

Key Information Memorandum (KIM)

Zerodha BSE TOP 10 BANKS ETF

[An open-ended scheme replicating/ tracking BSE Top 10 Banks Index]

BSE Symbol/ Scrip Code: [🟡], **NSE Symbol:** [🟡]

Key Information Memorandum

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This product is suitable for investors who are seeking*:	Scheme Riskometer	Benchmark Riskometer [BSE Top 10 Banks Index (TRI)]
Long term capital growth		
Investment in equity and equity related securities covered by BSE Top 10 Banks Total Return Index, subject to tracking error		
Investors should understand that their principal will be at Very High Risk		

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

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

(Face Value of ₹ 100/- and Offer for Sale of Units at ₹ 100/- per unit (subject to statutory deductions, if any) as on the date of allotment for applications received during the New Fund Offer (NFO) period and at intraday NAV based on the actual execution price of the underlying portfolio during the Ongoing Offer for applications directly received at AMC.)

New Fund Offer opens on	October 12, 2026
New Fund Offer closes on	October 26, 2026
Scheme reopens on	Scheme will reopen for continuous Sale and Repurchase within 05 Business Days from the date of allotment of units under NFO

Name of Sponsor	Zerodha Broking Limited
Name of Mutual Fund	Zerodha Mutual Fund
Name of Asset Management Company	Zerodha Asset Management Private Limited
Name of Trustee Company	Zerodha Trustee Private Limited

Address	Indique Penta, New No. 51 (Old No. 14), Richmond Road, Bangalore - 560 025
Website	www.zerodhafundhouse.com

This Key Information Memorandum (KIM) sets forth the information, which a prospective investor ought to know before investing. For details of the scheme/ Mutual Fund, due diligence certificate by the AMC, Key Personnel, investors' rights and services, risk factors, penalties & pending litigations, etc. investor should, before investing, refer to the Scheme Information Document and Statement of Additional Information available free of cost or access the same from the website www.zerodhafundhouse.com

The scheme particulars have been prepared in accordance with Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996, as amended till date, and filed with Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI). The units being offered for public subscription have not been approved or disapproved by SEBI, nor has SEBI certified the accuracy or adequacy of this KIM.

The Key Information Memorandum is dated October 07, 2026.

Investment Objective	The investment objective of the Scheme is to provide returns that are corresponding with the performance of the BSE Top 10 Banks Index TRI, subject to tracking errors.. There is no assurance that the investment objective of the scheme will be achieved.													
Asset Pattern of the Scheme	Allocation of the	Under the normal circumstances, the asset allocation (% of Net Assets) of Scheme's portfolio will be as follows: <table><tr><th rowspan="2">Instruments</th><th colspan="2">Indicative allocations (% of total assets)</th></tr><tr><th>Minimum</th><th>Maximum</th></tr><tr><td>Equities and equity related securities covered by BSE Top 10 Banks Index</td><td>95%</td><td>100%</td></tr><tr><td>Debt and Money Market Instruments*, cash and cash equivalents</td><td>0%</td><td>5%</td></tr></table> <i>*Money market instruments include, but are not limited to Treasury Bills, Commercial Paper of Public Sector Undertakings and Private Sector Corporate Entities, Term Money, Tri-party repo, Certificates of Deposit of Scheduled Commercial Banks, Financial Institutions and Development Financial Institutions, Government securities, repo in government securities with unexpired maturity of one year or less and other Money Market securities as may be permitted by SEBI / RBI from time to time and in the manner prescribed under the Regulations.</i> In accordance with Paragraph 13.18.1 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026, the cumulative gross exposure through equity and equity instruments, debt, money market instruments and derivative positions will not exceed 100% of the net assets of the scheme. However, cash and cash equivalents with residual maturity of less than 91 days may be treated as not creating any exposure. In accordance with SEBI Letter No. SEBI/HO/IMD-II/DOF3/OW/P/2021/31487/1 dated November 03, 2021, the following shall be considered as Liquid Assets: a. Government Securities, b. T-Bills and c. repo on Government Securities The funds raised under the Scheme shall be invested in the stocks and will be as per Regulation 41, Schedule 6 of the SEBI (MF) Regulations.. Indicative Table		Instruments	Indicative allocations (% of total assets)		Minimum	Maximum	Equities and equity related securities covered by BSE Top 10 Banks Index	95%	100%	Debt and Money Market Instruments*, cash and cash equivalents	0%	5%
Instruments	Indicative allocations (% of total assets)													
	Minimum	Maximum												
Equities and equity related securities covered by BSE Top 10 Banks Index	95%	100%												
Debt and Money Market Instruments*, cash and cash equivalents	0%	5%												

(Actual instrument/percentages may vary subject to applicable SEBI circulars)			
Sr. No.	Type of Instrument	Percentage of Exposure	Circular References*
1.	Securities Lending	The Scheme shall adhere to the following limits while engaging in Stock Lending: 1. Not more than 20% of the net assets of the Scheme can be deployed in Stock Lending. 2. Not more than 5% of the net assets of the Scheme can be deployed in Stock Lending to any single approved intermediary.	Subject to Clause 13.6 of the SEBI Master Circular dated March 20, 2026, the Scheme intends to engage in Stock Lending.
2.	Inter-scheme Investments	Aggregate inter-scheme investment made by all schemes of the Mutual Fund shall not exceed 5% of the NAV of the Mutual Fund. No fees shall be charged on such inter-scheme investments.	In accordance with Clause 13.14 of the SEBI Master Circular dated March 20, 2026 read with Clause 3 of Sixth Schedule of the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 2026.
3.	Repo in corporate debt	• Not more than 10% of the net assets of the Scheme can be deployed in repo transactions in corporate debt securities. • Permitted only in Listed AA and above rated corporate debt securities, Commercial Papers (CPs), and Certificates of Deposit (CDs).	In accordance with Clause 13.8.2 of the SEBI Master Circular dated March 20, 2026, read with Regulation 42(1) of the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 2026.
4.	Repo/Reverse Repo and Tri-Party Repo (TREPS) in Government Securities, State Development Loans and Treasury Bills	Such investments shall remain within the overall asset allocation range of 0%–5% specified for Debt and Money Market Instruments, cash and cash equivalents under the asset allocation table above, and shall be reckoned for the purpose of the cumulative gross exposure limit of 100% of the net	In accordance with Paragraph 13.1 of the SEBI Master Circular dated March 20, 2026.

		assets of the Scheme except as otherwise provided above.	
5.	Derivatives for non-hedging purposes	Upto 20% of the net assets of the scheme.	Para 20.5.5 of the SEBI Master Circular dated March 20, 2026 read with SEBI Letter dated February 03, 2022 on Dos and Dont's.
6.	Gold ETF, Silver ETFs and ETCDs (Gold and Silver based)	The Scheme will not invest/engage in these instruments.	
8.	Infrastructure Investment Trusts (InvITs)		
9.	Covered Call		
10.	Securitized Debt		
11.	Short selling of securities		
12.	Unrated instruments (except TREPs/ Government Securities/ SDL / Repo in Government Securities);		
13.	Foreign securities/ADR/GDR		
14.	Instruments having Special Features as defined in para 13.1 of the SEBI Master Circular dated March 20, 2026.		
15.	Credit Enhancements & Structured Obligations		
16.	Credit Default Swap transactions		

**The above circular references and regulatory provisions shall be read as amended / updated from time to time. In the event of any conflict between the above and the applicable regulations, the latter shall prevail.*

The scheme shall make investment in derivatives as permitted under the SEBI (MF) regulations. Exposure to equity derivatives of the index or its constituent stocks may be required in certain situations wherein equity shares are unavailable, insufficient or for rebalancing in case of corporate actions within 7 days (or as specified by SEBI from time to time). Investment in derivatives will be upto 20% of the net assets.

Change in Asset Allocation:

The Scheme, in general, will hold all the securities that comprise the underlying Index in the same proportion as the Index. Expectation is that, over a period of time, the tracking error of the Scheme relative to the performance of the Underlying Index will be relatively low. The Investment Manager would monitor the tracking error of the Scheme on an ongoing basis and would seek to minimise tracking error to the maximum extent possible. If the investments fall outside the asset allocation range given above due to change in constituents of the index as a result of periodic review, the portfolio of the Scheme shall be rebalanced within 7 calendar days. The proportions mentioned in the asset allocation can vary substantially depending upon the perception of the fund manager; the intention being at all times to seek to protect the interests of the Unit holders. Such changes in the investment pattern will be for short term and for defensive considerations only and will be rebalanced within 7 calendar days. As per para 4.5.5 of the SEBI Master Circular dated March 20, 2026, in case of deviation (passive), the portfolio would be rebalanced within 7 calendar days from the date of deviation. The funds raised under the Scheme shall be invested only in securities as permitted by SEBI (MF) Regulations. Provided further and subject to the above, any change in the asset allocation affecting the investment profile of the Scheme shall be effected only in accordance with the provisions of sub regulation (9C) of Regulation 22 of the SEBI (MF) Regulations.

Portfolio Rebalancing:

Pursuant to para 4.5.5 of the SEBI Master Circular dated March 20, 2026, in case of change in constituents of the index due to periodic review, the portfolio of the scheme will be rebalanced within 7 calendar days.

Short term defensive consideration:

Subject to para 1.9.1(b) SEBI Master Circular dated March 20, 2026, the asset allocation pattern indicated above may change for a short term period on defensive considerations, keeping in view market conditions, market opportunities, applicable regulations and political and economic factors. These proportions may vary depending upon the perception of the Fund Manager, the intention being at all times to seek to protect the interests of the Unit holders. Such changes in the investment

	pattern will be rebalanced within 07 calendar days from the date of deviation and further action may be taken as specified under SEBI Circulars/ AMFI guidelines issued from time to time. Timelines for deployment of Funds mobilized in a New Fund Offer (NFO) Pursuant to para 7.24 of the SEBI Master Circular dated March 20, 2026, the funds mobilized during the New Fund Offer (NFO) shall be deployed in accordance with the asset allocation pattern of the scheme within 30 business days from the date of allotment of units. In exceptional cases where the AMC is not able to deploy the funds within this period, shall provide an explanation, including details of the efforts made to deploy the funds, to the Investment Committee of the AMC. The Investment Committee may extend the deployment timeline by up to 30 business days and shall provide recommendations to ensure timely deployment in the future. Portfolio concentration norms In accordance with para 4.3 of the SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds, dated March 20, 2026, the Index shall comply with the following portfolio concentration norms: (a) The Index shall have a minimum of 10 stocks as its constituents. (b) 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 . (c) The weightage of the top three constituents of the Index, cumulatively shall not be more than 65% of the Index. (d) 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 the previous six months. The Scheme shall monitor compliance with the aforesaid norms by the Index at the end of every calendar quarter.
Investment Strategy	The Scheme is a passively managed ETF, which endeavors to invest in stocks in proportion to the weightage of the stocks in the BSE Top 10 Banks Index. The investment strategy would revolve around reducing the tracking error to the least possible extent through regular rebalancing of the portfolio, taking into account the change in weights of stocks in the Index as well as the incremental collections/redemptions in the Scheme. Such rebalancing shall be done in accordance with timelines prescribed by SEBI from time to time. A part of the funds may be invested in debt and money market instruments, to meet the liquidity requirements.

The Scheme may also invest in the schemes of Mutual Funds in terms of the prevailing SEBI (MF) Regulations.

Though every endeavor will be made to achieve the objective of the Scheme, the AMC/Sponsors/Trustee do not guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme will be achieved. No guaranteed returns are being offered under the Scheme.

EQUITY INVESTMENT STRATEGY:

The investment objective of the scheme is to provide returns, before expenses, that closely correspond to the total returns of the securities as represented by the underlying index, subject to tracking error. The Scheme endeavours to invest in stocks in proportion to the weightages of these stocks in the BSE Top 10 Banks Index.

The fund will, in general, invest a significant part of its corpus in equities; the surplus amount of the fund, not exceeding 5% shall be invested in Cash/Tri-Party Repo, Repo in corporate debt securities & other Money Market instruments as may be permitted by SEBI / RBI from time to time.

The performance of the Scheme may not be commensurate with the performance of the respective benchmark of the Schemes on any given day or over any given period. Such variations are commonly referred to as the tracking error. The Scheme intends to maintain a low tracking error by effectively replicating the portfolio in line with the index.

However, there is no assurance that all such buying and selling activities would necessarily result in benefit for the Fund.

DEBT AND MONEY MARKET INVESTMENT STRATEGY:

A portion of the net assets will be held as cash or will be invested in debt and money market instruments permitted by SEBI/RBI including TREPS or in alternative investment for the TREPS as may be provided by the RBI, to meet the liquidity requirements under the Scheme.

STRATEGIES FOR INVESTMENT IN DERIVATIVES:

The Scheme may take derivatives positions based on the opportunities available in the constituents of the underlying index, subject to the guidelines provided by SEBI from time to time and in line with the overall investment objective of the Scheme.

Exposure to equity derivatives of the index itself or its constituent stocks may be undertaken when equity shares are unavailable, insufficient or for rebalancing in case of corporate actions for a temporary period on defensive considerations.. Derivative products are leveraged instruments and can provide disproportionate gains as well as disproportionate losses to the investor. Execution of such strategies

	depends upon the ability of the fund manager to identify such opportunities. Identification and execution of the strategies to be pursued by the fund manager involve uncertainty and the decision of the fund manager may not always be profitable. No assurance can be given that the fund manager will be able to identify or execute such strategies. Derivatives can be traded over the exchange or can be structured between two counterparties. PORTFOLIO TURNOVER: The Scheme is an open-ended Exchange Traded Fund and it is expected that there may be a number of subscriptions and repurchases on a daily basis through Stock Exchange(s) or Market Makers and Large Investors. The Scheme will endeavour to keep the portfolio turnover at a minimum. However, the portfolio turnover ratio may vary as the Scheme may change the portfolio according to Asset Allocation to align itself with the objectives of the Scheme and in accordance with the composition of the BSE Top 10 Banks Index. The effect of higher portfolio turnover could be higher brokerage and transaction costs.			
Risk Profile of the scheme	Mutual Fund Units involve investment risks including the possible loss of principal. Please read the SID carefully for details on risk factors before investment. Scheme specific Risk Factors are summarized at page no. 21 to 27. For details on risk factors and risk mitigation measures, please refer to the Scheme Information Document (SID).			
Plans and Options	Currently, there are no plans/options available under the Scheme. The Trustees/ AMC reserves the right to introduce further Plan/ Options as and when deemed fit, subject to the SEBI (MF) Regulations. For detailed disclosure on default plans and options, kindly refer to SAI.			
Applicable NAV	The NAV applicable for purchase or redemption or switching of Units based on the time of the Business Day on which the application is accepted, subject to the provisions of 'realization of funds' and 'cut off timings' as described in this Scheme Information Document.			
Minimum Application Amount/ Number of Units	<table><tr><td>Purchase</td><td>Additional Purchase</td><td>Redemption</td></tr></table>	Purchase	Additional Purchase	Redemption
Purchase	Additional Purchase	Redemption		

	During NFO: ₹ 1000 and in multiples of ₹ 1000 thereafter.. During ongoing offer: Directly with Fund: Only Market maker(s) and large investors subject to following: a. <u>Market Maker(s)</u>: Market maker(s) can directly purchase units with the Fund in “Creation Unit Size of 10,000 units” and in multiples thereof. The limit of ₹ 25 crores or such other amount as may be specified by SEBI from time to time is not applicable for Market Makers. b. <u>Large Investor(s)</u>: Large investors can directly purchase from the fund in “Creation Unit Size of 10,000 units” and in multiples thereof subject to the value of transaction is greater than the threshold of ₹ 25 crores or such other amount as may be specified by SEBI from time to time. The subscription of Units of the Scheme in	Directly with Fund by Market maker(s) and Large investors: Purchase: In Creation Unit Size provided amount is greater than ₹ 25 Crore. The limit of ₹ 25 crores or such other amount as may be specified by SEBI from time to time is not applicable for Market Makers. On the Exchange: The Units of the Scheme can be Purchased in a minimum lot of 1 Units and in multiples thereof. The AMC/ Trustee reserves the right to change/ modify the minimum purchase/redemption amount provision offered under the Scheme of the Fund. The Allotment of units will be done after deduction of applicable stamp duty and transaction, if any.	1. Directly with Fund: Only Market maker(s) and large investors subject to following: • <u>Market Maker(s)</u>: Market maker(s) can directly redeem units with the Fund in “Creation Unit Size of 10,000 units” and in multiples thereof. The limit of ₹ 25 crores or such other amount as may be specified by SEBI from time to time is not applicable for Market Makers. • <u>Large Investor(s)</u>: Large investors can directly redeem from the fund in “Creation Unit Size of 10,000 units” and in multiples thereof subject to the value of transaction is greater than the threshold of ₹ 25 crores or such other amount as may be specified by SEBI from time to time. The redemption of Units of the Scheme in Creation Unit Size will be allowed both by means
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	Creation Unit Size will be allowed both by means of exchange of Portfolio Deposit and by cash [i.e. payments shall be made only by means of payment instruction of Real Time Gross Settlement (RTGS)/National Electronic Funds Transfer (NEFT)]. On the Exchange: All categories of Investors may purchase the units through the secondary market on any trading day in a minimum lot of 1 unit and in multiples thereof on the exchange(s) where the units of the Scheme are listed. No switch (switch-in/switch-out) requests will be accepted under the Scheme. The Fund may from time to time change the Creation Unit size in order to equate it with marketable lots of the underlying instruments, subject to necessary disclosures. The Allotment of units will be done after deduction of applicable stamp duty and other charges, if any.		of exchange of Portfolio Deposit and by cash [i.e. payments shall be made only by means of payment instruction of Real Time Gross Settlement (RTGS)/National Electronic Funds Transfer (NEFT)]. 2. On the Exchange: All categories of Investors may redeem the units through the secondary market on any trading day in a minimum lot of 1 unit and in multiples thereof on the exchange(s) where the units of the Scheme are listed. No switch (switch-in/switch-out) requests will be accepted under the Scheme. The Fund may from time to time change the Creation Unit size in order to equate it with marketable lots of the underlying instruments. The AMC/ Trustee reserves the right to change/ modify the terms of minimum redemption amount provision offered under the Scheme of the Fund. <u>In case of Redemption directly with the Mutual</u>
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			<u>Fund during Liquidity Window:</u> The Cut-off time for receipt of valid application for Redemptions directly with the Fund during Liquidity Window is 3.00 p.m. The valid applications received by the fund upto the cut-off time will be processed on the basis of the closing NAV of the day of receipt of request and for valid applications received after cut-off time, the closing NAV of the next Business Day shall be applicable.
Despatch of Repurchase (Redemption request)	of	Redemption: Within three working days of the receipt of the valid redemption request.	
Benchmark Index	The benchmark index for the Scheme is the BSE Top 10 Banks Total Return Index (TRI). The Scheme invests in equity and equity related instruments of companies, which are constituents of the BSE Top 10 Banks Index. Hence, it is an appropriate benchmark for the Scheme. The performance will be benchmarked to the Total Returns Variant of the Index. Further, a Total Returns Index reflects the returns on the index from index gain/loss plus dividend payments by constituent index stocks. The Trustee reserves the right to change the benchmark for evaluation of performance of the Scheme from time to time in conformity with the investment objectives and appropriateness of the benchmark subject to SEBI (MF) Regulations, and other prevailing guidelines, if any by suitable notification to investors to this effect.		
Dividend Policy	Not Applicable		

Name of the Fund Manager	Mr. Kedarnath Mirajkar
Name of the Trustee Company	Zerodha Trustee Private Limited
Performance of the scheme	This scheme is a new scheme and does not have any performance track record.
Additional Scheme Related Disclosures	1. Scheme Portfolio Holdings Please visit the AMC/MF website viz. www.zerodhafundhouse.com/resources/disclosures for Top 10 holdings by issuer and the portfolio holdings statements of the scheme. 2. Disclosure of name and exposure to Top 7 issuers, stocks, groups and sectors Please visit the AMC/MF website viz. www.zerodhafundhouse.com/resources/disclosures for details on names and exposure to Top 7 issuers, Groups and Sectors as a percentage of NAV. 3. Functional website link for Portfolio Disclosure - Monthly The Mutual Fund / AMC will disclose the portfolio (along with ISIN and other prescribed details) of the Scheme in the prescribed format, on a Fortnightly and monthly basis on its website viz., www.zerodhafundhouse.com/resources/disclosures. 4. Portfolio Turnover Rate The Scheme will endeavor to keep the portfolio turnover at a minimum. However, the portfolio turnover ratio may vary as the Scheme may change the portfolio according to Asset Allocation to align itself with the objectives of the Scheme and in accordance with the composition of Nifty Next 100 Index. The effect of higher portfolio turnover could be higher brokerage and transaction costs. Portfolio Turnover Ratio can be accessed from the website of the AMC viz. www.zerodhafundhouse.com/resources/disclosures. 5. Aggregate investment in the Scheme by Concerned Fund Manager(s): Since the scheme is a new scheme, this disclosure is not applicable.

	For any other disclosure w.r.t investments by key personnel and AMC directors including regulatory provisions in this regard, please refer to SAI. 6. Investments of AMC in the Scheme In terms of sub-regulation 3(a) in Regulation 22 of SEBI (MF) Regulations, 2026 read along with para 7.13 of the SEBI Master Circular dated March 20, 2026 and AMFI Best Practice Guidelines Circular No.100 /2022 - 23 on ‘Alignment of interest of AMCs with the Unitholders of the Mutual Fund schemes’, the AMC shall invest such amounts in such schemes of the mutual fund, based on the risks associated with the schemes, as may be specified by the SEBI from time to time. However, as per the circular, ETFs, Index Funds, Overnight Funds, Funds of Funds (FoF) scheme(s) are exempted from the purview of the aforesaid circular. In line with SEBI Regulations and circulars issued by SEBI from time to time, the AMC may invest its own funds in the scheme(s). Further, the AMC shall not charge any fees on its investment in the Scheme (s), unless allowed to do so under SEBI (MF) Regulations in the future					
Expenses of the scheme (i) Load Structure (ii)Recurring expenses	New Fund Offer Period Exit/ Redemption Load: Not Applicable Continuous Offer Period Exit/ Redemption Load: Not Applicable. These are the fees and expenses incurred for the Scheme. These expenses include but are not limited to Investment Management and Advisory Fee charged by the AMC, Registrar and Transfer Agents' fee, marketing and selling costs, listing fee, etc. The AMC has estimated that the following expenses will be charged to the Scheme as permitted under Regulation 66 of SEBI (MF) Regulations. For the actual current expenses being charged, the investor should refer to the website of the Mutual Fund viz., www.zerodhafundhouse.com <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">Expense Head</th><th style="text-align: center;">% of daily net assets (estimated) (p.a.)</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Investment Management and Advisory Fees</td><td rowspan="2" style="vertical-align: middle; text-align: center;">Upto 0.90%</td></tr> <tr> <td>Trustee Fees and Expenses¹</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Expense Head	% of daily net assets (estimated) (p.a.)	Investment Management and Advisory Fees	Upto 0.90%	Trustee Fees and Expenses ¹
Expense Head	% of daily net assets (estimated) (p.a.)					
Investment Management and Advisory Fees	Upto 0.90%					
Trustee Fees and Expenses ¹						

	Audit Fees and Expenses	
	Custodian Fees and Expenses	
	RTA Fees and Expenses	
	Marketing and Selling Expenses	
	Cost related to Investor Communication	
	Cost of fund transfer from one location to another	
	Cost of providing account statements	
	Cost of Statutory Advertisements	
	Cost towards investor education and awareness ²	
	Brokerage and Transaction cost over and above 0.06% and 0.02% on value of trades for cash and derivative market trades only	
	Other Expenses	
	Maximum Base Expense Ratio (BER) permissible under Regulation 66 (7)^{4#}	As per Prevailing and actual rates
	Statutory levies (including GST) on expenses other than Investment Management and Advisory Fees ³	
	Statutory levies (including GST) on Investment Management and Advisory Fees ³	
	Statutory levies (including GST) on brokerage and transaction cost ³	

Incentives, if any, to Market Makers shall be charged to the Scheme within this limit.

The base expense ratio of the scheme shall be the sum of expenses mentioned at regulation 66(4), 66(5) and 66 (6) but excluding statutory levy applicable, if any, on the said expenses and transaction cost[^] specified under regulation 66(10).

[^]Transaction cost incurred for the purpose of execution of a trade shall mean regulatory levies and any other expenses charged by the stock exchanges, clearing corporation, and clearing house, as applicable. Such transaction costs shall not form part of the base expense ratio.

Total Expense Ratio (TER)

The total of all expenses charged to the investors of the Scheme, as mentioned under the definition of 'Total Expense Ratio' under the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 2026, shall comprise: (a) expenses charged within the Base Expense Ratio (BER) limit specified under Regulation 66(7); (b) brokerage and transaction costs permitted under Regulation 66(9); (c) transaction costs incurred for the purpose of execution of trade as referred to under Regulation 66(10); and (d) statutory levies charged to the investors.

¹ *Trustee Fees and Expenses*

In accordance with the Trust Deed constituting the Mutual Fund, the Trustee is entitled to receive, in addition to the reimbursement of all costs, charges, and expenses, a fee of upto INR 15,00,000 per quarter (aggregate across all schemes), to be allocated to individual schemes in proportion to their average AUM for the preceding quarter.

² *Investor Education and Awareness initiatives*

As per para 11.9 of Master Circular, the AMC shall annually set apart at least 1 basis points p.a. (i.e. 0.01% p.a.) on daily net assets of the Scheme within the limits of total expenses prescribed under Regulation 66 of SEBI (MF) Regulations for investor education and awareness initiatives undertaken

³ *Refer Point (3) below on GST on various expenses.*

⁴ *The expenses towards Investment Management and Advisory Fees under Regulation 66 (4) and the various sub-heads of recurring expenses mentioned under Regulation 66 (5) of SEBI (MF) Regulations are fungible in nature. Thus, there shall be no internal sub-limits within the expense ratio for expense heads mentioned under Regulation 66 (4) and (5) respectively.*

The purpose of the above table is to assist the Investor in understanding the various costs and expenses that an Investor in the Plan(s) under the Scheme will bear directly or indirectly. The figures in the table above are estimates. The actual expenses that can be charged to the Scheme will be subject to limits prescribed from time to time under the SEBI (MF) Regulations.

GST

GST shall be charged as follows: -

- a. GST on investment management and advisory fees shall be charged to the Scheme in addition to the maximum limit of BER as prescribed in Regulation 66 (7) of the SEBI (MF) Regulations.
- b. GST on other than investment management and advisory fees, if any, shall be charged to the Scheme in addition to the maximum limit of BER as prescribed in Regulation 66 (7) of the SEBI (MF) Regulations.

	<i>Such expenses include, by way of illustration and without limitation: (a) Trusteeship fees; (b) Custodian fees; and (c) Index / benchmark licensing fees etc.</i> c. GST on brokerage and transaction cost paid for execution of trade, if any, shall be charged to the Scheme in addition to the maximum limit of BER as prescribed under Regulation 66 of the SEBI (MF) Regulations. The base expense ratio (excluding statutory expenses such as GST) of the Scheme including the Investment Management and Advisory Fee shall not exceed the limits stated in Regulation 66 of the SEBI (MF) Regulations. The mutual fund would update the current expense ratios on the website (www.zerodhafundhouse.com) at least three working days prior to the effective date of the change and update the TER under the Section titled “ Disclosures” under the sub-section titled “Total Expense Ratio of Mutual Funds”.	
Tax Treatment for the Investors (Unitholders)	Investors are advised to refer to the paragraph on ‘Taxation’ in the ‘Statement of Additional Information’ and to consult their own tax advisors with respect to the specific amount of tax and other implications arising out of their participation in the scheme.	
Daily Net Asset Value (NAV) Publication	The NAV will be calculated by the AMC for each Business Day except in special circumstances. AMC shall disclose the NAV for each Business Day as below: 1. On the website of the Fund/AMC viz www.zerodhafundhouse.com - 11.00 P.M. of every business day. 2. On the website of Association of Mutual Funds in India (AMFI) - 11.00 P.M. of every business day.	
For Investor Grievances please contact	Investors can lodge any service request or complaints or enquire about NAVs, Unit Holdings, etc. by sending an email to support@zerodhafundhouse.com The investor 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	Registrar and Transfer Agent Computer Age Management Services Limited (CAMS) Rayala Tower-1, 158 Anna Salai, Chennai - 600 002 Website: www.camsonline.com <u>Please note that the Investor Grievances are being handled by AMC, so Investors are requested to reach out directly to the AMC.</u>

	resolve any investor grievances promptly. Any complaints should be addressed to the Investor Relations Officer. Address: Investor Relation Officer Zerodha Asset Management Private Limited New No.51, IndiQube Penta, 2nd Floor, Richmond Road, Bangalore - 560 025 Email - iro@zerodhafundhouse.com For any grievances with respect to transactions through BSE StAR, the investors / Unit Holders should approach either the stockbroker or the investor grievance cell of the stock exchange. Investors may escalate to the Compliance Officer at compliance@zerodhafundhouse.com and/ or CEO at ceo@zerodhafundhouse.com if they do not receive a response/ not satisfied with the response from the Investor Relations Team.	
Unitholders' Information	ACCOUNT STATEMENTS DURING ONGOING OFFER PERIOD The AMC shall send an allotment confirmation specifying the units allotted by way of email and/or SMS within 5 working days of receipt of valid application/transaction to the Unit holders registered e-mail address and/ or mobile number (whether units are held in demat mode or in account statement form). A Consolidated Account Statement (CAS) detailing all the transactions across all mutual funds (including transaction charges paid to the distributor) and holding at the end of the month shall be sent to the Unit holders in whose folio(s) transaction(s) have taken place during the month via electronic mode (e-CAS) by the twelfth (12th) day from the month end and to investors that have opted for delivery via physical mode by the fifteenth (15th) day from the month end. Half-yearly CAS shall be issued at the end of every six months (i.e. September/ March) to investors that have opted for e-CAS on or before the eighteenth (18th) day of	

April and October and to investors that have opted for delivery via physical mode by the twenty first (21st) day of April and October.

For further details, refer to SAI.

Half Yearly Portfolio Statement

The Mutual Fund/ AMC will disclose the portfolio (along with ISIN) of the Scheme, including Segregated Portfolio, if any, in the prescribed format, as on the last day of half-year i.e. March 31 and September 30, on its website viz. www.zerodhafundhouse.com and on the website of Association of Mutual Funds in India (AMFI) viz. www.amfiindia.com within 10 days from the close of each half-year respectively. The Mutual Fund / AMC will send via mail, to the registered email address of the unitholders, the half-yearly statement of scheme portfolio within 10 days from the close of each half-year respectively.

Mutual Fund / AMC will publish an advertisement every half-year in an all India edition of at least two daily newspapers, one each in English and Hindi, disclosing the hosting of the half-yearly statement of the Scheme portfolio on its website and on the website of Association of Mutual Funds in India (AMFI). Mutual Fund / AMC will provide a physical copy of the statement of its Scheme portfolio, without charging any cost, on specific request received from a unitholder.

Annual Report

Scheme Annual report in the format prescribed by SEBI, will be hosted on the website of the Fund viz. www.zerodhafundhouse.com and on the website of Association of Mutual Funds in India (AMFI) viz. www.amfiindia.com as soon as may be but not later than four months from the date of closure of the relevant accounts year (i.e. 31st March each year). Mutual Fund / AMC will publish an advertisement every year, in the all India edition of at least two daily newspapers, one each in English and Hindi, disclosing the hosting of the Scheme wise Annual Report on the website of the Fund and on the website of Association of Mutual Funds in India (AMFI).

Mutual Fund / AMC will e-mail the Scheme Annual Report or Abridged Summary thereof to the unitholders registered email address with the Mutual Fund. Mutual Fund / AMC will provide a physical copy of the abridged summary of the Annual Report, without charging any cost, on specific request received from a Unitholder through any mode. A physical copy of the scheme wise annual report shall be made available for inspection to the investors at the registered office of the AMC. A link of the scheme annual report or abridged summary thereof shall be displayed prominently on the website of the Fund and shall also be displayed on the website of Association of Mutual Funds in India (AMFI).

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Risk Factors

Scheme Specific Risk Factors

The performance of the Scheme may be affected by changes in Government policies, general levels of interest rates and risks associated with trading volumes, liquidity and settlement systems, etc. Some of the Risks are listed below:

- **Absence of Prior Active Market:** Although the units of ETFs are listed on the Stock Exchange for trading, there can be no assurance that an active secondary market will develop or be maintained.
- **Lack of Market Liquidity:** Trading in units of ETFs on the Stock Exchange on which it is listed may be halted because of market conditions or for reasons that, in the view of the concerned Stock Exchange or Market Regulator, trading in the ETF Units is inadvisable. In addition, trading in the units of ETFs is subject to trading halts caused by extraordinary market volatility pursuant to 'circuit breaker' rules. There can be no assurance that the requirements of the concerned Stock Exchange necessary to maintain the listing of the units of ETFs will continue to be met or will remain unchanged.
- **Units of Exchange Traded Funds May Trade at Prices Other than NAV:** Units of Exchange Traded Funds may trade above or below their NAV. The NAV of Units of Exchange Traded Funds may fluctuate with changes in the market value of a Scheme's holdings. The trading prices of units of the ETF will fluctuate in accordance with changes in their NAVs as well as market supply and demand. However, given that ETFs can be created / redeemed in Creation Units, directly with the fund and disclosure of iNAV as stipulated by regulations, large discounts or premiums to the NAVs may not be sustainable.
- **Regulatory Risk:** Any changes in trading regulations by the Exchange or SEBI may affect the ability of the market maker to arbitrage resulting into wider premium/ discount to NAV. Although Zerodha BSE Top 10 Banks ETF is proposed to be listed on Exchange, the AMC and the Trustees will not be liable for delay in listing of Units of the Scheme on Exchange / or due to connectivity problems with the depositories due to the occurrence of any event beyond their control.
- **Political Risks:** Whereas the Indian market was formerly restrictive, a process of deregulation has been taking place over recent years. This process has involved removal of trade barriers and protectionist measures, which could adversely affect the value of investments. It is possible that the future changes in the Indian political situation, including political, social or economic instability, diplomatic developments and changes in laws and regulations could have an effect on the value of investments. Expropriation, confiscatory taxation or other relevant developments could affect the value of investments.
- **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 Scheme 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.
- **Right to Limit Redemptions:** The Trustees, in the general interest of the unit holders of the Scheme offered under this Scheme Information Document and keeping in view of the unforeseen circumstances/unusual market conditions, may limit the total number of Units which can be

redeemed on any Business Day depending on the total “Saleable Underlying Stock” available with the fund.

- Redemption Risk: The Unit Holders may note that even though this is an open ended scheme, the Scheme would ordinarily repurchase Units in Creation Unit Size. Thus, unit holdings less than the Creation Unit Size can normally only be sold through the secondary market except situations mentioned under ‘Exit opportunity in case of ETF for investors other than Market Makers and Large Investors’ in the SID.
- Asset Class Risk: The returns from the types of securities in which a Scheme invests may underperform returns from the various general securities markets or different asset classes. Different types of securities tend to go through cycles of out-performance and underperformance in comparison of the general securities markets.
- Portfolio Concentration Risk: To the extent that the Scheme may concentrate its investments in the securities of certain companies/ sectors, the Scheme will therefore be subject to the risks associated with such concentration. In addition, the Scheme may be exposed to higher levels of volatility and risk than would generally be the case in a more diverse fund portfolio of equity securities. Such risks may impact the Scheme to the extent that it invests in particular companies/sectors even in cases where the investment objective is more generic.
- Volatility Risk: The equity markets and derivative markets are volatile and the value of securities, derivative contracts and other instruments correlated with the equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. This volatility may cause the value of investment in the Scheme to decrease.
- Passive Investments: As the Scheme is not actively managed, the underlying investments may be affected by a general decline in the Indian markets relating to its Underlying Index. The scheme invests in the securities included in its underlying index regardless of their investment merit. The AMC does not attempt to take defensive positions in declining markets. Further, the fund manager does not make any judgement about the investment merit nor shall attempt to apply any economic, financial or market analysis.
- Tracking Error/ Tracking Difference Risk: Tracking Error & Tracking Difference may arise including but not limited to the following reasons:
 1. Expenditure incurred by the fund.
 2. The holding of cash positions. The fund may not be invested at all time as it may keep a portion of the funds in cash to meet redemptions.
 3. The fund will deploy available funds into TRI-PARTY REPO at various points during the day, which may differ from weighted average rate published by CCIL at end of the day (considered for index return computation).
 4. Execution of large buys / sell orders.
 5. Transaction cost.
 6. Realisation of Unit holders funds.
 7. Securities trading may halt temporarily due to circuit filters

Risk specific to investing in securities forming part of BSE Top 10 Banks Index

This scheme invests only in banking stocks, so its performance depends largely on how the banking sector performs. If there are changes in interest rates, economic conditions, or regulations affecting banks, the scheme’s returns may be impacted. Banking stocks can be volatile, especially during periods of economic stress or when there are concerns around loan quality.

Since the scheme invests in a limited number of banking companies, it may carry higher concentration risk, which can lead to greater fluctuations in value. Also, periodic adjustments to maintain diversification limits may increase buying and selling within the portfolio, which could add to overall risk.

The Scheme is not actively managed. The Scheme may be affected by a general decline in the Indian markets relating to its Underlying Index. The Scheme invests in the securities included in its Underlying Index regardless of their investment merit. The AMC does not attempt to individually select stocks or to take defensive positions in declining markets.

Risks associated with Equity and Equity Related Instruments:

Equity and equity related instruments by nature are volatile and prone to price fluctuations on a daily basis due to macro and micro economic factors. The value of Equity and Equity Related Instruments may fluctuate due to factors affecting the securities markets such as price volatility, volumes traded, interest rates, currency exchange rates, changes in law/policies of the Government, taxation laws, political, economic or other developments, which may have an adverse impact on individual securities, a specific sector or all sectors. Consequently, the NAV of the Units issued under the Scheme may be adversely affected.

Equity and Equity Related instruments listed on the stock exchange carry lower liquidity risk; however the Scheme's ability to sell these investments is limited by the overall trading volume on the stock exchanges. 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. Similarly, the inability to sell securities held in the Scheme's portfolio may result, at times, in potential losses to the Scheme, if there is a subsequent decline in the value of securities held in the Scheme's portfolio.

Investments in equity and equity related instruments involve a degree of risk and investors should not invest in the Scheme unless they can afford to take the risk of losing their investment.

Risks Factors Associated with Trading in the Secondary Market

Although Units of Scheme are listed / to be listed on the Stock Exchange(s), there can be no assurance that an active secondary market will be developed or be maintained.

Trading in Units of the Scheme on the Stock Exchange(s) may be halted because of market conditions or for reasons that in view of the 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 the Exchange and SEBI 'circuit filter' rules. There can be no assurance that the requirements of the Stock Exchange(s) 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 affect the ability of market makers to arbitrage resulting 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.

The Units will be issued only in demat form through depositories. The records of the depository are final with respect to the number of Units available to the credit of the Unit holder. Settlement of trades, repurchase of Units by the Mutual Fund during liquidity window depends upon the confirmations to be received from depository(ies) on which the Mutual Fund has no control.

The Scheme provides for the creation and redemption of Units in Creation Unit Size directly with the Fund and therefore, it is expected that large discounts or premiums to the NAV of the Units of the Scheme will not sustain due to arbitrage opportunities available.

Risks associated with Debt and Money Market Instruments or Fixed Income Securities

Debt and Money Market Instruments or Fixed Income Securities are subject to the risk of an issuer's inability to meet interest and principal payments on its obligations and market perception of the creditworthiness of the issuer.

Credit Risk: This is the risk associated with the issuer of a debenture/bond or 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. Corporate bonds carry a higher amount of credit risk than Government Securities. Within corporate bonds also there are different levels of safety and a bond rated higher by a particular rating agency is safer than a bond rated lower by the same rating agency.

Interest Rate Risk: Fixed income securities such as government bonds, corporate bonds and 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.

Liquidity Risk: The Indian debt market is such that a large percentage of the total traded volumes on particular days might be concentrated in a few securities. Traded volumes for particular securities differ significantly on a daily basis. Consequently, the scheme might have to incur a significant "impact cost" while transacting large volumes in a particular security.

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

Basis Risk: The underlying benchmark of a floating rate security or a swap might become less active or may cease to exist and thus may not be able to capture the exact interest rate movements, leading to loss of value of the portfolio.

Spread Risk: In a floating rate security the coupon is expressed in terms of a spread or mark up over the benchmark rate. During the tenure of the security this spread may move adversely leading to loss in value of the portfolio. The yield of the underlying benchmark might not change, but the spread of the security over the underlying benchmark might increase leading to loss in value of the security.

Risk of Rating Migration: It may be noted that the price of a rated security would be impacted with the change in rating and hence, there is risk associated with such migration.

Counterparty and Settlement Risk: Corporate Bond Repo will be settled between two counterparties in the OTC segment unlike in the case of TREPS transactions where CCIL stands as central counterparty on all transactions (no settlement risk). Settlement risk in reverse repo will be mitigated by requiring the counterparty (entity borrowing funds from the Mutual Fund) to deliver the defined collateral in the account of the MF before the cash is lent to the counterparty. Further, the Mutual Fund will also have a limited universe of counterparties comprising of Scheduled Commercial Banks, Primary Dealers, Mutual Funds and National Financial Institutions.

Legislative Risk: Changes in government policy in general and changes in tax benefits applicable to Mutual Funds may impact the returns to investors in the scheme.

Risk factors associated with processing of transactions through Stock Exchange Mechanism

The trading mechanism introduced by the Stock Exchange(s) is configured to accept and process transactions for mutual fund Units in both Physical and Demat Form. The allotment and/or redemption of Units through NSE and/or BSE or any other authorized Stock Exchange(s), on any Business Day will depend upon the modalities of processing viz. collection of application form, order processing /settlement, etc. upon which the Fund has no control. Moreover, transactions conducted through the Stock Exchange mechanism shall be governed by the operating guidelines and directives issued by respective recognized Stock Exchange(s). Accordingly, there could be negative impacts to the investors such as delay or failure in allotment / redemption of units. The Fund and the AMC are not responsible for the negative impacts.

Risk associated with Securities Lending

Securities Lending is a lending of securities through an approved intermediary to a borrower under an agreement for a specified period with the condition that the borrower will return equivalent securities of the same type or class at the end of the specified period along with the corporate benefits accruing on the securities borrowed. There are risks inherent in securities lending, including the risk of failure of the other party, in this case the approved intermediary to comply with the terms of the agreement. Such failure can result in a possible loss of rights to the collateral, the inability of the approved intermediary to return the securities deposited by the lender and the possible loss of corporate benefits accruing thereon.

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

1. Not more than 20% of the net assets of a Scheme can generally be deployed in Stock Lending.
2. Not more than 5% of the net assets of a Scheme can generally be deployed in Stock Lending to any single approved intermediary / counterparty.

Risk associated with Derivatives

Derivative products are leveraged instruments and can provide disproportionate gains as well as disproportionate losses to the investor. Execution of such strategies depends upon the ability of the Fund Manager to identify such opportunities. Identification and execution of the strategies to be pursued by the fund manager involve uncertainty and decision of the fund manager may not always be profitable. No assurance can be given that the fund manager will be able to identify or execute such strategies.

The risks associated with the use of derivatives are different from or possibly greater than, the risks associated with investing directly in securities and other traditional investments.

Trading in derivatives has the following risks:

1. An exposure to derivatives in excess of the hedging requirements can lead to losses.
2. An exposure to derivatives, when used for hedging purpose, can also limit the profits from a genuine investment transaction.
3. Derivatives carry the risk of adverse changes in the market price.
4. Illiquidity Risk i.e., risk that a derivative trade may not be executed or reversed quickly enough at a fair price, due to lack of liquidity in the market.

The Fund may use derivatives instruments like equity futures & options, or other derivative instruments as permitted under the Regulations and Guidelines. Usage of derivatives will expose the Scheme to liquidity risk, open position risk, and opportunities risk etc. Such risks include the risk of mispricing or improper valuation and the inability of derivatives to correlate perfectly with underlying assets, rates and indices. In case of the derivative strategies, it may not be possible to square off the cash position against the corresponding derivative position at the exact closing price available in the Value Weighted Average Period. Debt derivatives instruments like interest rate swaps, forward rate agreements or other derivative instruments also involve certain risks.

Risks associated with segregated portfolio:

The unit holders may note that no redemption and subscription shall be allowed in the segregated portfolio. However, in order to facilitate exit to unit holders in the segregated portfolio, the AMC shall enable listing of units of segregated portfolio on the recognized stock exchange.

The risks associated in regard to the segregated portfolio are as follows:

1. The investors holding units of the segregated portfolio may not be able to liquidate their holdings till the time of recovery of money from the issuer.
2. The security comprising the segregated portfolio may not realize any value.
3. Listing units of the segregated portfolio on a recognized stock exchange does not necessarily guarantee their liquidity. There may not be active trading of units of the segregated portfolio on the stock exchange.
4. The trading price of units on the stock exchange may be significantly lower than the prevailing Net Asset Value (NAV) of the segregated portfolio.

Tracking Error & Tracking Difference Risk

Tracking error is defined as the standard deviation of the difference between the daily returns of the Underlying Index and NAV of the Scheme, this may happen due to certain factors such as the fees and

expenses of the Scheme, corporate actions, cash balance, changes to the underlying index, regulatory restrictions and lack of liquidity. Hence it may affect Scheme's ability to achieve close correlation with the underlying index of the Scheme. The Scheme's returns may therefore deviate from its underlying index.

The Fund Manager would monitor the Tracking Error of the Scheme on an ongoing basis and would seek to minimize the Tracking Error to the maximum extent possible. The tracking error of the scheme based on past one year rolling data shall not exceed 2%. In case of unavoidable circumstances in the nature of force majeure, which are beyond the control of the AMCs/ Mutual Fund, 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. The Scheme will disclose the tracking error based on past one year rolling data, on a daily basis, on the website of AMC and AMFI. In case the Scheme has been in existence for a period of less than one year, the annualized standard deviation shall be calculated based on available data. There can be no assurance or guarantee that the scheme will achieve any particular level of tracking error relative to performance of the Underlying Index.

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