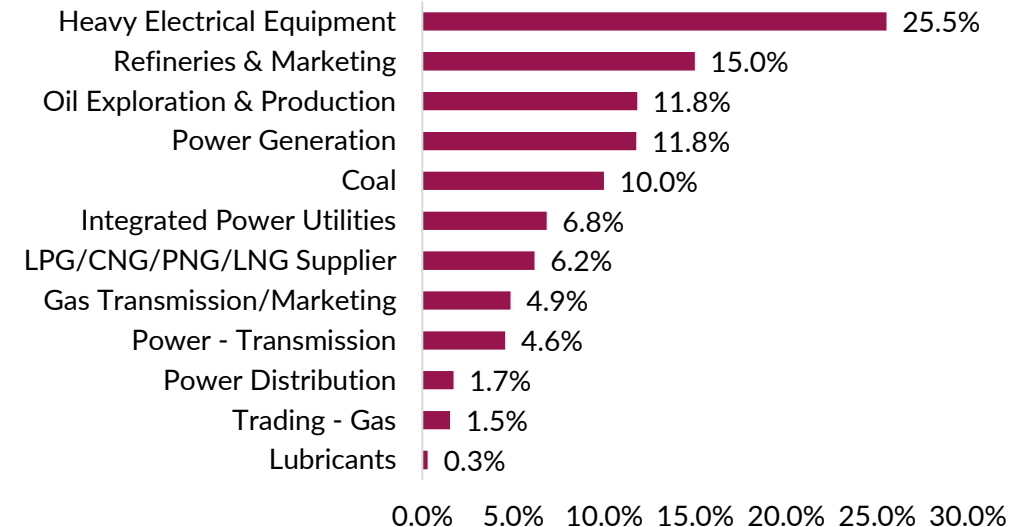
*Basic Industry List - Coal, Gas Transmission/Marketing, Heavy Electrical Equipment, Integrated Power Utilities, LPG/CNG/PNG/LNG Supplier, Lubricants, Offshore Support Solution Drilling, Oil Exploration & Production, Oil Storage & Transportation, Oil Equipment & Services, Power - Transmission, Power Distribution, Power Generation, Power Trading, Refineries & Marketing, Trading - Coal, Trading - Gas

Constituents: Nifty Energy Index

Top 10 Constituents

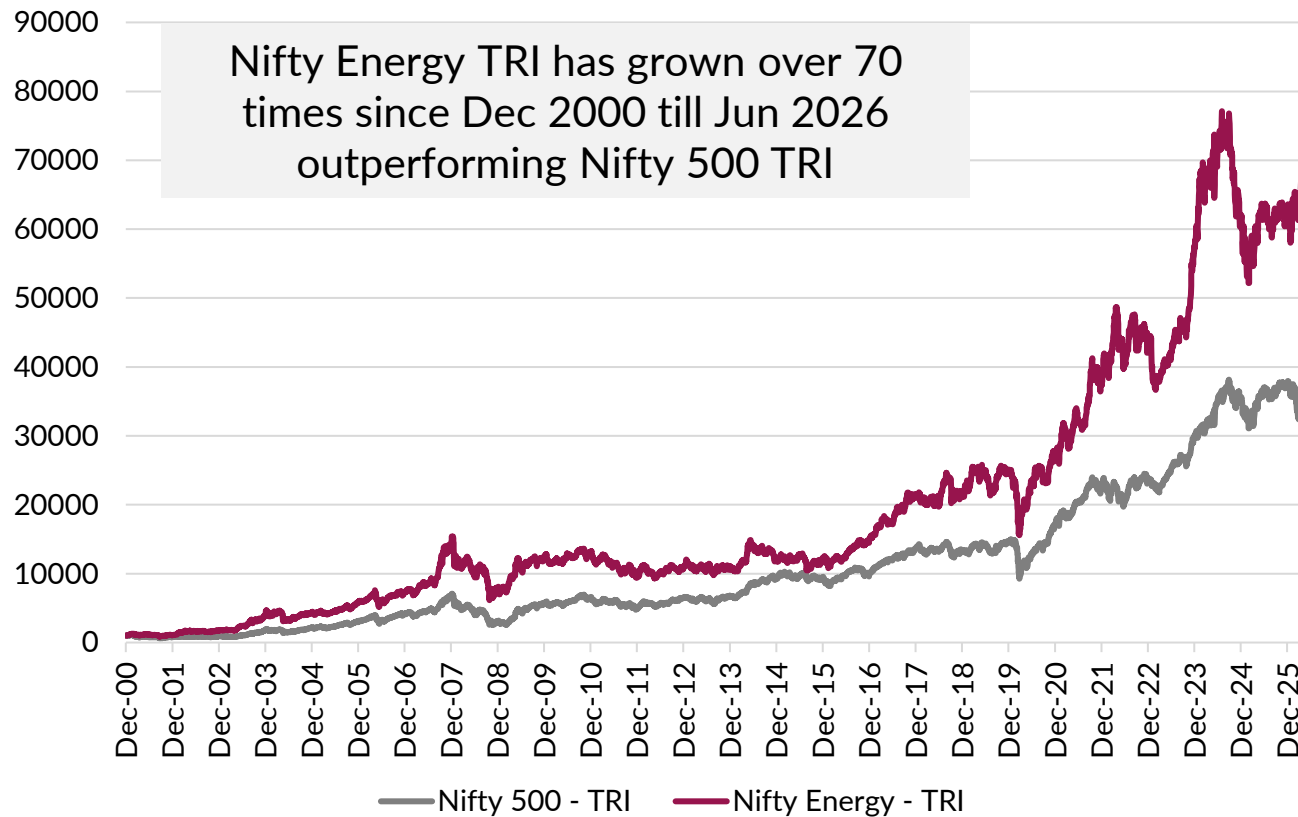
Company Name	Weight
Coal India Ltd.	10.0%
Reliance Industries Ltd.	9.9%
Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Ltd.	9.5%
NTPC Ltd.	5.9%
GAIL (India) Ltd.	4.9%
Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd.	4.6%
Suzlon Energy Ltd.	4.2%
CG Power and Industrial Solutions Ltd.	3.9%
GE Vernova T&D India Ltd.	3.6%
Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd.	3.6%
Top 10 Total Weight	59.9%

Basic Industry (%)



SEBI Size	Nifty Energy
Large Cap	72%
Mid Cap	23%
Small Cap	6%
Total	100.0%

Historical Performance : Nifty Energy Index



Period	Nifty Energy- TRI	Nifty 500 - TRI
Annualized Returns (CAGR)		
1 Year	10.1%	-1.7%
3 Year	18.8%	12.9%
5 Year	16.7%	12.4%
7 Year	16.0%	14.4%
10 Year	18.7%	13.9%
15 Year	12.7%	12.7%
20 Year	13.0%	12.9%
25 Year	17.8%	16.5%
Annualized Volatility		
5 Year	19.8%	14.4%

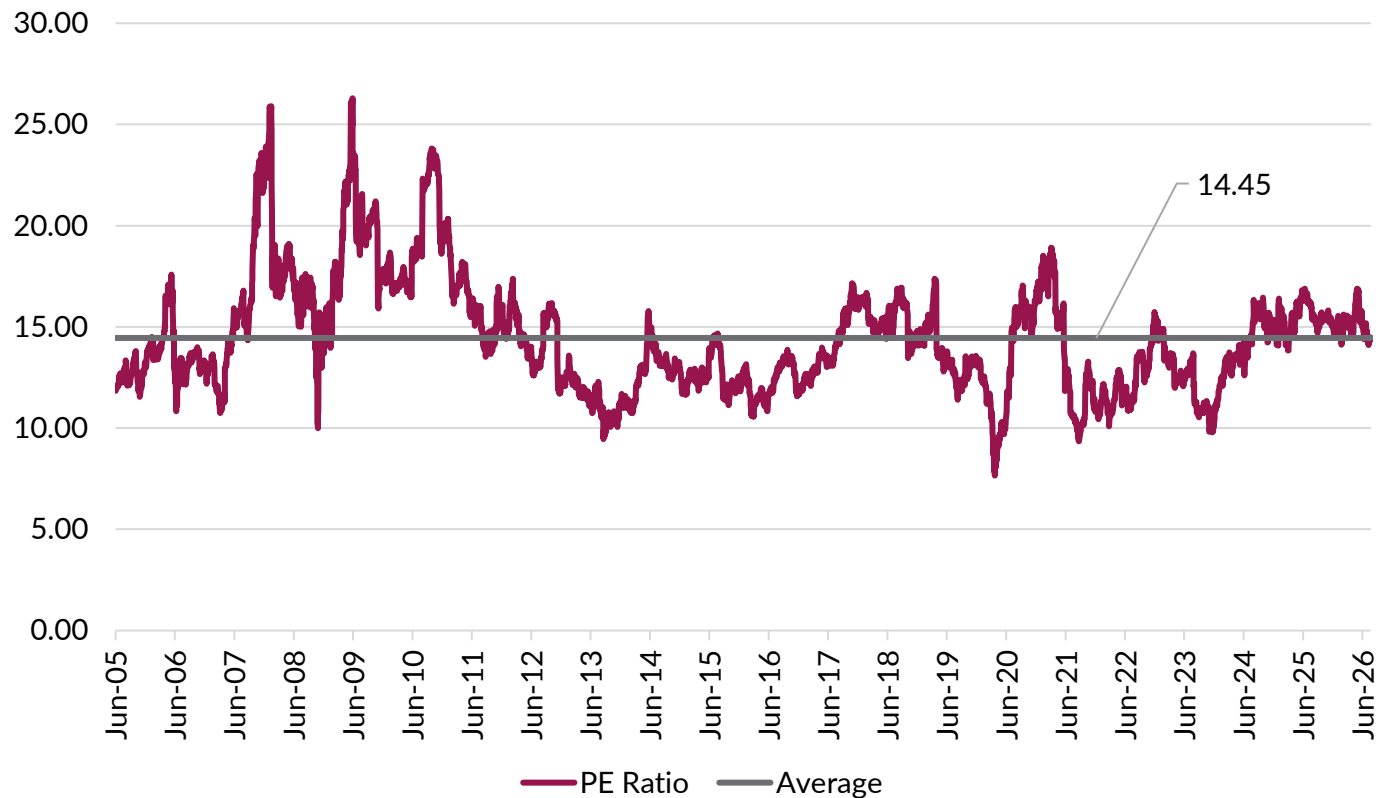
Source: Nifty Indices, Data as of 30-Jun-2026. Past performance may or may not be sustained in the future. The above information should not be construed as promise, guarantee or forecast of returns. Table / Charts mentioned above are used to explain the concept and is for illustration purpose only. The Stocks mentioned herein are for general assessment purpose only and not a complete disclosure of every material fact. It should not be construed as investment advice to any party. Nifty 500 Index Rebased to 1000 as of 29-Dec-2000. <https://www.niftyindices.com/indices/equity/thematic-indices/nifty-energy>

SIP Performance : Nifty Energy Index

Nifty Energy Index	1 Year	3 Year	5 Year	10 Year	15 Year	20 Year
XIRR (Returns)	20.1%	10.2%	13.4%	16.6%	15.8%	13.4%
Amount Invested	1,20,000	3,60,000	6,00,000	12,00,000	18,00,000	24,00,000
Market Value	1,32,584	4,19,530	8,39,441	28,70,902	65,88,426	1,08,59,054

Note : For SIP returns, monthly investment of INR 10,000 invested on the first business day of every month has been considered. Performance is calculated using Total Return Index (TRI), with zero cost / expenses and tracking difference / error into consideration. Past Performance may or may not be sustained in future

Valuation : Nifty Energy Index



At present, the index is trading in line with its long-term average of 14.4 (as of 22nd July 2026)

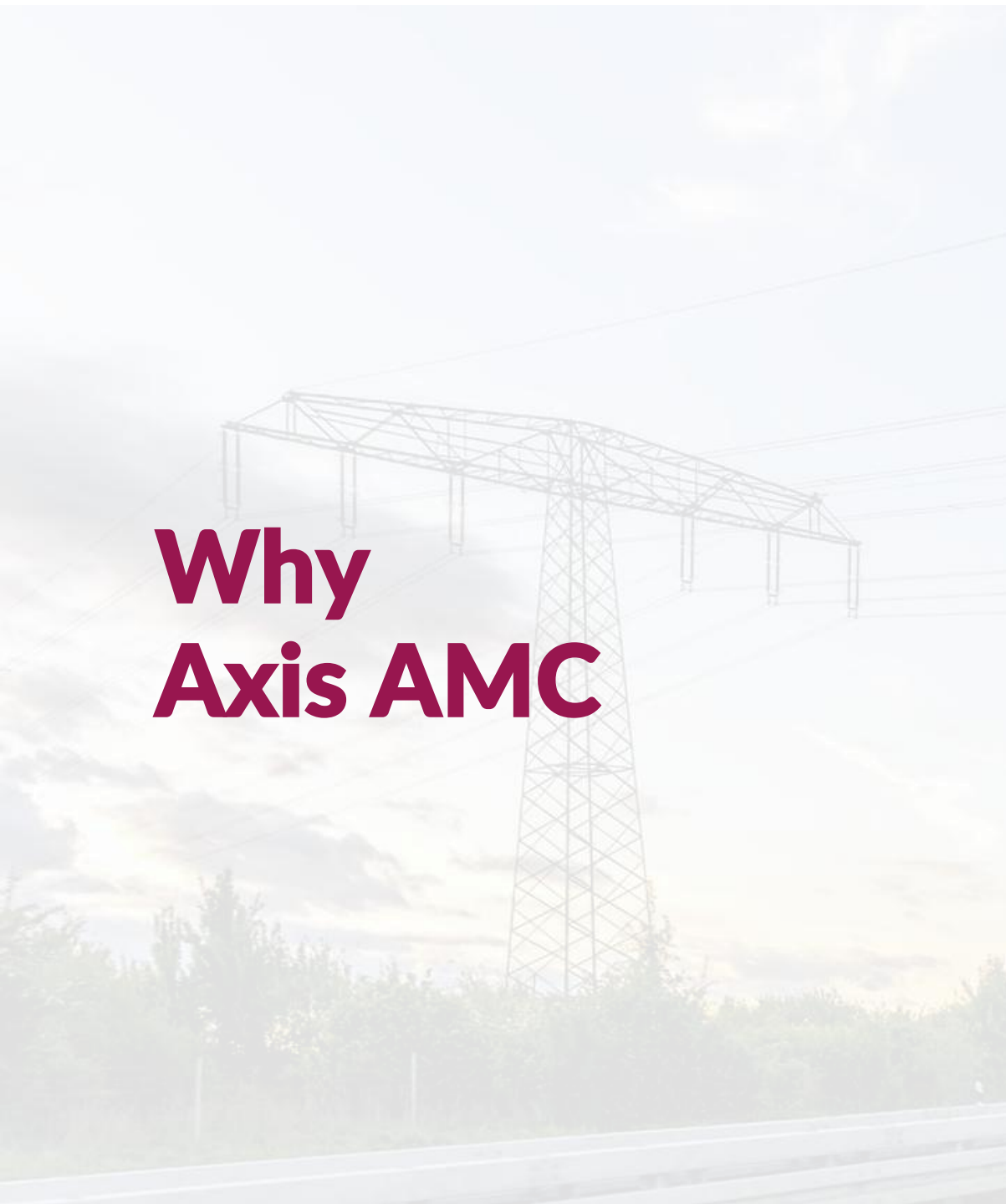
Risks

- **Concentration / limited diversification** — Being a thematic solution, it offers focused exposure to a single sector and does not provide the diversified spread of a broad-based benchmark like the Nifty 50 or Nifty 500.
- **Higher historical volatility** — The Nifty Energy Index has shown higher volatility (standard deviation) than broad indices — e.g., ~19.8% vs ~14.4% (Nifty 500) over 5 years.
- **Geopolitical & commodity-price risk** — Global events can trigger sudden swings in crude oil and gas prices and this can sharply affect the energy sector.
- **Grid & infrastructure bottlenecks** — New generation capacity (especially renewables) can outpace transmission infrastructure in some regions, leading to under-utilization of installed assets until the grid catches up.
- **Regulatory & policy-dependence risk** — The theme is closely tied to government support and any adverse change in policy or regulated tariffs could impact the sector

Investing for long term horizon often helps mitigating risks related to thematic investing

Key takeaway

- **India's Energy Demand Story Is Still in Its Early Innings** : India's per capita electricity consumption is only 1/9th of the USA, 1/5th of China and about 1/3rd of the world average, leaving significant room for long-term demand growth.
- **Massive Energy Infrastructure Build-Out Ahead** : India is expected to add ~580 GW of new power capacity over the next decade, more than the capacity added in the country's history so far.
- **Renewables Are Becoming Mainstream** : India is already the 4th largest renewable energy market globally and the 3rd largest in solar capacity. More than 90% of future capacity additions are expected from renewable sources.
- **Energy Is More Than Oil & Power Plants** : The opportunity spans the entire ecosystem: coal, oil & gas, power generation, transmission grids, renewable energy and electrical equipment, creating multiple avenues for growth.
- **Historical Outperformance** : Over the last 25 years, the Nifty Energy TRI delivered 17.8% CAGR, compared with 16.5% CAGR for the Nifty 500 TRI, highlighting the long-term strength of India's energy sector.



Why Axis AMC



Why Axis AMC

01

Axis AMC is one of the **prominent asset management companies** with an overall AUM exceeding INR 3,80,000 crore and over 1 crore active investor accounts, enjoying strong brand recognition and investor

02

A committed and skilled **leadership team concentrating on Passive Funds.**

03

Continuous research accompanied by **valuable data insights** tailored to monitor and advise on established & emerging investment ideas

04

A **diverse selection of passive funds**, featuring a total of 39 options across equity, debt, and commodities

05

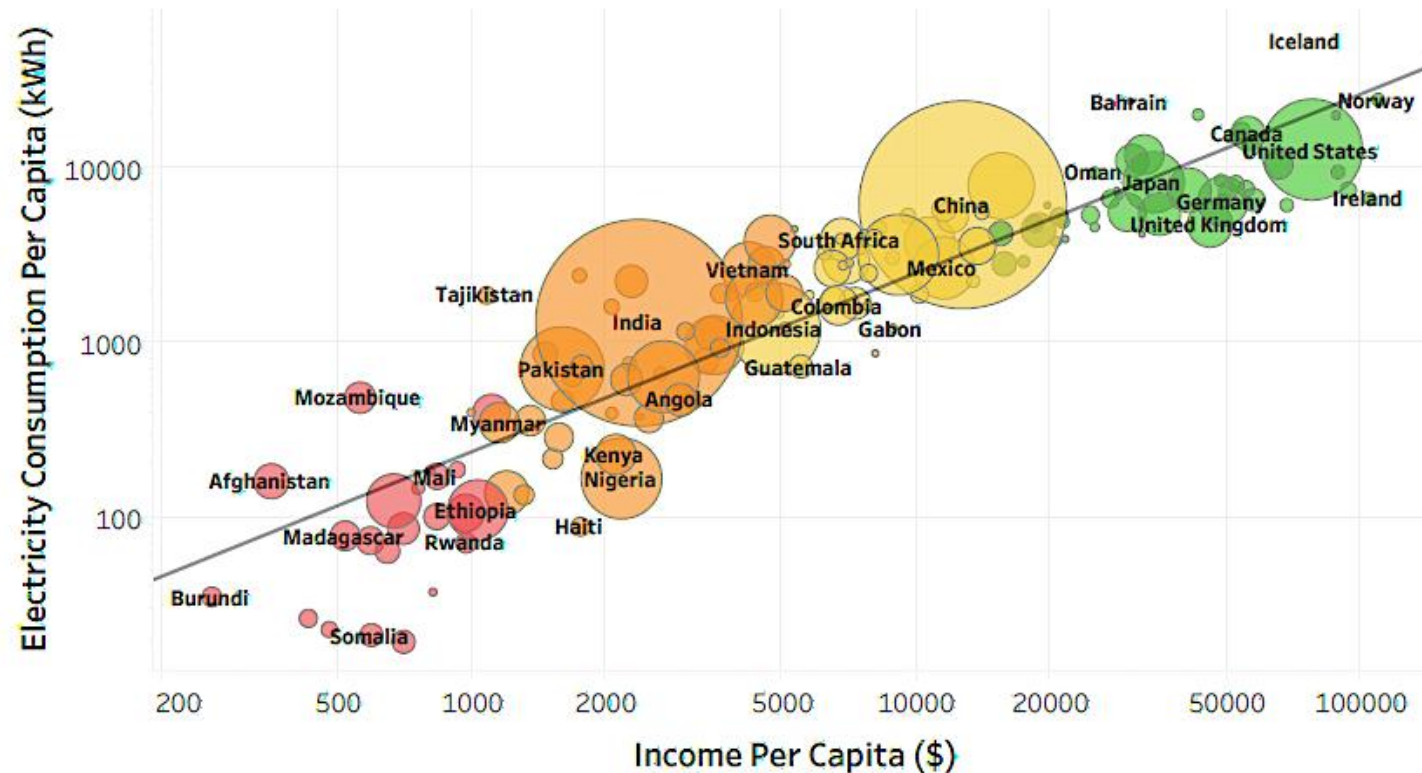
Research initiatives spearheaded by professional with extensive experience of over 15 years working domestic and international index providers, NSE, BSE, and S&P Dow Jones Indices.

Annexure



High-income low-energy countries don't exist

Consumption vs GDP (2022)



No nation has ever grown wealthy while staying energy-poor — and India's climb has only just begun.

Starve an economy of energy and growth suffocates; supply it, and every other engine of progress springs to life.

Energy security is critical for nation's economic growth

Total Energy consumption (in TWh) at different stages of economic growth

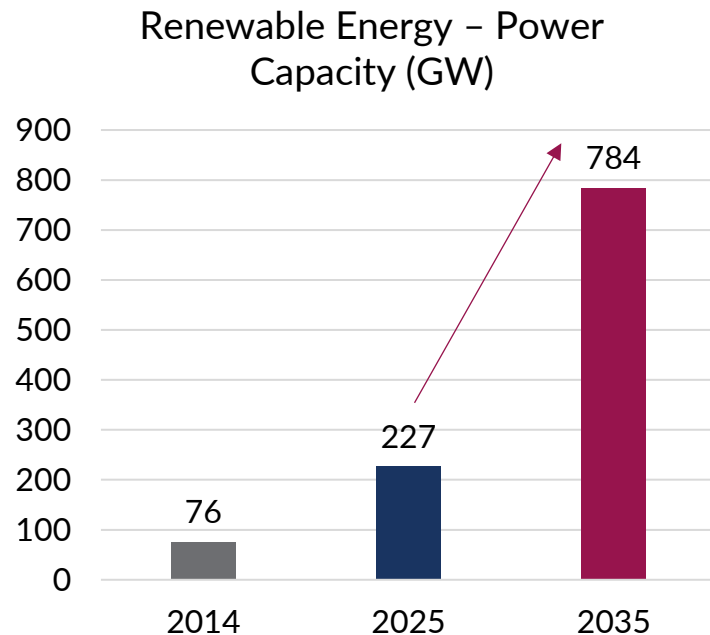
Country	India (year)	China (year)	USA (year)
USD 4 trillion	2,100 (Yr 2025)	3,700 (Yr 2009)	2,600 (Yr 1984)
~USD 10 trillion	--	5,800 (Yr 2014)	3,800 (Yr 2000)

Every unit of GDP growth needs energy behind it, as India aims to reach \$10 trillion economy.

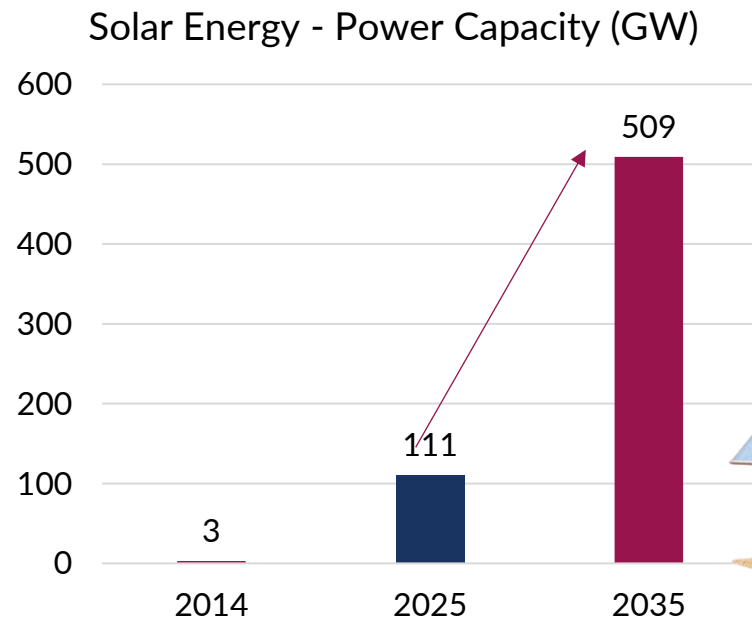


Renewables: From Niche to Mainstream

India ranks 4th largest globally in renewable energy and 3rd largest in solar power installed capacity



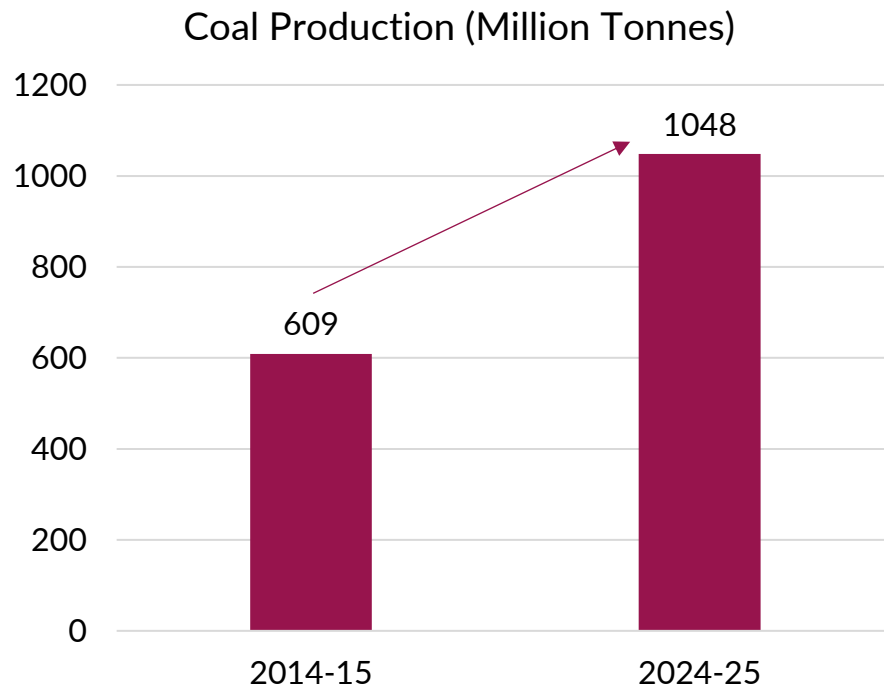
More than 90% of new capacity addition to come from renewables



More than 70% of renewables capacity addition will be from Solar



Coal: The Reliability Backbone for Energy Sector



- Coal still fuels close to 73% of India's total power generation and is a crucial part for energy sector today.
- India crossed 1 billion tonnes of coal production in FY25, highlighting the strategic role of domestic coal in energy security.
- Plant Load Factor (PLF) of coal-based power plants is expected to remain in the range of 62% - 65% during 2026-27 to 2035-36.



Oil: India has added highest oil refining capacity after China

Despite importing over 85% of its crude oil requirements, India has built the world's 4th largest refining capacity. As the 3rd largest oil consumer globally, its scale and refining infrastructure underscore its strategic importance in the global energy landscape.

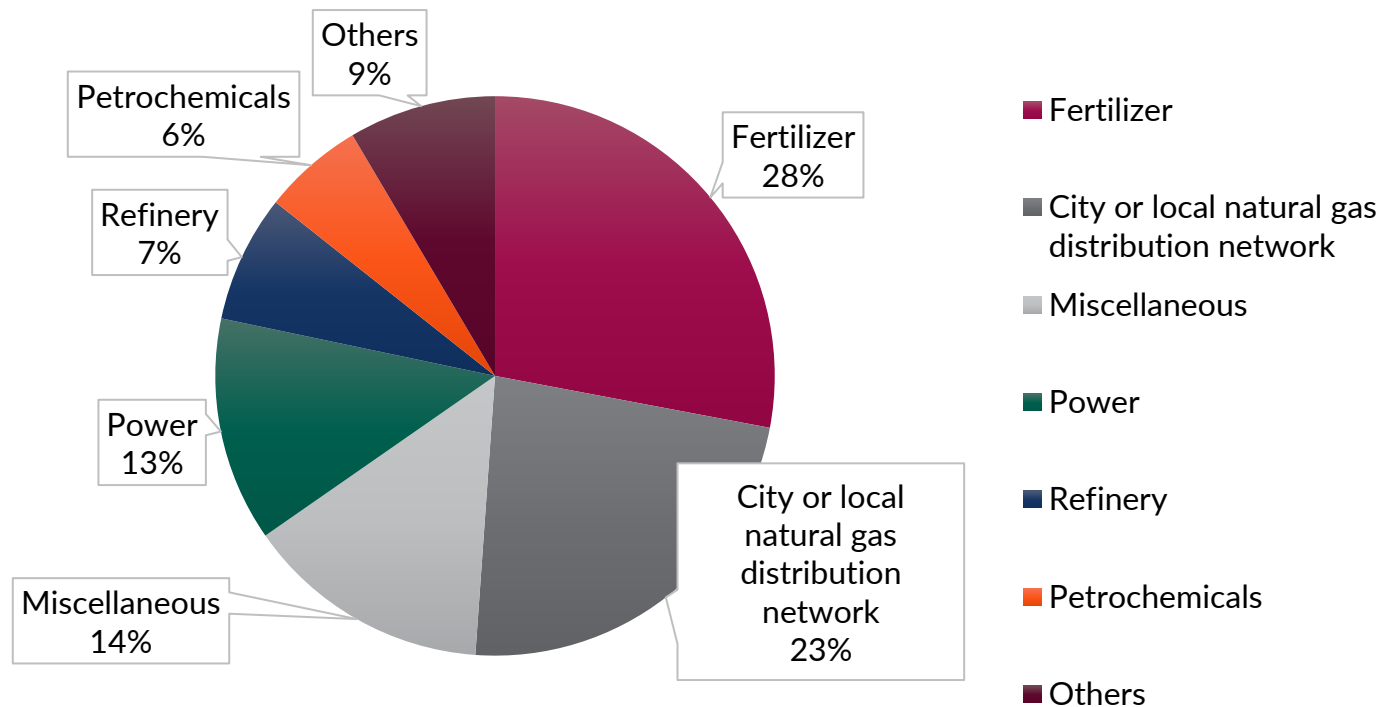
Ranking*	Country	2014	2024	Change (%)
1	China	15.2	18.5	21.4
2	US	18.0	18.4	2.5
3	Russia	6.3	6.8	6.5
4	India	4.3	5.2	19.7
5	SouthKorea	3.2	3.4	7.7
6	Saudi Arabia	2.9	3.3	13.5

(Unit - Million barrels daily)



Gas: Over 50% of India's gas demand is linked to essential sectors such as fertilizers and city gas distribution

Sectoral Consumption of Natural Gas (in %) - FY 2025-26



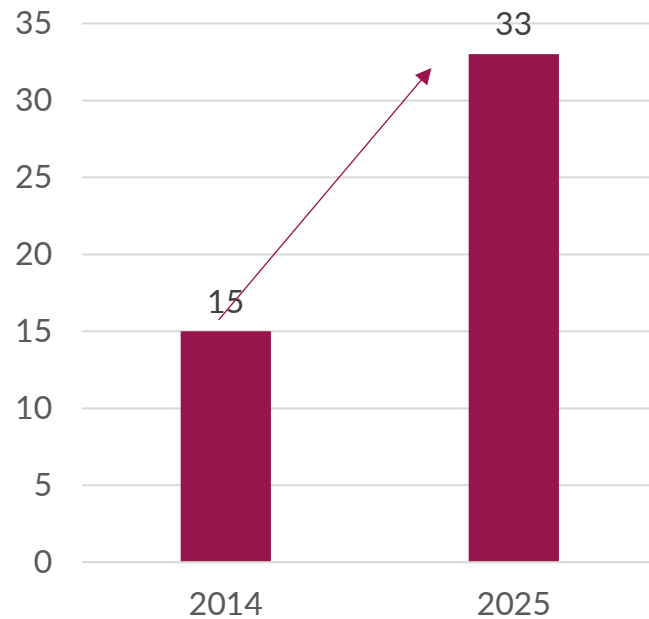
- India consumes 70 billion cubic meters of natural gas, the 11th largest globally, but produces only 32 billion cubic meters, ranking 23rd.
- Demand outpaces domestic supply **by over 2x**, leaving India reliant on imports to meet essential needs.

Others* = Internal consumption for the pipeline system (2.6%), manufacturing (2.4%), industrial (1.1%), LPG shrinkage (1.1%), sponge iron (1.1%), and agriculture (tea plantation) (0.2%).

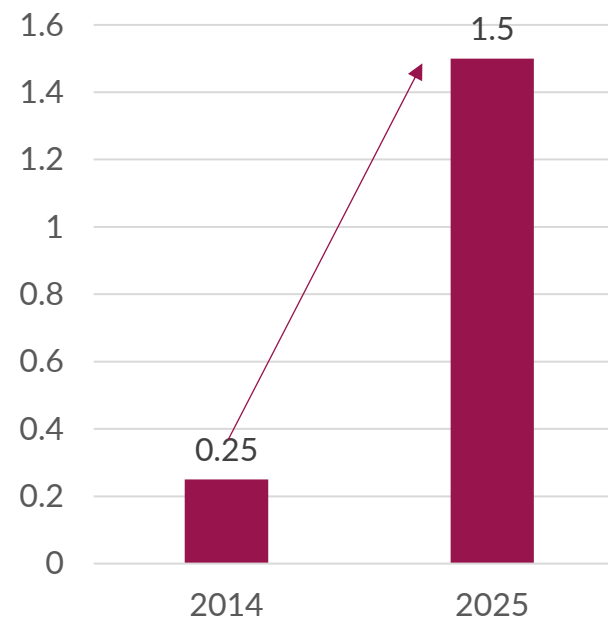
Expanding network of LPG/PNG/CNG Stations

Gas infrastructure is taking energy closer to end users.

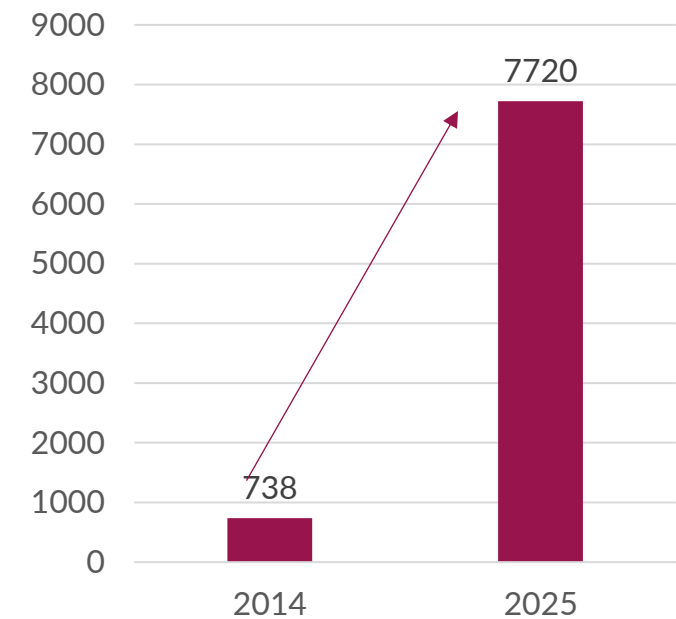
LPG Connections (Crores)



PNG Connections (Crores)



CNG Stations (Numbers)

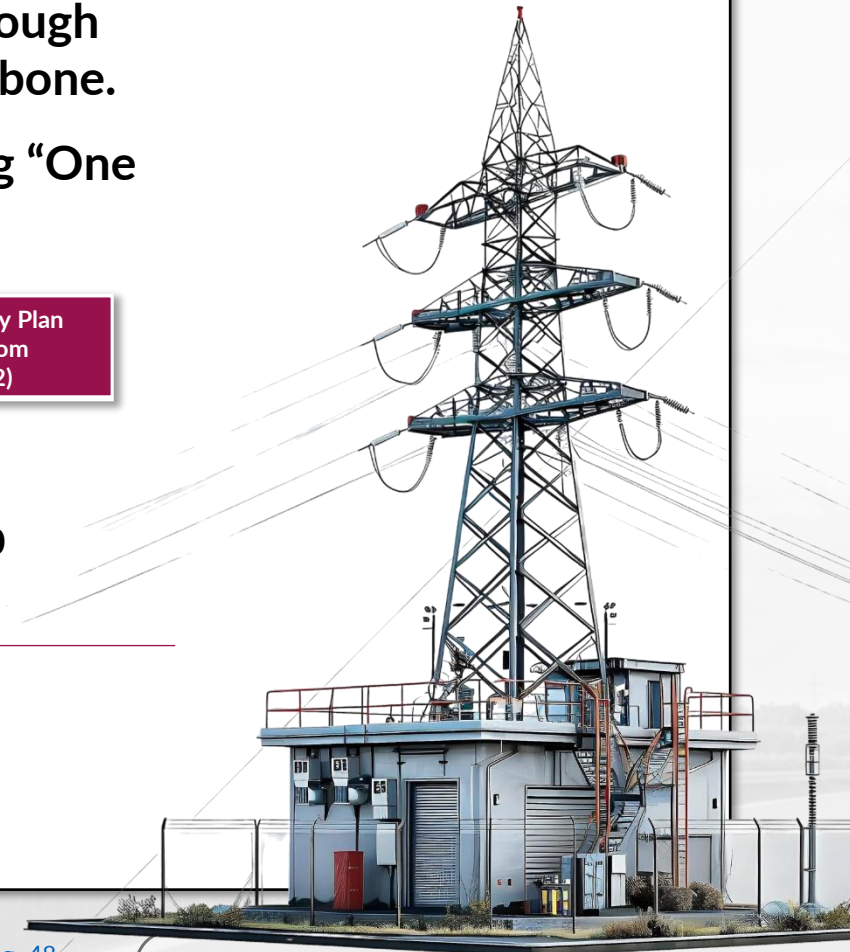


India's Power Transmission Network Crosses 5 Lakh Circuit Km

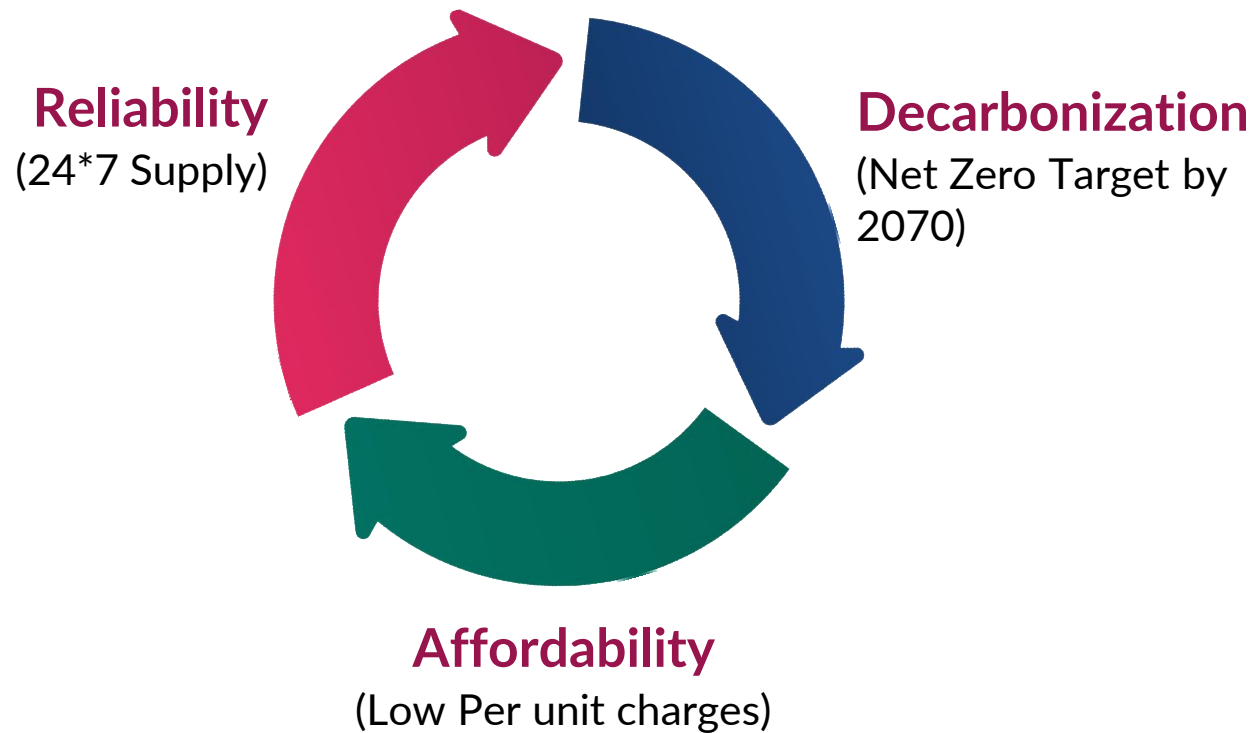
Energy is valuable only when it can move from source to end user through transmission lines, substations and grid systems are the invisible backbone.

India's transmission network grew more than 70% since 2014; helping "One Nation – One Grid – One Frequency"

Type	Unit	Apr 2014	Jan 2026	As per National Electricity Plan (Expected Addition from FY22-23 to FY31-32)
Transmission Lines	cKm	~ 2,91,000	~5,00,000	~1,91,000
Transformation Capacity	GVA	~576	~1407	~1270



India is solving for the “Power Trilemma”



- India's energy strategy needs to balance three objectives at once: reliable supply, affordable access and decarbonization.
- This is why conventional fuels and clean energy are likely to co-exist for an extended period — reliability needs base-load capacity, while renewables drive cleaner incremental capacity.

Oil : India is 3rd largest consumer globally, but ranks 23rd in production

Oil Production

Ranking*	Country	Million Tonnes	Barrels Daily (Millions)
1	US	1002	20.1
2	Saudi Arabia	540	10.9
3	Russia	535	10.8
4	Canada	293	5.9
5	Iran	252	5.1
23	India	36	0.7

Oil Consumption

Ranking*	Country	Million Tonnes	Barrels Daily (Millions)
1	US	1011	20.3
2	China	820	16.5
3	India	287	5.8
4	Saudi Arabia	197	4
5	Russia	192	3.9
6	Brazil	163	3.3



<https://ppac.gov.in/>. Source: Energy Institute's Statistical Review of World Energy, 2025. Note : 1 barrel of oil is approximately 0.1364 metric tons

*Ranking – As of 2024.

Natural Gas : Production & Consumption

Natural Gas Production

Ranking*	Country	Billion Cubic Meters
1	US	1033
2	Russia	630
3	Iran	263
4	China	248
5	Canada	194
23	India	32

Natural Gas Consumption

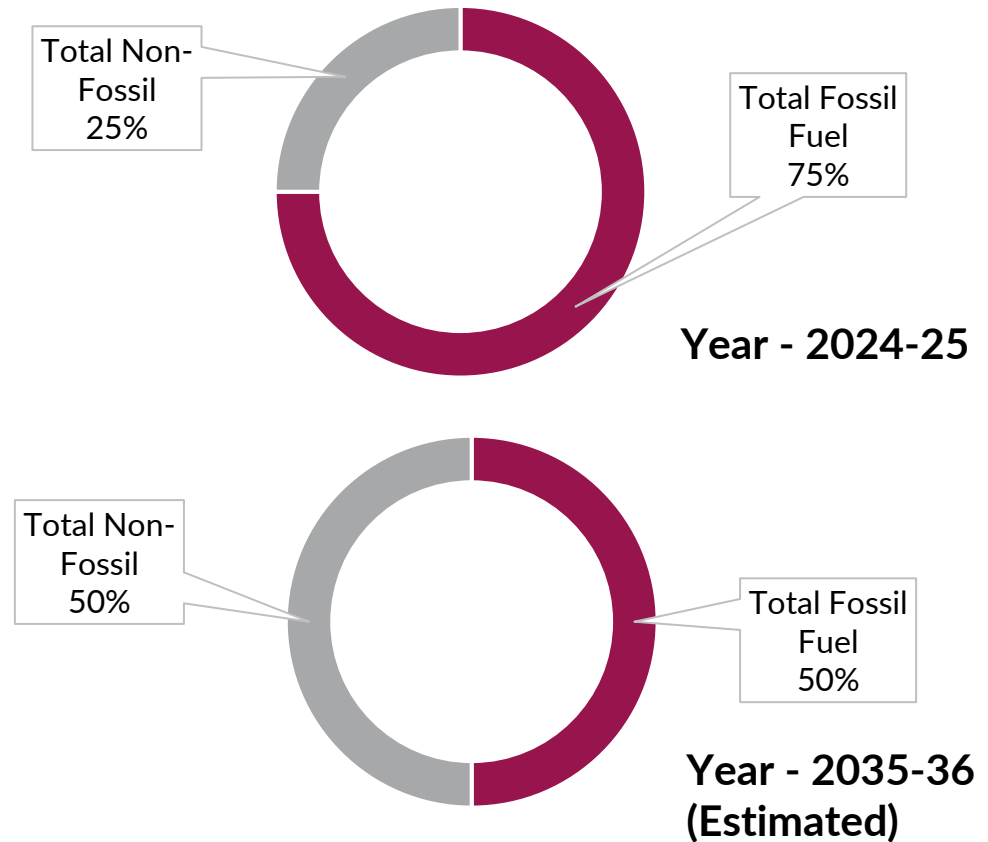
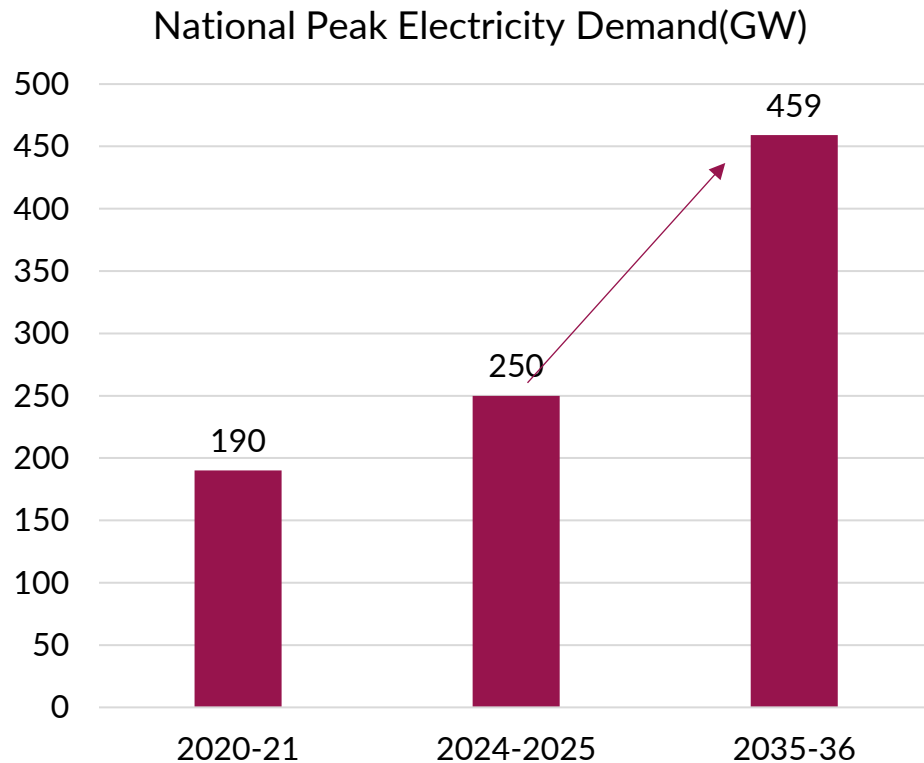
Ranking*	Country	Billion Cubic Meters
1	US	902
2	Russia	477
3	China	434
4	Iran	245
5	Canada	129
11	India	70

India consumes almost more than double the natural gas it produces.

Technology tailwinds: India's leapfrog moment

Icon	Technology Engine	Technology Tailwind
	Solar	Solar PV costs have fallen dramatically: global utility-scale solar LCOE is down about 90% between 2010 and 2023.
	Battery	Battery storage costs have fallen sharply, and IEA expects further cost reductions by 2030. It dropped by 89% between 2010 and 2023.
	Wind	In 2023, the global weighted average LCOE of new onshore wind projects was 67% lower than the weighted average of those fossil fuel-fired solutions
	Green Hydrogen	IRENA says up to 80% reduction in electrolyser investment cost can be achieved through innovation, size increase, mass manufacturing and standardization

Dynamics of Electricity Generation



Installed Capacity and Generation Mix : Summary

Source	Installed Capacity (GW) (Jan-2026)	Expected Installed Capacity (GW) (2035-36)
Fossil –fuel :		
Coal	227.8	315.0
Gas	20.1	20.0
Diesel	0.6	NA
Non-Fossil Fuel :		
Solar	140.6	509.0
Wind	54.6	155.0
Large Hydro	51.1	78.0
Other RE	16.8	22.0
Nuclear		
Nuclear	8.7	22.0
Total	520.5	1121





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Disclaimer

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

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The TER of the Scheme is subject to change at the discretion of AMC within the limits specified in Scheme Information Document. Investors are requested to visit Axis Mutual Fund website to view the current TER of the Scheme at the time of investments (<https://www.axismf.com/total-expense-ratio>).

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

The background of the slide features a faded image of a high-voltage power line tower on the left and several wind turbines on the right, set against a sky with soft, wispy clouds. The overall tone is light and airy.

Thank You