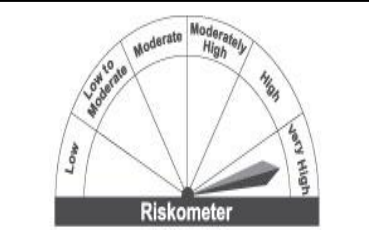
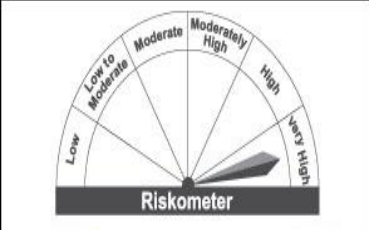


Scheme Information Document

AXIS NIFTY BANK ETF

An Open Ended scheme replicating / tracking NIFTY Bank TRI
Continuous offer for Units at NAV based prices

<p>This product is suitable for investors who are seeking*:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Long term wealth creation solution • An index fund that seeks to track returns by investing in a basket of NIFTY Bank TRI stocks and aims to achieve returns of the stated index, subject to tracking error 	<p align="center">Product Riskometer</p>  <p align="center">Riskometer</p> <p align="center">Investors understand that their principal will be at Very High risk</p>	<p align="center">Benchmark</p>  <p align="center">Riskometer</p> <p align="center">NIFTY BANK TRI</p>
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*** Investors should consult their financial advisers if in doubt about whether the product is suitable for them.**

Name of Mutual Fund	: Axis Mutual Fund
Name of Asset Management Company	: Axis Asset Management Company Ltd.
Name of Trustee Company	: Axis Mutual Fund Trustee Ltd.
Addresses, Website of the entities	: Axis House, 1 st Floor, C-2, Wadia International Centre, Pandurang Budhkar Marg, Worli, Mumbai – 400 025 www.axismf.com
Name of Sponsor	: Axis Bank Limited

The particulars of the Scheme have been prepared in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations 1996, (herein after referred to as SEBI (MF) Regulations or the Regulations) as amended till date, and filed with SEBI, along with a Due Diligence Certificate from the Asset Management Company (AMC). The units being offered for public Subscription have not been approved or recommended by SEBI nor has SEBI certified the accuracy or adequacy of the Scheme Information Document.

The Scheme Information Document sets forth concisely the information about the scheme that a prospective Investor ought to know before investing. Before investing, Investors should also ascertain about any further changes to this Scheme Information Document after the date of this Document from the Mutual Fund / Investor Service Centres / Website / Distributors or Brokers.

The Investors are advised to refer to the Statement of Additional Information (SAI) for details of Axis Mutual Fund, Tax and Legal issues and general information on www.axismf.com.

SAI is incorporated by reference (is legally a part of the Scheme Information Document). For a free copy of the current SAI, please contact your nearest Investor Service Centre or log onto www.axismf.com.

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

This Scheme Information Document is dated October 31, 2023.

Please refer to the NSE disclaimer overleaf.

DISCLAIMER

As required, a copy of this Scheme Information Document has been submitted to National Stock Exchange of India Limited (hereinafter referred to as NSE). NSE has given vide its letter NSE/LIST/5232 dated May 20, 2020 permission to the Mutual Fund to use the Exchange's name in this Scheme Information Document as one of the stock exchanges on which the Mutual Fund's units are proposed to be listed subject to, the Mutual Fund fulfilling various criteria for listing. The Exchange has scrutinized this Scheme Information Document for its limited internal purpose of deciding on the matter of granting the aforesaid permission to the Mutual Fund. It is to be distinctly understood that the aforesaid permission given by NSE should not in any way be deemed or construed that the Scheme Information Document has been cleared or approved by NSE; nor does it in any manner warrant, certify or endorse the correctness or completeness of any of the contents of this Scheme Information Document; nor does it warrant that the Mutual Fund's units will be listed or will continue to be listed on the Exchange; nor does it take any responsibility for the financial or other soundness of the Mutual Fund, its sponsors, its management or any scheme of the Mutual Fund.

Every person who desires to apply for or otherwise acquire any units of the Mutual Fund may do so pursuant to independent inquiry, investigation and analysis and shall not have any claim against the Exchange whatsoever by reason of any loss which may be suffered by such person consequent to or in connection with such subscription /acquisition whether by reason of anything stated or omitted to be stated herein or any other reason whatsoever."

The Performance of Nifty Bank TRI will have a direct bearing on the performance of the Scheme. In the event the Nifty Bank TRI is dissolved or is withdrawn by NSE Indices, the Trustee reserves a right to modify the Scheme so as to track a different and suitable index and the procedure stipulated in the Regulations shall be complied with.

NSE Indices Limited Disclaimer:

The AXIS NIFTY BANK ETF (Products) is not sponsored, endorsed, sold or promoted by NSE INDICES LIMITED (formerly known as India Index Services & Products Limited ("IISL"). NSE INDICES LIMITED does not make any representation or warranty, express or implied, to the owners of the AXIS NIFTY BANK ETF or any member of the public regarding the advisability of investing in securities generally or in the Product(s) particularly or the ability of the Nifty Bank TRI to track general stock market performance in India. The relationship of NSE INDICES LIMITED to the Issuer is only in respect of the licensing of the Indices and certain trademarks and trade names associated with such Indices which is determined, composed and calculated by NSE INDICES LIMITED without regard to the Issuer or the Product(s). NSE INDICES LIMITED does not have any obligation to take the needs of the Issuer or the owners of the Product(s) into consideration in determining, composing or calculating the Nifty Bank TRI . NSE INDICES LIMITED is not responsible for or has participated in the determination of the timing of, prices at, or quantities of the Product(s) to be issued or in the determination or calculation of the equation by which the Product(s) is to be converted into cash. NSE INDICES LIMITED has no obligation or liability in connection with the administration, marketing or trading of the Product(s). NSE INDICES LIMITED do not guarantee the accuracy and/or the completeness of the Nifty Bank TRI or any data included therein and NSE INDICES LIMITED shall not have any responsibility or liability for any errors, omissions, or interruptions therein. NSE INDICES LIMITED does not make any warranty, express or implied, as to results to be obtained by the Issuer, owners of the product(s), or any other person or entity from the use of the Nifty Bank TRI or any data included therein. NSE INDICES LIMITED makes no express or implied warranties, and expressly disclaim all warranties of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose or use with respect to the index or any data included therein. Without limiting any of the foregoing, NSE INDICES LIMITED expressly disclaim any and all liability for any claims, damages or losses arising out of or related to the Products, including any and all direct, special, punitive, indirect, or consequential damages (including lost profits), even if notified of the possibility of such damages. An investor, by subscribing

or purchasing an interest in the Product(s), will be regarded as having acknowledged, understood and accepted the disclaimer referred to in Clauses above and will be bound by it.

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HIGHLIGHTS/SUMMARY OF THE SCHEME

Scheme Code: AXIS/O/O/EET/20/08/0047

NSE Symbol: AXISBNKETF

Investment Objective

The investment objective of the Scheme is to provide returns before expenses that closely correspond to the total returns of the NIFTY Bank TRI subject to tracking errors.

However, there is no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the scheme will be achieved.

Liquidity

On the exchange:

The Units of the Scheme is listed on National Stock Exchange of India Ltd. (NSE) and/or any other recognized stock exchanges as may be decided by AMC from time to time. The Units of the scheme may be bought or sold on all trading days at prevailing listed price on such Stock Exchange(s). The AMC shall adhere to guidelines published by AMFI /SEBI for exceptional circumstances under which the scheme is unable to transfer redemption or repurchase proceeds within prescribed timelines.

Directly with the Mutual Fund:

The Scheme offers units for subscription / redemption directly with the Mutual Fund in Creation Unit Size / above a specified threshold to Authorized Participants / and Large Investors, at NAV based prices on all Business Days during an ongoing offer period. The redemption consideration shall normally be the basket of securities represented by Nifty Bank TRI in the same weightage as in the Index and cash component.

Dematerialization

The units of the Scheme will be available in dematerialized form only. Investors intending to invest in units of the Scheme are required to 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) and will be required to indicate in the application form the DP's name, DP ID Number and the beneficiary account number of the applicant with the DP at the time of purchasing units directly from the Fund on an ongoing basis in the Creation Unit Size / above a specified threshold.

The units of the Scheme will be issued, traded and settled compulsorily in dematerialized form.

Transfer of Units

Units held in Demat form are freely transferable in accordance with the provisions of SEBI (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, as may be amended from time to time. Transfer can be made only in favour of transferees who are capable of holding units and having a Demat Account. The delivery instructions for transfer of units will have to be lodged with the DP in requisite form as may be required from time to time and transfer will be affected in accordance with such rules / regulations as may be in force governing transfer of securities in dematerialized mode.

Payment of Redemption Proceeds

The AMC shall dispatch the Redemption proceeds within three (3) working Days from the date of receipt of request from the unit holder. Redemption proceeds in the form of baskets of securities included in Nifty Bank TRI in the same proportion will be credited to the designated DP account of the Authorized Participants / Large Investors. Any fractions in the number of securities transferable to Authorized Participants / Large Investors will be rounded off to the lower integer and the value of the fraction will be added to the cash component payable. The cash component of the proceeds at applicable NAV will be paid by way of cheque or direct credit or through electronic mode i.e. RTGS/NEFT. However, only Authorised Participants and Large Investors can directly redeem from the AMC in Creation Unit Size / above a specified threshold.

The AMC shall adhere to guidelines published by AMFI /SEBI for exceptional circumstances under which the scheme is unable to transfer redemption or repurchase proceeds within prescribed timelines.

Benchmark

Nifty Bank TRI Index.

Transparency/ NAV Disclosure

The AMC will calculate and disclose the NAVs on all the Business Days. The AMC shall update the NAV on its website (www.axismf.com) and of the Association of Mutual Funds in India - AMFI (www.amfiindia.com) before 11.00 p.m. on every Business Day. If the NAVs are not available before the commencement of Business Hours on the following day due to any reason, the Mutual Fund shall issue a press release giving reasons and explaining when the Mutual Fund would be able to publish the NAV.

Indicative NAV (iNAV) is the per unit NAV based on the current market value of its portfolio during the trading hours of the ETF. AMC will update the Indicative NAV periodically on its website and on Stock Exchange(s) (where units are listed and traded) within a maximum time lag of 15 seconds from underlying market. However, disclosure of Indicative NAV will be subject to availability of relevant services like receipt of index value, technological feasibility and other input requirements with respect to uploading of Indicative NAV on AMC's website. Indicative NAV will not have any bearing on the creation or redemption of units directly with the Fund by the Authorized Participants/Market Makers /Large Investors.

The AMC will disclose the portfolio of the Scheme (alongwith ISIN) as on the last day of the month/ half year on the website of the Mutual Fund and AMFI within 10 days from the close of each month/ half year (i.e. 31st March and 30th September) respectively in a user-friendly and downloadable spreadsheet format. Further, AMC shall publish an advertisement, in an all India edition of one national English daily newspaper and in one Hindi newspaper, every half year disclosing the hosting of the half-yearly statement of its schemes portfolio on the website of the Mutual Fund and AMFI and the modes through which unitholder can submit a request for a physical or electronic copy of the statement of scheme portfolios.

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

The AMC will make available the Annual Report of the Scheme within four months of the end of the financial year on its website and on the website of AMFI along with a link.

Loads

Entry Load: Not Applicable

Para 10.4 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated May 19, 2023 as amended from time to time, has decided that there shall be no entry Load for all Mutual Fund Scheme.

Exit Load: Nil

Minimum Application Amount:

On Continuous basis –

Subscription / Redemption of Units directly with Mutual Fund:

Authorised Participants/ Market Makers and Large Investors can directly purchase / redeem in blocks from the Scheme in Creation Unit Size on any business day.

Large Investors can directly purchase / redeem in Creation Unit Size subject to the value of transaction is above a specified threshold (of 25 Crores) (Not applicable to Employee Provident Fund Organization, India, Recognised Provident Funds, approved Gratuity Funds, approved Superannuation Funds under Income Tax Act 1961 till such time as prescribed by SEBI from time to time) and such other threshold as prescribed by SEBI from time to time.

Purchase / Sale of Units on Stock Exchange:

There is no minimum investment, although Units are purchased /sold in round lots of 1 Unit on stock exchange.

I. INTRODUCTION

A. Risk Factors

i. Standard Risk Factors:

- Investment in Mutual Fund Units involves investment risks such as trading volumes, settlement risk, liquidity risk, default risk including the possible loss of principal.
- As the price / value / interest rates of the securities in which the Scheme invests fluctuates, the value of your investment in the Scheme may go up or down.
- Past performance of the Sponsor/AMC/Mutual Fund does not guarantee future performance of the Scheme.
- The name of the Scheme does not in any manner indicate either the quality of the Scheme or its future prospects and returns.
- The sponsor is not responsible or liable for any loss resulting from the operation of the Scheme beyond the initial contribution of Rs. 1 lac made by it towards setting up the Fund.
- The present Scheme is not a guaranteed or assured return Scheme.

ii. Scheme Specific Risk Factors

Risks associated with Investment in Exchange Traded Funds

The Scheme are subject to the principal risks described below. Some or all of these risks may adversely affect Scheme's NAV, trading price, yield, total return and/or its ability to meet its objectives. These risks are associated with investment in equities.

Market Risk

The Scheme's NAV will react to the stock market movements. The Investor could lose money over short periods due to fluctuation in the Scheme's NAV in response to factors such as economic and political developments, changes in interest rates and perceived trends in stock prices and market movements, and over longer periods during market downturns.

Regulatory Risk:

Any changes in trading regulations by the stock exchange (s) or SEBI may affect the ability of Authorised Participant to arbitrage resulting into wider premium/ discount to NAV.

Liquidity Risk

Trading in units of AXIS NIFTY BANK ETF on the Exchange may be halted because of market conditions or for reasons that in the view of the Market Authorities or SEBI, trading in units of the Scheme are not advisable. In addition, trading in units of AXIS NIFTY BANK ETF are subject to trading halts caused by extraordinary market volatility and pursuant to NSE and SEBI "circuit filter" rules. There can be no assurance that the requirements of the Market necessary to maintain the listing of units of AXIS NIFTY BANK ETF will continue to be met or will remain unchanged.

Settlement Risk:

In certain cases, settlement periods may be extended significantly by unforeseen circumstances. The inability of the Scheme to make intended securities purchases due to settlement problems could cause the Scheme to miss certain investment opportunities as in certain cases, settlement periods may be extended significantly by unforeseen circumstances. Similarly, the inability to sell securities held in the Schemes portfolio may result, at times, in potential losses to the Scheme, and there can be a subsequent decline in the value of the securities held in the respective Scheme's portfolio

Passive Investments

AXIS NIFTY BANK ETF will be a passively managed scheme by providing exposure to NIFTY Bank TRI and tracking its performance and yield, before expenses, as closely as possible. The scheme performance may be affected by a general decline in the Indian markets relating to its underlying Index. The Scheme invests in the underlying Index regardless of its investment merit.

Risk pertaining to Nifty Bank TRI

Nifty Bank TRI comprises of 12 most liquid banking companies in India. Equities are volatile in nature and are subject to price fluctuations on a daily basis. The volatility in the value of the equity instruments is due to various micro and macroeconomic factors affecting the securities markets. This may have an adverse impact on individual securities /sector and consequently on the NAV of Scheme. Since this is a sectoral index, adverse risks associated with the sector will also have an impact on the performance of the Index and hence the ETF.

Risks associated with investments in equities

- Equity and equity related securities are volatile and prone to price fluctuations on a daily basis. The liquidity of investments made in the Scheme may be restricted by trading volumes and settlement periods. Settlement periods may be extended significantly by unforeseen circumstances. The inability of the Scheme to make intended securities purchases, due to settlement problems, could cause the Scheme to miss certain investment opportunities. Similarly, the inability to sell securities held in the Scheme portfolio would result at times, in potential losses to the Scheme, should there be a subsequent decline in the value of securities held in the Scheme portfolio. Also, the value of the Scheme investments may be affected by interest rates, currency exchange rates, changes in law/policies of the government, taxation laws and political, economic or other developments which may have an adverse bearing on individual Securities, a specific sector or all sectors.
- Investments in equity and equity related securities involve a degree of risk and investors should not invest in the equity Scheme unless they can afford to take the risk of losing their investment.

Risks associated with investments in derivatives

- The Scheme may invest in derivative products in accordance with and to the extent permitted under the Regulations and by RBI. 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. Trading in derivatives carries a high degree of risk although they are traded at a relatively small amount of margin which provides the possibility of great profit or loss in comparison with the principal investment amount. Thus, derivatives are highly leveraged instruments.
- The derivatives market in India is nascent and does not have the volumes that may be seen in other developed markets, which may result in volatility to the values.
- Investment in derivatives also requires the maintenance of adequate controls to monitor the transactions entered into, the ability to assess the risk that a derivative adds to the portfolio and the ability to forecast price or interest rate movements correctly. Even a small

price movement in the underlying security could have an impact on their value and consequently, on the NAV of the Units of the Scheme.

- The Scheme may face execution risk, whereby the rates seen on the screen may not be the rate at which the ultimate execution of the derivative transaction takes place.
- The Scheme may find it difficult or impossible to execute derivative transactions in certain circumstances. For example, when there are insufficient bids or suspension of trading due to price limit or circuit breakers, the Scheme may face a liquidity issue.
- The options buyer's risk is limited to the premium paid, while the risk of an options writer is unlimited. However the gains of an options writer are limited to the premiums earned.
- The exchange may impose restrictions on exercise of options and may also restrict the exercise of options at certain times in specified circumstances and this could impact the value of the portfolio.
- The writer of a put option bears the risk of loss if the value of the underlying asset declines below the exercise price. The writer of a call option bears a risk of loss if the value of the underlying asset increases above the exercise price.
- Investments in index futures face the same risk as the investments in a portfolio of shares representing an index. The extent of loss is the same as in the underlying stocks.
- The Scheme bears a risk that it may not be able to correctly forecast future market trends or the value of assets, indices or other financial or economic factors in establishing derivative positions for the Scheme.
- The risk of loss in trading futures contracts can be substantial, because of the low margin deposits required, the extremely high degree of leverage involved in futures pricing and the potential high volatility of the futures markets.
- There is the possibility that a loss may be sustained by the portfolio as a result of the failure of another party (usually referred to as the "counter party") to comply with the terms of the derivatives contract. The counter party may default on a transaction before settlement and therefore, the Scheme is compelled to negotiate with another counterparty at the then prevailing (possibly unfavourable) market price.
- Derivatives also carry a market liquidity risk where the derivatives cannot be sold (unwound) at prices that reflect the underlying assets, rates and indices.
- Where derivatives are used for hedging, such use may involve a basis risk where the instrument used as a hedge does not match the movement in the instrument/underlying asset being hedged. The risk may be inter-related also e.g. interest rate movements can affect equity prices, which could influence specific issuer/industry assets.
- Other risks in using derivatives include the risk of mispricing or improper valuation of derivatives 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 / unitholder. Execution of investment strategies depends upon the ability of the fund manager(s) to identify such opportunities which may not be available at all times. Identification and execution of the strategies to be pursued by the fund manager(s) involve uncertainty and decision of fund manager(s) may not always be profitable. No assurance can be given that the fund manager(s) 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.

The following are certain additional risks involved with use of fixed income derivatives:

Interest rate risk: Derivatives carry the risk of adverse changes in the price due to change in interest rates.

Liquidity risk: - This occurs where the derivatives cannot be transacted due to limited trading volumes and/or the transaction is completed with a severe price impact.

Counter party Risk : This occurs when a counterparty fails to abide by its contractual obligations and therefore, the Scheme are compelled to negotiate with another counter party, at the then prevailing (possibly unfavourable) market price. For exchange traded derivatives, the risk is mitigated as the exchange provides the guaranteed settlement but one takes the performance risk on the exchange.

Basis Risk : 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.

Risks associated with investments in Fixed Income Securities

The following are the risks associated with investment in fixed income securities:

Interest-Rate Risk: Fixed income securities such as government bonds, Money Market Instruments run price-risk or interest-rate risk. Generally, when interest rates rise, prices of existing fixed income securities fall and when interest rates drop, such prices increase. The extent of fall or rise in the prices depends upon the coupon and maturity of the security. It also depends upon the yield level at which the security is being traded.

Re-investment Risk: Investments in fixed income securities carry re-investment risk as interest rates prevailing on the coupon payment or maturity dates may differ from the original coupon of the bond.

Liquidity Risk: The liquidity of money market instruments may change, depending on market conditions leading to changes in the liquidity premium attached to the price of the instrument. At the time of selling the security, the security can become illiquid, leading to loss in value of the portfolio.

Liquidity Risk on account of unlisted securities: The liquidity and valuation of the Schemes' investments due to their holdings of unlisted securities may be affected if they have to be sold prior to their target date of divestment. The unlisted security can go down in value before the divestment date and selling of these securities before the divestment date can lead to losses in the portfolio.

Credit Risk: This is the risk associated with the issuer of a Money Market Instrument defaulting on coupon payments or in paying back the principal amount on maturity. Even when there is no default, the price of a security may change with expected changes in the credit rating of the issuer. It is to be noted here that a Government Security is a sovereign security and is the safest.

Settlement Risk: Fixed income securities run the risk of settlement which can adversely affect the ability of the fund house to swiftly execute trading strategies which can lead to adverse movements in NAV

Risk associated with Listing of units on Stock Exchange

Listing of the units of the fund does not necessarily guarantee their liquidity and there can be no assurance that an active secondary market for the units will develop or be maintained. Consequently, the Fund may quote below its face value / NAV.

Trading in Units of the Scheme on the Exchange may be halted because of market conditions or for reasons that in view of Exchange Authorities or SEBI, trading in Units of the Scheme is not advisable. In addition, trading in Units of the Scheme is subject to trading halts caused by extraordinary market volatility and pursuant to Exchange and SEBI 'circuit filter' rules. There can be no assurance that the requirements of Exchange necessary to maintain the listing of Units of the Scheme will continue to be met or will remain unchanged. Any changes in trading regulations by the Stock Exchange(s) or SEBI may inter-alia result in wider premium/ discount to NAV. The Units of the Scheme may trade above or below their NAV. The NAV of the Scheme will fluctuate with changes in the market value of Scheme's holdings. The trading prices of Units of the Scheme will fluctuate in accordance with changes in their NAV as well as market supply and demand for the Units of the Scheme. However, the Units of the Scheme can be subscribed / redeemed in Creation Unit Size / above a specified threshold directly with the Scheme, which provides efficient arbitrage between the traded prices and the NAV, thereby reducing the incidence of the units of the Scheme being traded at premium/discounts to NAV. However, any changes in the trading regulations by NSE/Stock Exchange/SEBI may affect the ability of the market makers/Authorized Participants to arbitrage resulting into wider premium or discount to NAV. The Units will be issued in demat form through depositories. The records of the depository are final with respect to the number of Units available to the credit of Unit holder. Settlement of trades, repurchase of Units by the Mutual Fund will depend upon the confirmations to be received from depository(ies) on which the Mutual Fund has no control.

The market price of the Units of the Scheme, 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 the Exchange may lead to market price of the Units to quote at premium or discount to NAV.

Risks associated with Securities lending

The risks in lending portfolio securities, as with other extensions of credit, consist of the failure of another party, to comply with the terms of agreement entered into between the lenders of securities i.e. any scheme and the approved intermediary/counterparty. Such failure to comply can result in the possible loss of rights in the collateral put up by the borrower of the securities, the inability of the approved intermediary/counterparty 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 Scheme may not be able to sell such lent securities and this can lead to temporary illiquidity.

Risk associated with Redemption

Investors may note that even though this is an open-ended scheme, the Scheme would repurchase/redeem Units in Creation Unit Size / above a specified threshold. Thus unit holdings less than the Creation Unit Size can only be sold through the secondary market on the Stock Exchange where these units are listed, subject to the rules and regulations of the Exchange.

Risks associated with segregated portfolio

1. Investor holding units of segregated portfolio may not be able to liquidate their holding till the time recovery of money from the issuer.
2. Security comprises of segregated portfolio may not realise any value.
3. Listing of units of segregated portfolio on recognised stock exchange does not necessarily guarantee their liquidity. There may not be active trading of units in the stock market. Further trading price of units on the stock market may be significantly lower than the prevailing NAV.

B. REQUIREMENT OF MINIMUM INVESTORS IN THE SCHEME

As per Para 6.11 of SEBI Master Circular dated May 19, 2023, with respect to minimum number of investors and no single investor shall account for more than 25% of the corpus of the Scheme are not applicable to exchange traded funds and hence do not apply to AXIS NIFTY BANK ETF.

C. SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS, if any

- Prospective investors should study this Scheme Information Document and Statement of Additional Information carefully in its entirety and should not construe the contents hereof as advice relating to legal, taxation, financial, investment or any other matters and are advised to consult their legal, tax, financial and other professional advisors to determine possible legal, tax, financial or other considerations of subscribing to or redeeming Units, before making a decision to invest/redeem/hold Units.
- The Scheme related documents i.e. SID/ KIM/ SAI or the units of the Fund are not registered in any jurisdiction including the United States of America nor in any provincial/ territorial jurisdiction in Canada. The distribution of the Scheme related document in certain jurisdictions may be restricted or subject to registration requirements and, accordingly, persons who come into possession of the Scheme related documents are required to inform themselves about, and to observe any such restrictions. No persons receiving a copy of this Scheme related documents or any accompanying application form in such jurisdiction may treat these Scheme related documents or such application form as constituting an invitation to them to subscribe for units, nor should they in any event use any such application form, unless in the relevant jurisdiction such an invitation could lawfully be made to them and such application form could lawfully be used without compliance with any registration or other legal requirements. Accordingly the Scheme related documents do not constitute an offer or solicitation by anyone in any jurisdiction in which such offer or solicitation is not lawful or in which the person making such offer or solicitation is not qualified to do so or to anyone to whom it is unlawful to make such offer or solicitation as per applicable law.
- The AMC, Trustee or the Mutual Fund have not authorized any person to issue any advertisement or to give any information or to make any representations, either oral or written, other than that contained in this Scheme Information Document or the Statement of Additional Information or as provided by the AMC in connection with this offering. Prospective Investors are advised not to rely upon any information or representation not incorporated in the Scheme Information Document or Statement of Additional Information or

as provided by the AMC as having been authorized by the Mutual Fund, the AMC or the Trustee.

- Redemption due to change in the fundamental attributes of the Scheme or due to any other reasons may entail tax consequences. The Trustee, AMC, Mutual Fund, their directors or their employees shall not be liable for any such tax consequences that may arise due to such Redemptions.
- The Trustee, AMC, Mutual Fund, their directors or their employees shall not be liable for any of the tax consequences that may arise, in the event that the Scheme is wound up for the reasons and in the manner provided in 'Statement of Additional Information ('SAI')'.
- The tax benefits described in this Scheme Information Document and Statement of Additional Information are as available under the present taxation laws and are available subject to relevant conditions. The information given is included only for general purpose and is based on advise received by the AMC regarding the law and practice currently in force in India as on the date of this Scheme Information Document and the Unit holders should be aware that the relevant fiscal rules or their interpretation may change. As is the case with any investment, there can be no guarantee that the tax position or the proposed tax position prevailing at the time of an investment in the Scheme will endure indefinitely. In view of the individual nature of tax consequences, each Unit holder is advised to consult his / her own professional tax advisor.
- The Mutual Fund may disclose details of the investor's account and transactions there under to those intermediaries whose stamp appears on the application form or who have been designated as such by the investor. In addition, the Mutual Fund may disclose such details to the bankers, as may be necessary for the purpose of effecting payments to the investor. The Fund may also disclose such details to regulatory and statutory authorities/bodies as may be required or necessary.
- Pursuant to the provisions of Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002, if after due diligence, the AMC believes that any transaction is suspicious in nature as regards money laundering, on failure to provide required documentation, information, etc. by the unit holder the AMC shall have absolute discretion to report such suspicious transactions to FIU-IND and / or to freeze the folios of the investor(s), reject any application(s) / allotment of units.
- The applicant under the Scheme will be required to have a beneficiary account with a Depository Participant of NSDL/CDSL and will be required to indicate in the application the Depository Participants (DP's) name, DP ID Number and the beneficiary account number of the applicant.
- The Scheme is not sponsored, endorsed, sold or promoted by NSE Indices Limited ("NSE Indices"). NSE Indices does not make any representation or warranty, express or implied, to the owners of the Scheme or any member of the public regarding the advisability of investing in securities generally or in the Scheme particularly or the ability of the Nifty Bank TRI to track general stock market performance in India. The relationship of NSE Indices to the Issuer is only in respect of the licensing of the Indices and certain trademarks and trade names associated with such Indices which is determined, composed and calculated by NSE Indices without regard to the Issuer or the Scheme. NSE Indices does not have any obligation to take the needs of the Issuer or the owners of the Scheme into consideration in determining, composing or calculating the Nifty Bank TRI. NSE Indices is not responsible for or has participated in the determination of the timing of, prices at, or quantities of the Scheme to be issued or in the determination or calculation of the equation by which the Scheme is to be converted into cash. NSE Indices has no obligation or liability in connection with the administration, marketing or trading of the Scheme.

NSE Indices do not guarantee the accuracy and/or the completeness of the Nifty Bank TRI or any data included therein and NSE Indices shall have not have any responsibility or liability for any errors, omissions, or interruptions therein. NSE Indices does not make any warranty, express or implied, as to results to be obtained by the Issuer, owners of the Scheme, or any other person or entity from the use of the Nifty Bank TRI or any data included therein. NSE Indices makes no express or implied warranties, and expressly disclaim all warranties of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose or use with respect to the index or any data included therein. Without limiting any of the foregoing, NSE Indices expressly disclaim any and all liability for any claims, damages or losses arising out of or related to the Products, including any and all direct, special,

punitive, indirect, or consequential damages (including lost profits), even if notified of the possibility of such damages.

An investor, by subscribing or purchasing an interest in the Scheme, will be regarded as having acknowledged, understood and accepted the disclaimer referred to in Clauses above and will be bound by it.

D. DEFINITIONS

"Authorized Participant/ "Market Makers""	Authorized Participant means the member of the National Stock Exchange of India Ltd. (NSE) or any other Recognized Stock Exchange(s) as defined under Section 2(f) of the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 and their nominated entities/persons or any person who are appointed by the AMC/Fund to act as Authorized Participant/Market Maker. For facilitating to provide continuous liquidity on the stock exchange platform.
"AMC" or "Asset Management Company" or "Investment Manager"	Axis Asset Management Company Limited, incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 and approved by Securities and Exchange Board of India to act as the Asset Management Company for the scheme(s) of Axis Mutual Fund.
"Beneficial owner"	Beneficial owner as defined in the Depositories Act, 1996 (22 of 1996) means a person whose name is recorded as such with a depository.
"Business Day"	<p>A day other than:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Saturday and Sunday; (ii) A day on which the banks in Mumbai and /or RBI are closed for business /clearing; (iii) A day on which the National Stock Exchange of India Limited and/or the Stock Exchange, Mumbai are closed; (iv) A day which is a public and /or bank Holiday at an Investor Service Centre/Official Point of Acceptance where the application is received; (v) A day on which Sale / Redemption / of Units is suspended by the AMC; (vi) A day on which normal business cannot be transacted due to storms, floods, bandhs, strikes or such other events as the AMC may specify from time to time. <p>The AMC reserves the right to declare any day as a Business Day or otherwise at any or all Investor Service Centres/Official Points of Acceptance.</p>
"Business Hours"	Presently 9.30 a.m. to 5.30 p.m. on any Business Day or such other time as may be applicable from time to time.
"Cash Component"	<p>Cash Component represents the difference between the Applicable NAV of Creation Unit and the market value of Portfolio Deposit. This difference will represent accrued interest, income earned by the Scheme, accrued annual charges including management fees and residual cash in the Scheme. In addition, the Cash Component will include transaction cost as charged by the Custodian/DP and other incidental expenses if any and will include the difference between the purchase price/sale price (in case of subscription/redemption) and closing price of Portfolio Deposit for creation/redemption of the ETF units in Creation Unit Size.</p> <p>In case of redemption, the cash component will include exit load, if applicable.</p>

	The Cash Component will vary from time to time and will be decided and announced by the AMC. The Cash Component will be announced by the Asset Management Company on a daily basis and will be put up on its website i.e. www.axismf.com
"Creation Unit"	<p>Creation Unit is a fixed number of units of the Scheme, which is exchanged for a basket of securities of the underlying index called the Portfolio Deposit and a Cash component. For redemption of Units, it is vice versa i.e., fixed number of units of the Scheme and a cash component are exchanged for Portfolio Deposit.</p> <p>Creation Unit Size will be 10,000 units and in multiples thereof.</p> <p>Every creation unit shall have a monetary value in Rupee terms equivalent to that day's portfolio deposit and cash component.</p> <p>For redemption of Units it is vice versa i.e. fixed number of Units of the Scheme are exchanged for Portfolio Deposit and Cash Component, if any.</p> <p>The Portfolio Deposit and Cash Component will change from time to time and is discussed separately in this SID.</p> <p>The Mutual Fund may from time to time change the size of the Creation Unit in order to equate it with marketable lots of the underlying instruments.</p>
"Custodian"	A person who has been granted a certificate of registration to carry on the business of custodian of securities under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Custodian) Regulations 1996, which for the time being is Deutsche Bank.
"Deed of Trust"	The Deed of Trust dated June 27, 2009 made by and between Axis Bank Ltd. and Axis Mutual Fund Trustee Ltd. thereby establishing an irrevocable trust, called Axis Mutual Fund.
"Depository"	Depository as defined in the Depositories Act, 1996 (22 of 1996).
"Depository Participant" or "DP"	Means a person registered as such under subsection (1A) of section 12 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992.
"Depository Records"	Depository Records as defined in the Depositories Act, 1996 (22 of 1996) includes the records maintained in the form of books or stored in a computer or in such other form as may be determined by the said Act from time to time.
"Derivative"	Derivative includes (i) a security derived from a debt instrument, share, loan whether secured or unsecured, risk instrument or contract for differences or any other form of security; (ii) a contract which derives its value from the prices, or index of prices, or underlying securities.
"Exchange Traded Fund"	A scheme whose units are listed on the Exchange and can be bought/sold at a price, which may be close to the NAV of the scheme.
"Exit Load"	Load on Redemption / Switch out of Units.
"Foreign Portfolio Investor (FPI)"	FPI means a person who satisfies the eligibility criteria prescribed under Regulation 4 and has been registered under Chapter II of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Foreign Portfolio Investors) Regulations, 2019, which shall be deemed to be an intermediary in terms of the provisions of the Act.
"Gilts" / "Government Securities"	Securities created and issued by the Central Government and/or a State Government (including Treasury Bills) or Government Securities as defined in Government Securities Act, 2006, as amended or re-enacted from time to time.
"GOI"	Government of India

"Holiday"	Holiday means the day(s) on which the banks (including the Reserve Bank of India) are closed for business or clearing in Mumbai or their functioning is affected due to a strike / bandh call made at any part of the country or due to any other reason.
"Intra-day NAV"/ "Applicable NAV"	<p>Intra-day NAV means the NAV applicable for subscription/redemption based on the executed price at which securities representing the underlying index are purchased /sold.</p> <p>Investors are requested to note that the applicability of Intra-day NAV for subscription of units of the Scheme will be subject to realization of funds or credit of portfolio deposits in physical form (including applicable Cash Component) in scheme account within the applicable cut off timing.</p>
"Investment Management Agreement"	The agreement dated June 27, 2009 entered into between Axis Mutual Fund Trustee Limited and Axis Asset Management Company Limited, as amended from time to time.
"Investor Service Centres" or "ISCs"	Offices of Axis Asset Management Company Limited or such other centres / offices as may be designated by the AMC from time to time.
"Large investor"	Large Investors means can directly purchase / redeem in Creation Unit Size subject to the value of transaction is above a specified threshold (of 25 Crores) (Not applicable to Employee Provident Fund Organization, India, Recognised Provident Funds, approved Gratuity Funds, approved Superannuation Funds under Income Tax Act 1961 till such time as prescribed by SEBI from time to time) and such other threshold as prescribed by SEBI from time to time.
"Load"	<p>In the case of Redemption / Switch out of a Unit, the sum of money deducted from the Applicable NAV on the Redemption / Switch out (Exit Load) and in the case of Sale / Switch in of a Unit, a sum of money to be paid by the prospective investor on the Sale / Switch in of a Unit (Entry Load) in addition to the Applicable NAV.</p> <p>Presently, entry load cannot be charged by mutual fund scheme.</p>
"Money Market Instruments"	Include call or notice money, term money, repo, reverse repo, certificate of deposit, commercial usance bill, commercial paper, treasury bills, Government securities having an unexpired maturity up to one year and such other debt instrument of original or initial maturity up to one year as the RBI/ SEBI may specify from time to time.
"Mutual Fund" / "the Fund"	Axis Mutual Fund, a trust set up under the provisions of the Indian Trusts Act, 1882.
"Net Asset Value" or "NAV"	Net Asset Value per Unit calculated in the manner described in this Scheme Information Document or as may be prescribed by the SEBI (MF) Regulations from time to time.
"NRI"	A Non-Resident Indian or a Person of Indian Origin residing outside India.
"Official Points of Acceptance"	Places, as specified by AMC from time to time where application for Subscription / Redemption / Switch will be accepted on ongoing basis.
"Person of Indian Origin"	A citizen of any country other than Bangladesh or Pakistan, if (a) he at any time held an Indian passport; or (b) he or either of his parents or any of his grandparents was a citizen of India by virtue of Constitution of India or the Citizenship Act, 1955 (57 of 1955); or (c) the person is a spouse of an Indian citizen or person referred to in sub-clause (a) or (b).
"Portfolio Deposit"	"Portfolio Deposit" consists of predefined basket of securities that represent the underlining Index and announced by the AMC from time to time.
"Overseas Citizen of India" / "OCI"	A person registered as an Overseas Citizen of India Cardholder by the Central Government under section 7A of The Citizenship Act, 1955.

"Rating"	Rating means an opinion regarding securities, expressed in the form of standard symbols or in any other standardized manner, assigned by a credit rating agency and used by the issuer of such securities, to comply with any requirement of the SEBI (Credit Rating Agencies) Regulations, 1999 as may be amended from time to time.
"RBI"	Reserve Bank of India, established under the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, (2 of 1934)
"Registrar and Transfer Agent" / "Registrar"	KFin Technologies Ltd., Hyderabad, currently acting as registrar to the Scheme, or any other Registrar appointed by the AMC from time to time.
"Redemption / Repurchase"	Redemption of Units of the Scheme, where permitted.
"Regulatory Agency"	GOI, SEBI, RBI or any other authority or agency entitled to issue or give any directions, instructions or guidelines to the Mutual Fund
"Repo"	Sale/Purchase of Securities with simultaneous agreement to repurchase / resell them at a later date.
"Statement of Additional Information" / "SAI"	The document issued by Axis Mutual Fund containing details of Axis Mutual Fund, its constitution, and certain tax, legal and general information. SAI is legally a part of the Scheme Information Document.
"Sale / Subscription"	Sale or allotment of Units to the Unit holder upon subscription by the Investor / applicant under the scheme.
"Scheme"	AXIS NIFTY BANK ETF
"Scheme Information Document"	This document issued by Axis Mutual Fund, offering Units under the Scheme for subscription.
"SEBI"	Securities and Exchange Board of India, established under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992.
"SEBI (MF) Regulations" / "Regulations"	Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996, as amended from time to time.
"Sponsor"	Axis Bank Limited
"Stock Lending"	Lending of securities to another person or entity for a fixed period of time, at a negotiated compensation in order to enhance returns of the portfolio.
"Switch"	Redemption of a unit in any scheme (including the plans and options therein) of the Mutual Fund against purchase of a unit in another scheme (including the plans and options therein) of the Mutual Fund, subject to completion of Lock-in Period, if any.
"Tri Party Repos"	Tri-party repo means a repo contract where a third entity (apart from the borrower and lender), called a Tri-Party Agent, acts as an intermediary between the two parties to the repo to facilitate services like collateral selection, payment and settlement, custody and management during the life of the transaction.
"Trustee" / "Trustee Company"	Axis Mutual Fund Trustee Limited incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 and approved by SEBI to act as the Trustee to the Scheme(s) of the Axis Mutual Fund.
"Unit"	The interest of the Unit holder which consists of each Unit representing one undivided share in the assets of the Scheme.
"Unit holder" / "Investor"	A person holding Unit in the Scheme of Axis Mutual Fund offered under this Scheme Information Document.

INTERPRETATION

For all purposes of this Scheme Information Document, except as otherwise expressly provided or unless the context otherwise requires:

- all references to the masculine shall include the feminine and all references, to the singular shall include the plural and vice-versa.

- all references to "dollars" or "\$" refer to United States Dollars and "Rs" refer to Indian Rupees. A "crore" means "ten million" and a "lakh" means a "hundred thousand".
- all references to timings relate to Indian Standard Time (IST).
- References to a day are to a calendar day including a non Business Day.

E. DUE DILIGENCE BY THE ASSET MANAGEMENT COMPANY**It is confirmed that:**

- (i) The Scheme Information Document forwarded to SEBI is in accordance with the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 and the guidelines and directives issued by SEBI from time to time.
- (ii) All legal requirements connected with the launching of the scheme as also the guidelines, instructions, etc., issued by the Government and any other competent authority in this behalf, have been duly complied with.
- (iii) The disclosures made in the Scheme Information Document are true, fair and adequate to enable the investors to make a well informed decision regarding investment in the scheme.
- (iv) The intermediaries named in the Scheme Information Document and Statement of Additional Information are registered with SEBI and their registration is valid, as on date.

Place: Mumbai
Date: October 31, 2023

Signed: Sd/-
Name: Darshan Kapadia
Designation: Compliance Officer

II. INFORMATION ABOUT THE SCHEME

A. TYPE OF SCHEME

An Open Ended scheme replicating / tracking NIFTY Bank TRI.

B. WHAT IS THE INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE OF THE SCHEME?

The investment objective of the Scheme is to provide returns before expenses that closely correspond to the total returns of the NIFTY Bank TRI subject to tracking errors. However, there is no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the scheme will be achieved.

C. HOW WILL THE SCHEME ALLOCATE ITS ASSETS?

Under normal circumstances, the asset allocation will be:

Instruments	Indicative Allocation (% of net assets)		Risk Profile
Equity instruments covered by Nifty Bank TRI	95	100	High
Debt & Money Market Instruments	0	5	Low to Moderate

Investment in derivatives instruments shall be to the extent of 5% of the Net Assets of the Scheme as permitted by Regulations / guidelines issued by SEBI from time to time. The Scheme may use derivatives for such purposes as maybe permitted by the Regulations, including for the purpose of hedging and portfolio balancing, based on the opportunities available and subject to guidelines issued by SEBI from time to time.

The cumulative gross exposure through equity, debt and derivative position should not exceed 100% of the net assets of the Scheme in accordance with Para 12.24 of SEBI Master circular for Mutual fund dated May 19, 2023 as amended from time to time.

The Scheme shall not carry out short selling. The scheme will also not invest in foreign securities and securitized debt.

Stock Lending by the Fund

The Scheme shall adhere to the following limits should it engage in Stock Lending:

1. Not more than 20% of the net assets of the Scheme can generally be deployed in Stock Lending.

The net assets of the Scheme will be invested predominantly in stocks constituting the Nifty Bank TRI. This would be done by investing in all the stocks comprising the Nifty Bank TRI in approximately the same weightage that they represent in the Nifty Bank TRI. The Scheme may take exposure through derivative transactions in the manner and upto the limit as may be specified by SEBI from time to time. A small portion of the net assets of the Scheme will be invested in debt and money market instruments permitted by SEBI / RBI including call money market or in alternative investment for the call money market as may be provided by the RBI, to meet the liquidity requirements of the Scheme.

Being a passively managed exchange traded fund, change in investment pattern is normally not foreseen. However, for short durations part of the corpus may be pending for deployment, in cases of extreme market conditions, special events or corporate events, like declaration of IDCW by the companies comprising the index.

Pending deployment of the funds in securities in terms of investment objective of the Scheme, the AMC may park the funds of the Scheme in short term deposits of the Scheduled Commercial Banks, subject to the guidelines issued by SEBI dated April 16, 2007, June 23, 2008, August 16, 2019

and September 20, 2019 from time to time. Pending deployment, such funds may also be invested in units of debt and liquid mutual fund schemes.

In the event NIFTY Bank TRI is dissolved or is withdrawn by NSE Indices Limited or is not published due to any reason whatsoever, the Trustee reserves the right to modify the Scheme so as to track a different and suitable index or to suspend tracking the respective index and appropriate intimation will be sent to the unitholders of the Scheme. In such a case, the investment pattern will be modified suitably to match the composition of the securities that are included in the new index to be tracked and the Scheme will be subject to tracking errors during the intervening period.

Portfolio allocation may deviate from the asset allocation for a short term period due to defensive considerations as per SEBI circular dated March 04, 2021 as amended from time to time or on account of inflows in and outflows from the Scheme due to the nature of accounting. Defensive considerations may be determined by the fund manager and/or AMC from time to time. In case of deviations on account of exogenous factors, the fund manager will endeavor to rebalance the scheme within 7 calendar days from the date of such deviation.

In the event of deviation due to change in constituents of the index due to periodic review, in accordance with SEBI circular dated May 23, 2022 as amended from time to time, the portfolio of the Scheme shall be rebalanced within 7 calendar days from the date of such deviation.

AXIS NIFTY BANK ETF, An Open Ended scheme replicating / tracking NIFTY Bank TRI is a new scheme offered by Axis Mutual Fund and is not a minor modification of any other existing scheme/product of Axis Mutual Fund.

Differentiation with existing Exchange Traded Funds of Axis Mutual Fund are as follows:

Data as on September 30, 2023 (in INR crores)

Name of the existing scheme	Asset Allocation Pattern (Under normal circumstances)	Primary Investment Objective & Investment Strategy	Differentiation	AUM	No. of Folios															
Axis Nifty 50 ETF	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="353 459 636 555" rowspan="2">Instruments</th> <th colspan="2" data-bbox="645 459 875 555">Indicative Allocation (% of net assets)</th> <th data-bbox="884 459 1012 555">Risk Profile</th> </tr> <tr> <th data-bbox="645 561 757 624">Minimum</th> <th data-bbox="757 561 875 624">Maximum</th> <th data-bbox="884 561 1012 651">High/ Moderate/ Low</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="353 657 636 783">Equity & Equity related instruments covered by Nifty 50 Index*</td> <td data-bbox="645 657 757 691">95%</td> <td data-bbox="757 657 875 691">100%</td> <td data-bbox="884 657 1012 751">Moderate to High</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="353 790 636 948">Debt & Money Market Instruments with residual maturity not exceeding 91 days</td> <td data-bbox="645 790 757 823">0%</td> <td data-bbox="757 790 875 823">5%</td> <td data-bbox="884 790 1012 884">Low to Moderate</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Instruments	Indicative Allocation (% of net assets)		Risk Profile	Minimum	Maximum	High/ Moderate/ Low	Equity & Equity related instruments covered by Nifty 50 Index*	95%	100%	Moderate to High	Debt & Money Market Instruments with residual maturity not exceeding 91 days	0%	5%	Low to Moderate	<p>Investment Objective The investment objective of the Scheme is to provide returns before expenses that closely correspond to the total returns of the Nifty 50 Index subject to tracking errors.</p> <p>However, there is no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme will be achieved.</p> <p>Investment Strategy: The Scheme would invest in stocks comprising the underlying index and shall endeavor to track the benchmark index. The Scheme may also invest in debt and money market instruments, in compliance with Regulations to meet liquidity and expense requirements. The Scheme endeavors to invest in stocks forming part of the underlying in the same ratio as per the index to the extent possible and to that extent follows a passive investment strategy, except to the extent of meeting liquidity and expense requirements. Events like the constituent stocks becoming illiquid in cash market, the exchange changing the</p>	An open ended scheme replicating / tracking Nifty 50 index.	350.88	9,827
Instruments	Indicative Allocation (% of net assets)		Risk Profile																	
	Minimum	Maximum	High/ Moderate/ Low																	
Equity & Equity related instruments covered by Nifty 50 Index*	95%	100%	Moderate to High																	
Debt & Money Market Instruments with residual maturity not exceeding 91 days	0%	5%	Low to Moderate																	

		constituents, a large IDCW going ex but lag in its receipts, etc tend to increase the tracking error. In such events, it may be more prudent for the scheme to take exposure through derivatives of the index itself or its constituent stocks in order to minimize the long term tracking error.			
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Axis Nifty Bank ETF	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="349 256 636 357" rowspan="2">Instruments</th> <th colspan="2" data-bbox="636 256 875 357">Indicative Allocation (% of net assets)</th> <th data-bbox="875 256 1016 357">Risk Profile</th> </tr> <tr> <th data-bbox="636 357 757 453">Minimum</th> <th data-bbox="757 357 875 453">Maximum</th> <th data-bbox="875 357 1016 453">High/Moderate/Low</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="349 453 636 553">Equity instruments covered by Nifty Bank Index</td> <td data-bbox="636 453 757 553">95</td> <td data-bbox="757 453 875 553">100</td> <td data-bbox="875 453 1016 553">High</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="349 553 636 654">Debt & Money Market Instruments</td> <td data-bbox="636 553 757 654">0</td> <td data-bbox="757 553 875 654">5</td> <td data-bbox="875 553 1016 654">Low to Moderate</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			Instruments	Indicative Allocation (% of net assets)		Risk Profile	Minimum	Maximum	High/Moderate/Low	Equity instruments covered by Nifty Bank Index	95	100	High	Debt & Money Market Instruments	0	5	Low to Moderate	<p>Investment Objective The investment objective of the Scheme is to provide returns before expenses that closely correspond to the total returns of the NIFTY Bank Index subject to tracking errors. However, there is no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the scheme will be achieved</p> <p>Investment Strategy: The Scheme would invest in stocks comprising the underlying index and shall endeavor to track the benchmark index. The Scheme may also invest in debt and money market instruments, in compliance with Regulations to meet liquidity and expense requirements. The Scheme endeavors to invest in stocks forming part of the underlying in the same ratio as per the index to the extent possible and to that extent follows a passive investment strategy, except to the extent of meeting liquidity and expense requirements. Events like the constituent stocks becoming illiquid in cash market, the exchange changing the constituents, a large IDCW going ex but lag in its receipts, etc tend to increase the tracking error. In such events, it may be more prudent for the Scheme to take exposure through derivatives of the index itself</p>	An Open Ended scheme replicating / tracking NIFTY Bank Index.	225.82	2,210
	Instruments	Indicative Allocation (% of net assets)			Risk Profile																	
		Minimum	Maximum	High/Moderate/Low																		
	Equity instruments covered by Nifty Bank Index	95	100	High																		
Debt & Money Market Instruments	0	5	Low to Moderate																			

		or its constituent stocks in order to minimize the long term tracking error.																		
Axis Nifty IT ETF	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Instruments</th> <th colspan="2">Indicative Allocation (% of net assets)</th> <th>Risk Profile</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Minimum</th> <th>Maximum</th> <th>High/Moderate/Low</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Equity instruments covered by constituting Nifty IT Index</td> <td>95</td> <td>100</td> <td>High</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Debt & Money Market Instruments</td> <td>0</td> <td>5</td> <td>Low to Moderate</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Instruments	Indicative Allocation (% of net assets)		Risk Profile	Minimum	Maximum	High/Moderate/Low	Equity instruments covered by constituting Nifty IT Index	95	100	High	Debt & Money Market Instruments	0	5	Low to Moderate	<p>Investment Objective To provide returns before expenses that closely correspond to the total returns of the NIFTY IT Index subject to tracking errors.</p> <p>However, there is no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the scheme will be achieved</p> <p>Investment Strategy: The Scheme would invest in stocks comprising the underlying index and shall endeavor to track the benchmark index. The Scheme may also invest in debt and money market instruments, in compliance with Regulations to meet liquidity and expense requirements. The Scheme endeavors to invest in stocks forming part of the underlying in the same ratio as per the index to the extent possible and to that extent follows a passive investment strategy, except to the extent of meeting liquidity and expense requirements. Events like the constituent stocks becoming illiquid in cash market, the exchange changing the constituents, a large IDCW going ex but lag in its receipts, etc tend to increase the tracking error. In such events, it may be more prudent for</p>	An Open Ended Exchange Traded Fund tracking NIFTY IT Index.	168.31	3,324
Instruments	Indicative Allocation (% of net assets)		Risk Profile																	
	Minimum	Maximum	High/Moderate/Low																	
Equity instruments covered by constituting Nifty IT Index	95	100	High																	
Debt & Money Market Instruments	0	5	Low to Moderate																	

		the Scheme to take exposure through derivatives of the index itself or its constituent stocks in order to minimize the long term tracking error.																		
AXIS NIFTY HEALTH CARE ETF	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Instruments</th> <th colspan="2">Indicative Allocation (% of net assets)</th> <th>Risk Profile</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Minimum</th> <th>Maximum</th> <th>High/Moderate/ Low</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Equity instruments covered by constituting Nifty Healthcare Index</td> <td>95</td> <td>100</td> <td>High</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Debt & Money Market Instruments</td> <td>0</td> <td>5</td> <td>Low to Moderate</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Instruments	Indicative Allocation (% of net assets)		Risk Profile	Minimum	Maximum	High/Moderate/ Low	Equity instruments covered by constituting Nifty Healthcare Index	95	100	High	Debt & Money Market Instruments	0	5	Low to Moderate	<p>Investment Objective To provide returns before expenses that closely correspond to the total returns of the NIFTY Healthcare Index subject to tracking errors.</p> <p>However, there is no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the scheme will be achieved.</p> <p>Investment Strategy: The Scheme would invest in stocks comprising the underlying index and shall endeavor to track the benchmark index. The Scheme may also invest in debt and money market instruments, in compliance with Regulations to meet liquidity and expense requirements. The Scheme endeavors to invest in stocks forming part of the underlying in the same ratio as per the index to the extent possible and to that extent follows a passive investment strategy, except to the extent of meeting liquidity and expense requirements. Events like the constituent stocks becoming illiquid in cash market, the exchange changing the constituents, a large IDCW going ex but lag in its receipts, etc tend to</p>	An Open Ended Exchange Traded Fund tracking NIFTY Healthcare Index.	14.80	4,033
Instruments	Indicative Allocation (% of net assets)		Risk Profile																	
	Minimum	Maximum	High/Moderate/ Low																	
Equity instruments covered by constituting Nifty Healthcare Index	95	100	High																	
Debt & Money Market Instruments	0	5	Low to Moderate																	

		increase the tracking error. In such events, it may be more prudent for the Scheme to take exposure through derivatives of the index itself or its constituent stocks in order to minimize the long term tracking error.																		
Axis Nifty India Consumption ETF	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Instruments</th> <th colspan="2">Indicative Allocation (% of net assets)</th> <th>Risk Profile</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Minimum</th> <th>Maximum</th> <th>High/Moderate/ Low</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Equity instruments covered by constituting Nifty India Consumption Index</td> <td>95</td> <td>100</td> <td>High</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Debt & Money Market Instruments</td> <td>0</td> <td>5</td> <td>Low to Moderate</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Instruments	Indicative Allocation (% of net assets)		Risk Profile	Minimum	Maximum	High/Moderate/ Low	Equity instruments covered by constituting Nifty India Consumption Index	95	100	High	Debt & Money Market Instruments	0	5	Low to Moderate	<p>Investment Objective To provide returns before expenses that closely correspond to the total returns of the NIFTY India Consumption Index subject to tracking errors.</p> <p>However, there is no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the scheme will be achieved.</p> <p>Investment Strategy: The Scheme would invest in stocks comprising the underlying index and shall endeavor to track the benchmark index. The Scheme may also invest in debt and money market instruments, in compliance with Regulations to meet liquidity and expense requirements. The Scheme endeavors to invest in stocks forming part of the underlying in the same ratio as per the index to the extent possible and to that extent follows a passive investment strategy, except to the extent of meeting liquidity and expense requirements. Events like the constituent stocks becoming illiquid in cash market, the</p>	An Open Ended Exchange Traded Fund tracking NIFTY India Consumption Index.	11.63	2,012
Instruments	Indicative Allocation (% of net assets)		Risk Profile																	
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Equity instruments covered by constituting Nifty India Consumption Index	95	100	High																	
Debt & Money Market Instruments	0	5	Low to Moderate																	

				exchange changing the constituents, a large IDCW going ex but lag in its receipts, etc tend to increase the tracking error. In such events, it may be more prudent for the Scheme to take exposure through derivatives of the index itself or its constituent stocks in order to minimize the long term tracking error.				
Axis S&P BSE Sensex ETF	Instruments	Indicative Allocation (% of net assets)		Risk Profile	Investment Objective The investment objective of the scheme is to provide returns before expenses that correspond to the total returns of the S&P BSE Sensex TRI subject to tracking errors. However, there is no assurance that the investment objective of the scheme will be achieved.	An Open Ended Exchange Traded Fund tracking S&P BSE Sensex TRI	105.05	1,339
		Minimum	Maximum	High/ Moderate/ Low				
	Stocks comprising S&P BSE Sensex TRI	95	100	High				
Debt & Money Market Instruments	0	5	Low to Moderate					

		<p>Investment Strategy: The scheme would invest in stocks comprising the underlying index and endeavor to track the benchmark index. The scheme may also invest in debt and money market instruments, in compliance with Regulations to meet liquidity and expense requirements. Axis S&P BSE Sensex ETF endeavors to invest in stocks forming part of the underlying in the same ratio as per the index to the extent possible and to that extent follows a passive investment strategy, except to the extent of meeting liquidity and expense requirements. Events like the constituent stocks becoming illiquid in cash market, the exchange changing the constituents, a large dividend going ex but lag in its receipts, etc. tend to increase the tracking error. In such events, it may be more prudent for the fund to take exposure through derivatives of the index itself or its constituent stocks in order to minimize the long term tracking error.</p>						
Axis Gold ETF	Instruments	Indicative Allocation (% of net assets)		Risk Profile	<p>Investment Objective The investment objective of the Scheme is to generate returns that are in line with the performance of gold.</p> <p>Investment Strategy The Scheme endeavors to generate returns that are in line with the performance of gold, subject to</p>	An open ended scheme replicating/tracking Domestic Price of Gold.	738.67	4,92,581
		Minimum	Maximum					
	Gold	95	100	Moderate				

	Money Market Instruments	0	5	Low to Moderate	Tracking Errors (as explained below). The Scheme is not actively managed and no attempt will be made to buy or sell gold to protect against or to take advantage of fluctuations in the price of gold. The AMC does not make any judgments about the investment merit of gold or particular security nor will it attempt to apply any economic, financial or market analysis. The Scheme shall invest all of its funds in gold, except to meet its liquidity requirements.			
Axis Silver ETF	Instruments	Indicative Allocation (% of net assets)		Risk Profile	<p>Investment Objective To generate returns that are in line with the performance of physical silver in domestic prices, subject to tracking error.</p> <p>However, there is no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the scheme will be achieved.</p> <p>Investment Strategy The Scheme endeavors to generate returns that are in line with the performance of Silver, subject to Tracking Errors (as explained below). The Scheme is not actively managed and no attempt will be made to buy or sell Silver to protect against or to take advantage of fluctuations in the price of Silver. Silver will include physical silver and other silver related instruments, which may be permitted</p>	An open ended scheme replicating/tracking domestic price of Silver.	38.03	3,305
		Minimum	Maximum	High/Moderate/Low				
	Silver & Silver related instruments*	95	100	Moderately High				
	Debt & Money Market Instruments	0	5	Low to Moderate				

		<p>by Regulator from time to time. The Scheme may also participate in ETCs, with Silver as underlying to the extent permitted by the Regulations. The permitted limit shall not be applicable to Silver ETFs where the use of ETC's, having silver as underlying, will be with the intention to take delivery of the physical silver and not to roll over its position to next contract cycle.</p> <p>The AMC does not make any judgments about the investment merit of Silver or particular security nor will it attempt to apply any economic, financial or market analysis. The Scheme shall invest all of its funds in physical Silver and Silver related instruments, except to meet its liquidity requirements.</p>			
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D. WHERE WILL THE SCHEME INVEST?

The corpus of the Scheme will be invested in Equity & Equity related instruments forming part of the constituents of the underlying index. The Scheme will endeavor to track the Nifty Bank TRI and is a passively managed scheme. In case of any change in the index due to corporate actions or change in the constituents of Nifty Bank TRI (as communicated by IISL), the relevant investment decision will be determined considering composition of Nifty Bank TRI. The Scheme will also invest in Debt Instruments & Money Market Instruments.

Equity and Equity Related Instruments:

1. Equity share is a security that represents ownership interest in a company.
2. Equity Related Instruments are securities which give the holder of the security right to receive Equity Shares on pre agreed terms. It includes convertible bonds, convertible debentures, equity warrants, convertible preference shares, etc. The Scheme shall invest in Equity shares of constituents of Nifty Bank TRI, however it may be entitled to and receive Equity Related instruments of such entities by way of corporate action.
3. Equity Derivatives are financial instruments, generally traded on an exchange, the price of which is directly dependent upon (i.e., "derived from") the value of equity shares or equity indices. Derivatives involve the trading of rights or obligations based on the underlying, but do not directly transfer property.

Futures:

Futures are exchange-traded contracts to sell or buy financial instruments for future delivery at an agreed price. There is an agreement to buy or sell a specified quantity of financial instrument on a designated future date at a price agreed upon by the buyer and seller at the time of entering into a contract. To make trading possible, the exchange specifies certain standardized features of the contract. A futures contract involves an obligation on both the parties to fulfill the terms of the contract.

SEBI has permitted futures contracts on indices and individual stocks with maturity of 1 month, 2 months and 3 months on a rolling basis. The futures contracts are settled on last Thursday (or immediately preceding trading day if Thursday is a trading holiday) of each month. The final settlement price is the closing price of the underlying stock(s)/index.

Options:

Option is a contract which provides the buyer of the option (also called holder) the right, without the obligation, to buy or sell a specified asset at the agreed price on or upto a particular date. For acquiring this privilege, the buyer pays premium (fee) to the seller. The seller on the other hand has the obligation to buy or sell specified asset at the agreed price and for this obligation he receives premium. The premium is determined considering number of factors such as the market price of the underlying asset/security, number of days to expiry, risk free rate of return, strike price of the option and the volatility of the underlying asset. Option contracts are of two types viz:

Call Option - The option that gives the buyer the right but not the obligation to buy specified quantity of the underlying asset at the strike price is a call option. The buyer of the call option (known as the holder of call option) can call upon the seller of the option (writer of the option) and buy from him the underlying asset at the agreed price at any time on or before the expiry of the option.

The seller (writer of the option) on the other hand has the obligation to sell the underlying asset if the buyer of the call option decides to exercise his option to buy.

Put Option - The option that gives the buyer the right but not the obligation to sell is called put option. A Put option gives the holder (buyer) the right to sell specified quantity of the underlying asset at the strike price. The seller of the put option (one who is short Put) however, has the obligation to buy the underlying asset at the strike price if the buyer decides to exercise his option to sell.

There are two kind of options based on the date of exercise of right. The first is the European Option which can be exercised only on the maturity date. The second is the American Option which can be exercised on or before the maturity date.

Debt and money market Instruments

Certificate of Deposit (CD)

Certificate of Deposit (CD) is a negotiable money market instrument issued by scheduled commercial banks and select all-India Financial Institutions that have been permitted by the RBI to raise short term resources. The maturity period of CDs issued by the Banks is between 7 days to one year, whereas, in case of FIs, maturity is one year to 3 years from the date of issue.

Commercial Paper (CP)

Commercial Paper (CP) is an unsecured negotiable money market instrument issued in the form of a promissory note, generally issued by the corporates, primary dealers and all India Financial Institutions as an alternative source of short term borrowings. CP is traded in secondary market and can be freely bought and sold before maturity.

Treasury Bill (T-Bill)

Treasury Bills (T-Bills) are issued by the Government of India to meet their short term borrowing requirements. T-Bills are issued for maturities of 14 days, 91 days, 182 days and 364 days. The Scheme may also invest in Cash Management Bill (CMB) issued by the Government of India to meet their short term borrowing requirements. CMB are generally issued for maturities of less than 91 days.

Commercial Usance Bills

Bill (bills of exchange/promissory notes of public sector and private sector corporate entities) Rediscounting, usance bills and commercial bills.

Repos

Repo (Repurchase Agreement) or Reverse Repo is a transaction in which two parties agree to sell and purchase the same security with an agreement to purchase or sell the same security at a mutually decided future date and price. The transaction results in collateralized borrowing or lending of funds. Presently in India, corporate debt securities, Government Securities, State Government Securities and T-Bills are eligible for Repo/Reverse Repo.

Tri-party repo means a repo contract where a third entity (apart from the borrower and lender), called a Tri-Party Agent, acts as an intermediary between the two parties to the repo to facilitate services like collateral selection, payment and settlement, custody and management during the life of the transaction.

The Scheme may undertake repo or reverse repo transactions in accordance with the directions issued by RBI and SEBI from time to time. Such investment shall be made subject to the guidelines which may be prescribed by the Board of Directors of the Asset Management Company and Trustee Company.

Securities created and issued by the Central and State Governments as may be permitted by RBI, securities guaranteed by the Central and State Governments (including but not limited to coupon bearing bonds, zero coupon bonds and treasury bills). State Government securities (popularly known as State Development Loans or SDLs) are issued by the respective State Government in co-ordination with the RBI.

Non -Convertible Debentures

Non convertible debentures are securities issued by companies / institutions promoted / owned by the Central or State Governments and statutory bodies which may or may not carry a Central/State Government guarantee, Public and private sector banks, all India Financial Institutions and Private Sector Companies. These instruments may be secured or unsecured against the assets of the Company and generally issued to meet the short term and long term fund

requirements. These instruments may have fixed or floating rate coupon. The Scheme may also invest in the non convertible part of convertible debt securities.

Short Term Deposits

Pending deployment of funds as per the investment objective of the Scheme, the Funds may be parked in short term deposits of the Scheduled Commercial Banks, subject to guidelines and limits specified specified in terms of Para 12.16 of SEBI Master Circular dated May 19, 2023.

Units of Mutual Fund schemes

The scheme may invest in units of liquid mutual fund schemes of Axis AMC or in the Scheme of other mutual funds in conformity with the investment objective of the Scheme and in terms of the prevailing SEBI (MF) Regulations. Provided that such investment will be within the limits specified under SEBI (MF) Regulations and will be done for cash management purposes.

The securities / instruments mentioned above and such other securities the Scheme is permitted to invest in could be listed, unlisted, privately placed, secured, unsecured, rated or unrated and of any maturity (within the investment objective of the scheme).

The securities may be acquired through initial public offering (IPOs), secondary market, private placement, rights offers, negotiated deals. Further investments in fixed income securities will be in instruments which have been assigned investment grade rating by the Credit Rating Agency.

Investment in unrated debt instruments shall be subject to complying with the provisions of the Regulations and within the limit as specified in Schedule VII to the Regulations. The AMC may constitute committee(s) to approve proposals for investments in unrated debt instruments. The AMC Board and the Trustee shall approve the detailed parameters for such investments. However, in case any unrated debt security does not fall under the parameters, the prior approval of Board of AMC and Trustee shall be sought.

For applicable regulatory investment limits please refer paragraph "Investment Restrictions".

The Fund Manager reserves the right to invest in such instruments and securities as maybe permitted from time to time and which are in line with the investment objectives of the Scheme.

E. WHAT ARE THE INVESTMENT STRATEGIES?

The Scheme would invest in stocks comprising the underlying index and shall endeavor to track the benchmark index. The Scheme may also invest in debt and money market instruments, in compliance with Regulations to meet liquidity and expense requirements. The Scheme endeavors to invest in stocks forming part of the underlying in the same ratio as per the index to the extent possible and to that extent follows a passive investment strategy, except to the extent of meeting liquidity and expense requirements. Events like the constituent stocks becoming illiquid in cash market, the exchange changing the constituents, a large IDCW going ex but lag in its receipts, etc tend to increase the tracking error. In such events, it may be more prudent for the Scheme to take exposure through derivatives of the index itself or its constituent stocks in order to minimize the long term tracking error.

Portfolio Turnover:

The Scheme being an open ended scheme, it is expected that there would be a number of subscriptions and redemptions on a daily basis by Authorized Participants and Large investors. Consequently, it is difficult to estimate with any reasonable measure of accuracy, the likely turnover in the portfolio.

Derivatives Strategy:

Futures (Index & Stocks) are forward contracts traded on the exchanges available on BSE and NSE, the two primary exchanges in India. NIFTY Bank Futures follow a weekly or monthly settlement cycle. These futures expire on the working Thursday of the week or the last working Thursday of the respective months.

Illustration with Index Futures

In case the Nifty 50 near month future contract is trading at say, Rs. 17,500, and the fund manager has a view that it will depreciate going forward; the Scheme can initiate a sale transaction of Nifty futures at Rs. 17,500 without holding a portfolio of equity stocks or any other underlying long equity position. Once the price falls to Rs. 17,000 after say, 20 days, the Scheme can initiate a square-up transaction by buying the said futures and book a profit of Rs. 500.

Correspondingly, if the fund manager has a positive view he can initiate a long position in the index / stock futures without an underlying cash/ cash equivalent subject to the extant regulations.

There are futures based on stock indices as mentioned above as also futures based on individual stocks. The profitability of index /stock future as compared to an individual security will inter-alia depends upon:

- The carrying cost,
- The interest available on surplus funds, and
- The transaction cost.

Example of a typical future trade and the associated costs

Particulars	Index Future	Actual Purchase of Stocks
Index at the beginning of the month	17,500	17,500
Price of 1 month future	17,650	
A. Execution cost: Carry and other index future costs	150	
B. Brokerage cost: Assumed at	35.30	43.75
0.2% of Index Future		
0.25% for spot Stocks		
C. Gains on surplus fund: (Assumed 8% p.a. return on 85% of the money left after paying 15% margin) $(8\% \times 17650 \times 85\% \times 30 \text{ days} / 365)$	98.65	0
Total Cost (A+B-C)	87	38.75

Some strategies that employ stock /index futures and their objectives:

(a) Use of derivatives for portfolio rebalancing and efficient portfolio management:

(1) Selling spot and buying future: In case the Scheme holds the stock of a company "A" at say Rs. 100 while in the futures market it trades at a discount to the spot price say at Rs. 98, then the Scheme may sell the stock and buy the futures.

On the date of expiry of the stock future, the Scheme may reverse the transactions (i.e. buying at spot & selling futures) and earn a risk-free Rs. 2 (2% absolute) on its holdings without any dilution of the view of the fund manager on the underlying stock.

Further, the Scheme can still benefit from any movement of the price in the upward direction, i.e. if on the date of expiry of the futures, the stock trades at Rs. 110 which would be the price of the futures too, the Scheme will have a benefit of Rs 10 whereby the Scheme gets the 10% upside movement together with the 2% benefit on the arbitrage and thus getting a total return of 12%. The corresponding return in case of holding the stock would have been 10%.

Note: The same strategy can be replicated with a basket of Nifty- 50 stocks (Synthetic Nifty) and the Nifty future index.

(2) Buying spot and selling future: Where the stock of a company "A" is trading in the spot market at Rs. 100 while it trades at Rs. 102 in the futures market, and in case the scheme has a long position

in the futures of that company, then the Scheme may buy the stock at spot and sell in the futures market to switch exposure to cash equity.

Risk: On the date of expiry, when the arbitrage is to be unwound, it is not necessary for the stock price and its future contract to coincide. There could be a discrepancy in their prices even a minute before the market closes. Thus, there is a possibility that the arbitrage strategy gets unwound at different prices.

(2) Buying spot and selling future: Where the stock of a company "A" is trading in the spot market at Rs. 100 while it trades at Rs. 102 in the futures market, and in case the scheme has a long position in the futures of that company, then the Scheme may buy the stock at spot and sell in the futures market to switch exposure to cash equity.

Risk: On the date of expiry, when the arbitrage is to be unwound, it is not necessary for the stock price and its future contract to coincide. There could be a discrepancy in their prices even a minute before the market closes. Thus, there is a possibility that the arbitrage strategy gets unwound at different prices.

(b) Buying/ Selling Stock/Index future:

Where the stock of a company "A" is trading in the spot market at Rs. 100 while it trades at Rs. 102 in the futures market, then the Scheme may buy the stock at spot and sell in the futures market thereby earning Rs. 2.

Buying the stock in cash market and selling the futures results into a hedge where the Scheme has locked in a spread and is not affected by the price movement of cash market and futures market. The arbitrage position can be continued till expiry of the future contracts when there is a convergence between the cash market and the futures market. This convergence enables the Scheme to generate the arbitrage return locked in earlier.

Risk: On the date of expiry, when the arbitrage is to be unwound, it is not necessary for the stock price and its future contract to coincide. There could be a discrepancy in their prices even a minute before the market closes. Thus, there is a possibility that the arbitrage strategy gets unwound at different prices.

Option Contracts (Stock and Index)

An Option gives the buyer the right, but not the obligation, to buy (call) or sell (put) a stock at an agreed-upon price during a certain period of time or on a specific date.

Options are used to manage risk or as an investment to generate income. The price at which underlying security is contracted to be purchased or sold is called the Strike Price.

Options that can be exercised on or before the expiration date are called American Options while, Options that can be exercised only on the expiration date are called European Options.

Options Risk / Return Pay-off Table

	Stock / Index Options	Buy Call	Sell Call	Buy Put	Sell Put
1	View on underlying	Positive	Negative	Negative	Positive
2	Premium	Pay	Receive	Pay	Receive
3	Risk Potential	Limited to premium paid	Unlimited	Limited to premium paid	Unlimited
4	Return Potential	Unlimited	Premium Received	Unlimited	Premium Received

Option contracts are of two types - Call and Put.

Call Option: A call option gives the buyer, the right to buy specified quantity of the underlying asset at the set strike price on or before expiration date and the seller (writer) of call option however, has the obligation to sell the underlying asset if the buyer of the call option decides to exercise the option to buy.

Put Option: A put option gives the buyer the right to sell specified quantity of the underlying asset at the set strike price on or before expiration date and the seller (writer) of put option however, has the obligation to buy the underlying asset if the buyer of the put option decides to exercise his option to sell.

Risk: The options buyer's risk is limited to the premium paid. However the gains of an options writer are limited to the premiums earned. The exchange may impose restrictions on exercise of options and may also restrict the exercise of options at certain times in specified circumstances and this could impact the value of the portfolio. The writer of a call option bears a risk of loss if the value of the underlying asset increases above the exercise price. The Scheme bears a risk that it may not be able to correctly forecast future market trends or the value of assets, indices or other financial or economic factors in establishing derivative positions for the Scheme.

Index Options / Stock Options

Index options / Stock options are termed to be an efficient way of buying / selling an index/stock compared to buying / selling a portfolio of physical shares representing an index for ease of execution and settlement. The participation can be done by buying / selling either Index futures or by buying a call/put option.

The risk are also different when index /stock futures are bought/sold visa- a- vis index/ stocks options as in case of an index future there is a mark to market variation and the risk is much higher as compared to buying an option, where the risk is limited to the extent of premium paid.

The illustration below explains how one can gain using Index call / put option. These same principles of profit / loss in an Index option apply in toto to that for a stock option.

Call Option

Suppose an investor buys a Call option on 1 lot of Nifty 50 (Lot Size: 50 units)

- Nifty index (European option).
- Nifty 1 Lot Size: 50 units
- Spot Price (S): 17,500
- Strike Price (x): 17,550 (Out-of-Money Call Option)
- Premium: 100

Total Amount paid by the investor as premium $[50 \times 100] = 5,000$

There are two possibilities i.e. either the index moves up over the strike price or remains below the strike price.

Case 1- The index goes up

- An investor sells the Nifty Option described above before expiry:

Suppose the Nifty 50 Index moves up to 17,600 in the spot market and the premium has moved to Rs 200 and there are 15 days more left for the expiry. The investor decides to reverse his position in the market by selling his 1 Nifty call option as the option now is In the Money.

His gains are as follows:

- Nifty Spot: 17,600
- Current Premium: Rs.200
- Premium paid: Rs.100
- Net Gain: $Rs.200 - Rs.100 = Rs.100$ per unit
- Total gain on 1 lot of Nifty (50 units) = $Rs. 5,000 (50 \times 100)$

In this case the premium of Rs.200 has an intrinsic value of Rs.100 per unit and the remaining Rs.100 is the time value of the option.

- An investor exercises the Nifty Option at expiry

Suppose the Nifty index moves up to 17,700 in the spot market on the expiry day and the investor decides to reverse his position in the market by exercising the Nifty call option as the option now is 'in The Money'.

His gains are as follows:

- Nifty Spot: 17,700
- Premium paid: Rs.100
- Exercise Price: 17,550
- Receivable on exercise: $17,700 - 17,550 = 150$
- Total Gain: Rs. 2,500 $\{(150 - 100) * 50\}$

In this case the realised gain is only the intrinsic value, which is Rs.50, and there is no time value.

Case 2 - The Nifty index moves to any level below 17,550

Then the investor does not gain anything but on the other hand his loss is limited to the premium paid:

Net Loss is Rs. 5,000 (Loss is capped to the extent of Premium Paid)
(Rs 100 Premium paid * Lot Size: 50 units).

Put Option

Suppose an investor buys a Put option on 1 lot of Nifty 50.

- Nifty 1 Lot Size: 50 units
- Spot Price (S): 17,500
- Strike Price (x): 17,450 (Out-of-Money Put Option)
- Premium: 30
- Total Amount paid by the investor as premium $[50 * 30] = \text{Rs. } 1,500$

There are two possibilities i.e. either the index moves over the strike price or moves below the strike price.

Let us analyze these scenarios.

Case 1 - The index goes down

- An investor sells the Nifty Option before expiry:

Suppose the Nifty 50 Index moves down to 17,400 in the spot market and the premium has moved to Rs. 80 and there are 15 days more left for the expiry. The investor decides to reverse his position in the market by selling his 1 Nifty Put Option as the option now is In The Money.

His gains are as follows:

- Nifty Spot: 17,400
- Premium paid: Rs.30
- Net Gain: $\text{Rs.}80 - \text{Rs.}30 = \text{Rs.}50$ per unit
- Total gain on 1 lot of Nifty (50 units) = Rs. 2,500 $(50 * 50)$

In this case the premium of Rs.80 has an intrinsic value of Rs.50 per unit and the remaining Rs.30 is the time value of the option.

An investor exercises the Nifty Option at expiry (It is an European Option)

Suppose the Nifty index moves down to 17,400 in the spot market on the expiry day and the investor decides to reverse his position in the market by exercising the Nifty Put Option as the option now is In The Money.

His gains are as follows:

- Nifty Spot: 17,400
- Premium paid: Rs.30
- Exercise Price: 17,450
- Gain on exercise: $17,450 - 17,400 = 50$
- Total Gain: Rs. 1,000 $\{(50 - 30) * 50\}$

In this case the realised amount is only the intrinsic value, which is Rs.50, and there is no time value in this case.

Case 2 - If the Nifty 50 index stays over the strike price which is 17,450, in the spot market then the investor does not gain anything but on the other hand his loss is limited to the premium paid.

- Nifty Spot: >17,450
- Net Loss Rs.1,500 (Loss is capped to the extent of Premium Paid)
(Rs 30 Premium paid*Lot Size: 50 units).

Investment in derivatives are subject to certain risks, details of which are enumerated under section 'Risks associated with investments in derivatives'.

Risk Control:

The scheme aims to track the Nifty Bank TRI as closely as possible before expenses. The index is tracked on a regular basis and changes to the constituents or their weights, if any, are replicated in the underlying portfolio with the purpose of minimizing tracking error.

Investments in equity securities and money market securities carry various risks such as inability to sell securities, trading volumes and settlement periods, interest rate risk, liquidity risk, default risk, reinvestment risk etc. Whilst such risks cannot be eliminated, they may be mitigated by diversification.

In order to mitigate the various risks, the portfolio of the Scheme will be constructed in accordance with the investment restriction specified under the Regulations which would help in mitigating certain risks relating to investments in securities market.

The AMC has incorporated adequate safeguards to manage risk in the portfolio construction process. Risk control would involve managing risk in order to keep it in line with the investment objective of the Scheme.

Risk control measures for Equity investment

Market Risk / Interest Rate Risk: The scheme is vulnerable to movements in the prices of securities invested by the scheme, which could have a material bearing on the overall returns from the scheme.

Mitigation- Market risk is inherent to an equity scheme. Being a passively managed scheme, it will invest in the securities included in its Underlying Index.

Liquidity or Marketability Risk: The liquidity of the Scheme's investments is inherently restricted by trading volumes in the securities in which it invests.

Mitigation- The Scheme will try to maintain a proper asset-liability match to ensure redemption payments are made on time and not affected by illiquidity of the underlying stocks.

Tracking error risk: The performance of the Scheme may not be commensurate with the performance of the index on any given day or over any given period.

Mitigation: The objectives of the Scheme are to closely track the performance of the Underlying Index over the same period, subject to tracking error. The Scheme would endeavour to maintain a low tracking error by actively aligning the portfolio in line with the Index.

Risk control measures for Debt investment

Market Risk / Interest Rate Risk: Changes in interest rates may affect the Scheme's Net Asset Value as the prices of securities generally increase as interest rates decline and generally decrease as

interest rates rise. The price movement up and down in fixed income securities will lead to possible movements in the NAV.

Mitigation - Being a passively managed scheme, it will invest in short-term securities for mitigating the price volatility due to interest rate changes.

Liquidity or Marketability Risk: This refers to the ease with which a security can be sold at or near to its valuation yield-to-maturity (YTM).

Mitigation- The scheme may invest in government securities, corporate bonds and money market instruments. While the liquidity risk for government securities, money market instruments and short maturity corporate bonds may be low, it may be high in the case of medium to long maturity corporate bonds.

Credit risk or default risk: It refers to the risk that an issuer of a fixed income security may default (i.e., will be unable to make timely principal and interest payments on the security). Normally, the value of a fixed income security will fluctuate depending upon the changes in the perceived level of credit 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.

Mitigation– Apart from the basic examination, management's past track record will also be studied. In order to assess financial risk a detailed assessment of the issuer's financial statements will be undertaken to review its ability to undergo stress on cash flows and asset quality. A detailed evaluation of accounting policies, off-balance sheet exposures, notes, auditors' comments, and disclosure standards will also be made to assess the overall financial risk of the potential borrower. In case of securitized debt instruments, the Scheme will ensure that these instruments are sufficiently backed by assets.

TRACKING ERROR

Tracking error is a measure of the difference in returns from the Scheme and the returns from the index. It is computed as the standard deviation of the difference between the daily returns of the underlying benchmark and the NAV of the Scheme on an annualized basis.

Tracking error could be the result of a variety of factors including but not limited to:

- Delay in the purchase or sale of stocks within the benchmark due to:
 - » Illiquidity in the stock,
 - » Delay in realisation of sale proceeds,
- The Scheme may buy or sell the stocks comprising the index at different points of time during the trading session at the then prevailing prices which may not correspond to its closing prices.
- The potential for trades to fail, which may result in the Scheme not having acquired the stocks at a price necessary to track the benchmark price.
- The holding of a cash position and accrued income prior to distribution of income and payment of accrued expenses.
- Disinvestments to meet redemptions, recurring expenses, IDCW payouts etc.
- Execution of large buy / sell orders
- Transaction cost and recurring expenses
- Delay in realisation of Unit holders' funds

- Levy of margins by exchanges

The Scheme will endeavor to minimise the tracking error by:

- Rebalancing of the portfolio.
- Setting off of incremental subscriptions against redemptions.
- Use of derivatives for portfolio rebalancing and efficient portfolio management

The tracking error i.e. the annualised standard deviation of the difference in daily returns between underlying Index and the NAV of the Scheme based on past one year rolling over data (For the Scheme in existence for a period of less than one year, annualized standard deviation shall be calculated based on available data) shall not exceed 2% or as may be prescribed by regulations from time to time.

In case of unavoidable circumstances in the nature of force majeure which are beyond the control of the AMCs, the tracking error may exceed 2%, and the same shall be brought to the notice of Trustees with corrective actions taken by the AMC, if any.

Tracking difference:

Tracking difference i.e. the annualized difference of daily returns between the index and the NAV of the Scheme shall be disclosed on the website of the AMC and AMFI, on a monthly basis, for tenures 1 year, 3 year, 5 year, 10 year and since the date of allotment of units.

F. INVESTMENT BY THE AMC IN THE SCHEME

Subject to the applicable Regulations, the AMC may invest either directly or indirectly, in the Scheme during Ongoing Offer Period. However, the AMC shall not charge any investment management fee on such investments in the Scheme.

Further, in terms of requirement of the Regulations, the AMC shall invest such amounts in Scheme, based on the risks associated with the Scheme, as may be specified by the SEBI from time to time.

G. FUNDAMENTAL ATTRIBUTES

Following are the Fundamental Attributes of the Scheme, in terms of Regulation 18 (15A) of the SEBI (MF) Regulations:

i. Type of a scheme

An open ended Scheme replicating/tracking NIFTY Bank TRI

ii. Investment Objective

Main Objective: The investment objective of the Scheme is to provide returns before expenses that closely correspond to the total returns of the NIFTY Bank TRI subject to tracking errors.

However, there is no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the scheme will be achieved.

Investment Pattern: Please refer to sub - section C 'How will the Scheme Allocate its Assets?' under the section II 'INFORMATION ABOUT THE SCHEME'.

iii. Terms of Issue

- Liquidity provisions such as listing, Repurchase, Redemption (please refer to relevant provisions on listing, repurchase, redemption in section III 'Units and Offer')
- Aggregate fees and expenses charged to the scheme (please refer to section IV "FEES and EXPENSES").
- Any safety net or guarantee provided. – Not applicable for the Scheme

In accordance with Regulation 18(15A) of the SEBI (MF) Regulations, and Para 1.14 of SEBI Master circular for Mutual Fund dated May 19, 2023 the Trustees shall ensure that no change in the fundamental attributes of the Scheme(s) and the Plan(s) / Option(s) thereunder or the trust or fee and expenses payable or any other change which would modify the Scheme(s) and the Plan(s) / Option(s) thereunder and affect the interests of Unitholders is carried out unless:

- SEBI has reviewed and provided its comment on the proposal
- a written communication about the proposed change is sent to each unitholder and an advertisement is given in one English daily newspaper having nationwide circulation as well as in a newspaper published in the language of the region where the Head Office of the mutual fund is situated; and
- the unitholders are given an option to exit at the prevailing Net Asset Value without any exit load for a period of at least 30 days.

In addition to the conditions specified above, for effecting any change in the fundamental attributes of the scheme, trustees shall take comments of the SEBI and any change suggested by SEBI would be incorporated before carrying such proposed change(s).

H. HOW WILL THE SCHEME BENCHMARK ITS PERFORMANCE?

Nifty Bank TRI.

Justification for use of benchmark

As the Scheme primarily invests in constituents of Nifty Bank TRI & the investment objective is to provide returns before expenses that closely correspond to the total returns of the NIFTY Bank TRI, the Scheme will be benchmarked against the Nifty Bank TRI .

The Trustee/AMC reserves the right to change the benchmark for the evaluation of the performance of the Scheme from time to time, keeping in mind the investment objective of the Scheme and the appropriateness of the benchmark, subject to SEBI guidelines and other prevalent guidelines.

Para 3.4 of SEBI Master circular for Mutual Fund dated May 19, 2023 which specifies the portfolio concentration norms as follows, shall be complied with respect to the underlying Index:

- The index has a minimum of 10 stocks as its constituents. For a sectoral/ thematic Index, no single stock shall have more than 35% weight in the index. For other than sectoral/ thematic indices, no single stock shall have more than 25% weight in the index. The weightage of the top three constituents of the index, cumulatively shall not be more than 65% of the Index.
- The individual constituent of the index shall have a trading frequency greater than or equal to 80% and an average impact cost of 1% or less over previous six months.

The benchmark shall be in compliance of the aforesaid norms.

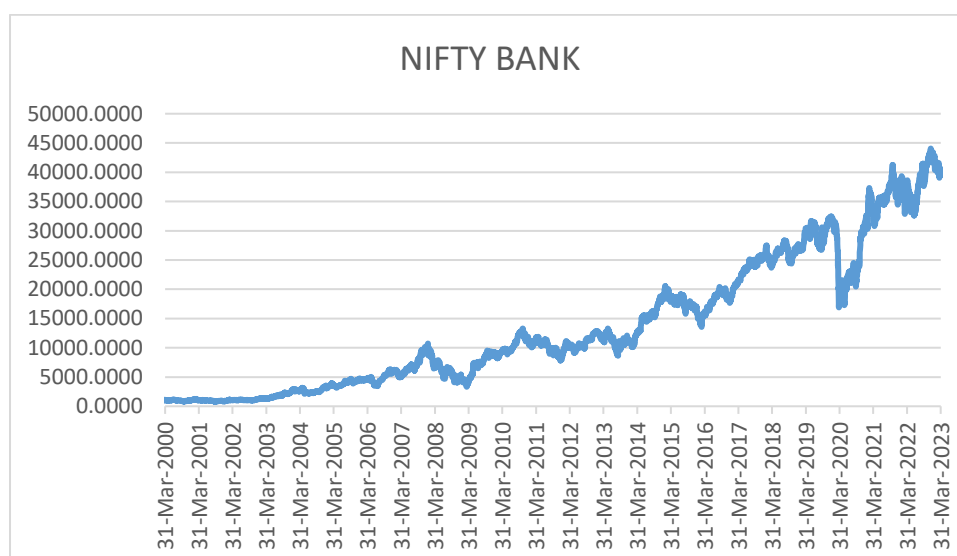
ABOUT THE INDEX:

Nifty Bank TRI is an index comprised of the most liquid and large capitalised Indian Banking stocks. It provides investors and market intermediaries with a benchmark that captures the capital market performance of Indian Banks. The index has 12 stocks from the banking sector which trade on the National Stock Exchange.

Constituents of Nifty Bank TRI as on September 30, 2023

ISIN	SECURITY_NAME	Weight (%)	Impact Cost
INE949L01017	AU SMALL FINANCE BANK LTD.	2.30	0.04
INE238A01034	AXIS BANK LTD.	9.98	0.02
INE545U01014	BANDHAN BANK LTD.	1.25	0.03
INE028A01039	BANK OF BARODA	2.67	0.03
INE171A01029	FEDERAL BANK LTD.	2.32	0.03
INE040A01034	HDFC BANK LTD.	29.01	0.01
INE090A01021	ICICI BANK LTD.	23.14	0.02
INE092T01019	IDFC FIRST BANK LTD.	2.02	0.05
INE095A01012	INDUSIND BANK LTD.	6.25	0.02
INE237A01028	KOTAK MAHINDRA BANK LTD.	9.61	0.01
INE160A01022	PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK	1.60	0.06
INE062A01020	STATE BANK OF INDIA	9.83	0.02
	Index Impact Cost		0.02%

Performance of Index



Index Service Provider

NSE Indices Limited (NSE Indices), a subsidiary of NSE Strategic Investment Corporation Limited was setup in May 1998 to provide a variety of indices and index related services and products for the Indian capital markets.

NSE Indices provides a broad range of services, products and professional index services. It maintains over 80 equity indices comprising broad-based benchmark indices, sectoral indices and customised indices.

INTRODUCTION TO EXCHANGE TRADED FUNDS

An ETF is a passively managed product that provides exposure to an index or a basket of securities with the objective of generating returns as close to the index as possible. The key benefit of an ETF over traditional open-ended index funds is liquidity and availability of real-time market price on stock exchange. They can be bought and sold on the exchange at prices that are usually close to the actual intra-day NAV of the Scheme. ETFs provide investors a fund that closely tracks the

performance of an index with the ability to buy/sell on an intra-day basis. ETFs are structured in a manner which allows to create new units (called creation units) and redeem outstanding units directly with the fund, thereby ensuring that ETFs trade close to their actual NAVs.

ETFs are usually passively managed funds wherein subscription/redemption of units work on the concept of exchange with underlying securities. In other words, large investors/institutions can purchase units by depositing the underlying securities with the mutual fund/AMC and can redeem by receiving the underlying shares in exchange of units. Units can also be bought and sold directly on the exchange. ETFs have all the benefits of indexing such as diversification, low cost and transparency. As ETFs are listed on the exchange, costs of distribution are much lower and the reach is wider. These savings in cost are passed on to the investors in the form of lower costs. Furthermore, exchange traded mechanism helps reduce minimal collection, disbursement and other processing charges.

Tracking Error of ETFs is likely to be low as compared to a normal index fund. Due to the Creation/Redemption of units through the in-kind mechanism the mutual fund can keep lesser funds in cash. Also, time lag between buying/selling units and the underlying shares is much lower.

Benefits of ETFs

- Can be easily bought / sold like any other stock on the exchange through terminals spread across the country.
- Can be bought / sold anytime during market hours at prices that are expected to be close to actual NAV of the Scheme. Thus, investor invests at nearly the real-time prices as opposed to end of day prices.
- Ability to put limit orders.
- Protects long-term investors from the inflows and outflows of short-term investors. This is because the fund does not bear extra transaction cost when buying/selling due to frequent subscriptions and redemptions.
- Flexible as it can be used as a tool for gaining instant exposure to the equity markets, equitising cash, for arbitraging between the cash and futures market.

Market for ETFs: The assets-under-management for ETFs which was approx. Rs 3,800 crores as of September 2010 has grown to over Rs. 1,70,000 crores in February 2020. The primary categories of ETFs in India are: ETFs tracking frontline indices like NIFTY 50, Sensex & NIFTY Bank. In addition, ETF's designed specifically as part of the government divestment programme like the Bharat 22 & Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSE) continue to manage significant assets within the ETF space. In all currently the Indian ETF market consists of 80 ETF's tracking indices across Equity, debt and gold. With the guidelines for Provident Funds being liberalized, ETFs have been the preferred mode for long-term retirement funds to access the equity markets in a hassle free manner. Also, given the ETF market globally has grown significantly over the past few years, there is a strong case that the size and breadth of the ETF market has a potential go up in India in years to come.

I. WHO MANAGES THE SCHEME?

Name of Fund Manager	Ages and Qualification	Experience of the Fund Manager	Names of other schemes under his management	Tenure as Fund Manager of the Scheme
Mr. Ashish Naik	39 years BE Computers (Mumbai University), PGDBM (XLRI), FRM (GARP)	Total number of years of experience: 15 years, his last 10 years' experience are as follows: · Equity	Axis Business Cycles Fund, Axis Equity Hybrid Fund (along with Aditya Pagaria, R Sivakumar and Jayesh Sundar), Axis Regular Saver Fund (along with Devang Shah, Sachin Jain and Jayesh Sundar), Axis Children's Gift Fund (along	1 year

		<p>Analyst - Axis Asset Management Company Ltd. (August 2009 to June 21, 2016)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Business Analyst - Goldman Sachs India Securities Ltd. (April 2007 to July 2009) Software Engineer - Hexaware Technologies Ltd. (August 2003 to May 2005) 	<p>with Hardik Shah, R Sivakumar and Jayesh Sundar), Axis NIFTY 100 Index Fund, Axis NIFTY 50 ETF, Axis NIFTY Bank ETF, Axis NIFTY India Consumption ETF and Axis S&P BSE SENSEX ETF (along with Karthik Kumar), Axis Quant Fund (along with ,Karthik Kumar and Vinayak Jayanath), Axis Balanced Advantage Fund (R Sivakumar, Hardik Shah and Jayesh Sundar), Axis Special Situations Fund (along with Vinayak Jayanath), Axis Arbitrage Fund (along with Devang Shah, Sachin Jain and Karthik Kumar), Axis Multi Asset Allocation Fund (along with R Sivakumar, Pratik Tibrewal, Jayesh Sundar), Axis Long Term Equity Fund (along with Shreyash Devalkar), Axis Bluechip Fund (along with Vinayak Jayanath and Shreyash Devalkar)</p>	
Mr. Karthik Kumar	<p>Age: 40 years</p> <p>Qualifications:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> M.B.A – Krannert School of Management, Purdue University, USA C.F.A (USA) B.E (Mechanical) – Sardar Patel College of Engg, Mumbai University 	<p>Total number of years of experience: 14 years, his last 10 years' experience are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Axis Asset Management Company Limited June 2019 – Till date SilverTree Hong Kong April 2017 – May 2019 Asiya Investment, Hong Kong Sept 2008 – Feb 2017 	<p>Axis Business Cycles Fund, Axis Equity Hybrid Fund (along with Aditya Pagaria, R Sivakumar and Jayesh Sundar), Axis Regular Saver Fund (along with Devang Shah, Sachin Jain and Jayesh Sundar), Axis Children's Gift Fund (along with Hardik Shah, R Sivakumar and Jayesh Sundar), Axis NIFTY 100 Index Fund, Axis NIFTY 50 ETF, Axis NIFTY Bank ETF, Axis NIFTY India Consumption ETF and Axis S&P BSE SENSEX ETF (along with Karthik Kumar), Axis Quant Fund (along with ,Karthik Kumar and Vinayak Jayanath), Axis Balanced Advantage Fund (R Sivakumar, Hardik Shah and Jayesh Sundar), Axis Special Situations Fund (along with Vinayak</p>	Less than 1 year

			Jayanath), Axis Arbitrage Fund (along with Devang Shah, Sachin Jain and Karthik Kumar), Axis Multi Asset Allocation Fund (along with R Sivakumar,Pratik Tibrewal,Jayesh Sundar), Axis Long Term Equity Fund (along with Shreyash Devalkar),Axis Bluechip Fund (along with Vinayak Jayanath and Shreyash Devalkar)	
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J. WHAT ARE THE INVESTMENT RESTRICTIONS?

The following are the restrictions as are laid out in Schedule Seven to the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996.

1. The Mutual Fund under all its Scheme(s) shall not own more than ten per cent of any company's paid up capital carrying voting rights. Provided, investment in the asset management company or the trustee company of a mutual fund shall be governed by clause (a), of sub-regulation (1), of regulation 7B.

2. The Mutual Fund shall enter into transactions relating to Government Securities only in dematerialised form.

3. The Scheme shall not invest in unlisted debt instruments including commercial papers, except Government Securities and other money market instruments:

Provided that the Scheme may invest in unlisted non-convertible debentures up to a maximum of 10% of the debt portfolio of the Scheme subject to such conditions as may be specified by the Board from time to time:

Provided further that the Scheme shall comply with the norms under this clause within the time and in the manner as may be specified by the Board:

Provided further that the norms for investments by the Scheme in unrated debt instruments shall be as specified by the Board from time to time.

Note: According to the Asset Allocation of the Scheme, the indicative allocation of the Scheme to Debt and Money market instruments shall be in the range of 0% to 5% of the net assets of the Scheme, subject to conditions specified.

4. The Scheme shall not invest more than 10% of its NAV in debt instruments comprising money market instruments and non-money market instruments issued by a single issuer which are rated not below investment grade by a credit rating agency authorised to carry out such activity under the SEBI Act, 1992. Such investment limit may be extended to 12% of the NAV of the Scheme with the prior approval of the Trustee and the Board of Directors of AMC.

Such limit shall not be applicable for investment in Government Securities, treasury bills and triparty repo on Government securities or treasury bills.

Note: According to the Asset Allocation of the Scheme, the indicative allocation of the Scheme to Debt and Money market instruments shall be in the range of 0% to 5% of the net assets of the Scheme, subject to conditions specified.

5. Further, in accordance with Para 12.8 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual funds dated May 19, 2023, the Scheme shall not invest more than:
 - a. 10% of its NAV in debt and money market securities rated AAA; or
 - b. 8% of its NAV in debt and money market securities rated AA; or
 - c. 6% of its NAV in debt and money market securities rated A and below issued by a single issuer.

The above investment limits may be extended by up to 2% of the NAV of the scheme with prior approval of the Board of Trustees and Board of Directors of the AMC, subject to compliance with the overall 12% limit specified in clause 1 of Seventh Schedule of MF Regulation.

Note: According to the Asset Allocation of the Scheme, the indicative allocation of the Scheme to Debt and Money market instruments shall be in the range of 0% to 35% of the net assets of the Scheme, subject to conditions specified.

6. The Scheme may invest in other schemes of the Mutual Fund or any other mutual fund (restricted to only debt and liquid funds) without charging any fees, provided the aggregate inter-scheme investment made by all the schemes under the same management or in schemes under the management of any other asset management company shall not exceed 5% of the Net Asset Value of the Mutual Fund.
7. The Scheme shall not make any investment in :
 - a. any unlisted security of an associate or group company of the sponsor; or
 - b. any security issued by way of private placement by an associate or group company of the sponsor; or
 - c. the listed securities of group companies of the sponsor which is in excess of 25% of the net assets.
8. The Mutual Fund shall get the securities purchased transferred in the name of the Fund on account of the concerned Scheme, wherever investments are intended to be of a long-term nature.
9. Transfer of investments from one scheme to another scheme in the same Mutual Fund is permitted provided:
 - a. such transfers are done at the prevailing market price for quoted instruments on spot basis (spot basis shall have the same meaning as specified by a Stock Exchange for spot transactions); and
 - b. the securities so transferred shall be in conformity with the investment objective of the Scheme to which such transfer has been made.

Further, inter scheme transfers shall be in accordance para 12.30 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds dated May 19, 2023 as amended from time to time.

10. The Mutual Fund shall buy and sell securities on the basis of deliveries and shall in all cases of purchases, take delivery of relevant securities and in all cases of sale, deliver the securities:

The scheme shall not engage in in short selling of securities or carry forward transactions.

Provided that the Mutual Fund may engage in securities lending and borrowing specified by SEBI.

Provided further that the Mutual Fund may enter into Derivatives transactions in a recognized stock exchange, subject to the framework specified by SEBI.

Provided further that sale of government security already contracted for purchase shall be permitted in accordance with the guidelines issued by the RBI in this regard.

11. The Scheme shall not make any investment in any fund of funds scheme.
12. Pending deployment of the funds of the Scheme in securities in terms of the investment objective of the Scheme, the AMC may park the funds of the Scheme in short term deposits of scheduled commercial banks, subject to the guidelines issued by SEBI from time to time:

The Scheme will comply with the following guidelines/restrictions for parking of funds in short term deposits:

- i. "Short Term" for such parking of funds by the Scheme shall be treated as a period not exceeding 91 days. Such short-term deposits shall be held in the name of the Scheme.
- ii. The Scheme shall not park more than 15% of the net assets in short term deposit(s) of all the scheduled commercial banks put together. However, such limit may be raised to 20% with prior approval of the Trustee.
- iii. Parking of funds in short term deposits of associate and sponsor scheduled commercial banks together shall not exceed 20% of total deployment by the Mutual Fund in short term deposits.
- iv. The Scheme shall not park more than 10% of the net assets in short term deposit(s), with any one scheduled commercial bank including its subsidiaries.
- v. The Scheme shall not park funds in short term deposit (STD) of a bank which has invested in that Scheme. Further Trustees/ AMCs shall also ensure that the bank in which the Scheme has STD do not invest in the said scheme until the Scheme has STD with such bank.
- vi. The AMC will not charge any investment management and advisory fees for funds parked in short term deposits of scheduled commercial banks

However, the above provisions will not apply to term deposits placed as margins for trading in cash and Derivatives market.

13. The Scheme shall not advance any loans.
14. The Fund shall not borrow except to meet temporary liquidity needs of the Fund for the purpose of Repurchase/Redemption of Unit or payment of interest and/or IDCW to the Unit holder.

The Fund shall not borrow more than 20% of the net assets of the individual Scheme and the duration of the borrowing shall not exceed a period of 6 months.

The Scheme will comply with the following restrictions for trading in exchange traded derivatives, as specified in para 7.5 and 7.6 of Master circular for Mutual Funds dated May 19, 2023

i. Position limit for the Mutual Fund in equity index options contracts

- a. The Mutual Fund position limit in all index options contracts on a particular underlying index shall be Rs. 500 crores or 15% of the total open interest of the market in index options, whichever is higher, per stock exchange.
- b. This limit would be applicable on open positions in all options contracts on a particular underlying index.

ii. Position limit for the Mutual Fund in equity index futures contracts:

- a. The Mutual Fund position limit in all index futures contracts on a particular underlying index shall be Rs.500 crores or 15% of the total open interest of the market in index futures, whichever is higher, per stock exchange.
- b. This limit would be applicable on open positions in all futures contracts on a particular underlying index.

iii. Additional position limit for hedging

In addition to the position limits at point (i) and (ii) above, the Mutual Fund may take exposure in equity index derivatives subject to the following limits:

- a. Short positions in index derivatives (short futures, short calls and long puts) shall not exceed (in notional value) the Mutual Fund's holding of stocks.
- b. Long positions in index derivatives (long futures, long calls and short puts) shall not exceed (in notional value) the Mutual Fund's holding of cash, government securities, Treasury Bills and similar instruments.

iv. Position limit for Mutual Fund for stock based derivative contracts

- a. The combined futures and options position limit shall be 20% of the applicable Market Wide Position Limit (MWPL).

v. Position limit for each scheme of a Mutual Fund

The scheme-wise position limit / disclosure requirements shall be:

- i. For stock option and stock futures contracts, the gross open position across all derivative contracts on a particular underlying stock of a scheme of a Mutual Fund shall not exceed the higher of 1% of the free float market capitalization (in terms of number of shares) **or** 5% of the open interest in the derivative contract on a particular underlying stock (in terms of number of contracts).
 - ii. This position limits shall be applicable on the combined position in all derivative contracts on an underlying stock at a Stock Exchange.
 - iii. For index based contracts, Mutual Funds shall disclose the total open interest held by its scheme or all schemes put together in a particular underlying index, if such open interest equals to or exceeds 15% of the open interest of all derivative contracts on that underlying index.
15. Any transactions undertaken in the scheme portfolio in order to meet the redemption and subscription obligations shall be done while ensuring that post such transactions replication of the portfolio with the index is maintained at all points of time.
16. Para 12.25 of Master Circular for Mutual Funds has prescribed as amended from time to time has prescribed the following investment restrictions w.r.t. investment in derivatives:

1	The cumulative gross exposure through equity, debt, derivative positions, repo transactions and other permitted securities/assets and such other securities/assets as may be permitted by the SEBI from time to time shall not exceed 100% of the net assets of the Scheme. Cash or cash equivalents with residual maturity of less than 91 days shall be treated as not creating any exposure.
2	The Scheme shall not write options or purchase instruments with embedded written options.
3	The total exposure related to option premium paid shall not exceed 20% of the net assets of the scheme.
4	<p>Exposure due to hedging positions may not be included in the above mentioned limits subject to the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Hedging positions are the derivative positions that reduce possible losses on an existing position in securities and till the existing position remains. b. Hedging positions cannot be taken for existing derivative positions. Exposure due to such positions shall have to be added and treated under limits mentioned in Point 1. c. Any derivative instrument used to hedge has the same underlying security as the existing position being hedged.

	d. The quantity of underlying associated with the derivative position taken for hedging purposes does not exceed the quantity of the existing position against which hedge has been taken.								
5	Exposure due to derivative positions taken for hedging purposes in excess of the underlying position against which the hedging position has been taken, shall be treated under the limits mentioned in point 1.								
6	Each position taken in derivatives shall have an associated exposure as defined under. Exposure is the maximum possible loss that may occur on a position. However, certain derivative positions may theoretically have unlimited possible loss. Exposure in derivative positions shall be computed as follows: <table border="1" data-bbox="359 627 1324 795"> <thead> <tr> <th>Position</th> <th>Exposure</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Long Future</td> <td>Futures Price * Lot Size * Number of Contracts</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Short Future</td> <td>Futures Price * Lot Size * Number of Contracts</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Option bought</td> <td>Option Premium Paid * Lot Size * Number of Contracts.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Position	Exposure	Long Future	Futures Price * Lot Size * Number of Contracts	Short Future	Futures Price * Lot Size * Number of Contracts	Option bought	Option Premium Paid * Lot Size * Number of Contracts.
Position	Exposure								
Long Future	Futures Price * Lot Size * Number of Contracts								
Short Future	Futures Price * Lot Size * Number of Contracts								
Option bought	Option Premium Paid * Lot Size * Number of Contracts.								
7	a) Mutual Funds may enter into plain vanilla Interest Rate Swaps (IRS) for hedging purposes. The value of the notional principal in such cases must not exceed the value of respective existing assets being hedged by the scheme. (b) In case of participation in IRS is through over the counter transactions, the counter party has to be an entity recognized as a market maker by RBI and exposure to a single counterparty in such transactions should not exceed 10% of the net assets of the scheme. However, if mutual funds are transacting in IRS through an electronic trading platform offered by the Clearing Corporation of India Ltd. (CCIL) and CCIL is the central counterparty for such transactions guaranteeing settlement, the single counterparty limit of 10% shall not be applicable.								

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

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

The AMC/Trustee may alter these above stated restrictions from time to time to the extent the Regulations change, so as to permit the Scheme to make its investments in the full spectrum of permitted investments for mutual funds to achieve its respective investment objective.

Debt and Money Markets in India

The Indian debt market is today one of the largest in Asia and includes securities issued by the Government (Central & State Governments), public sector undertakings, other government bodies, financial institutions, banks and corporates. Government and public sector enterprises are the predominant borrowers in the markets. The major players in the Indian debt markets today are banks, financial institutions, mutual funds, insurance companies, primary dealers, trusts, pension funds and corporates. The Indian debt market is the largest segment of the Indian financial markets. The debt market comprises broadly two segments, viz. Government Securities market or G-Sec market and corporate debt market. The latter is further classified as market for PSU bonds and private sector bonds.

The Government Securities (G-Secs) market, consists of G-Sec outstanding of Rs. 80,59,921.302cr as on Feb 28, 2022 (State Govt securities - Rs 38,31,895.100 cr, (as on Feb'21) Source: CCIL), is the oldest and the largest component (50% share in market cap) of the Indian debt market in terms of market capitalization, outstanding securities and trading volumes. The G-Secs market plays a vital role in the Indian economy as it provides the benchmark for determining the level of interest rates in the country through the yields on the Government Securities which are referred to as the

risk-free rate of return in any economy. Over the years, there have been new products introduced by the RBI like zero coupon bonds, floating rate bonds, inflation indexed bonds, etc.

The corporate bond market, in the sense of private corporate sector raising debt through public issuance in capital market, is only an insignificant part of the Indian Debt Market. A large part of the issuance in the non-Government debt market is currently on private placement basis.

The money markets in India essentially consist of the call money market (i.e. market for overnight and term money between banks and institutions), repo transactions (temporary sale with an agreement to buy back the securities at a future date at a specified price), commercial papers (CPs, short term unsecured promissory notes, generally issued by corporates), certificate of deposits (CDs, issued by banks) and Treasury Bills (issued by RBI). In a predominantly institutional market, the key money market players are banks, financial institutions, insurance companies, mutual funds, primary dealers and corporates. In money market, activity levels of the Government and nongovernment debt vary from time to time. Instruments that comprise a major portion of money market activity include but not limited to:

- Overnight Call
- Tri Party Repo
- Repo/Reverse Repo Agreement
- Treasury Bills
- Government securities with a residual maturity of < 1 year.
- Commercial Paper
- Certificate of Deposit

Apart from these, there are some other options available for short tenure investments that include MIBOR linked debentures with periodic exit options and other such instruments. Though not strictly classified as Money Market Instruments, PSU / DFI / Corporate paper with a residual maturity of < 1 year, are actively traded and offer a viable investment option.

The market has evolved in past 2-3 years in terms of risk premia attached to different class of issuers. Bank CDs have clearly emerged as popular asset class with increased acceptability in secondary market. PSU banks trade the tightest on the back of comfort from majority government holding. Highly rated manufacturing companies also command premium on account of limited supply. However, there has been increased activity in papers issued by private/foreign banks/NBFCs/companies in high-growth sector due to higher yields offered by them. Even though companies across these sectors might have been rated on a same scale, the difference in the yield on the papers for similar maturities reflects the perception of their respective credit profiles.

The following table gives approximate yields prevailing on September 30, 2023 on some of the instruments and further illustrates this point.

Instrument	Current Yield range (%)
Tri-party Repo	6.75
Repo	6.75
3M T-bill	6.85-90
1Y T-bill	7.08-7.13
10Y G-sec	7.35-40
3m PSU Bank CD	7.10-15
3m Manufacturing co. CP	7.15-20
1Y PSU Bank CD	7.45-50
1Y NBFC CP	7.85-95
1Y Manufacturing co. CP	7.75
5Y AAA Institutional Bond	7.75
10Y AAA Institutional Bond	7.65

Source: Bloomberg

These yields are indicative and do not indicate yields that may be obtained in future as interest rates keep changing consequent to changes in macro-economic conditions and RBI policy. The price and yield on various debt instruments fluctuate from time to time depending upon the macro economic situation, inflation rate, overall liquidity position, foreign exchange scenario etc. Also, the price and yield vary according to maturity profile, credit risk etc.

K. CREATION OF SEGREGATED PORTFOLIO

Creation of segregated portfolio shall be subject to guidelines specified by SEBI from time to time and includes the following:

In this regard, the term 'segregated portfolio' shall mean a portfolio comprising of debt or money market instrument affected by a credit event, that has been segregated in a mutual fund scheme. The term 'main portfolio' shall mean the scheme portfolio excluding the segregated portfolio. The term 'total portfolio' shall mean the scheme portfolio including the securities affected by the credit event.

Credit Event

a. For rated debt or money market instruments

- 1) Segregated portfolio may be created, in case of a credit event at issuer level i.e. downgrade in credit rating by a SEBI registered Credit Rating Agency (CRA), as under:
 - a. Downgrade of a debt or money market instrument to 'below investment grade', or
 - b. Subsequent downgrades of the said instruments from 'below investment grade', or
 - c. Similar such downgrades of a loan rating
- 2) In case of difference in rating by multiple CRAs, the most conservative rating shall be considered. Creation of segregated portfolio shall be based on issuer level credit events as mentioned above and implemented at the ISIN level.
- 3) Creation of segregated portfolio is optional and is at the discretion of Axis Asset Management Company Ltd. ('**Axis AMC**'/'**the AMC**')

b. For unrated debt or money market instruments

Segregated portfolio of unrated debt or money market instruments may be created only in case of actual default of either the interest or principal amount by the issuer. Credit event in this case shall be 'actual default' by the issuer of such instruments and shall be considered for creation of segregated portfolio.

Process for Creation of Segregated Portfolio

- 1) On the date of credit event, the AMC shall decide on creation of segregated portfolio. Once AMC decides to segregate portfolio, it shall:
 - a. seek approval of trustees prior to creation of the segregated portfolio.
 - b. immediately issue a press release disclosing its intention to segregate such debt and money market instrument and its impact on the investors. Axis Mutual Fund shall disclose that the segregation shall be subject to Trustee approval. Additionally, the said press release shall be prominently disclosed on the website of the AMC.
 - c. ensure that till the time the Trustee approval is received, which in no case shall exceed 1 business day from the day of credit event, the subscription and redemption in the Scheme shall be suspended for processing with respect to creation of units and payment on redemptions.
- 2) Once Trustee approval is received by the AMC:
 - a. Segregated portfolio shall be effective from the day of credit event
 - b. AMC shall issue a press release immediately with all relevant information pertaining to the segregated portfolio. The said information will also be submitted to SEBI.
 - c. An e-mail or SMS shall be sent to all unit holders of the Scheme.
 - d. The NAV of both segregated and main portfolios shall be disclosed from the day of the credit event.

- e. All existing investors in the Scheme as on the day of the credit event shall be allotted equal number of units in the segregated portfolio as held in the main portfolio.
 - f. No redemption and subscription shall be allowed in the segregated portfolio. AMC shall enable listing of units of segregated portfolio on the recognized stock exchange within 10 working days of creation of segregated portfolio and also enable transfer of such units on receipt of transfer requests
- 3) If the trustees do not approve the proposal to segregate portfolio, AMC will issue a press release immediately informing investors of the same.

Valuation

Notwithstanding the decision to segregate the debt and money market instrument, the valuation shall take into account the credit event and the portfolio shall be valued based on the principles of fair valuation (i.e. realizable value of the assets) in terms of the relevant provisions of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 and circular(s) issued thereunder.

Processing of Subscription and Redemption Proceeds

All subscription and redemption requests for which NAV of the day of credit event or subsequent day is applicable will be processed as under:

- i. Upon trustees' approval to create a segregated portfolio -
 - Investors redeeming their units will get redemption proceeds based on the NAV of main portfolio and will continue to hold the units of segregated portfolio.
 - Investors subscribing to the Scheme will be allotted units only in the main portfolio based on its NAV.
- ii. In case trustees do not approve the proposal of segregated portfolio, subscription and redemption applications will be processed based on the NAV of total portfolio.

Disclosure

In order to enable the existing as well as the prospective investors to take informed decision, the following shall be adhered to:

- a. A statement of holding indicating the units held by the investors in the segregated portfolio along with the NAV of both segregated portfolio and main portfolio as on the day of the credit event shall be communicated to the investors within 5 working days of creation of the segregated portfolio.
- b. Adequate disclosure of the segregated portfolio shall be made in all scheme related documents, in monthly and half-yearly portfolio disclosures and in the annual report of the mutual fund and the Scheme.
- c. The Net Asset Value (NAV) of the segregated portfolio shall be declared on daily basis.
- d. The information regarding number of segregated portfolios created in the Scheme shall appear prominently under the name of the Scheme at all relevant places such as SID, KIM-cum-Application Form, advertisement, AMC and AMFI websites, etc.
- e. The Scheme performance required to be disclosed at various places shall include the impact of creation of segregated portfolio. The Scheme performance should clearly reflect the fall in NAV to the extent of the portfolio segregated due to the credit event and the said fall in NAV along with recovery(ies), if any, shall be disclosed as a footnote to the Scheme performance.
- f. The disclosures at paragraph (d) and (e) above regarding the segregated portfolio shall be carried out for a period of at least 3 years after the investments in segregated portfolio are fully recovered/ written-off.
- g. The investors of the segregated portfolio shall be duly informed of the recovery proceedings of the investments of the segregated portfolio. Status update may be provided to the investors at the time of recovery and also at the time of writing-off of the segregated securities.

TER for the Segregated Portfolio

- 1) Axis AMC shall not charge investment and advisory fees on the segregated portfolio. However, TER (excluding the investment and advisory fees) can be charged, on a pro-rata basis only upon recovery of the investments in segregated portfolio.

- 2) The TER so levied shall not exceed the simple average of such expenses (excluding the investment and advisory fees) charged on daily basis on the main portfolio (in % terms) during the period for which the segregated portfolio was in existence.
- 3) The legal charges related to recovery of the investments of the segregated portfolio may be charged to the segregated portfolio in proportion to the amount of recovery. However, the same shall be within the maximum TER limit as applicable to the main portfolio. The legal charges in excess of the TER limits, if any, shall be borne by the AMC.
- 4) The costs related to segregated portfolio shall in no case be charged to the main portfolio.

Monitoring by Trustees

In order to ensure timely recovery of investments of the segregated portfolio, Trustees shall ensure that:

- a. The AMC puts in sincere efforts to recover the investments of the segregated portfolio.
- b. Upon recovery of money, whether partial or full, it shall be immediately distributed to the investors in proportion to their holding in the segregated portfolio. Any recovery of amount of the security in the segregated portfolio even after the write off shall be distributed to the investors of the segregated portfolio.
- c. The Trustees shall monitor the compliance of this circular and disclose in the half-yearly trustee reports filed with SEBI, the compliance in respect of every segregated portfolio created.

In order to avoid mis-use of segregated portfolio, Trustees shall ensure to have a mechanism in place to negatively impact the performance incentives of Fund Managers, Chief Investment Officers (CIOs), etc. involved in the investment process of securities under the segregated portfolio, mirroring the existing mechanism for performance incentives of the AMC, including claw back of such amount to the segregated portfolio of the Scheme.

Illustration of segregated portfolio

The below table shows how a security affected by a credit event will be segregated and its impact on investors:

Portfolio Date July 22, 2019

Downgrade July 22, 2019

Event Date

Mr. X is holding 1,000 units of the scheme for an amount of Rs. 11,31,993.87 (1,000 * 1,131.9939)

Portfolio before downgrade event

Security	Rating	Type of the security	Quantity	Market Price Per Unit (Rs.)	Market Value (Rs.)	% of Net Assets
9.60% A Ltd.	CRISIL AAA	NCD	5,000	103.2232	5,16,116.00	45.59%
8.80% B Ltd.	CRISIL AA+	NCD	2,000	99.4678	1,98,935.60	17.57%
9.80% C Ltd.	ICRA A1+	CP	1,200	98.3421	1,18,010.52	10.43%
7.70% D Ltd.	CRISIL AA+	NCD	2,000	99.0000	1,98,000.00	17.49%
8.80% E Ltd.	CRISIL AA	NCD	500	101.2211	50,610.55	4.47%
Cash & cash equivalents					50,321.20	4.45%
Net Assets					11,31,993.87	100.00%
Unit capital (no of units)					1000.000	
NAV (In Rs.)					1131.9939	

Security downgraded	7.70% D Ltd.	from AA+ to D
Valuation Marked down by	75.00%	Valuation agencies shall be providing the valuation price post consideration of standard haircut matrix.

Total Portfolio as on Jul. 22, 19

Security	Rating	Type of the security	Quantity	Market Price Per Unit (Rs.)	Market Value (Rs.)	% of Net Assets
9.60% A Ltd.	CRISIL AAA	NCD	5,000	103.2232	5,16,116.00	52.45%
8.80% B Ltd.	CRISIL AA+	NCD	2,000	99.4678	1,98,935.60	20.22%
9.80% C Ltd.	ICRA A1+	CP	1,200	98.3421	1,18,010.52	11.99%
7.70% D Ltd.	CRISIL D	NCD	2,000	25.0000	50,000.00	5.08%
8.80% E Ltd.	CRISIL AA	NCD	500	101.2211	50,610.55	5.14%
Cash & cash equivalents					50,321.20	5.11%
Net Assets					9,83,993.87	100.00%
Unit capital (no of units)					1000.000	
NAV (In Rs.)					983.9939	

Main Portfolio as on Jul. 22, 19

Security	Rating	Type of the security	Quantity	Market Price Per Unit (Rs.)	Market Value (Rs.)	% of Net Assets
9.60% A Ltd.	CRISIL AAA	NCD	5,000	103.2232	5,16,116.00	55.26%
8.80% B Ltd.	CRISIL AA+	NCD	2,000	99.4678	1,98,935.60	21.30%
9.80% C Ltd.	ICRA A1+	CP	1,200	98.3421	1,18,010.52	12.64%
8.80% E Ltd.	CRISIL AA	NCD	500	101.2211	50,610.55	5.42%
Cash & cash equivalents					50,321.20	5.39%
Net Assets					9,33,993.87	100.00%
Unit capital (no of units)					1000.000	
NAV (In Rs.)					933.9939	

Segregated Portfolio as on Jul. 22, 19

Security	Rating	Type of the security	Quantity	Market Price Per Unit (Rs.)	Market Value (Rs.)	% of Net Assets
7.70% D Ltd.	CRISIL D	NCD	2,000	25.0000	50,000.00	100.00%
Net Assets					50,000.00	100.00%
Unit capital (no of units)					1000.000	
NAV (In Rs.)					50.0000	

0.0000

Net impact on value of holding of Mr. X after creation of segregation portfolio

	Main Portfolio	Segregated Portfolio	Total Value
No. of Units	1,000	1,000	
NAV (in Rs.)	933.9939	50.0000	
Total Value (in Rs.)	9,33,993.87	50,000.00	9,83,993.87

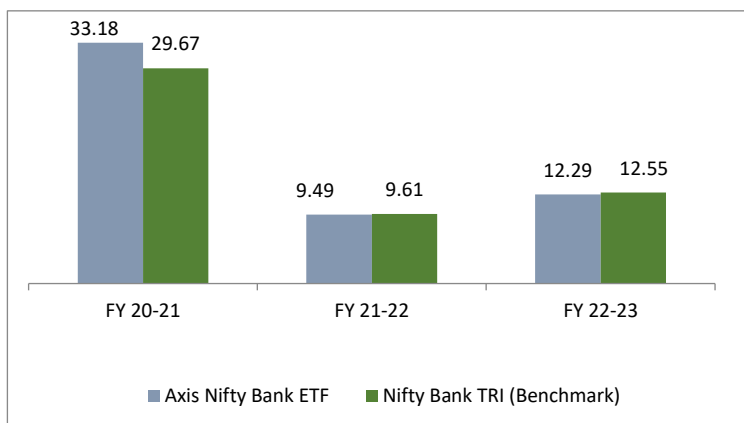
L. HOW HAS THE SCHEME PERFORMED?

Performance of AXIS NIFTY BANK ETF as at September 30, 2023 is as follows:

Period	AXIS NIFTY BANK ETF [^]	Nifty Bank TRI Index
Returns Since Inception (November 3, 2020)	22.69%	21.75%
1 Year returns	16.26%	16.43%

Note: Please note that the Scheme has not completed 3 years from the date of inception. Hence 3 years and 5 years' performance details for the Scheme are not provided

Absolute Returns for three last Financial Years



^Past performance may or may not be sustained in future. Returns greater than 1 year are compounded annualized (CAGR).

M. INVESTMENTS BY THE AMC

Subject to the applicable Regulations, the AMC may invest either directly or indirectly, in the Scheme during Ongoing Offer Period. However, the AMC shall not charge any investment management fee on such investments in the Scheme.

Further, in terms of requirement of the Regulations, the AMC shall invest such amounts in Scheme, based on the risks associated with the Scheme, as may be specified by the SEBI from time to time.

N. ADDITIONAL SCHEME RELATED DISCLOSURES

a. Scheme's portfolio holdings as on September 30, 2023:

1. Top 10 holdings by Issuer:

Axis NIFTY Bank ETF	% of Net Asset
HDFC Bank Limited	28.85%
ICICI Bank Limited	23.15%
Axis Bank Limited	9.98%
State Bank of India	9.83%
Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited	9.56%
IndusInd Bank Limited	6.25%
Bank of Baroda	2.67%
The Federal Bank Limited	2.32%
AU Small Finance Bank Limited	2.31%
IDFC First Bank Limited	2.02%

2. Fund allocation towards various Sectors:

Sector Classification	% of Net Assets
Financial Services	99.8%
Cash & Cash Equivalent	0.2%
Total	100.0%

[^]Triparty, repo and net receivables/payables

Please visit www.axismf.com to obtain Scheme's latest monthly portfolio holding statement.

Website link for Monthly Portfolio Holding

Please visit www.axismf.com to obtain Scheme's latest monthly portfolio holding statement.

b. Portfolio Turnover

Portfolio turnover ratio for the period ended September 30, 2023: 0.20 times*

*Based on Equity, Equity derivatives and Fixed Income securities transactions only. TREPS/Repo/FD/Margin FD/MFU/SLB are not considered.

c. Aggregate investment in the Scheme of certain categories of persons:

Sr. No.	Category of Persons	Net Asset Value of Units held as on September 30, 2023 (in Rs.)
i	AMC's Board of Directors	Nil
ii	Concerned scheme's Fund Manager(s)	Nil
iii	Other key managerial personnel	Nil

Note:

- Investment of Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer of AMC, if any, is included in investments of "Other key managerial personnel".
- Investment of Fund Manager of the Scheme is not included in investments of "Other key managerial personnel".

III. UNITS AND OFFER

This section provides details you need to know for investing in the scheme.

A. New Fund Offer (NFO)

New Fund Offer Period This is the period during which a new Scheme sells its unit to the Investors.	The New Fund Offer opened on October 16, 2020 and closed on October 29, 2020. The units under the Scheme were allotted on November 3, 2020.
New Fund Offer Price: This is the price per unit that the Investors have to pay to invest during the NFO.	The units being offered will have a face value of Rs. 100/- each and will be issued at a premium, if any, approximately equal to the difference between face value and allotment price. On allotment, value of each unit will be approximately equal to 1/100 th of the value of underlying index.
Minimum Amount for Application in during the NFO	Not Applicable
Minimum Target amount	Not Applicable
Maximum Amount to be raised (if any)	Not applicable
Plans / Options offered	None
Allotment	Not Applicable
Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal (IDCW) Policy	No IDCW will be declared under the Scheme.
Refund	Not Applicable
Who can invest This is an indicative list and you are requested to consult your financial advisor to ascertain whether the Scheme is suitable to your risk profile.	The following persons (subject to, wherever relevant, purchase of unit of Mutual Funds, being permitted under respective constitutions, and relevant statutory regulations) are eligible and may apply for Subscription to the Unit of the Scheme: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Resident adult individuals either singly or jointly (not exceeding three) on an Anyone or Survivor basis; 2. Hindu Undivided Family (HUF) through Karta; 3. Minor (as the first and the sole holder only) through a natural guardian (i.e. father or mother, as the case may be) or a court appointed legal guardian. There shall not be any joint holding with minor investments; 4. Partnership Firms; 5. Limited Liability Partnerships 6. Proprietorship in the name of the sole proprietor; 7. Companies, Bodies Corporate, Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs.), Association of Persons (AOP) or Bodies of Individuals (BOI) and societies registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860(so long as the purchase of Unit is permitted under the respective constitutions); 8. Banks (including Co-operative Banks and Regional Rural Banks) and Financial Institutions; 9. Religious and Charitable Trusts, Wakfs or endowments of private trusts (subject to receipt of necessary approvals as "Public Securities" as required) and Private trusts authorised to invest in mutual fund schemes under their trust deeds; 10. Non-Resident Indians (NRIs) / Persons of Indian origin (PIOs) / overseas Citizen of India (OCI) residing abroad on repatriation basis or on non-repatriation basis;

11. Foreign Portfolio Investor (FPI), registered with SEBI, Qualified Foreign Investors on repatriation basis. These investments shall be subject to the conditions prescribed by SEBI, RBI, Income Tax authorities and the AMC, from time to time;
12. Army, Air Force, Navy and other para-military units and bodies created by such institutions;
13. Scientific and Industrial Research Organisations;
14. Multilateral Funding Agencies / Bodies Corporate incorporated outside India with the permission of Government of India / RBI
15. Provident/ Pension/ Gratuity Fund to the extent they are permitted;
16. Other schemes of Axis Mutual Fund or any other mutual fund subject to the conditions and limits prescribed by SEBI Regulations;
17. Schemes of Alternative Investment Funds;
18. Trustee, AMC or Sponsor or their associates may subscribe to Units under the Scheme(s);
19. Such other category of person(s) permitted to make investments and as may be specified by the AMC / Trustee from time to time.

Subject to SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996, any application for subscription of units may be accepted or rejected in the sole and absolute discretion of the AMC/ Trustee company. The AMC/ Trustee company may also reject any application for subscription of units if the application is invalid, incomplete, or if the AMC/ Trustee company for any other reason does not believe that it would be in the interest of the scheme or its unitholders to accept such an application.

Note: Following is the process for investments made in the name of a Minor through a Guardian: -

Payment for investment by any mode shall be accepted from the bank account of the minor, parent or legal guardian of the minor, or from a joint account of the minor with parent or legal guardian.

- Mutual Fund will send an intimation to Unit holders advising the minor (on attaining majority) to submit an application form along with prescribed documents to change the status of the account from 'minor' to 'major'.
- All transactions / standing instructions / systematic transactions etc. will be suspended i.e. the Folio will be frozen for operation by the guardian from the date of beneficiary child completing 18 years of age, till the status of the minor is changed to major. Upon the minor attaining the status of major, the minor in whose name the investment was made, shall be required to provide all the KYC details, updated bank account details including cancelled original cheque leaf of the new bank account.
- No investments (lumpsum/SIP/ switch in/ STP in etc.) in the scheme would be allowed once the minor attains majority i.e. 18 years of age

Email ID & Mobile Number

Investors should provide their own email address and mobile number to enable Axis AMC for speed and ease of communication in a convenient and cost-effective manner, and to help prevent fraudulent transactions.

Ultimate Beneficial Ownership details:

SEBI vide its circular no. CIR/MIRSD/2/2013 dated January 24, 2013 further read with AMFI Best practices guidelines circular no. 62/2015-16 dated September 18, 2015 and other applicable regulations has prescribed guidelines, for identification of Beneficial Ownership to be followed by the intermediaries. A 'Beneficial owner' is defined as a natural person or persons who ultimately own, control or influence a client and/or persons on whose behalf a transaction is being conducted, and includes a person who exercises ultimate effective control over a legal person or arrangement. In this regard, all categories of investors (including all new / existing investors / unitholders) (except individuals, companies listed on a stock exchange or majority-owned subsidiary of such companies) are mandatorily required to provide beneficial ownership details for all investments. Failing which, fund reserves the right to reject applications / subscription requests / additional subscription requests (including switches) / restrict further investments or seek additional information from investors who have not provided the requisite information on beneficial ownership. In the event of change in beneficial ownership, investors are requested to immediately update the details with the Fund/Registrar.

Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act ('FATCA') and Common Reporting Standards (CRS) requirements:

As a part of various ongoing tax and regulatory developments around the globe [e.g. information exchange laws such as Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act ('FATCA') and Common Reporting Standard ('CRS')], financial institutions like Axis Mutual Fund ('Axis MF' or 'the Fund') are being cast with additional investor and counterparty account related due diligence requirements.

The Central Board of Direct Taxes (CBDT) has notified Rules 114F to 114H, as part of the Income-tax Rules, 1962, which Rules require Indian financial institutions such as the Banks, Mutual Funds, etc. to seek additional personal, tax and beneficial owner information and certain certifications and documentation from all our investors and counterparties. According to the FATCA-CRS Rules, financial institutions in India are required to report tax information about account holders that are tax resident of U.S. and other foreign countries, to the CBDT/ Indian Government which will, in turn, relay that information to the US Internal Revenue Service (IRS) and governments of other foreign countries.

These developments have resulted in compliance and reporting obligations on Financial Institutions like Axis MF. In relevant cases, information will have to be reported to tax authorities/appointed agencies. In this respect, Axis MF would rely on the relevant information provided by its Registrar and would also use its discretion. Towards compliance, the Fund

may also be required to provide information to any institutions such as withholding agents for the purpose of ensuring appropriate withholding from the account or any proceeds in relation thereto. As may be required by domestic or overseas regulators/ tax authorities, we may also be constrained to withhold and pay out any sums from your account or close or suspend your account(s). Axis MF may also have to comply with other similar laws as and when applicable.

Prospective investors and Unit holders will therefore be required to comply with the request of the Fund to furnish such information / documentation / declarations as and when deemed necessary by the Investment Manager in accordance with Applicable Laws. In case prospective investor / Unit holder fails to furnish the relevant information / documentation / declarations in accordance with Applicable Laws, the Fund reserves the right to reject the application or redeem the Units held directly or beneficially and may also require reporting of such accounts and/or levy of withholding tax on payments made to the Unit holders / investor and/or take any other action/s in accordance with Applicable Laws. FATCA-CRS provisions are relevant not only at on-boarding stage of Unit holders but also throughout the life cycle of investment with the Fund. Unit holders therefore should intimate to the Fund/the Investment Manager, any change in their status with respect to any FATCA-CRS related information / documentation / declarations provided by them previously, including but not limited to any declarations provided in respect of residency of the Unit holders for tax purposes promptly, i.e. within 30 days. Further, if the Fund and/or the Investment Manager is required by Applicable Laws, to provide information regarding the Fund and/or the unit holders / investors to any regulatory authority and/or the Fund Investments and/or income therefrom, and the Fund and/or the Investment Manager complies with such request in good faith, whether or not it was in fact enforceable, they shall not be liable to the Unit holders / investors or to any other party as a result of such compliance or in connection with such compliance.

Prospective investors / Unit holders should consult their own advisors to understand the implications of FATCA-CRS provisions/requirements. Please note that Axis MF will be unable to provide advice to any investor or counterparty about their tax status or FATCA/CRS classification relevant to their account. It is the responsibility of the investor or counterparty to ensure that they record their correct tax status / FATCA/ CRS classification. Investor/ counterparty may seek advice from their tax advisor in this regard. The onus to provide accurate, adequate and timely inputs in this regard would be that of the investor or counterparty. Any changes in earlier information provided must be intimated within 30 days of such change.

Investors are requested to provide all the necessary information / declarations to facilitate compliance, considering India's commitment to implement CRS and FATCA under the relevant international treaties.

Implementation of KYC requirements:

SEBI vide circular no. MIRSD/SE/Cir-21/2011 dated October 5, 2011 had mandated (i) Standard KYC form with uniform KYC guidelines and supporting documents to be used by SEBI registered intermediaries and (ii) Centralized KYC registration through KYC Registration Agencies (KRAs) registered with SEBI, w.e.f. January 1, 2012, to bring about uniform KYC process in the securities market, based on SEBI prescribed norms and the KYC details are shared with all SEBI registered intermediaries by the KRAs.

Subsequently, SEBI, vide its circular no. MIRSD/Cir-5/2012 dated April 13, 2012 advised various intermediaries to upload KYC data of its existing customers into the KRA system. While uploading KYC data into the KRA system, intermediaries were also required to highlight such 'Missing/Not Available' KYC information of a customer, which was either not required or not taken previously, but was mandatory as per uniform KYC guidelines issued by SEBI.

In accordance with AMFI best practices guidelines circular no. 62/2015-16 dated September 18, 2015, it is mandatory for all new/existing investors to provide additional KYC information such as Income details, Occupation, association with politically exposed person, net worth etc. as mentioned in the application form. Subscription requests, without providing these details, are liable to be rejected. No subscriptions (whether fresh or additional) and switches pertaining to 'KYC on-hold' cases are accepted, unless the investor / unitholder also submits relevant KYC missing / updated information, which is appropriately updated on the KRA - KYC.

Further, it is mandatory for existing customers to complete In-Person Verification process and provide the missing KYC information failing which their applications / transaction requests for additional subscription (including switches) is liable to be rejected.

Central KYC Process

Central Registry of Securitisation and Asset Reconstruction and Security interest of India ('CERSAI') has been authorised by Government of India to act as Central KYC Records Registry under Prevention of Money-Laundering (Maintenance of Records) Rules, 2005 ('PMLA Rules').

SEBI vide its circular no. CIR/MIRSD/66/2016 dated July 21, 2016 and circular no. CIR/MIRSD/120/2016 dated November 10, 2016 has prescribed that the Mutual Fund/ AMC should capture KYC information for sharing with CKYCR as per the KYC template prescribed by CERSAI for uniform and smooth implementation of CKYC norms for onboarding of new investors in Mutual Funds.

In accordance with the aforesaid SEBI circulars and AMFI best practice guidelines for implementation of CKYC norms with effect from February 1, 2017:

	<p>a) Individual investors who have never done KYC process under KRA regime i.e. a new investor who is new to KRA system and whose KYC is not registered or verified in the KRA system shall be required to provide KYC details in the CKYC Form to the Mutual Fund/ AMC.</p> <p>b) Individual investor who fills old KRA KYC Form, should provide additional / missing information using Supplementary KYC Form or fill CKYC Form. The said form is available on Axis Mutual Fund website www.axismf.com.</p> <p>c) Details of investors shall be uploaded on the system of CKYCR and a 14 digit unique KYC Identification Number ('KIN') will be generated for such customer.</p> <p>d) New investors, who have completed CKYC process & have obtained KIN may quote their KIN in the application form instead of submitting CKYC Form/ Supplementary KYC Form.</p> <p>e) AMC/ Mutual Fund shall use the KIN of the investor to download the KYC information from CKYCR system and update its records.</p> <p>f) If the PAN of investor is not updated on CKYCR system, the investor should submit self-certified copy of PAN card to the Mutual Fund/ AMC.</p> <p>The AMC reserves the right to reject transaction application in case the investor(s) fails to submit information and/or documentation as mentioned above. In the event of non-compliance of KYC requirements, the Trustee / AMC reserves the right to freeze the folio of the investor(s).</p> <p>Submission of Aadhar Number Pursuant to requirement under Prevention of Money Laundering (Maintenance of Records) Rules, 2005 as amended from time to time, proof of possession of Aadhar can be accepted as a valid document for proof of address or proof of identity of investors, provided the investor redact or blackout his Aadhar number while submitting the applications for investments.</p> <p>The aforesaid guidelines will be subject to change as per the directives issued by the concerned regulatory/ government authority from time to time.</p> <p>For further details refer to SAI.</p>
Who cannot invest	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Any individual who is a foreign national or any other entity that is not an Indian resident under the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 (FEMA Act) except where registered with SEBI as a FPI or otherwise explicitly permitted under FEMA Act/ by RBI/ by any other applicable authority. 2. Pursuant to RBI A.P. (DIR Series) Circular No. 14 dated September 16, 2003, Overseas Corporate Bodies (OCBs) cannot invest in Mutual Funds. 3. NRIs residing in Non-Compliant Countries and Territories (NCCTs) as determined by the Financial Action Task Force (FATF), from time to time.

	<p>4. U.S. Persons and Residents of Canada as defined under the applicable laws of U.S. and Canada except the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. subscriptions received by way of lump sum / switches /systematic transactions received from Non-resident Indians (NRIs) / Persons of Indian origin (PIO) / Overseas Citizen of India (OCI) who at the time of such investment, are present in India and b. FPIs <p>These investors need to submit a physical transaction request along with such documents as may be prescribed by the AMC/ the Trustee/ the Fund from time to time.</p> <p>The AMC reserves the right to put the transaction requests on hold/reject the transaction request/reverse allotted units, as the case may be, as and when identified by the AMC, which are not in compliance with the terms and conditions notified in this regard.</p> <p>The Trustee / the AMC /the Fund reserve the right to change/ modify the above provisions at a later date.</p> <p>5. Such other persons as may be specified by AMC from time to time.</p>
Where can you submit the filled up applications.	Not applicable
How to Apply	<p>Application form and Key Information Memorandum may be obtained from the Official Points of Acceptance(OPAs) of AMC or downloaded from the website of AMC viz. www.axismf.com.</p> <p>.</p>
Listing	<p>Being an Exchange Traded Fund, the Units of the Scheme is listed on the NSE and/or any other stock exchange within such time as the Exchange may allow or within such time as the Regulations permit. An investor can buy/sell Units on the Exchange during the trading hours like any other publicly traded stock.</p> <p>The AMC has proposed to engage Authorised Participants/Market Maker for creating liquidity for the ETF on the Stock Exchange(s) so that investors other than Authorised Participants/Market Maker and Large Investors are able to buy or redeem units on the Stock Exchange(s) using the services of a stock broker.</p> <p>The AMC may also decide to delist the Units from a particular Exchange, provided that the Units are listed on at least one Exchange.</p> <p>The price of the Units in the market on Exchange will depend on demand and supply and market factors and forces. There is no minimum investment amount for investment through Exchange, although Units dealt in minimum in lot of 1.</p>
Special Products / facilities available during the NFO	Not Applicable
The policy regarding reissue of Repurchased Unit, including the	The Scheme does not propose to reissue redeemed units. The number of Units held by the Unit holder in his Beneficiary

<p>maximum extent, the manner of reissue, the entity (the Scheme or the AMC) involved in the same.</p>	<p>(Demat) account will stand reduced by the number of Units redeemed.</p>
<p>Restrictions, if any, on the right to freely retain or dispose of units being offered.</p>	<p>Units held in Demat form are transferable in accordance with the provisions of SEBI (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, as may be amended from time to time. Transfer can be made only in favour of transferees who are capable of holding units and have a Demat Account. The delivery instructions for transfer of units will have to be lodged with the DP in requisite form as may be required from time to time and transfer will be affected in accordance with such rules / regulations as may be in force governing transfer of securities in dematerialized mode. The Mutual Fund will not be bound to recognise any other transfer.</p> <p>In case a person (i.e. a transferee) becomes a holder of the units by operation of law or upon enforcement of pledge, then the AMC shall, subject to production of such satisfactory evidence and submission of such documents, proceed to effect the transfer, if the intended transferee is otherwise eligible to hold the units of the Scheme.</p> <p>The units held in demat mode can be pledged and hypothecated as per the provisions of Depositories Act, 1996 and Depositories Rules and Regulations.</p> <p>Pledge or Hypothecation of Units</p> <p>The Units held in demat mode can be pledged and hypothecated as per the provisions of Depositories Act and Depositories Rules and Regulations.</p> <p>Manner of creating pledge or hypothecation:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) If a beneficial owner intends to create a pledge on a security owned by him he shall make an application to the depository through the participant who has his account in respect of such securities. 2) The participant after satisfaction that the securities are available for pledge shall make a note in its records of the notice of pledge and forward the application to the depository. 3) The depository after confirmation from the pledger that the securities are available for pledge with the pledger shall within fifteen days of the receipt of the application create and record the pledge and send an intimation of the same to the participants of the pledger and the pledgee. 4) On receipt of the intimation under Clause (3) the participants of both the pledger and the pledgee shall inform the pledger and the pledgee respectively of the entry of creation of the pledge. 5) If the depository does not create the pledge, it shall send along with the reasons an intimation to the participants of the pledger and the pledgee. 6) The entry of pledge made under Clause (3) may be cancelled by the depository if pledger or the pledgee makes an application to the depository through its participant: Provided that no entry of pledge shall be cancelled by the depository without prior concurrence of the pledgee.

7) The depository on the cancellation of the entry of pledge shall inform the participant of the pledger.

8) Subject to the provisions of the pledge document, the pledgee may invoke the pledge and on such invocation, the depository shall register the pledgee as beneficial owner of such securities and amend its records accordingly.

9) After amending its records under Clause (8) the depository shall immediately inform the participants of the pledger and pledgee of the change who in turn shall make the necessary changes in their records and inform the pledger and pledgee respectively.

10) (a) If a beneficial owner intends to create a hypothecation on a security owned by him he may do so in accordance with the provisions of Clauses (1) to (9).

(b) The provisions of Clauses (1) to (9) shall mutatis mutandis apply in such cases of hypothecation:

Provided that the depository before registering the hypothecatee as a beneficial owner shall obtain the prior concurrence of the hypothecator.

11) No transfer of security in respect of which a notice or entry of pledge or hypothecation is in force shall be effected by a participant without the concurrence of the pledgee or the hypothecatee, as the case may be.

Suspension/Restriction on Redemption of Units of the Scheme(s)

Subject to the approval of the Boards of the AMC and of the Trustee and subject also to necessary communication of the same to SEBI, the redemption of / switch-out of Units of Scheme(s) of the Fund, may be temporarily suspended/ restricted. In accordance with Para 1.12 of Master Circular and subject to prevailing regulations, restriction on/suspension of redemptions / switch-out of Units of the Scheme(s) of the Fund, may be imposed when there are circumstances leading to systemic crisis or event that severely constricts market liquidity or the efficient functioning of markets such as:

- a) **Liquidity issues:** when market at large becomes illiquid affecting almost all securities rather than any issuer specific security;
- b) **Market failures, exchange closures:** when markets are affected by unexpected events which impact the functioning of exchanges or the regular course of transactions. Such unexpected events could also be related to political, economic, military, monetary or other emergencies;
- c) **Operational issues:** when exceptional circumstances are caused by force majeure, unpredictable operational problems and technical failures (e.g. a black out).

Restriction on / suspension of redemption of Units of the Scheme(s) may be imposed for a specified period of time not exceeding 10 working days in any 90 days period.

	<p>When restriction on / suspension of redemption of Units of the Scheme(s) is imposed, the following procedure shall be applied</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. No redemption / switch-out requests upto Rs. 2 lakhs shall be subject to such restriction. ii. Where redemption / switch-out requests are above Rs. 2 lakhs, the AMC shall redeem the first Rs. 2 lakhs without such restriction and remaining part over and above Rs. 2 lakhs shall be subject to such restriction. <p>In addition to the above, the AMC / Trustee may restrict / suspend redemptions / switch-out of Units of the Scheme(s) pursuant to direction/ approval of SEBI.</p> <p>In case of any of the above eventualities, the general time limits for processing requests for redemption of Units will not be applicable.</p> <p>Also refer to the section 'Suspension of Purchase and Redemption of Units' in the Statement of Additional Information.</p>
Third Party Payment Avoidance and additional documents / declaration required	Please refer SAI for details.
Cash Investments in mutual funds	<p>In order to help enhance the reach of mutual fund products amongst small investors, who may not be tax payers and may not have PAN/bank accounts, such as farmers, small traders/businessmen/workers, SEBI has permitted receipt of cash transactions for fresh purchases/ additional purchases to the extent of Rs.50,000/- per investor, per financial year shall be allowed subject to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. compliance with Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002 and Rules framed there under; the SEBI Circular(s) on Anti Money Laundering (AML) and other applicable Anti Money Laundering Rules, Regulations and Guidelines; and ii. sufficient systems and procedures in place. <p>However, payment towards redemptions, IDCW, etc. with respect to aforementioned investments shall be paid only through banking channel.</p> <p>The Fund/ AMC is currently in the process of setting up appropriate systems and procedures for the said purpose. Appropriate notice shall be displayed on its website viz. as well as at the Investor Service Centres, once the facility is made available to the investors.</p>
Facility to transact in units of the Schemes through MF Utility portal & MFUI Points of Services pursuant to appointment of MF Utilities India Pvt. Ltd.	Not Applicable

B. Ongoing Offer Details

Default Plan/ Option	None
Ongoing Offer Period	The Scheme has reopened for continuous subscription and redemption from November 9, 2020.

<p>This is the date from which the Scheme will reopen for Subscriptions/redemptions after the closure of the NFO period.</p>	<p>WITH THE MUTUAL FUND: The Units can be purchased and redeemed directly with the Fund only in Creation Unit size on all Business Days, at applicable NAV, subject to applicable load, if any.</p> <p>AUTHORISED PARTICIPANTS/MARKET MAKERS/LARGE INVESTORS: Application for subscription of the units of the Scheme directly with the Fund in Creation Unit Size/ above a specified threshold at NAV based prices can be in exchange for Portfolio Deposit and Cash Component.</p> <p>Application for subscription of the units of the Scheme directly with the Fund shall be at NAV based prices by payment of requisite cash as determined by the AMC only by means of Real Time Gross Settlement (RTGS)/ National Electronics Funds Transfer (NEFT) or Funds Transfer Letter/ Transfer Cheque of a bank where the Scheme has a collection account.</p> <p>OTHER INVESTORS:</p> <p>Units of the Scheme can be traded (in lots of 1 unit) during the trading hours on all trading days of the stock exchange(s) on which the units are listed.</p>
<p>Ongoing price for purchase and sale or creation/redemption of Units by investors. This is the price you need to pay for purchase/redemption.</p>	<p>SUBSCRIPTION ON THE EXCHANGE As the units of the Scheme are listed on NSE, the investor can buy units on an ongoing basis on the capital market segment of NSE at the traded prices in a minimum size of 1 unit and in multiples thereof.</p> <p>All categories of Investors may purchase the units through secondary market on any trading day.</p> <p>DIRECTLY WITH THE FUND: Ongoing purchases directly from the Mutual Fund would be restricted to Authorized Participants/Large Investors provided the value of units to be purchased is in Creation Unit Size / above a specified threshold. Authorised Participants/Large Investors may buy the units on any Business day of the scheme directly from the Mutual Fund by paying applicable transaction handling charges and cash component in cash and by depositing the prescribed basket of securities comprising Nifty Bank TRI. Units may be allotted only after realization of cheque where the full consideration for creation unit is paid by cheque.</p> <p>In line with SEBI circular dated October 11, 2006 read with circular dated July 30, 2021 transactions in units the Scheme by Authorized Participants / Large Investors/ Market Makers, directly with the AMC, intra-day NAV, based on the executed price which the securities representing the underlying index are purchased</p> <p>The number of Units of the Scheme that Investors can create in exchange of the Portfolio Deposit and Cash Component is on the basis of Creation Unit Size of the Scheme. Units of the Scheme in less than Creation Unit Size cannot be purchased directly with the Fund.</p>

The Fund may allow cash Purchases of Units of the Scheme in Creation Unit Size / above a specified threshold by Large Investors/Authorised Participants. Purchase request for Creation Unit shall be made by such Investors to the Fund/AMC where upon the Fund/ AMC will arrange to buy the underlying portfolio Securities on behalf of the Investor. The Portfolio Deposit and Cash Component will be exchanged for the Units of the Scheme in Creation Unit Size.

'Creation Unit' is fixed number of units of the Scheme, which is exchanged for a basket of shares underlying the Index called the Portfolio Deposit and a Cash Component. Creation Unit Size fixed for AXIS NIFTY BANK ETF is 10,000 units and in multiples thereof

The number of units of the Scheme that investors can create in exchange of the Portfolio Deposit and Cash Component is 10,000 units and in multiples thereof.

AMC / Trustees reserves the right to change the size of Creation of units in order to equate it with marketable lot of the underlying instrument.

No credit facility would be extended to Authorized Participant/ Large investors. Also Authorized participants or Large investors will get the NAV as and when they bring the Portfolio Deposit/ equivalent amount of cash and Cash Component

In line with SEBI circular dated July 30, 2021, transactions in units of the Scheme by Authorized Participants / Large Investors/Market Makers, directly with the AMC, intra-day NAV, based on the executed price at which the securities representing the underlying index are purchased / sold, shall be applicable

Note :

- a) In addition to the NAV, any person transacting with the fund will have to reimburse charges pertaining to transaction - brokerage, STT, NSDL charges etc.
- b) Charges related to transactions payable by the investor is per creation request and will be as determined by the AMC at the time of transaction.
- c) Switches are not allowed under the scheme. Units of the Scheme in less than Creation Unit cannot be purchased directly with the Fund.
- d) Extension of credit facilities during creation of units would not be allowed.

Example of Creation of Units as on:

A	Closing Price of Nifty Bank Index – September 29, 2023	44,584.55
B	Hypothetical NAV (1/100th of Index)	445.85
C	Unit Creation Size	10,000
D	Portfolio Value	44,58,455
E	Closing Value of Portfolio (Assumed)	44,51,252

	<table border="1"> <tr> <td data-bbox="576 163 660 248">F</td> <td data-bbox="660 163 1062 248">Cash Component per creation unit size (D-E)</td> </tr> </table>	F	Cash Component per creation unit size (D-E)	7,203
F	Cash Component per creation unit size (D-E)			
<p>Procedure for creation and redemption of units of the scheme in Creation Unit Size</p>	<p>REDEMPTION: ON THE EXCHANGE: As the Scheme would be listed on NSE, the investor can sell units on an ongoing basis on the NSE at the traded prices in multiples of 1 unit.</p> <p>DIRECTLY WITH THE FUND: The Authorized Participant/Large Investor/Market Maker can redeem the units of the Scheme directly with the Mutual Fund only in Creation Unit Size/ above a specified threshold at the applicable NAV of the Scheme, subject to exit load, if any. The number of units of the Scheme that authorized participant/ large investor can redeem is 10,000 units and in multiples thereafter. . In line with SEBI circular dated July 30, 2021 transactions in units the Scheme by Authorized Participants / Large Investors/.Market Maker, directly with the AMC, Intra-day NAV, based on the executed price at which the securities representing the underlying index are sold, shall be applicable.</p> <p>Procedure for creation in Creation Unit Size: The requisite securities constituting the Portfolio Deposit have to be transferred to the Fund's DP account while the Cash Component has to be paid to the Custodian/AMC. On confirmation of the same by the Custodian/AMC, the AMC will transfer the respective number of units of the Scheme into the investor's DP account.</p> <p>The Fund may, at its discretion allow cash purchases of units of the Scheme in Creation Unit Size / above a specified threshold by Large Investors/Authorised Participants. Purchase request for Creation Unit/ above a specified threshold shall be made by such investor to the Fund/AMC where upon the Fund/AMC will arrange to buy the underlying portfolio securities. The portfolio deposit and cash component will be exchanged for the units of the Scheme in Creation Unit Size / above a specified threshold.</p> <p>The AMC has the right to collect any cost incurred by the AMC in terms of the transaction charges, other incidental charges, the difference between the acquisition cost and closing prices of securities comprising of the Portfolio Deposit of each business day etc. Such costs may be adjusted by allotting proportionately lesser number of units to the investor.</p> <p>The AMC may levy a fee/charges, which may vary from time to time, for providing/arranging this facility.</p> <p>Procedure for redeeming units of the Scheme in Creation Unit Size: The Units of the Scheme in less than Creation Unit cannot be redeemed with the Fund.</p> <p>The Authorised Participant / Market Maker/Large Investor would transfer the requisite number of units of the Scheme equaling the creation unit/ above a specified threshold to the Fund's designated DP account.</p>			

	<p>The AMC has the right to collect any cost incurred by the AMC in terms of the transaction charges, other incidental charges, the difference between the sales proceeds and closing prices of securities comprising of the Portfolio Deposit of each business day etc. Such costs may be adjusted by redeeming proportionately additional number of units to the investor.</p> <p>Redemption proceeds in the form of basket of securities included in the Nifty Bank TRI in the same proportion will be credited to the designated DP account of the Authorised Participant/Large Investor. Any fractions in the number of securities transferable to Authorised Participant/Large Investor/Market Makers will be rounded off to the lower integer and the value of the fractions will be added to the cash component payable.</p> <p>The Fund may, at its discretion, allow cash redemption of the units of the Scheme in Creation Unit Size/ above a specified threshold by Large Investor/Authorised Participant. Redemption request shall be made by such investor to the Fund whereupon the Fund shall arrange to sell the underlying portfolio of securities on behalf of the investor.</p> <p>The AMC may levy a fee/ charges, which may vary from time to time, for providing/arranging this facility.</p> <p>Such instances shall be tracked by the AMC on an ongoing basis and in case if any of the above mentioned scenario arises, the same shall be disclosed on the website of the AMC.</p>
<p>Role of Authorized Participant</p>	<p>The role of Authorized Participants is to offer liquidity of the units of the Scheme on the Stock Exchange where the Units are listed. AMC will empanel at least two Authorised Participants/Market Makers. Authorised Participants may offer to buy and sell quotes (bid and ask quotes) on the Exchanges such that buy and sell orders get executed in the market subject to price compatibility. Authorised Participants/Market Makers may for the purpose of creating liquidity subscribe or redeem the units of the Scheme directly with the Mutual Fund.</p> <p>The AMC reserves right to appoint / remove any Authorised Participants.</p>
<p>Liquidity window for Investors</p>	<p>Investors can directly approach the AMC for redemption of units of ETFs, for transaction of upto INR 25 Cr. without any exit load, in case of the following scenarios:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Traded price (closing price) of the ETF units is at discount of more than 1% to the day end NAV for 7 continuous trading days, or ii. No quotes for such ETFs are available on stock exchange(s) for 3 consecutive trading days, or iii. Total bid size on the exchange is less than half of creation units size daily, averaged over a period of 7 consecutive trading days. <p>In case of the above scenarios, applications received from investors for redemption up to 3.00 p.m. on any trading day, shall be processed by the AMC at the closing NAV of the day.</p>

	<p>The above instances shall be tracked by the AMC on a continuous basis and in case if any of the above mentioned scenario arises, the same shall be disclosed on the website of AMC.</p>
<p>Cut off timing for Subscriptions/ redemptions/ Switches</p> <p>This is the time before which your application (complete in all respects) should reach the Official Points of Acceptance.</p>	<p>DIRECTLY FROM THE FUND: On an ongoing basis, the Scheme would be open for subscriptions/redemptions only for Authorised Participants/Market Maker and Large Investors in 'Creation Unit Size' on all Business Days.</p> <p>The cut-off time for receipt of valid application for subscriptions / redemptions is 3.00 p.m. The creation/redemption of units would be based on Portfolio deposit and the applicable cash component for the respective business day on which such creation/ redemption of units are made and the deposit and cash are credited to the Scheme's account. The Fund may also allow Cash (through RTGS / Transfer / Cheque) subscription /redemption in creation unit size/ above a specified threshold by Large investors / Authorised Participants/Market Maker.</p> <p>In line with SEBI circular dated July 30, 2021 transactions in units the Scheme by Authorized Participants / Large Investors, directly with the AMC, intra-day NAV, based on the executed price at which the securities representing the underlying index are purchased / sold, shall be applicable.</p> <p>ON THE EXCHANGE: As the Scheme is listed and traded on the NSE/other stock exchange, the provisions of cut-off time (3 P.M.) is not applicable for secondary market transactions but will be subject to the trading time/restrictions for purchase/sale of units as per the rules and regulations prescribed by the stock exchanges on which they are listed.</p> <p>Settlement of purchase / sale of Units of the Scheme on NSE and/or any other stock exchange: Buying/Selling of Units of the Scheme on NSE and/or any other stock exchange is just like buying/selling any other normal listed security. If an investor has bought Units, an investor has to pay the purchase amount to the broker/sub-broker such that the amount paid is realised before the funds pay-in day of the settlement cycle on the Stock Exchange(s). If an investor has sold Units, an investor has to deliver the Units to the broker/sub-broker before the securities pay in day of the settlement cycle on the Stock Exchange(s). The Units (in the case of Units bought) and the funds (in the case of Units sold) are paid out to the broker on the pay-out day of the settlement cycle on the Stock Exchange(s). The Stock Exchange(s) regulations stipulate that the trading member should pay the money or Units to the investor within 24 hours of the pay-out.</p> <p>If an investor has bought Units, he should give standing instructions for 'Delivery-In' to his /her/its DP for accepting Units in his/her/its beneficiary account. An investor should give the details of his/her beneficiary account and the DP-ID of his/her/its DP to his/ her/its trading member. The trading member will transfer the Units directly to his/her/ its beneficiary account on receipt of the same from NSE's and/or any other stock exchange's Clearing Corporation.</p>

	<p>An investor who has sold Units should instruct his/her/its Depository Participant (DP) to give 'Delivery Out' instructions to transfer the Units from his/her/its beneficiary account to the Pool Account of his/her/its trading member through whom he/she/it have sold the Units. The details of the Pool A/C (CM-BP-ID) of his/her trading member to which the Units are to be transferred, Unit quantity etc. should be mentioned in the Delivery Out instructions given by him/her to the DP. The instructions should be given well before the prescribed securities pay-in day. SEBI has advised that the Delivery Out instructions should be given at least 24 hours prior to the cut-off time for the prescribed securities pay-in to avoid any rejection of instructions due to data entry errors, network problems, etc.</p> <p>Rolling Settlement As per the SEBI's circular dated March 4, 2003, the rolling settlement on T+2 basis for all trades has commenced from April 1, 2003 onwards. The Pay-in and Pay-out of funds and the Units will take place within 2 working days after the trading date.</p> <p>The pay-in and pay-out days for funds and securities are prescribed as per the Settlement Cycle. A typical Settlement Cycle of Rolling Settlement is given below:</p> <p>Day Activity</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="580 949 1385 1218"> <tr> <td>T</td> <td>The day on which the transaction is executed by a trading member</td> </tr> <tr> <td>T+1</td> <td>Confirmation of all trades including custodial trades by 11.00 a.m.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>T+1</td> <td>Processing and downloading of obligation files to brokers/custodians by 1.30 p.m.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>T+2</td> <td>Pay-in of funds and securities by 11.00 a.m.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>T+2</td> <td>Pay out of funds and securities by 1.30 p.m.</td> </tr> </table> <p>While calculating the days from the Trading day (Day T), weekend days (i.e. Saturday and Sundays) and bank holidays are not taken into consideration.</p>	T	The day on which the transaction is executed by a trading member	T+1	Confirmation of all trades including custodial trades by 11.00 a.m.	T+1	Processing and downloading of obligation files to brokers/custodians by 1.30 p.m.	T+2	Pay-in of funds and securities by 11.00 a.m.	T+2	Pay out of funds and securities by 1.30 p.m.
T	The day on which the transaction is executed by a trading member										
T+1	Confirmation of all trades including custodial trades by 11.00 a.m.										
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T+2	Pay-in of funds and securities by 11.00 a.m.										
T+2	Pay out of funds and securities by 1.30 p.m.										
Where can the applications for purchase/redemption Switches be submitted?	Refer Back Cover Page										
Minimum balance to be maintained and consequences of non-maintenance.	Not applicable										
Special Products available	None										
Account Statement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On acceptance of the application for subscription, an allotment confirmation specifying the number of units allotted by way of e-mail and/or SMS within 5 business days from the date of receipt of transaction request/allotment will be sent to the Unit Holders registered e-mail address and/or mobile number. • As the units of the Scheme will be issued, traded and settled compulsorily in dematerialized (electronic) form, the statement provided by the Depository Participant will be equivalent to the account statement. • For those Unit holders who have provided an e-mail address, the AMC will send the account statement by e-mail. 										

- Unit holders will be required to download and print the documents after receiving e-mail from the Mutual Fund. Should the Unit holder experience any difficulty in accessing the electronically delivered documents, the Unit holder shall promptly advise the Mutual Fund to enable the Mutual Fund to make the delivery through alternate means. It is deemed that the Unit holder is aware of all security risks including possible third party interception of the documents and contents of the documents becoming known to third parties.
- The Unit holder may request for a physical account statement by writing/calling the AMC/ISC/Registrar. In case of specific request received from the Unit Holders, the AMC/Fund will provide the Account Statement to the Investors within 5 business days from the receipt of such request.

CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNT STATEMENT (CAS)

CAS is an account statement detailing all the transactions and holding at the end of the month including transaction charges paid to the distributor, across all schemes of all mutual funds. CAS issued to investors shall also provide the total purchase value/cost of investment in each scheme.

Further, CAS issued for the half-year (September/ March) shall also provide

- a. The amount of actual commission paid by AMC/Mutual Fund to distributors (in absolute terms) during the half-year period against the concerned investor's total investments in each scheme.
- b. The scheme's average Total Expense Ratio (in percentage terms) along with the break up between Investment and Advisory fees, Commission paid to the distributor and Other expenses for the period for each scheme's applicable plan (regular or direct or both) where the concerned investor has actually invested in.

Further, whenever distributable surplus is distributed, a clear segregation between income distribution (appreciation on NAV) and capital distribution (Equalization Reserve) shall be suitably disclosed in the CAS.

The word transaction will include purchase, redemption, switch, IDCW payout, IDCW reinvestment, systematic investment plan, systematic withdrawal plan and systematic transfer plan.

For Unitholders holding Demat Account:

SEBI vide its circular no. CIR/MRD/DP/31/2014 dated November 12, 2014, read with other applicable circulars issued by SEBI from time to time, in order to enable a single consolidated view of all the investments of an investor in Mutual Fund and securities held in demat form with Depositories, has required Depositories to generate and dispatch a single CAS for investors having mutual fund investments and holding demat accounts.

In view of the aforesaid requirement, for investors who hold demat account, for transactions in the schemes of Axis Mutual Fund on or after February 1, 2015, a CAS, based on PAN of the holders, will be sent by Depositories to investors holding demat account, for each calendar month within 15th day of the succeeding month to the investors in whose folios transactions have taken place during that month.

	<p>CAS will be sent by Depositories every half yearly (September/March), on or before 21st day of succeeding month, detailing holding at the end of the six month, to all such investors in whose folios and demat accounts there have been no transactions during that period.</p> <p>CAS sent by Depositories is a statement containing details relating to all financial transactions made by an investor across all mutual funds viz. purchase, redemption, switch, IDCW payout, IDCW reinvestment, systematic investment plan, systematic withdrawal plan, systematic transfer plan (including transaction charges paid to the distributor) and transaction in dematerialized securities across demat accounts of the investors and holding at the end of the month.</p> <p>In case of demat accounts with nil balance and no transactions in securities and in mutual fund folios, the depository shall send account statement in terms of regulations applicable to the depositories. Investors whose folio(s)/ demat account(s) are not updated with PAN shall not receive CAS.</p> <p>Consolidation of account statement is done on the basis of PAN. Investors are therefore requested to ensure that their folio(s)/ demat account(s) are updated with PAN. In case of multiple holding, it shall be PAN of the first holder and pattern of holding.</p> <p>For Unit Holders who have provided an e-mail address to the Mutual Fund or in KYC records, the CAS is sent by e-mail. However, where an investor does not wish to receive CAS through email, option is given to the investor to receive the CAS in physical form at the address registered in the Depository system.</p> <p>Investors who do not wish to receive CAS sent by depositories have an option to indicate their negative consent. Such investors may contact the depositories to opt out. Investors who do not hold demat account continue to receive CAS sent by RTA/AMC, based on the PAN, covering transactions across all mutual funds as per the current practice.</p> <p>In case an investor has multiple accounts across two depositories; the depository with whom the account has been opened earlier will be the default depository.</p> <p>The dispatches of CAS by the depositories constitute compliance by the AMC/ the Fund with the requirement under Regulation 36(4) of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations. However, the AMC reserves the right to furnish the account statement in addition to the CAS, if deemed fit in the interest of investor(s).</p> <p>Investors whose folio(s)/demat account(s) are not updated with PAN shall not receive CAS. Investors are therefore requested to ensure that their folio(s)/demat account(s) are updated with PAN.</p> <p>For folios not included in the CAS (due to non-availability of PAN), the AMC shall issue monthly account statement to such Unit holder(s), for any financial transaction undertaken during the month on or before 15th of succeeding month by mail or email.</p>
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	<p>For folios not eligible to receive CAS (due to non-availability of PAN), the AMC shall issue an account statement detailing holding across all schemes at the end of every six months (i.e. September/March), on or before 21st day of succeeding month, to all such Unit holders in whose folios no transaction has taken place during that period shall be sent by mail/e-mail.</p>
IDCW	No IDCW will be declared under the Scheme.
Redemption	<p>How to Redeem</p> <p>Investors may kindly note that Units can be redeemed with the fund house only in Creation Unit Size/ above a specified threshold.</p> <p>A Transaction Slip can be used by the Unit Holder to request for Redemption. The requisite details should be entered in the Transaction Slip and submitted at an ISC/Official Point of Acceptance as defined for this scheme. Transaction Slips can be obtained from any of the Designated ISCs/Official Points of Acceptance.</p> <p>Procedure for payment of redemption.</p> <p>1. Resident Investors</p> <p>Redemption proceeds will be paid to the investor through Real Time Gross Settlement (RTGS), NEFT, Direct Credit, Cheque or Demand Draft, etc or any other mode allowed by Reserve Bank of India from time to time.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) If investor has provided IFSC code in the application form, by default redemption proceeds shall be to be credited to Investor's account through RTGS/NEFT. b) If Investor has neither provided IFSC code nor the NEFT code but have a bank account with Banks with whom the Fund would has an arrangement for Direct Credit from time to time, the proceeds will be paid through direct credit. c) Incase if investor bank account does not fall in the above a to b categories, redemption proceeds will be paid by cheques/demand drafts, marked "Account Payee only" and drawn in the name of the sole holder / first-named holder (as determined by the records of the Registrar). <p>The bank name and bank account number, as specified in the Registrar's records, will be mentioned in the cheque/demand draft. The cheque will be payable at par at all bank branch or specific cities. If the Unit Holder resides in any other city, he will be paid by a demand draft payable at the city of his residence and the demand draft charges shall be borne by the AMC (please refer SAI for details).</p> <p>The redemption proceeds will be sent by courier or (if the addressee city is not serviced by the courier) by registered post/UCP. The dispatch for the purpose of delivery through the courier / postal department, as the case may be, shall be treated as delivery to the investor. The AMC / Registrar are not responsible for any delayed delivery or non-delivery or any consequences thereof, if the dispatch has been made correctly as stated in this paragraph.</p>

The AMC reserves the right to change the sequence of payment from (a) to (c) without any prior notice

For Unit holders who have given specific request for Cheque/Demand Draft Redemption proceeds will be paid by cheque/demand drafts and payments will be made in favour of the Unit holder with bank account number furnished to the Mutual Fund

(Please note that it is mandatory for the Unit holders to provide the Bank account details as per the directives of SEBI). Redemption cheques will be sent to the Unit holder's address.

The Trustee, at its discretion at a later date, may choose to alter or add other modes of payment.

2. Non-Resident Investors / PIO / OCI

For NRIs, Redemption proceeds will be remitted depending upon the source of investment as follows:

(i) Repatriation basis

When Units have been purchased through remittance in foreign exchange from abroad or by cheque / draft issued from proceeds of the Unit Holder's FCNR deposit or from funds held in the Unit Holder's Non Resident (External) account kept in India, The proceeds can also be sent to his Indian address for crediting to his NRE / FCNR / non-resident (Ordinary) account, if desired by the Unit Holder.

(ii) Non-Repatriation basis

When Units have been purchased from funds held in the Unit Holder's non-resident (Ordinary) account, the proceeds will be sent to the Unit Holder's Indian address for crediting to the Unit Holder's non-resident (Ordinary) account.

(i) FPIs

For FPIs, the designated branch of the authorized dealer may allow remittance of net sale / maturity proceeds (after payment of taxes) or credit the amount to the Foreign Currency account or Non-resident Rupee account of the FPI maintained in accordance with the approval granted to it by the RBI.

The Fund will not be liable for any delays or for any loss on account of any exchange fluctuations, while converting the rupee amount in foreign exchange in the case of transactions with NRIs / FPIs. The Fund may make other arrangements for effecting payment of redemption proceeds in future.

Effect of Redemptions

The number of Units held by the Unit Holder in his / her / its folio will stand reduced by the number of Units Redeemed. Units once redeemed will be extinguished and will not be re-issued.

The normal processing time may not be applicable in situations where such details are not provided by investors/Unit holders. The AMC will not be responsible for any loss arising out of fraudulent encashment of cheques and/or any delay/loss in transit.

Signature mismatches

	<p>If the AMC / Registrar finds a signature mismatch, while processing the redemption/ switch out request, then the AMC/ Registrar reserves the right to process the redemption only on the basis of supporting documents confirming the identity of the investors. List of such documents would be notified by AMC from time to time on its website.</p> <p>Important Note: All applicants for Purchase of Units /Redemption of Units must provide a bank name, bank account number, branch address, and account type in the Application Form.</p> <p>For investors holding units in demat mode, the procedure for change in bank details would be as per the instructions given by their respective Depository Participant(s).</p> <p>Unclaimed Redemptions and IDCW Para 14.3 of Master Circular for Mutual Funds issued by SEBI, the unclaimed Redemption and IDCW amounts shall be deployed by the Fund in money market instruments and such other instruments/securities as maybe permitted from time to time. The unclaimed Redemption and IDCW amounts shall be deployed in money market instruments and such other instruments/securities as maybe permitted from time to time. The investment management fee charged by the AMC for managing such unclaimed amounts shall not exceed 50 basis points. The circular also specifies that investors who claim these amounts during a period of three years from the due date shall be paid at the prevailing NAV. Thus, after a period of three years, this amount can be transferred to a pool account and the investors can claim the said amounts at the NAV prevailing at the end of the third year. In terms of the circular, the onus is on the AMC to make a continuous effort to remind investors through letters to take their unclaimed amounts. The details of such unclaimed amounts shall be disclosed in the annual report sent to the Unit Holders.</p> <p>AMC reserves the right to provide the facility of redeeming Units of the Scheme through an alternative mechanism including but not limited to online transactions on the Internet, as may be decided by the AMC from time to time. The alternative mechanism may also include electronic means of communication such as redeeming Units online through the AMC Website or any other website, etc. The alternative mechanisms would be applicable to only those investors who opt for the same in writing and/or subject to investor fulfilling such conditions as AMC may specify from time to time.</p> <p>Further, according to circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/DF2/CIR/P/ 2016/37 dated February 25, 2016 as amended from time to time the unclaimed Redemption and IDCW amounts may be deployed in separate plan of Overnight scheme/Liquid scheme/Money market mutual fund scheme floated by Mutual Funds specifically for deployment of the unclaimed Redemption and IDCW amounts.</p>
Delay in payment of Redemption / Repurchase proceeds	<p>The AMC shall be liable to pay interest to the Unit holders at 15% or such other rate as may be prescribed by SEBI from time to time, in case the proceeds are not made within three(3) working Days of the date of redemption. However, the AMC will not be liable to pay any interest or compensation or any amount otherwise, in case the AMC / Trustee is required to obtain from the Investor / Unit holders verification of identity or such other details relating to Subscription for</p>

	Units under any applicable law or as may be requested by a Regulatory Agency or any government authority, which may result in delay in processing.
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C. Periodic Disclosures

<p>Net Asset Value</p> <p>This is the value per unit of the scheme on a particular day. You can ascertain the value of your investments by multiplying the NAV with your unit balance.</p>	<p>NAVs will be calculated and disclosed on all the Business Days. The AMC shall update the NAVs on the website of the AMC (www.axismf.com) and of the Association of Mutual Funds in India - AMFI (www.amfiindia.com) before 11.00 p.m. on every Business Day. If the NAVs are not available before the commencement of Business Hours on the following day due to any reason, the Mutual Fund shall issue a press release giving reasons and explaining when the Mutual Fund would be able to publish the NAV.</p> <p>Indicative NAV (iNAV) is the per unit NAV based on the current market value of its portfolio during the trading hours of the ETF. AMC will update the Indicative NAV periodically on its website and on Stock Exchange(s) (where units are listed and traded) within a maximum time lag of 15 seconds from underlying market. However, disclosure of Indicative NAV will be subject to availability of relevant services like receipt of index value, technological feasibility and other input requirements with respect to uploading of Indicative NAV on AMC's website. Indicative NAV will not have any bearing on the creation or redemption of units directly with the Fund by the Authorized Participants /Large Investors.</p> <p>Information regarding NAV can be obtained by the Unit holders / Investors by calling or visiting the nearest ISC.</p>
<p>Monthly and Half yearly Disclosures: Portfolio / Financial Results</p> <p>This is a list of securities where the corpus of the scheme is currently invested. The market value of these investments is also stated in portfolio disclosures.</p>	<p>The AMC will disclose the portfolio of the Scheme (alongwith ISIN) as on the last day of the month / half year on the website of the Mutual Fund and AMFI within 10 days from the close of each month/ half year (i.e. 31st March and 30th September) respectively in a user-friendly and downloadable spreadsheet format. Further, AMC shall publish an advertisement in an all India edition of one national English daily newspaper and one Hindi newspaper, every half year, disclosing the hosting of the half-yearly statement of its schemes' portfolio on the website of the Mutual Fund and AMFI and the modes through which unitholder(s) can submit a request for a physical or electronic copy of the statement of scheme portfolio.</p> <p>The AMC will also provide a dashboard, in a comparable, downloadable (spreadsheet) and machine readable format, providing performance and key disclosures like Scheme's AUM, investment objective, expense ratios, portfolio details, scheme's past performance etc. on website.</p>
<p>Half Yearly Results</p>	<p>The Mutual Fund shall within one month from the close of each half year, that is on 31st March and on 30th September, host a soft copy of its unaudited financial results on the website of the AMC and AMFI.</p> <p>The mutual fund shall publish an advertisement disclosing the hosting of such financial results on their website, in atleast one English daily newspaper having nationwide circulation and in</p>

	<p>a newspaper having wide circulation published in the language of the region where the Head Office of the Mutual Fund is situated.</p> <p>The unaudited financial results will also be displayed on the website of the AMC and AMFI.</p>
Annual Report	<p>Pursuant to Regulation 56 of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 read with para 5.4 of SEBI Master Circular SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2023/74 dated May 19, 2023 The Scheme annual report or an abridged summary thereof shall be mailed (emailed, where e mail id is provided unless otherwise required)) to all Unit holders not later than four months (or such other period as may be specified by SEBI from time to time) from the date of closure of the relevant accounting year (i.e. 31st March each year) and full annual report shall be available for inspection at the Head Office of the Mutual Fund and a copy shall be made available to the Unit holders on request on payment of nominal fees, if any. Scheme wise annual report shall also be displayed on the website of the Mutual Fund (www.axismf.com) and on the website of Association of Mutual Funds in India (www.amfiindia.com).</p> <p>Unitholders whose email addresses are not registered with the Mutual Fund may 'opt-in' to receive a physical copy of the annual report or an abridged summary thereof.</p> <p>Further, AMC shall provide a physical copy of the abridged summary of the Annual Report, without charging any cost, on a specific request received from a unitholder.</p> <p>AMC shall also publish an advertisement every year, in an all India edition of one national English daily newspaper and in one Hindi newspaper, disclosing the hosting of the scheme wise annual report on the website of the Mutual Fund and AMFI and the modes through which a unitholder can submit a request for a physical or electronic copy of the annual report or abridged summary thereof.</p>
Risk-o-meter	<p>The AMC shall review Risk-o-meters on a monthly basis based on evaluation of risk level of Scheme's month end portfolio. Changes in Risk-o-meter, if any, shall be communicated by way of Notice cum Addendum. Investors may also refer to the website/portfolio disclosure for the latest Risk-o-meter of the Scheme.</p>

<p>Taxation</p> <p>Rates applicable for the FY 23-24.</p>	<p>The information is provided for general information only. However, in view of the individual nature of the implications, each investor is advised to consult his or her own tax advisors / authorised dealers with respect to the specific amount of tax and other implications arising out of his or her participation in the schemes.</p> <p>Notes –</p> <p>1. Axis Mutual Fund is a Mutual Fund registered with the Securities & Exchange Board of India and hence the</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2" style="text-align: center;">Particulars</th> <th colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">Taxability in the hands of Individuals / Non-corporates / Corporates</th> </tr> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">Resident</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Non-Resident</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Tax on distributed income</td> <td>Taxed in the hands of unitholders at applicable rate under the provisions of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (Act)</td> <td>Taxed in the hands of unitholders at the rate of 20% u/s 115A/ 115AD of the Act (plus applicable surcharge and health and education cess)</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Long Term Capital Gains: (Held for a period of more than 12 Months)</td> <td>10% (plus applicable surcharge and health and education cess) without indexation (Refer Note 5)</td> <td>10% (plus applicable surcharge and health and education cess) without indexation (Refer Note 5)</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Short Term Capital Gains (Held for a period of 12 months or less)</td> <td>15% (plus applicable surcharge and health and education cess)</td> <td>15% (plus applicable surcharge and health and education cess)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>entire income of the Mutual Fund will be exempt from income tax in accordance with the provisions of section 10(23D) of the Act.</p> <p>2. Surcharge at the following rate to be levied in case of individual / HUF / non-corporate non-firm unit holders for equity oriented mutual fund:</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">Income</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>(a) Above Rs 50 lakh upto 1 crore (including dividend income and capital gains income under section 111A, 112 and of the Act)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Particulars	Taxability in the hands of Individuals / Non-corporates / Corporates		Resident	Non-Resident	Tax on distributed income	Taxed in the hands of unitholders at applicable rate under the provisions of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (Act)	Taxed in the hands of unitholders at the rate of 20% u/s 115A/ 115AD of the Act (plus applicable surcharge and health and education cess)	Long Term Capital Gains: (Held for a period of more than 12 Months)	10% (plus applicable surcharge and health and education cess) without indexation (Refer Note 5)	10% (plus applicable surcharge and health and education cess) without indexation (Refer Note 5)	Short Term Capital Gains (Held for a period of 12 months or less)	15% (plus applicable surcharge and health and education cess)	15% (plus applicable surcharge and health and education cess)	Income	(a) Above Rs 50 lakh upto 1 crore (including dividend income and capital gains income under section 111A, 112 and of the Act)
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	<p>(b) Above Rs 1 crore upto Rs 2 crores (including dividend income and capital gains income under section 111A and 112A of the Act)</p> <p>(c) Above Rs 2 crores upto Rs 5 crores [excluding dividend income (dividend received from domestic companies only) and capital gains income under section 111A, 112 and 112A of the Act]</p> <p>(d) Above Rs 5 crores [excluding dividend income (dividend received from domestic companies only) and capital gains income under section 111A, 112 and 112A of the Act]</p> <p>(e) Above Rs 2 crores [including dividend income (dividend received from domestic companies only) and capital gains income under section 111A, 112 and 112A of the Act]] but not covered in point (c) and (d) above</p>	<p>1</p> <p>2</p> <p>3</p> <p>1</p>									
	<p>*Surcharge rate shall not exceed 25% in case of individual and HUF opting for new tax regime under section 115BAC of the Act.</p> <p>3. Surcharge rates for Companies/ firm</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="758 891 1485 1193"> <thead> <tr> <th>Total Income</th> <th>Rate of Surcharge for Domestic companies*</th> <th>Rate of Surcharge for Foreign Companies</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Above Rs 1 crore upto Rs 10 crores</td> <td>7%</td> <td>2%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Above Rs 10 crores</td> <td>12%</td> <td>5%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>*Surcharge rate shall be 10% in case resident companies opting taxation under section 115BAA and section 115BAB of the Act on any income earned.</p> <p>In case of firm with total income exceeding Rs 1 crore, surcharge rate shall be 12%.</p> <p>4. Health and Education cess at 4% on aggregate of base tax and surcharge.</p> <p>5. As per section 112A of the Act, long-term capital gains, exceeding Rs 1,00,000, arising from transfer of equity oriented mutual funds, shall be chargeable at the rate of 10% (plus applicable surcharge and health and education cess).</p> <p>6. The Scheme will attract securities transaction tax (STT) at 0.001% on the redemption value.</p> <p>7. Withholding of Taxation by Mutual Fund will as per applicable withholding tax rate.</p> <p>8. All the above non-resident investors may also claim the tax treaty benefits available, if any.</p>		Total Income	Rate of Surcharge for Domestic companies*	Rate of Surcharge for Foreign Companies	Above Rs 1 crore upto Rs 10 crores	7%	2%	Above Rs 10 crores	12%	5%
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Above Rs 1 crore upto Rs 10 crores	7%	2%									
Above Rs 10 crores	12%	5%									

	For further details on taxation please refer to the clause on Taxation in the SAI
Stamp Duty	<p>Pursuant to Notification No. S.O. 1226(E) and G.S.R. 226(E) dated March 30, 2020 issued by Department of Revenue, Ministry of Finance, Government of India, read with Part I of Chapter IV of Notification dated February 21, 2019 issued by Legislative Department, Ministry of Law and Justice, Government of India on the Finance Act, 2019, stamp duty @0.005% of the transaction value would be levied on applicable mutual fund transactions.</p> <p>Accordingly, pursuant to levy of stamp duty, the number of units allotted on purchase transactions (including IDCW reinvestment) to the unitholders would be reduced to that extent.</p>
Investor services	<p>Investors can lodge any service request or complaints or enquire about NAVs, Unit Holdings, Valuation, IDCW, etc by calling the Investor line of the AMC at contact number 8108622211 (chargeable) from 9.00 am to 6.00 pm (Monday to Saturday) or email – customerservice@axismf.com. The service representatives may require personal information of the Investor for verification of his / her identity in order to protect confidentiality of information. The AMC will at all times endeavour to handle transactions efficiently and to resolve any investor grievances promptly.</p> <p>Any complaints should be addressed to Mr. C P Shivkumar Nair who has been appointed as the Investor Relations Officer and can be contacted at:</p> <p>Address : Axis Asset Management Company Ltd. Axis House, 1st Floor, C-2, Wadia International Centre, Pandurang Budhkar Marg, Worli, Mumbai – 400 025 Phone no.: 022 43254123 Email – customerservice@axismf.com</p>
Tracking error and tracking difference	<p>Tracking error - The tracking error based on past one year rolling data, on a daily basis shall be disclosed on the website of AMC (www.axismf.com) and of the Association of Mutual Funds in India - AMFI (www.amfiindia.com).</p> <p>Tracking difference - the Scheme shall also disclose the tracking difference i.e. the annualized difference of daily returns between the underlying Index and the NAV of the ETF shall also be disclosed on the website of the AMC and AMFI, on a monthly basis, for tenures 1 year, 3 year, 5 year, 10 year and since the date of allotment of units.</p>
Disclosure Norms as per SEBI Circular dated May 23, 2022	<p>The Scheme shall disclose the following on monthly basis:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> I. Name and exposure to top 7 issuers and stocks respectively as a percentage of NAV of the scheme II. Name and exposure to top 7 groups as a percentage of NAV of the scheme. III. Name and exposure to top 4 sectors as a percentage of NAV of the scheme.

	Change in constituents of the index, if any, shall be disclosed on the AMC website (i.e. www.axismf.com/) on the day of change.
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D. Computation Of NAV

The Net Asset Value (NAV) of the units issued under the scheme shall be calculated by determining the value of the assets of the fund and subtracting there from the liabilities of the fund taking into consideration the accruals and provisions.

The NAV per unit shall be calculated by dividing the NAV of the fund by the total number of units issued and outstanding on the valuation day. NAV of the Units under the Scheme shall be calculated as shown below:-

$$\text{NAV (Rs.)} = \frac{\text{Market or Fair Value of Scheme's Investments} + \text{Current Assets including Accrued Income} - \text{Current Liabilities and Provisions}}{\text{No. of Units outstanding under Scheme on the Valuation Day}}$$

The NAV shall be calculated up to two decimal places. However, the AMC reserves the right to declare the NAVs up to additional decimal places as it deems appropriate.

The NAVs will be calculated and disclosed on all the Business Days.

IV. FEES AND EXPENSES

This section outlines the expenses that will be charged to the Scheme.

A. New Fund Offer (NFO) Expenses

These expenses are incurred for the purpose of various activities related to the NFO like sales and distribution fees paid marketing and advertising, Registrar & Transfer Agent expenses, printing and stationary, bank charges etc.

In accordance with the provisions of SEBI Circular no. SEBI/IMD/CIR No. 1/64057/06 dated April 04, 2006 and SEBI/IMD/CIR No. 4/ 168230/09 dated June 30, 2009, the NFO expenses has been borne by the AMC/Sponsor.

B. Annual Scheme Recurring Expenses

These are the fees and expenses for operating the Scheme. These expenses include Investment Management and Advisory Fee charged by the AMC, Registrar and Transfer Agents' fee, marketing and selling costs etc. as given in the table below:

The AMC has estimated that the following expenses will be charged to the Scheme will be charged to the Scheme as expenses. For the actual current expenses being charged, the Investor should refer to the website of the AMC.

Expense Head	% of daily Net Assets
Investment Management and Advisory Fees	Upto 1.00%
Trustee fee	
Audit fees	
Custodian fees	
RTA Fees	
Marketing & Selling expense	
Cost related to investor communications	
Cost of fund transfer from location to location	

Cost of providing account statements and IDCW redemption cheques and warrants	
Costs of statutory Advertisements	
Cost towards investor education & awareness (at least 1 bps)	
Brokerage & transaction cost over and above 12 bps and 5 bps for cash and derivative market trades resp.	
Listing Fees	
Goods and Services tax (GST) on expenses other than investment and advisory fees	
GST on brokerage and transaction cost (over & above 12bps and 5bps limit mentioned above)	
Maximum total expense ratio (TER) permissible under Regulation 52 (6) (c)	Upto 1.00%

No distribution expenses/ commission would be paid by the Scheme except for subscriptions received from specified cities.

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 expenses towards Investment Management and Advisory Fees under Regulation 52 (2) and the various sub-heads of recurring expenses mentioned under Regulation 52 (4) of SEBI (MF) Regulations 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 52 (2) and (4) respectively. Further, the additional expenses under Regulation 52(6A) may be incurred either towards investment & advisory fees and/or towards other expense heads as stated above.

The total expenses of the Scheme including the investment management and advisory fee shall not exceed 1.00% of the daily net assets.

The total expenses of the Scheme including the investment management and advisory fee shall not exceed the limit stated in Regulation 52(6) of the SEBI (MF) Regulations and amendments thereto.

Expenses charged to the Scheme

- In addition to the limits as specified in Regulation 52(6) of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations 1996 ['SEBI Regulations'] or the Total Recurring Expenses (Total Expense Limit) as specified above, the following costs or expenses may be charged to the scheme namely-

Additional expenses under regulation 52 (6A)

a) Brokerage and transaction cost incurred for the purpose of execution shall be charged to the schemes as provided under Regulation 52 (6A) (a) upto 12 bps for cash market transactions. Any payment towards brokerage & transaction costs, over and above the said 12 bps for cash market transactions will be charged to the Scheme within the maximum limit of Total Expense Ratio (TER) as prescribed under Regulation 52 of the Regulations.

GST payable on investment and advisory service fees ('AMC fees') charged by Axis Asset Management Company Limited ('Axis AMC');

Within the Total Expense Limit chargeable to the scheme, following will be charged to the Scheme:

(a) GST on other than investment and advisory fees, if any, (including on brokerage and transaction costs on execution of trades) shall be borne by the Scheme

(b) Investor education and awareness initiative fees of at least 1 basis points on daily net assets of Scheme.

(c) Incentives, if any, to Market Makers shall be charged to the Scheme within maximum permissible limit of TER.

A. AMC fees charged by Axis AMC to the scheme will be within the Total Expense Limit as prescribed by SEBI Regulations, as amended from time to time.

The mutual fund would update the notice of change in base TER on its website (www.axismf.com) atleast three working days prior to the effective date of the change. Investors can refer 'Total Expense Ratio of Mutual Fund Schemes' section on <https://www.axismf.com/total-expense-ratio> for Total Expense Ratio (TER) details.

Incentive for Market Makers

In accordance with the SEBI circular dated May 23, 2022, Incentives, if any, to Market Makers shall be charged to the Scheme within maximum permissible limit of TER.

a) Guiding Principles for incentive structure for Market Makers

Incentives to market maker will be linked to performance of the market maker in terms of generating liquidity in units of ETFs. Incentives, if any, to MM shall be charged to the scheme within the maximum permissible limit of Total Expense Ratio ("TER").

b) Determination of incentive for Market maker

It will be determined basis any or all of the below mentioned criteria:

- i. It will be based on volume carried out by market maker on the exchange as compared to total volume of respective ETFs on exchange.
- ii. Availability of bid & Ask as per the SEBI guidelines
- iii. Average Spread between Bid & Ask
- iv. Any other performance-based \metric.

Incentives to market maker shall be at the discretion of the AMC & to be decided between the AMC and the MM which may be variable in nature or fixed amount basis agreed performance standards and will adhere to maximum permissible limit of TER.

All scheme related expenses including commission paid to distributors, by whatever name it may be called and in whatever manner it may be paid, shall necessarily paid from the scheme only within the regulatory limits and not from the books of AMC, its associate, sponsor, trustees or any other entity through any route in terms of SEBI circulars and clarification issued thereon .

Illustration of impact of expense ratio on scheme's returns

For any scheme, NAV is computed on a daily basis factoring in all the assets as well as liabilities of the scheme (including expenses charged). Expenses charged to the scheme bring down its NAV and hence the investor's net returns on a corresponding basis.

For any scheme, NAV is computed on a daily basis factoring in all the assets as well as liabilities of the Scheme (including expenses charged). Expenses charged to the Scheme bring down its NAV and hence the investor's net returns on a corresponding basis.

Illustration:

Particulars	Amount (in Rs.)	No of units	NAV per unit (in Rs.)
Invested on March 31, 2016 (A)	10,000	1,000	10.00
Value of above investment as on March 31, 2017 (gross of all expenses) (B)	11,500	1,000	11.50
Total Expenses charged during the year @1% p.a. (assumed) (C)	100		0.10
Value of above investment as on March 31, 2017 (net of all expenses) (D) = (B-C)	11,400	1,000	11.40
Returns (%) (gross of all applicable expenses) (E) = ((B/A)-1)			15.0%
Returns (%) (net of all applicable expenses) (F) = ((D/A)-1)			14.0%

Please Note:

- The purpose of the above illustration is purely to explain the impact of expense ratio charged to the Scheme. The Total Expenses considered in the illustration is an hypothetical number and the actual expense may vary from the same. The Illustration should not be construed as providing any kind of investment advice or guarantee of returns on investments.
- Calculations are based on assumed NAV, 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.

C. Load Structure

Load is an amount which is presently paid by the investor to redeem the Units from the Scheme. This amount is used by the AMC to pay commission to the distributors and to take care of other marketing and selling expenses. Load amounts are variable and are subject to change from time to time. For the current applicable structure, Investors may refer to the website of the AMC (www.axismf.com) or may call at contact number 8108622211 (chargeable) from 9.00 am to 6.00 pm (Monday to Saturday) or you can contact your distributor.

Para 10.4 of Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated May 19, 2023 has decided that there shall be no Entry Load for all Mutual Fund schemes dated May 19, 2023 has decided that there shall be no entry Load for all Mutual Fund Schemes.

Type of Load	Load chargeable (as %age of NAV)
Entry Load	NA
Exit Load	Nil

The above mentioned load structure shall be equally applicable to the special products such as switches, etc. offered by the AMC.

The Investor is requested to check the prevailing Load structure of the Scheme before investing.

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

Under the Scheme, 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 Mutual 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 Redemption Price however, will not be lower than 95% of the NAV. , as provided for under the Regulations. Any imposition or enhancement of Load in future shall be applicable on prospective investments only.

At the time of changing the Load Structure:

1. An Addendum detailing the changes will be attached to Scheme Information Document (s) and Key Information Memorandum. The addendum may be circulated to all the distributors / brokers so that the same can be attached to all Scheme Information Documents and Key Information Memoranda already in stock.
2. The addendum will be displayed on the website of the AMC and arrangements will be made to display the addendum in the form of a notice in all the Investor Service Centres and distributors / brokers' office.
3. The introduction of the Exit Load/ CDSC along with the details may be stamped in the acknowledgement slip issued to the Investors on submission of the application form and may also be disclosed in the statement of accounts issued after the introduction of such Load/CDSC.
4. A public notice shall be given in respect of such changes in one English daily newspaper having nationwide circulation as well as in a newspaper published in the language of region where the Head Office of the Mutual Fund is situated.
5. Any other measure which the Mutual Fund may consider necessary.

Any change in Load structure shall be only on a prospective basis i.e. any such changes would be chargeable only for Redemptions from prospective purchases (applying first in first out basis).

Transaction Charge:

In terms of SEBI circular no. CIR/ IMD/ DF/ 13/ 2011 dated August 22, 2011, as amended from time to time, Transaction Charge per subscription of Rs.10, 000/- and above shall be charged from the investors and shall be payable to the distributors/ brokers (who have opted in for charging the transaction charge based on the type of the product) in respect of applications routed through distributor/ broker relating to Purchases / subscription / new inflows only (lump sum and SIP), subject to the following:

- For Existing / New investors: Rs.100 / Rs.150 as applicable per subscription of Rs. 10,000/- and above
- Transaction charge for SIP shall be applicable only if the total commitment through SIP amounts to Rs.10,000/- and above. In such cases the transaction charge would be recovered in maximum 4 successful installments.
- There shall be no transaction charge on subscription below Rs.10,000/-.
- There shall be no transaction charges on direct investments.

The requirement of minimum application amount shall not be applicable if the investment amount falls below the minimum amount required due to deduction of transaction charges from the subscription amount.

The Transaction Charge as mentioned above shall be deducted by the AMC from the subscription amount of the Unit Holder and paid to the distributor and the balance shall be invested in the Scheme. The statement of account shall clearly state that the net investment as gross subscription less transaction charge and give the number of units allotted against the net investment.'

D. Waiver Of Load For Direct Applications

Not applicable

V. RIGHTS OF UNITHOLDERS

Please refer to the SAI for details.

VI. PENALTIES, PENDING LITIGATION OR PROCEEDINGS, FINDINGS OF INSPECTIONS OR INVESTIGATIONS FOR WHICH ACTION MAY HAVE BEEN TAKEN OR IS IN THE PROCESS OF BEING TAKEN BY ANY REGULATORY AUTHORITY

This section shall contain the details of penalties, pending litigation, and action taken by SEBI and other regulatory and Govt. Agencies.

1. All disclosures regarding penalties and action(s) taken against foreign Sponsor(s) may be limited to the jurisdiction of the country where the principal activities (in terms of income / revenue) of the Sponsor(s) are carried out or where the headquarters of the Sponsor(s) is situated. Further, only top 10 monetary penalties during the last three years shall be disclosed.

Not Applicable

2. In case of Indian Sponsor(s), details of all monetary penalties imposed and/ or action taken during the last three years or pending with any financial regulatory body or governmental authority, against Sponsor(s) and/ or the AMC and/ or the Board of Trustees /Trustee Company; for irregularities or for violations in the financial services sector, or for defaults with respect to share holders or debenture holders and depositors, or for economic offences, or for violation of securities law. Details of settlement, if any, arrived at with the aforesaid authorities during the last three years shall also be disclosed.

- a. RBI vide letter dated January 07, 2021 issued Show Cause Notice (SCN) stating the Bank failed to put in place mandatory additional method of authentication (2 factor authentication) for the cases involving Straight Through Processing (STP) between Bank and Co-operative banks, which led to processing of 47 unauthorized transactions aggregating Rs.3.72 crores in respect of three Co-operative banks.
- b. RBI vide letter dated 18.01.2021 issued Show Cause Notice to the Bank stating non-compliance to directions issued by Cyber Security and Information Technology Examination (CSITE) Cell of Department of Supervision, RBI in the matter of fraud perpetrated by the employees of M/s. Eikon India Pvt. Ltd. (Vendor) (developer of FASTag application).
- c. RBI vide letter dated 21.01.2021 issued Show Cause Notice to the Bank stating the non-compliances observed and reported in Risk Assessment Reports of FY 2017, 2018 & 2019.
- d. The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has imposed, by an order dated July 28, 2021, a monetary penalty of ₹5.00 crore (Rupees Five crore only) on Axis Bank Limited (the bank) for contravention of / non-compliance with certain provisions of directions issued by RBI on 'Strengthening the Controls of Payment Ecosystem between Sponsor Banks and SCBs/UCBs as a Corporate Customer' dated May 9, 2019, 'Cyber Security Framework in Banks' dated June 2, 2016, 'Reserve Bank of India (Financial Services provided by Banks) Directions, 2016' dated May 26, 2016 (Updated as on September 25, 2017), 'Financial Inclusion- Access to Banking Services – Basic Savings Bank Deposit Account' dated August 10, 2012 and 'Frauds – Classification and Reporting' dated July 02, 2012.
- e. The RBI has issued a show cause notice on the Bank under Section 35, 35A, 46 and 47A of Banking Regulation Act 1949, stating violation of RBI guidelines, directions etc. Scrutiny was carried out by the RBI in February and March 2020. The Bank submitted its response on 31.05.2021. RBI has imposed, by a letter dated 1.09. 2021, a monetary penalty of ₹25 lakhs (Rupees Twenty five lakh only) on Axis Bank Limited (the bank) for contravention of/non-compliance with certain provisions of directions issued by RBI contained in the Reserve Bank of India – (Know Your Customer (KYC)) Direction, 2016.
- f. RBI has issued a Show Cause Notice dated 10.08.2021 to Axis Bank for Contravention / Non-compliance with RBI directions observed during statutory inspection with reference to financial position as on 31.03.2021. Axis Bank has submitted response on 31.08.2021 and to the follow up queries of RBI dated 07.09.2021 vide e-mail dated 14.09.2021.
- g. SEBI vide its letter dated 24.03.2022 has imposed penalty of Rs. 5 Lakh, wherein the Bank had acted as a lead manager in 22 public issuances of debt from August 2016 to August 2019. Of these 22 issuances, the Bank had acquired securities in 9 public issues.

However, the Bank did not report these 9 transactions to SEBI in accordance with the Regulation.

- h. RBI vide its letter dated 08.04.2022 has imposed, by an order dated 07.04.2022, a monetary penalty of ₹93 Lakh on the Bank for non-compliance with certain directions issued by RBI on 'Loans and Advances – Statutory and Other Restrictions', 'Reserve Bank of India (Financial Services provided by Banks) Directions, 2016', 'Reserve Bank of India (Know Your Customer (KYC)) Directions, 2016', and 'Levy of penal charges on non-maintenance of minimum balances in savings bank accounts'.
 - i. IRDAI vide their letter dated 02.09.2022 sent a Show Cause notice to the Bank for making undue profits/gains from purchase and sale of equity shares of Max Life Insurance Company Ltd (MLIC) with its Promoters. Bank has been advised to show cause as to why appropriate proceedings should not be initiated against Axis Bank Ltd. (a Corporate Agent Registered with IRDAI). Bank has been advised to submit response within 21 days. Bank is in the process of submitting response.
 - j. Competition Commission of India (CCI) has vide letter dated August 17, 2023 imposed a penalty amounting to ₹.40 lakhs on Axis Bank Ltd. in relating to its investment in CSC e-Governance ("CSC"). The penalty imposed is on account of not notifying the CCI or taking their approval for the investment made in CSC e-Governance. The CCI had issued a show cause notice to the Bank in Sep' 2022..
 - k. Axis Bank (a Corporate Agent for distribution of Mutual Funds) has received a letter from IRDAI (the Authority) dated Oct 13, 2022 levying a penalty of Rs 2 crs on the charges for not complying with the directions of the Authority in the transaction of acquisition of shares of Max Life Insurance Company Ltd (MLIC) and for making undue profits/ gains from purchase and sale of equity shares of MLIC. Bank has penalty amounting to Rs. 20000000.
 - l. The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) vide letter dated June 23, 2023, has imposed a monetary penalty of ₹30.00 Lakh (Rupees Thirty lakh only) on Axis Bank Ltd. (the bank) for non-compliance with certain provisions of the RBI directions on 'Prudential Norms on Income Recognition, Asset Classification and Provisioning pertaining to Advances – Credit Card Accounts'. This penalty has been imposed in exercise of powers vested in RBI conferred under the provisions of section 47 A (1) (c) read with section 46 (4) (i) of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949.
 - m. The RBI vide its letter dated June 12, 2023 has issued a Show Cause Notice to the Bank. This is with reference to non-compliance with the Reserve Bank directions observed during the statutory inspection with reference to financial position as on March 31, 2022, review of opening of current accounts of M/S. Sintex Industries Ltd. and a Complaint related to freezing of customer accounts.
3. Details of all enforcement actions taken by SEBI in the last three years and/ or pending with SEBI for the violation of SEBI Act, 1992 and Rules and Regulations framed there under including debarment and/ or suspension and/ or cancellation and/ or imposition of monetary penalty/adjudication/enquiry proceedings, if any, to which the Sponsor(s) and/ or the AMC and/ or the Board of Trustees /Trustee Company and/ or any of the directors and/ or key personnel (especially the fund managers) of the AMC and Trustee Company were/ are a party. The details of the violation shall also be disclosed.

SEBI has issued an *ad interim ex parte* order-cum-show-cause notice dated February 28, 2023 ("**Interim Order**") against Viresh Joshi, former chief dealer and fund manager at Axis Asset Management Company Limited ("**Company**") and 20 other noticees (collectively "**Noticees**"). *Vide* the Interim Order, SEBI has held that the Noticees had *prima facie* indulged in front running of the trades of Axis Mutual Fund during the period from September 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022 in violation of sections 12A(a), 12A(b), 12A(c) and 12A(e) of SEBI Act, 1992 ("**SEBI Act**") and regulations 3(a), 3(b), 3(c), 3(d), 4(1) and 4(2)(a) of SEBI (Prohibition of Fraudulent and Unfair Trade Practices relating to Securities Market) Regulations, 2003.

Pursuant to sections 11, 11(4) and 11B(1) of SEBI Act read with section 19 of SEBI Act, SEBI vide its Interim Order has inter alia (i) barred the Noticees from buying, selling, dealing or associating themselves with the securities market, either directly or indirectly, in any manner whatsoever; and (ii) ordered for impoundment of INR 30,55,89,668.96 jointly and severally from the Noticees,

being the prima facie total wrongful gain made from the front running activities by the Noticees.

It is pertinent to note that none of Axis Mutual Fund, Axis Mutual Fund Trustee Limited, the Company and their existing officers/ employees have been named as noticees in the Interim Order, nor any directions have been passed against them by SEBI in such Interim Order.

4. Any pending material civil or criminal litigation incidental to the business of the Mutual Fund to which the Sponsor(s) and/ or the AMC and/ or the Board of Trustees /Trustee Company and/ or any of the directors and/ or key personnel are a party should also be disclosed separately.

Nil

5. Any deficiency in the systems and operations of the Sponsor(s) and/ or the AMC and/ or the Board of Trustees/Trustee Company which SEBI has specifically advised to be disclosed in the SID, or which has been notified by any other regulatory agency, shall be disclosed.

Nil

The Scheme under this Scheme Information Document was approved by the Trustee Company on April 22, 2020. The Trustee has ensured that the Scheme is a new product offered by Axis Mutual Fund and is not a minor modification of its existing schemes. Further, the Trustee granted its approval for the listing the Units of the Scheme in dematerialized form. It is ensured by the Trustee that the Scheme has received in-principle approval for listing on May 20, 2020 from National Stock Exchange of India Limited and that the appropriate disclosures pertaining to listing of Units is made in this Scheme Information Document.

Notwithstanding anything contained in this Scheme Information Document, the provisions of the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 and the guidelines there under shall be applicable.

for and on behalf of

Axis Asset Management Company Ltd.

Sd/-

Gop Kumar Bhaskaran

Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer

Date: October 31, 2023

OFFICIAL POINTS OF ACCEPTANCE FOR ONGOING TRANSACTION
AXIS AMC OFFICE ADDRESSES

AHMEDABAD Axis Asset Management Company Limited, Mithakali Law Garden Road, Ellisbridge, 3rd Floor, 302, Megha House, Opp. Kotak Bank, Ahmedabad - 380 006. **AGRA:** Axis Asset Management Company Limited, Shop No. G-7, Ground Floor, Block-19/4, Sanjay Place, Agra - 282 002. **Aurangabad** - Axis Asset Management Company Limited. Shop no. C-30, 2nd Floor, Motiwala trade center, Nirala Bazaar, Aurangabad – 431001. **Anand** – Axis Asset Management Company Limited. 203, 2nd Floor, K Rose Building, Next to Dena Parivar Society, Anand Vidhyanagar Road, Anand-388001. **BANGALORE** Axis Asset Management Co.Ltd. Ground Floor, G-03 & G-03A, Prestige Meridian-1, No. 29, M.G. Road, Bangalore - 560 001 **Jayanagar - Bangalore** Axis Asset Management Company Limited. Door No.8, Old No.152, First floor, 27th Cross,6th Block, Opposite Ayyappa Swamy Temple, Jayanagar, Bangalore – 560082. **Bharuch** Axis Asset Management Company Limited 201, 2nd Floor, Nexus Business Hub, Above Dhiraj & Sons, Maktampur Road, Bharuch, Gujarat – 392001. **BHOPAL** Axis Asset Management Co FM-8 Mansarovar Complex, Khasra No. 27/1/2, NH-12, Bhopal , MP. **Bhavnagar** - Axis Asset Management Company Limited. S-3, 2nd Floor, Gangotri Plaza,Opp. Dakshinamurti School, Waghawadi Road,Bhavnagar,364002 **BHUBANESHWAR** - Axis Asset Management Company Limited. Premises No- 5, Ground Floor, Narula Complex, Janpath, Kharavela Nagar, Bhubaneswar, Odisha, Pin – 751001 **Bilaspur** Axis Asset Management Company Limited. 1st Floor, Shriji Plaza, Sonchhatra Compound, Near Shiv Talkies Square, Bilaspur, Chhattisgarh - 495001, India. **BORIVALI** Axis Asset Management Co. Ltd, Office No. 201, 2 Floor, REIS Magos, Ramdas Sutrale Marg, Off. Chandavarkar Road, Borivali (West), Mumbai, Maharashtra - 400092. **CHANDIGARH** Axis Asset Management Co.Ltd. 2nd Floor, SCO No 2471, Sector 22C, Chandigarh - 160022. **CHENNAI** Axis Asset Management Co. Ltd. 1st Floor , Door no. 168 Anna Salai , Opp. To Spencer Plaza , Chennai , Tamil Nadu - 600 002. **COIMBATORE** Axis Asset Management Company Limited, 1st Floor, Shylaja Complex, 575 DB Road, R. S. Puram, Near Head Post Office, Coimbatore - 641 002. **DEHRADUN** Axis Asset Management Co. Ltd., 59/3 First Floor, Rajpur Road, Above IDBI Bank, Dehradun – 248001. **Durgapur** - Axis Asset Management Company Limited 2/2 2nd Floor, Suhatta Mall, City Center, Durgapur-713216 **FORT** Axis Asset Management Company Limited , 112, 1st Floor, Yusuf Building, Plot No. 49, Veer Nariman Road, Hutatma Chowk, Fort, Mumbai - 400 001. **Gandhinagar** - Axis Asset Management Company Limited, Office No. 102, 1st Floor, Shalin Centrum, Plot No. 2, Sector 11, Gandhinagar, Gujarat – 382011. **Gwalior** – Axis Asset Management Company Limited 3rd Floor, Orion Tower, Plot No. 11, City Centre, Gwalior – 474008 **GUWAHATI** Axis Asset Management Co. Ltd 2C 2nd Floor, “Dihang Arcade”, ABC, G.S. Road Opp Dona Planet Guwahati 781005. **HYDERABAD** Axis Asset Management Company Ltd, 2nd Floor, Nerella House, Panjagutta, Hyderabad - 500 082. **HUBLI** Axis Asset Management Company Limited. CTS No 479/1 CTS Ward no 1, Ground Floor, SVB City Centre, Club Road, Hubli-580020. **INDORE** Axis Asset Management Company Limited. 104/104A/105, 1st Floor, Mangalam Pearl, 633/B, New Palasia, Indore- 452010 M.P **JAIPUR** Axis Asset Management Company Ltd, 305, 3 Floor, Green House, Near Ahinsa Circle, Ashok Marg, C Scheme, Jaipur - 302001.Rajasthan. **JAMNAGAR** - Axis Asset Management Company Limited. Shop no 114-B, 1st floor Madhav square Building, Lal Bunglow, Limda Lane Corner, Jamnagar 361005. **JAMMU** - Axis Asset Management Company Limited Hall No. 112A, 1st Floor, North Block, Bahu Plaza, Jammu-180011. **JALANDHAR** Axis Asset Management Co. Ltd , SCO 5-6, 1st Floor, Puda Complex, Opp Suvidha Center, Ladowali Road, Jalandhar - 144 001 **Jamshedpur** - Axis Asset Management Company Limited 1 G, Shanti Hari Abasan, Ground Floor, Inner Circle Road, Bistupur,Jamshedpur-831001 **Jodhpur** - Axis Asset Management Company Limited. Office No. 201, 2nd Floor PRM Plaza, Plot No. 947 10th D Road, Sardarpura. Jodhpur - 342003 **KANPUR** Axis Asset Management August Company Limited, 305-306, 3rd Floor, Civil Lines, Kan Chamber, Kanpur – 208001. **KOCHI** Axis Asset Management Company Limited, 1st Floor, Nappady Building, Opp: Kerala Water Authority, Pump House, Kathrikadav-Kaloor-Kadavantra Road, Kaloor P.O, Ernakulam - 682017 **KOLKATA** Axis Asset Management Company Ltd, Ground Floor, Kanak Building,41, Chowringhee Road Kolkata - 700071. **Kolhapur** - Axis Asset Management Company Limited. Office No. S-4, 2nd Floor, Omkar Plaza, Rajarampuri, Kolhapur – 416008. **LUCKNOW** Axis Asset Management Co. Ltd, Unit No 5, 6 & 7, Halwasiya's Commerce House, 2nd Floor, Habibullah Estate, 11, M.G.Marg, Hazratganj, Lucknow - 226001. **LUDHIANA** Axis Asset Management Co. Limited, SCO 29, Ground Floor, Feroze Gandhi Market, Ludhiana-141001 **Madurai** - Axis Asset Management Company Limited SEV Towers, 2 nd floor, 280, Good Shed Street, Madurai – 625001

Mangalore - Axis Asset Management Company Limited C-5, 1st Floor, Essel Towers, Bunts hostel Circle, Mangalore – 575003 **MYSORE** - Axis Asset Management Company Limited, CH-16 4th Main 5th Cross Prashanth Plaza, Saraswathi Puram, Land Mark - Safe Wheels and Spice Trip Near JSS Women's, College, Mysore -570009. **Meerut** – Axis Asset Management Company Limited. 143/1 & 145/1, Ground Floor, Ganpati Plaza Mangal Pandey Nagar, Meerut , Uttar Pradesh-250004 **Moradabad** - Axis Asset Management Company Limited. 2nd Floor, Krishna Complex Near Hotel Rajmahal, Civil Lines Moradabad-Uttar Pradesh -244001 **MUMBAI** Axis Asset Management Company Limited Axis House, First Floor, C-2, Wadia International Centre, Pandurang Budhkar Marg, Worli, Mumbai - 400025. **NAGPUR** Axis Asset Management Company Ltd. 1st Floor, "The Edge", 12, Shankar Nagar, WHC Road, Nagpur-440010 **NASIK** Axis Asset Management Company Limited, 1st Floor, Sharada Niketan, Tilakwadi, Opp. Hotel City Pride, Sharanpur Road, Nasik – 422002 **NEW DELHI** Axis Asset Management Company Ltd. 702-705, 7th Floor, Narain Manzil, Barakhamba Road, Connaught Place, New Delhi - 110001. **PANAJI** Axis Asset Management Company Limited Ground Floor, Shop No. G-7, Edcon Towers, Menezes Braganza Road, Panjim, Goa - 403001. **PUNE** Axis Asset Management Company Ltd. Unit No. 102 & 102-A/B, 1st Floor, Signature Building, Bhandarkar Road, CTS No. 853, Plot No. 195, Bhamburda, Shivajinagar, Pune - 411005. **Pimpri-Pune** Axis Asset Management Company Limited. Shop No. D-6, Ground Floor, Empire Estate, Chinchwad,Pimpri, Pune, Maharashtra – 411019 **PATNA** Axis Asset Management Company Limited, 2nd Floor, Panchsheel House, 23 Telegraph Colony, Near Income Tax Golambar, Kidwaiपुरi, Patna-800001, Bihar **Ranchi** - Axis Asset Management Company Limited Office No 201 (A),2nd Floor, Satya Ganga Arcade, Lalji Hirji Road, Ranchi-834001 **RAIPUR** Axis Asset Management Company Ltd ,Office No. T -10, 3rd Floor, Raheja Towers, Fafadih , Chowk Jail Road, Raipur, Chhattisgarh - 492001. **RAJKOT** Axis Asset Management Company Limited, 202, 2nd Floor, Orbit Enclave, Beside Ramkrishna Ashram, Dr. Yagnik Road, Rajkot, Gujarat - 360001. **Siliguri** - Axis Asset Management Company Limited Office No B-1/1-2-3, Upper Ground Floor, Shelcon Plaza, Sevoke Road,Siliguri-734001 **Solapur** – Axis Asset Management Company Limited. Office No S-2, 2nd Floor, Kanale Plaza, 82 Railway Lines, Dufferin Chowk, Solapur – 413001. **SURAT** Axis Asset Management Co. Limited. Office No. HG-28, Higher Ground Floor, International Trade Centre, Majura Gate Crossing, Ring Road, Surat – 395002. **Thane** Axis Asset Management Company Ltd, Manjula Arcade, 2nd Floor, Gokhale Road, Naupada, Thane (West) - 400 602. **Udaipur** Axis Asset Management Company Limited 2nd Floor, 2B, 2C & 2D, Near Lake City, Ward No. 51, Mahavir Colony, Ashok Nagar, Main Road, Udaipur, Rajasthan – 313001. **Vadodara** Axis Asset Management Company Limited 3rd Floor, 306, Emerald Complex, Race Course, Near Bird Circle, Old Padra Road, Vadodara - 390 007.**Amritsar** Axis Asset Management Co. Ltd SCO-25, First floor, District shopping Centre, B-Block, Ranjit Avenue, Amritsar – 143001. **Varanasi** Axis Asset Management Company Ltd. 7th Floor, Arihant Complex, D-64/127 C-H, Sigra, Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh - 221010. **Vapi** – Axis Asset Management Company Limited F-110 1st Floor Saga Casa Building, Daman Road, Chala Vapi-396191 **Vijayawada** Axis Asset Management Company Limited. 40-1-129,2nd Floor, Centurion Plaza, M.G. Road, Near Benz Circle, Vijayawada-520010 **Visakhapatnam** Axis Asset Management Company Limited, S3, 3rd Floor, Navaratna Jewel Square, Beside Jyothi, Book Depot, Dwarakanagar, Visakhapatnam - 530 016. **Trivandrum** Axis Asset Management Company Limited. TC-14/2072(1), 2nd Floor, Thrishna complex, Punnen Road, Jacobs Junction, Palayam, Trivandrum - 695034

Axis Asset Management Company Limited (Investment Manager to Axis Mutual Fund) Axis House, 1st Floor, C-2 Wadia International, Pandurang Budhkar Marg, Worli, Mumbai - 400025, India.

TEL 022 4325 5100 FAX 022 4325 5199 contact number 8108622211(Chargeable) EMAIL customerservice@axismf.com WEB www.axismf.com

Statutory Details: Axis Mutual Fund has been established as a Trust under the Indian Trusts Act, 1882, sponsored by Axis Bank Ltd. (liability restricted to Rs. 1 Lakh). **Trustee:** Axis Mutual Fund Trustee Ltd. **Investment Manager:** Axis Asset Management Co. Ltd. (the AMC) **Risk Factors:** Axis Bank Limited is not liable or responsible for any loss or shortfall resulting from the operation of the scheme.

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