SCHEME INFORMATION DOCUMENT

ICICI Prudential Capital Protection Oriented Fund – Series V

(close ended Capital Protection Oriented Fund)

From

ICICI PRUDENTIAL MUTUAL FUND

Offer of Units of Rs. 10 each during the New Fund Offer

Series	New Fund Offer opens	New Fund Offer closes
Series V – 60 Months Plan	September 02, 2011	September15, 2011

Being a close-ended scheme the plans under the scheme will not reopen for subscriptions. The Scheme is proposed to be listed on National Stock Exchange of India Limited

ICRA Ltd. has assigned a provisional rating of mfAAA (SO). The rating indicates highest degree of certainty for payment of face value of the mutual fund units on maturity to the unitholders. The rating should, however, not be construed as an indication of expected returns, prospective performance of the mutual fund scheme, NAV or of volatility in its returns.

Name of Mutual Fund
ICICI Prudential Mutual Fund

Name of Asset Management Company
ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited

Registered Office:	**Corporate Office**:	**Central Service Office:**
12th Floor, Narain Manzil, 23, Barakhamba Road, New Delhi – 110 001 www.icicipruamc.com	3rd Floor, Hallmark Business Plaza, Sant Dyaneshwar Marg, Bandra (East), Mumbai – 400051	2nd Floor, Block B-2, Nirlon Knowledge Park, Western Express Highway, Goregaon (East), Mumbai – 400 063

Name of Trustee Company
ICICI Prudential Trust Limited
Registered Office: 12th Floor, Narain Manzil, 23,
Barakhamba Road, New Delhi – 110 001

The particulars of ICICI Prudential Capital Protection Oriented Fund – Series V – 60 Months (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) 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 (SID) 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 SID 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 ICICI Prudential Mutual Fund, Tax and Legal issues and general information on www.icicipruamc.com

The mutual fund or AMC and its empanelled brokers have not given and shall not give any indicative portfolio and indicative yield in any communication, in any manner whatsoever. Investors are advised not to rely on any communication regarding indicative yield/ portfolio with regard to the scheme.

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

This Scheme Information Document is dated August 18, 2011

Disclaimer by National Stock Exchange of India Limited:

"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/133237-D dated March 19, 2010 given 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 the 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 promoters, its management or any scheme or project 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."

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HIGHLIGHTS/SUMMARY OF THE SCHEME

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES

ICICI Prudential Capital Protection Oriented Fund – Series V – 60 Months Plan (the Plan) is a close ended Capital Protection Oriented Fund. The investment objective of the Plan under the Scheme is to seek to protect capital by investing a portion of the portfolio in good quality debt securities and money market instruments and also to provide capital appreciation by investing the balance in equity and equity related securities. The securities would mature on or before the maturity of the Plan under the scheme.

However, there can be no assurance that the investment objective of the Plan under the Scheme will be realized.

LIQUIDITY

Repurchase facility

No redemption/repurchase of units shall be allowed prior to the maturity of the Plan. Investors wishing to exit may do so, only in demat mode, by selling through National Stock Exchange of India Ltd. or any of the stock exchange(s) where the scheme will be listed, as the Trustee may decide from time to time.

BENCHMARK

Series	Benchmark
Series V – 60 Months Plan	CRISIL MIP Blended Index

TRANSPARENCY/NAV DISCLOSURE

The AMC will calculate and disclose the first NAV within 5 working days from the date of allotment. Subsequently, the NAV will be calculated and disclosed at the close of every Business Day. NAV shall be published at least in two daily newspapers on daily basis. The Mutual Fund shall disclose the full portfolio of Plan under the Scheme at least on a half-yearly basis on the website of AMC.

AMC shall update the NAVs on the website of Association of Mutual Funds in India - AMFI (www.amfiindia.com) on daily basis. In case of any delay, the reasons for such delay would be explained to AMFI and SEBI by the next day. If the NAVs are not available before commencement of business hours on the following day due to any reason, the Fund shall issue a press release providing reasons and explaining when the Fund would be able to publish the NAVs.

LOADS

Entry Load	**Not Applicable.** In terms of circular no. SEBI/IMD/CIR No. 4/ 168230/09 dated June 30, 2009, SEBI has notified that w.e.f. August 01, 2009 there will be no entry load charged to the schemes of the Mutual Fund and the upfront commission to distributors will be paid by the investor directly to the distributor, based on his assessment of various factors including the service rendered by the distributor.
Exit Load	Since the Plan will be listed on the stock exchange, there will be no load applicable. Investors shall note that the brokerage on sale of the units of the schemes on the stock exchanges shall be borne by the investors.

MINIMUM APPLICATION AMOUNT

Rs. 5,000 and in multiples of Rs.10/- thereafter. Minimum application amount is applicable for switch-ins made during the New Fund Offer period as well.

MICR cheques, Transfer cheques and Real Time Gross Settlement (RTGS) will be accepted till the end of business hours upto September 15, 2011. Switch-in requests will be accepted upto September 15, 2011 till the cut-off time applicable for switches.

MATURITY

The Plans under the scheme shall be fully redeemed at the end of the maturity period unless rolled over as per SEBI guidelines. The tenure of the Plan under the Scheme is as under:

Series	Tenure of the Plan(s)
Series V – 60 Months Plan	1850 days

This Plan under the Scheme will have different portfolio from the other plans under the scheme launched from time to time.

The Plan under the scheme will come to an end on the maturity date from the date of allotment, as mentioned in the respective Scheme Information Document of the plan being launched from time to time. On maturity of the Plan, the outstanding Units shall be redeemed and proceeds will be paid to the Unitholders. The Trustees reserve the right to suspend/deactivate /freeze trading, ISIN of the scheme and to do all matters with respect to closure of the scheme at the time of maturity at any time 10 days prior to the maturity. The proceeds on maturity will be payable to the persons whose names are appearing in beneficiary position details received from depositories after the suspension/deactivation/freezing of ISIN.

Maturity proceeds would be payable to investors as per the bank details provided in beneficiary position details received from depositories.

Maturity proceeds to NRI investors:

NRI investors shall submit Foreign Inward Remittance Certificate (FIRC), along with Broker contract note of the respective broker through whom the transaction was effected, for releasing redemption proceeds on maturity. Redemption proceeds shall not be remitted until the aforesaid documents are submitted and the AMC/Mutual Fund/Registrar/Scheme shall not be liable for any delay in paying redemption proceeds.

In case of non-submission of the aforesaid documents the AMC reserves the right to deduct the tax at the highest applicable rate without any intimation by AMC / Mutual Fund / Registrar.

REPATRIATION FACILITY

NRIs/PIOs/FIIs have been granted a general permission by RBI [Schedule 5 of the Foreign Exchange Management (Transfer or Issue of Security by a Person Resident Outside India) Regulations, 2000] for investing in / redeeming units of the schemes subject to conditions set out in the aforesaid regulations.

ELIGIBILITY FOR TRUSTS

Religious and Charitable Trusts are eligible to invest in certain securities, under the provisions of Section 11(5) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 read with Rule 17C of the Income-tax Rules, 1962 subject to the provisions of the respective constitutions under which they are established permits to invest.

OPTIONS AVAILABLE UNDER THE PLANS OF THE SCHEME

Presently, two options are available under the Plan of the Scheme viz. Cumulative and Dividend option. Dividend Payout is the only facility available under the Dividend Option. The Cumulative Option shall be default option under the Scheme.

The Trustee reserves the right to declare dividends under the Scheme depending on the net distributable surplus available under the Scheme. It should, however, be noted that actual distribution of dividends and the frequency of distribution will depend, inter-alia, on the availability of distributable surplus and will be entirely at the discretion of the Trustee.

I. INTRODUCTION

A. RISK FACTORS

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 sponsor is not responsible or liable for any loss resulting from the operation of the scheme beyond the initial contribution of Rs. 22.2 lacs made by it towards setting up the Fund.
- The present scheme is not a guaranteed or assured return scheme
- ICICI Prudential Capital Protection Oriented Fund is the name of the Scheme and Series V – 60 Months Plan is the name of the Plan under the Scheme and does not in any manner indicate either the quality of the Scheme or its future prospects and returns.
- The NAVs of the Plan may be affected by changes in the general market conditions, factors and forces affecting capital market in particular, level of interest rates, various market related factors and trading volumes, settlement periods and transfer procedures.
- In the event of receipt of inordinately large number of redemption requests or of a restructuring of any of the Plan's portfolio, there may be delays in the redemption of Units.
- The liquidity of the Plans' investments is inherently restricted by trading volumes in the securities in which it invests.
- The Plans may use derivative instruments like Interest Rate Swaps, Forward Rate Agreements or other derivative instruments for the purpose of hedging and portfolio balancing, as permitted under the Regulations and guidelines. Usage of derivatives will expose the Plans to certain risks inherent to such derivatives.
- Changes in Government policy in general and changes in tax benefits applicable to mutual funds may impact the returns to Investors in the Plans.
- Investors in the Scheme are not being offered any guaranteed/indicated returns.
- From time to time and subject to the Regulations, the Sponsors, the Mutual Funds and investment companies managed by them, their affiliates, their associate companies, subsidiaries of the Sponsors, and the AMC may invest either directly or indirectly in the Scheme. The funds managed by these affiliates, associates, the Sponsors, subsidiaries of the Sponsors and /or the AMC may acquire a substantial portion of the Scheme's Units and collectively constitute a major investor in the Scheme. Accordingly, redemption of Units held by such funds, affiliates/associates and Sponsors might have an adverse impact on the Units of the Scheme because the timing of such redemption may impact the ability of other Unitholders to redeem their Units.
- The Scheme may invest in other schemes managed by the AMC or in the schemes of any other Mutual Funds, provided it is in conformity to the investment objectives of the Scheme and in terms of the prevailing Regulations. As per the Regulations, no investment management fees will be charged for such investments.
- From time to time and subject to the regulations, the AMC may invest in this Scheme. The decision to invest in the Scheme by the AMC will be based on parameters specified by the Board of the AMC.
- Further, as per the Regulation, in case the AMC invests in any of the schemes managed by it, it shall not be entitled to charge any fees on such investments.
- Mutual funds being vehicles of securities investments are subject to market and other risks and there can be no guarantee against loss resulting from investing in the Schemes. The various factors which impact the value of the Plan's investments include, but are not limited to, fluctuations in the bond markets, fluctuations in interest rates, prevailing political and economic environment, changes in government policy, factors specific to the issuer of the securities, tax laws in various countries, liquidity of the underlying instruments, settlement periods, trading volumes overseas etc.

- Different types of securities in which the scheme would invest as given in the scheme information document carry different levels and types of risk. Accordingly the scheme's risk may increase or decrease depending upon its investment pattern. E.g. corporate bonds carry a higher amount of risk than Government securities. Further even among corporate bonds, bonds which are AAA rated are comparatively less risky than bonds which are AA rated.

Scheme Specific Risk Factors

a) The scheme offered is "oriented towards protection of capital" and "not with guaranteed returns". The orientation towards protection of the capital originates from the portfolio structure of the scheme and not from any bank guarantee, insurance cover etc.

b) The ability of the portfolio to meet capital protection on maturity to the investors can be impacted in certain circumstances including–changes in government policies, interest rate movements in the market, credit defaults by bonds, expenses, reinvestment risk and risk associated with trading volumes, liquidity and settlement systems in equity and debt markets. Accordingly, investors may lose part or all of their investment (including original amount invested) in the Scheme. No guarantee or assurance, express or implied, is given that investors will receive the capital protected value at maturity or any other returns.

c) The rating provided by ICRA, only assesses the degree of certainty for achieving the objective of the scheme i.e. capital protection and does not denote any opinion on the stability of the NAV of the scheme. The rating should, however, not be construed as an indication of expected returns, prospective performance of the mutual fund scheme, NAV or of volatility in its returns. The rating would be reviewed on a quarterly basis by ICRA.

d) ICRA (the Rating Agency) reserves the right to suspend, withdraw or revise the ratings assigned to the portfolio structure of this scheme at any time, on the basis of any new information or unavailability of information or any other circumstances, which the Rating Agency believe may have impact on the above rating.

e) The rating, as aforesaid, however, should not be treated as a recommendation to buy, sell or hold the units issued by ICICI Prudential Mutual Fund under ICICI Prudential Capital Protection Oriented Fund - Series V. The rating is restricted to the portfolio structure of ICICI Prudential Capital Protection Oriented Fund - Series V. ICRA does not assume any responsibility on its part for any liability that may arise consequent to the non compliance of any guidelines or directives issued by SEBI or any other mutual fund regulatory body.

f) The rating is based on current information furnished to the Rating Agency by the issuer or obtained by the rating Agency from sources it considers reliable. The rating Agency does not, however, guarantee the accuracy, adequacy or completeness of any information and is not responsible for any errors or omissions or for the results obtained from the use of such information.

g) The Asset Management Company shall not repurchase units of ICICI Prudential Capital Protection Oriented Fund - Series V ('the scheme') before end of the maturity period. However, the scheme may be listed on one or more Stock Exchange(s) in India at the discretion of the Trustees.

h) Investors in the Scheme are not being offered any guaranteed / assured returns.

i) The Trustees, AMC, Fund, their directors or their employees shall not be liable for any tax consequences that may arise in the event that the scheme is wound up for the reasons and in the manner provided under the Scheme Information Document.

j) Redemption by the Unit Holder due to change in the fundamental attributes of the Scheme or due to any other reasons may entail tax consequences. The Trustees, AMC, Fund their directors or their employees shall not be liable for any tax consequences that may arise.

Fixed Income Securities

Interest Rate Risk: As with all debt securities, changes in interest rates may affect the Plan's Net Asset Value as the prices of securities generally increase as interest rates decline and generally decrease as interest rates rise. Prices of long-term securities generally fluctuate more in response to interest rate changes than do short-term securities. Indian debt markets can be volatile leading to the possibility of price movements up or down in fixed income securities and thereby to possible movements in the NAV.

Risks associated with investing in Derivatives

Investors may note that AMC/Fund Manager's investment decisions may not be always profitable. The Scheme proposes to invest in equity and equity related securities. Trading volumes, settlement periods and transfer procedures may restrict the liquidity of these investments. Different segments of the Indian financial markets have different settlement periods and such 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. By the same rationale, the inability to sell securities held in the Scheme's portfolio due to the absence of a well developed and liquid secondary market for debt securities would result, at times, in potential losses to the Scheme, in case of a subsequent decline in the value of securities held in the Scheme's portfolio.

The scheme is also vulnerable to movements in the prices of securities invested by the scheme, which again could have a material bearing on the overall returns from the scheme. These stocks, at times, may be relatively less liquid as compared to growth stocks. The liquidity of the Scheme's investments is inherently restricted by trading volumes in the securities in which it invests.

The value of the Scheme's investments, may be affected generally by factors affecting securities markets, such as price and volume volatility in the capital markets, interest rates, currency exchange rates, changes in policies of the Government, taxation laws or any other appropriate authority policies and other political and economic developments which may have an adverse bearing on individual securities, a specific sector or all sectors including equity and debt markets. Consequently, the NAV of the Units of the Scheme may fluctuate and can go up or down.

Investment decisions made by the AMC may not always be profitable, as actual market movements may be at variance with anticipated trends.

The performance of the scheme will be affected in case of unforeseen circumstances like political crisis, natural calamities, and changes in currency exchange rates or interest rates. Fund manager tries to generate returns based on certain past statistical trend. The performance of the scheme may get affected if there is a change in the said trend. There can be no assurance that such historical trends will continue.

In case of abnormal circumstances it will be difficult to complete the square off transaction due to liquidity being poor in stock futures/spot market. However fund will aim at taking exposure only into liquid stocks where there will be minimal risk to square off the transaction

- As and when the Scheme trades in the derivatives market there are risk factors and issues concerning the use of derivatives that Investors should understand. Derivative products are specialized instruments that require investment techniques and risk analyses different from those associated with stocks and bonds. The use of a derivative requires an understanding not only of the underlying instrument but also of the derivative itself. Derivatives require

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. 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. Other risks in using derivatives include the risk of mis pricing or improper valuation of derivatives and the inability of derivatives to correlate perfectly with underlying assets, rates and indices.

- Thus, derivatives are highly leveraged instruments. Even a small price movement in the underlying security could have a large impact on their value. Also, the market for derivative instruments is nascent in India.

- Derivatives products are leveraged instruments and 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 to 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 specific risk factors arising out of a derivative strategy used by the Fund Manager may be as below:
- Lack of opportunity available in the market.

- The risk of mispricing or improper valuation and the inability of derivatives to correlate perfectly with underlying assets, rates and indices.

Securitization: Background, Risk Analysis, Mitigation, Investment Strategy and Other Related Information

A securitization transaction involves sale of receivables by the originator (a bank, non-banking finance company, housing finance company, or a manufacturing/service company) to a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV), typically set up in the form of a trust. Investors are issued rated Pass Through Certificates (PTCs), the proceeds of which are paid as consideration to the originator. In this manner, the originator, by selling his loan receivables to an SPV, receives consideration from investors much before the maturity of the underlying loans. Investors are paid from the collections of the underlying loans from borrowers. Typically, the transaction is provided with a limited amount of credit enhancement (as stipulated by the rating agency for a target rating), which provides protection to investors against defaults by the underlying borrowers.

Generally available asset classes for securitization in India are:

- Commercial vehicles
- Auto and two wheeler pools
- Mortgage pools (residential housing loans)
- Personal loan, credit card and other retail loans
- Corporate loans/receivables

In pursuance to SEBI communication dt: August 25, 2010, given below are the requisite details relating to investments in Securitized debt.

1. Risk profile of securitized debt vis-à-vis risk appetite of the scheme

The Scheme aims to invest in a portfolio of fixed income securities/ debt **instruments maturing on or before the maturity of the Plan** under the Scheme. In this scheme the fund manager

ensures that the scheme maturity matches the maturity of the underlying securities and as securitised debt instruments are relatively illiquid, the fund manager buys these with the view to hold them till maturity. Investment in these instruments will help the fund in aiming at reasonable returns. These returns come with a certain degree of risks which are covered separately in the Scheme Information Document. Accordingly, the medium risk profile of the securitised debt instruments matches that of the prospective investors of this fund and hence can be considered in the fund universe.

2. Policy relating to originators based on nature of originator, track record, NPAs, losses in earlier securitized debt, etc.
3. Risk mitigation strategies for investments with each kind of originator

For a complete understanding of the policy relating to selection of originators, we have first analysed below risks attached to a securitization transaction.

In terms of specific risks attached to securitization, each asset class would have different underlying risks, however, residential mortgages are supposed to be having lower default rates as an asset class. On the other hand, repossession and subsequent recovery of commercial vehicles and other auto assets is fairly easier and better compared to mortgages. Some of the asset classes such as personal loans, credit card receivables etc., being unsecured credits in nature, may witness higher default rates. As regards corporate loans/receivables, depending upon the nature of the underlying security for the loan or the nature of the receivable the risks would correspondingly fluctuate. However, the credit enhancement stipulated by rating agencies for such asset class pools is typically much higher, which helps in making their overall risks comparable to other AAA rated asset classes.

The Scheme may invest in securitized debt assets. These assets would be in the nature of single corporate loan originators. The Scheme intends to invest in securitized instruments rated AAA by a SEBI recognized credit rating agency.

Before entering into any securitization transaction, the risk is assessed based on the information generated from the following sources:

1. Rating provided by the rating agency
2. Assessment by the AMC

Assessment by a Rating Agency

In its endeavor to assess the fundamental uncertainties in any securitization transaction, a credit rating agency normally takes into consideration following factors:

1. Credit Risk

Credit risk forms a vital element in the analysis of securitization transaction. Adequate credit assessment of the underlying obligor is undertaken before assigning of the rating.

2. Counterparty risk

There are several counterparties in a securitization transaction, and their performance is crucial. Unlike in the case of credit risks, where the risks emanate from a diversified pool of retail assets, counterparty risks result in either performance or non-performance. The rating agencies generally mitigate such risks through the usage of stringent counterparty selection and replacement criteria to reduce the risk of failure. The risks assessed under this category include:

- Servicer risk
- Commingling risk
- Miscellaneous other counterparty risks

3. Legal risks

The rating agency normally conducts a detailed study of the legal documents to ensure that the investors' interest is not compromised and relevant protection and safeguards are built into the transaction.

4. Market risks

Market risks represent risks not directly related to the transaction, but other market related factors, stated below, which could have an impact on transaction performance, or the value of the investments to the investors.

- Macro-economic risks
- Prepayment risks
- Interest rate risks

Other Risks associated with investment in securitized debt and mitigation measures

Limited Recourse and Credit Risk

Certificates issued on investment in securitized debt represent a beneficial interest in the underlying receivables and there is no obligation on the issuer, seller or the originator in that regard. Defaults on the underlying loan can adversely affect the pay outs to the investors (i.e. the Schemes) and thereby, adversely affect the NAV of the Scheme.

Risk Mitigation: In addition to careful scrutiny of credit profile of borrower/pool additional security in the form of adequate cash collaterals and other securities may be obtained to ensure that they all qualify for similar rating.

Bankruptcy Risk: If the originator of securitized debt instruments in which the Scheme invests is subject to bankruptcy proceedings and the court in such proceedings concludes that the sale of the assets from originator to the trust was not a 'true sale', and then the Scheme could experience losses or delays in the payments due.

Risk Mitigation: Normally, specific care is taken in structuring the securitization transaction so as to minimize the risk of the sale to the trust not being construed as a 'true sale'. It is also in the interest of the originator to demonstrate the transaction as a true sell to get the necessary revenue recognition and tax benefits.

Limited Liquidity and Price risk: Presently, secondary market for securitized papers is not very liquid. There is no assurance that a deep secondary market will develop for such securities. This could limit the ability of the investor to resell them. Even if a secondary market develops and sales were to take place, these secondary transactions may be at a discount to the initial issue price due to changes in the interest rate structure.

Risk Mitigation: Securitized debt instruments are relatively illiquid in the secondary market and hence they are generally held to maturity. The liquidity risk and HTM nature is taken into consideration at the time of analyzing the appropriateness of the securitization.

Risks due to possible prepayments: Weighted Tenor / Yield

Asset securitization is a process whereby commercial or consumer credits are packaged and sold in the form of financial instruments Full prepayment of underlying loan contract may arise under any of the following circumstances;

- Obligor pays the Receivable due from him at any time prior to the scheduled maturity date of that Receivable; or
- Receivable is required to be repurchased by the Seller consequent to its inability to rectify a material misrepresentation with respect to that Receivable; or
- The Servicer recognizing a contract as a defaulted contract and hence repossessing the underlying Asset and selling the same
- In the event of prepayments, investors may be exposed to changes in tenor and yield.

Risk Mitigation: A certain amount of prepayments is assumed in the calculations at the time of purchase based on historical trends and estimates. Further a stress case estimate is calculated and additional margins are built in.

Bankruptcy of the Investor's Agent
If Investor's agent becomes subject to bankruptcy proceedings and the court in the bankruptcy proceedings concludes that the recourse of Investor's Agent to the assets/receivables is not in its capacity as agent/Trustee but in its personal capacity, then an Investor could experience losses or delays in the payments due under the swap agreement.

Risk Mitigation: All possible care is normally taken in structuring the transaction and drafting the underlying documents so as to provide that the assets/receivables if and when held by Investor's Agent is held as agent and in Trust for the Investors and shall not form part of the personal assets of Investor's Agent.

Assessment by the AMC

Mapping of structures based on underlying assets and perceived risk profile
The scheme will invest in securitized debt originated by Banks, NBFCs and other issuers of investment grade credit quality and established track record. The AMC will evaluate following factors, while investing in securitized debt:

Originator

Acceptance evaluation parameters (for pool loan and single loan securitization transactions)
Track record
We ensure that there is adequate past track record of the Originator before selection of the underlying single loan PTC including a detailed look at the number of issuances in past, track record of issuances, experience of issuance team, etc.

Ability to pay
This assessment is based on a strategic framework for credit analysis, which entails a detailed financial risk assessment.

A traditional SWOT analysis is used for identifying company specific financial risks. One of the most important factors for assessment is the quality of management based on its past track record and feedback from market participants. In order to assess financial risk a broad assessment of the issuer's financial statements is undertaken to review its ability to undergo stress on cash flows and asset quality.
Business risk assessment, wherein following factors are considered:

- Outlook for the economy (domestic and global)
- Outlook for the industry
- Company specific factors

In addition a detailed review and assessment of rating rationale is done including interactions with the company as well as agency

Critical Evaluation Parameters (for single loan securitization transactions)
Typically we would avoid investing in securitization transaction (without specific risk mitigant strategies / additional guarantees) if we have concerns on the following issues regarding the originator / underlying issuer:

1. High default track record/ frequent alteration of redemption conditions / covenants
2. High leverage ratios – both on a standalone basis as well on a consolidated level/ group level
3. Poor reputation in market
4. Insufficient track record of servicing of the loan, as the case may be.

Advantages of Investments in Single Loan Securitized Debt

1. Wider Coverage: A Single Loan Securitized Debt market offers a more diverse range of issues / exposures as the Banks / NBFCs lend to larger base of borrowers.
2. Credit Assessment: Better credit assessment of the underlying exposure as the Banks / NBFCs ideally co-invest in the same structure or take some other exposure on the same borrower in some other form.
3. Better Structuring : Single Loan Securitized Debt investments facilitates better structuring than investments in plain vanilla debt instruments as it is governed by Securitization guidelines issued by RBI.
4. Better Legal documentation: Single Loan Securitized Debt structures involves better legal documentation than Non Convertible Debenture (NCD) investments.
5. End use of funds: Securitized debt have better standards of disclosures as well as limitation on end use of funds as compared to NCD investments wherein the end use is general corporate purpose.
6. Yield enhancer: Single Loan Securitized Debt investments give higher returns as compared to NCD investments in same corporate exposure.
7. Regulator supervision: Macro level supervision from RBI in Securitization Investments as compared to NCD investments.
8. Tighter covenants: Single Loan Securitized Debt structures involve tighter financial covenants than NCD investments.

Disadvantages of Investments in Single Loan Securitized Debt

1 Liquidity risk: Investments in Single Loan Securitized Debts have relatively less liquidity as compared to investments in NCDs.

2 Co-mingling risk: Servicers in a securitization transaction normally deposit all payments received from the obligors into a collection account. However, there could be a time gap between collection by a servicer and depositing the same into the collection account. In this interim period, collections from the loan agreements by the servicer may not be segregated from other funds of the servicer. If the servicer fails to remit such funds due to investors, investors in the Scheme may be exposed to a potential loss.

Table below lists the major risks and advantages of investing in Single Loan securitizations

Risks	**PTC**	**NCD**	**Risk Mitigants**
Liquidity Risk	Less	Relatively high	Liquidity Risk is mitigated by investing in structures which are in line with product maturity, also by taking cash collateral, bank guarantees etc
Co mingling Risk	Relatively high	No	Management representations are taken from the servicer to avoid such risks
Advantages	**PTC**	**NCD**	
Wider Coverage /Issuers	High	Relatively less	
Credit Assessment	High	Relatively less	
Structure	Higher Issuances	Relatively less	
Legal Documentation	More regulated	Relatively less regulated	
End use of funds	Targeted end use	General purpose use	
Yield enhancer	High	Relatively less	
Covenants	Tighter covenants	Less	
Secondary Market Issuances	Higher issuances	Lower issuances	

The AMC will also take into consideration the following before making any decision in single loan securitization:

1. Where we invest in Single Loan Securitization, as the credit is on the underlying issuer, we focus on the credit review of the borrower. A credit analyst sets up limit for various issuers based on independent research taking into account their historical track record, prevailing rating and current financials.

2. The mechanism to tackle conflict of interest when the mutual fund invests in securitized debt of an originator and the originator in turn makes investments in that particular scheme of the fund

Investments made by the scheme in any asset are done based on the requirements of the scheme and is in accordance with the investment policy. All Investments are made entirely at an arm's length basis with no consideration of any existing / consequent investments by any party related to the transaction (originator, issuer, borrower etc.). Investments made in Securitized debt are made as per the Investment pattern of the Scheme and are done after detailed analysis of the underlying asset. There might be instances of Originator /obligor investing in the same scheme but both the transactions are at arm's length and avoid any conflict of interest. In addition to internal controls in the fixed income investment process, there is regular monitoring by the compliance team, risk management group, and internal review teams. Normally the issuer who is securitizing instrument is in need of money and is unlikely to have long term surplus to invest in mutual fund scheme.

3. In general, the resources and mechanism of individual risk assessment with the AMC for monitoring investment in securitized debt

The risk assessment process for securitized debt, as detailed in the preceding paragraphs, is same as any other credit. The investments in securitized debt are done after appropriate research by credit analyst. The ratings are monitored for any movement. The entire securitized portfolio is published in the fact sheet and disclosed in the web site for public consumption with details of underlying exposure and originator.

Note: The information contained herein is based on current market conditions and may change from time to time based on changes in such conditions, regulatory changes and other relevant factors. Accordingly, our investment strategy, risk mitigation measures and other information contained herein may change in response to the same.

Risks associated with Short Selling and Securities Lending

The Plans under the Scheme will not do any 'Stock Lending' activity.

Risks attached with investments in ADRs/GDRs/overseas securities: It is AMC's belief that the investment in ADRs/GDRs/overseas securities offer new investment and portfolio diversification opportunities into multi-market and multi-currency products. However, such investments also entail additional risks. Such investment opportunities may be pursued by the AMC provided they are considered appropriate in terms of the overall investment objectives of the schemes. Since the Schemes would invest only partially in ADRs/GDRs/overseas securities, there may not be readily available and widely accepted benchmarks to measure performance of the Schemes. To manage risks associated with foreign currency and interest rate exposure, the Fund may use derivatives for efficient portfolio management including hedging and in accordance with conditions as may be stipulated by SEBI/RBI from time to time.

To the extent that the assets of the Schemes will be invested in securities denominated in foreign currencies, the Indian Rupee equivalent of the net assets, distributions and income may be adversely affected by the changes in the value of certain foreign currencies relative to the

Indian Rupee. The repatriation of capital also may be hampered by changes in regulations concerning exchange controls or political circumstances as well as the application to it of the other restrictions on investment.

Offshore investments will be made subject to any/all approvals, conditions thereof as may be stipulated by SEBI/RBI and provided such investments do not result in expenses to the Fund in excess of the ceiling on expenses prescribed by and consistent with costs and expenses attendant to international investing. The Fund may, where necessary, appoint other intermediaries of repute as advisors, custodian/sub-custodians etc. for managing and administering such investments. The appointment of such intermediaries shall be in accordance with the applicable requirements of SEBI and within the permissible ceilings of expenses. The fees and expenses would illustratively include, besides the investment management fees, custody fees and costs, fees of appointed advisors and sub-managers, transaction costs, and overseas regulatory costs.

Risk management strategies
The Fund by utilizing a holistic risk management strategy will endeavor to manage risks associated with investing in debt markets. The risk control process involves identifying & measuring the risk through various risk measurement tools.

The Fund has identified following risks of investing in debt and designed risk management strategies, which are embedded in the investment process to manage such risks.

Risk & Description specific to Debt	Risk mitigants / management strategy
Market Risk As with all debt securities, 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. Prices of long-term securities generally fluctuate more in response to interest rate changes than do short-term securities. Indian debt markets can be volatile leading to the possibility of price movements up or down in fixed income securities and thereby to possible movements in the NAV.	The fund will invest in a basket of debt and money market securities maturing on or before maturity of the fund with a view to hold them till the maturity of the fund. While the interim NAV will fluctuate in response to changes in interest rates, the final NAV will be more stable. To that extent the interest rate risk will be mitigated at the maturity of the scheme.
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). The primary measure of liquidity risk is the spread between the bid price and the offer price quoted by a dealer. Liquidity risk is today characteristic of the Indian fixed income market.	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 case of medium to long maturity corporate bonds. Liquidity risk is today characteristic of the Indian fixed income market. The fund will however, endeavor to minimise liquidity risk by investing in securities having a liquid market.
Credit Risk Credit risk or default risk 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). Because of this risk corporate debentures are sold at a higher yield above those offered on Government Securities which are sovereign obligations and free of credit risk. Normally, the value of a fixed income security will fluctuate	A traditional SWOT analysis will be used for identifying company specific risks. 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-

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.	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 fund will ensure that these instruments are sufficiently backed by assets.
Reinvestment Risk This risk refers to the interest rate levels at which cash flows received from the securities in the Scheme are reinvested. The additional income from reinvestment is the "interest on interest" component. The risk is that the rate at which interim cash flows can be reinvested may be lower than that originally assumed.	Reinvestment risks will be limited to the extent of coupons received on debt instruments, which will be a very small portion of the portfolio value.
Derivatives Risk As and when the Scheme trades in the derivatives market there are risk factors and issues concerning the use of derivatives that Investors should understand. Derivative products are specialized instruments that require investment techniques and risk analyses different from those associated with stocks and bonds. The use of a derivative requires an understanding not only of the underlying instrument but also of the derivative itself. Derivatives require 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. 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. Other risks in using derivatives include the risk of mis-pricing or improper valuation of derivatives and the inability of derivatives to correlate perfectly with underlying assets, rates and indices.	The fund has provision for using derivative instruments for portfolio balancing and hedging purposes. Interest Rate Swaps will be done with approved counter parties under pre approved ISDA agreements. Mark to Market of swaps, netting off of cash flow and default provision clauses will be provided as per international best practice on a reciprocal basis. Interest rate swaps and other derivative instruments will be used as per local (RBI and SEBI) regulatory guidelines.
Risks associated with Equity investment	
Market 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. The value of the Scheme's investments, may be affected generally by factors affecting securities markets, such as price and volume, volatility in the capital markets, interest rates, currency exchange rates, changes in policies of the Government, taxation laws or any other appropriate authority policies and other political and economic developments which may have an adverse bearing on individual securities, a specific sector or all sectors including equity and debt markets.	Market risk is a risk which is inherent to an equity scheme. The scheme may use derivatives to limit this risk.
Liquidity risk The liquidity of the Scheme's investments is inherently restricted by trading volumes in the securities in which it invests.	The fund will be a high risk, high return fund and the time horizon, until the market realizes the true value of the stocks that the fund has invested into, could be longer. As such the liquidity of stocks that the fund invests into could be relatively low. The fund will try to maintain a proper

	asset-liability match to ensure redemption / Maturity payments are made on time and not affected by illiquidity of the underlying stocks.
Derivatives Risk As and when the Scheme trades in the derivatives market there are risk factors and issues concerning the use of derivatives that Investors should understand. Derivative products are specialized instruments that require investment techniques and risk analyses different from those associated with stocks and bonds. The use of a derivative requires an understanding not only of the underlying instrument but also of the derivative itself. Derivatives require 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. 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. Other risks in using derivatives include the risk of mis-pricing or improper valuation of derivatives and the inability of derivatives to correlate perfectly with underlying assets, rates and indices.	Derivatives will be used for the purpose of hedging/ portfolio balancing purposes or to improve performance and manage risk efficiently. Derivatives will be used in the form of Index Options, Index Futures, Stock Options and Stock Futures and other instruments as may be permitted by SEBI. All derivatives trade will be done only on the exchange with guaranteed settlement. No OTC contracts will be entered into.

Also refer section above relating to risks and mitigation measures in respect of investments in Securitized debt.

B. REQUIREMENT OF MINIMUM INVESTORS IN THE SCHEME

The Scheme(s) and individual Plan(s) under the Scheme(s) shall have a minimum of 20 investors and no single investor shall account for more than 25% of the corpus of the Scheme(s)/Plan(s). These conditions will be complied with immediately after the close of the NFO itself i.e. at the time of allotment. In case of non-fulfillment with the condition of minimum 20 investors, the respective Plan(s) shall be wound up in accordance with Regulation 39 (2) (c) of SEBI (MF) Regulations automatically without any reference from SEBI. In case of non-fulfillment with the condition of 25% holding by a single investor on the date of allotment, the application to the extent of exposure in excess of the stipulated 25% limit would be liable to be rejected and the allotment would be effective only to the extent of 25% of the corpus collected. Consequently, such exposure over 25% limits will lead to refund within 5 working days of the date of closure of the New Fund Offer.

C. SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS, if any

Investors are urged to study the terms of the Scheme information document carefully before investing in this Scheme, and to retain this Scheme information document for future reference.

Any tax liability arising post redemption on account of change in the tax treatment with respect to dividend distribution tax, by the tax authorities, shall be solely borne by the investor and not by the AMC, the Trustees or the Mutual Fund.

The mutual fund or AMC and its empanelled brokers have not given and shall not give any indicative portfolio and indicative yield in any communication, in any manner whatsoever. Investors are advised not to rely on any communication regarding indicative yield/ portfolio with regard to the scheme.

- **Investors in the Scheme are not being offered any guaranteed returns.**
- **Investors are advised to consult their Legal /Tax and other Professional Advisors in regard to tax/legal implications relating to their investments in the Scheme and before making decision to invest in the Scheme or redeem the Units in the Scheme.**

D. DEFINITIONS

In this Scheme information document, the following words and expressions shall have the meaning specified herein, unless the context otherwise requires

Asset Management Company or AMC or Investment Manager	ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited (erstwhile Prudential ICICI Asset Management Company Limited), the Asset Management Company incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956, and registered with SEBI to act as an Investment Manager for the schemes of ICICI Prudential Mutual Fund (erstwhile Prudential ICICI Mutual Fund).
Applicable NAV (for purchases including switch ins)	Being a Close-ended Scheme, units of the Plans under the Scheme can be purchased during New Fund Offer period only. In respect of valid applications received upto the Cut-off time of the last date of the New Fund offer period by the Mutual Fund along with a local cheque or demand draft payable at par at the place where the application is received, the units will be issued. No applications will be accepted after the Cut-off time by the Mutual fund.
Applicable NAV (for redemptions including switch outs)	Redemptions through exchange only. The NAV applicable for redemption or switch-out on the date of maturity.
"Applications Supported by Blocked Amount" or "ASBA"	An application containing an authorization given by the Investor to block the Amount" or "ASBA" application money in his specified bank account towards the subscription of Units offered during the NFO of the Scheme. If an investor is applying through ASBA facility, the application money towards the subscription of Units shall be debited from his specified bank account only if his/her application is selected for allotment of Units.
Business Day	A day other than: (i) Saturday and Sunday; (ii) a day on which Banks in Mumbai or RBI are closed (iii) a day on which there is no RBI clearing/ settlement of securities or (iv) a day on which the Sale and Redemption of Units is suspended by the Trustee or (v) a day on which the National Stock Exchange of India Ltd. is closed. (vi) a day on which normal business cannot be transacted due to storms, floods, natural calamities, bandhs, strikes or such other events as the AMC may specify from time to time. However, if the AMC's offices in such centers are open on such local holidays, then redemption and switch requests will be accepted at those centers, provided it is a Business Day for the Plan on an overall basis. The AMC reserves the right to declare any day as a non-business day at any of its locations at its sole discretion.
Custodian	**HDFC Bank Ltd,** Mumbai, acting as Custodian of the Scheme, or any other custodian who is approved by the Trustee.
FII	Foreign Institutional Investors registered with SEBI under Securities and Exchange Board of India (Foreign

	Institutional Investors) Regulations, 1995, as amended from time to time.
ICICI Bank	ICICI Bank Limited
Investment Management Agreement	The Agreement dated September 3, 1993 entered into between ICICI Prudential Trust Limited (erstwhile Prudential ICICI Trust Limited) (formerly ICICI Trust Limited) and ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited (erstwhile Prudential ICICI Asset Management Company Limited) (formerly ICICI Asset Management Company Limited) as amended from time to time.
ICRA Limited/ICRA	ICRA Limited is a SEBI registered rating agency, financial news, risk and policy advisory company.
NAV	Net Asset Value of the Units of the Plan /Plans and Options therein, calculated on daily basis in the manner provided in this Scheme information document or as may be prescribed by Regulations from time to time. If such date happens to be a non-business day, it would be computed on the day following the non-business day.
NSE	National Stock Exchange of India Limited
NRI	Non-Resident Indian
Scheme Information Document	This document issued by ICICI Prudential Mutual Fund, offering Units of ICICI Prudential Capital Protection Oriented Fund Series V – 60 Months Plan
Prudential	Prudential plc of the U.K. and includes, wherever the context so requires, its wholly owned subsidiary Prudential Corporation Holdings Limited.
RBI	Reserve Bank of India, established under the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, as amended from time to time.
SEBI	Securities and Exchange Board of India established under Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992, as amended from time to time.
ICICI Prudential Capital Protection Oriented Fund – Series V – 60 Months Plan	ICICI Prudential Capital Protection Oriented Fund – Series V – 60 Months Plan.
The Fund or Mutual Fund	ICICI Prudential Mutual Fund, a trust set up under the provisions of the Indian Trusts Act, 1882. The Fund is registered with SEBI vide Registration No.MF/003/93/6 dated October 13, 1993 as ICICI Mutual Fund and has obtained approval from SEBI for change in name to Prudential ICICI Mutual Fund vide SEBI's letter dated April 16, 1998. The change of name of the Mutual Fund to ICICI Prudential Mutual Fund was approved by SEBI vide Letter No. IMD/PM/90170/07 dated 2nd April 2007.
The Trustee	ICICI Prudential Trust Limited (erstwhile Prudential ICICI Trust Limited), a company set up under the Companies Act, 1956, and approved by SEBI to act as the Trustee for the schemes of ICICI Prudential Mutual Fund.
The Regulations	Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996, as amended from time to time.
Trust Deed	The Trust Deed dated August 25, 1993 establishing ICICI Mutual Fund, (subsequently renamed ICICI Prudential Mutual Fund) as amended from time to time.
Trust Fund	Amounts settled/contributed by the Sponsors towards the corpus of the ICICI Prudential Mutual Fund and

	additions/accretions thereto.
Unit	The interest of an Investor, which consists of, one undivided shares in the Net Assets of a Plan.
Unit holder	A holder of Units in any of the Plans of ICICI Prudential Capital Protection Oriented Fund – Series V – 60 Months Plan.

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 proposed 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 : March 29, 2010

Sd/-
Supriya Sapre
Head – Compliance and Legal

Note: The Due Diligence Certificate as stated above was submitted to SEBI on March 29, 2010

II. INFORMATION ABOUT THE SCHEME

A. TYPE OF THE SCHEME

A close ended Capital Protection Oriented Fund

B. WHAT IS THE INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE OF THE SCHEME?

The investment objective of the Plan under the scheme is to seek to protect capital by investing a portion of the portfolio in good quality debt securities & money market instruments and also to provide capital appreciation by investing the balance in equity and equity related securities. The securities would mature on or before the maturity of the Plan under the scheme. However, there can be no assurance that the investment objective of the Plans under the Scheme will be realized.

C. HOW WILL THE SCHEME ALLOCATE ITS ASSETS?

Under normal circumstances, the asset allocation of the Scheme will be as follows:

Series	Instruments	Indicative allocations (% of total assets)		Risk Profile
		Maximum	Minimum	High/Medium/Low
V	Debt securities & money market instruments#	100	71	Low to medium
	Equity & equity related securities	29	0	Medium to high
The asset allocation mentioned above is only indicative and the final allocation would be in line with the rating letter issued by the Rating Agencies from time to time. The asset allocation would, among other things, be a function of the interest rates prevailing at the time of launch of the plan.				

Note: If a Plan decides to invest in securitised debt (only single loan PTCs), it could be upto 30% of the allocation to debt. If a plan decides to invest in equity derivatives it could be upto 100% of the allocation to equity. The margin money requirement for the purpose of derivative exposure may be held in the form of term deposits. The Scheme shall not take leverage positions and total investments, including investments in equity and other securities and gross exposure to derivatives, if any, shall not exceed net assets under management of the scheme. The exposure to derivatives shall only be for the purpose of portfolio rebalancing and hedging.

The cumulative gross exposure through equity, debt and derivative positions shall not exceed 100% of the net assets of the scheme.

The scheme shall not invest in Pool Loan PTCs and securities issued by real estate sector companies in case of Fixed Income component.

The scheme will initially deploy at least 60% of the funds collected during the NFO period in debt securities/money market instruments with an intention to protect the capital at the time of maturity of the respective Series.

Exposure to the securities rated by ICRA at all times shall not exceed 20% of the asset under management of the Scheme. The restriction shall continue to apply even in cases where the security is rated by ICRA and any other agency. However, this limit will not apply to securities issued by a public sector undertaking including its subsidiaries, public financial institutions including those defined as public finance institutions under section 4A of the Companies Act. Any change due to change in the market conditions resulting in an increase in exposure beyond the specified limit of 20%, the exposure will be brought down within a period of 30 days.

Under the abovementioned Plan, it is proposed to make investments in debt securities which mature on or before the date of maturity of the Plan(s) under the scheme. Any change in the investment pattern may be for a period of one month for defensive considerations. Any change in the asset allocation is for defensive consideration and the AMC will ensure that the capital remains protected till maturity. The scheme shall not take any exposure to floating rate instruments.

The yield on debt securities at the time of purchase will not be more than 100 bps to the benchmark yield as stipulated under respective CRISIL & ICRA Bond Matrix as applicable to AAA instruments. However, this will not apply for purchase of securities issued by Government of India and Public Sector Undertakings.

There can be no assurance that the investment objective of the scheme will be realized. The scheme will also review these investments from time to time keeping in view the extant SEBI Regulations and the Fund Manager may churn the portfolio to the extent as considered beneficial to the investors.

The Trust Company shall review the rating and portfolio of the Scheme on a periodic basis.

The scheme offered is "oriented towards protection of capital" and "not with guaranteed returns". The orientation towards protection of the capital originates from the portfolio structure of the scheme and not from any bank guarantee, insurance cover etc

It may be noted that no prior intimation/indication would be given to investors when the composition/asset allocation pattern under the scheme undergoes changes within the permitted band as indicated above or for changes due to defensive positioning of the portfolio with a view to protect the interest of the unitholders for a period of one month. The investors/unitholders can ascertain details of asset allocation of the scheme as on the last date of each month on AMC's website at www.icicipruamc.com that will display the asset allocation of the scheme as on the given day.

Investors may note that securities, which endeavour to provide higher returns typically, display higher volatility. Accordingly, the investment portfolio of the Scheme would reflect low to moderate volatility in its debt and money market investments

POSITION OF DEBT MARKET IN INDIA

The debt market in India is estimated at about Rs.20,00,000 crores as of now. A bulk of the debt market consists of Government Securities. Other instruments available currently include Corporate Debentures, Bonds issued by Financial Institutions, Commercial Paper, Certificates of Deposits and Securitized Debt. Securities in the Debt market typically vary based on their tenure and rating. Government Securities have tenures from one year to thirty years whereas the maturity period of the Corporate Debt varies from one year to Fifteen years. Recently some banks have also issued perpetual bonds. Securities may be both listed and unlisted and increasingly most securities of maturities of over one year are being listed by issuers. While in the corporate bond market, deals are conducted over telephone and are entered on principal-to-principal basis, due to the introduction of the Reserve Bank of India's NDS- Order Matching system a significant proportion of the government securities market is trading on the new system. The yields and liquidity on various securities, currently, are as under:

Issuer	**Instrument**	**Maturity**	**Yields**	**Liquidity**
GOI	Treasury Bill	91 days	3.90%-4.10%	High
GOI	Treasury Bill	364 days	5.00% - 5.10%	High
GOI	Short Dated	1-3 Yrs	5.00%-6.50%**	High
GOI	Medium Dated	3-5 Yrs	6.50%-7.50%**	High
GOI	Long Dated	5-10 Yrs	7.50%-8.10**	High
Corporates	Taxable Bonds (AAA)	1-3 Yrs	6.50%- 7.80%***	Medium
Corporates	Taxable Bonds (AAA)	3-5 Yrs	7.80%-8.60%***	Low to medium
Corporates	CPs (P1+)	3 months	4.5%-5.5%*	Medium to

Issuer	Instrument	Maturity	Yields	Liquidity
				High
Corporates	CPs (P1+)	1 Yr	6.5%-7.5%*	Medium

*Money Market yield
**Semi-annual yield
***Annualized yield

Fixed Income securities

The AMC aims to identify securities, which offer superior levels of yield at lower levels of risks. With the aim of controlling risks rigorous in depth credit evaluation of the securities proposed to be invested in will be carried out by the investment team of the AMC. The credit evaluation includes a study of the operating environment of the issuer, the past track record as well as the future prospects of the issuer, the short as well as longer-term financial health of the issuer. Rated debt instruments in which the Scheme invests will be of investment grade as rated by a credit rating agency. The AMC will be guided by the ratings of Rating Agencies such as CRISIL, CARE, ICRA and Duff and Phelps Credit Rating India Limited or any other agency approved by SEBI, for this purpose. In case a debt instrument is not rated, such investments shall be made by an internal committee constituted by AMC to approve the investment in un-rated debt securities in terms of the parameters approved by the Board of Trustees and the Board of Asset Management Company.

In addition, the investment team of the AMC will study the macro economic conditions, including the political, economic environment and factors affecting liquidity and interest rates. The AMC would use this analysis to attempt to predict the likely direction of interest rates and position the portfolio appropriately to take advantage of the same.

The Scheme could invest in Fixed Income Securities issued by government, quasi government entities, corporate issuers, structured notes and multilateral agencies in line with the investment objectives of the Scheme as permitted by SEBI from time to time

Change in Investment Pattern

Subject to the Regulations, the asset allocation pattern indicated above may change from time to time, keeping in view market conditions, market opportunities, applicable regulations and political and economic factors. It must be clearly understood that the percentages stated above are only indicative and not absolute and that they can vary substantially depending upon the perception of the Investment 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 one month for defensive considerations.

The asset allocation mentioned in the scheme is only indicative and the final allocation would be in line with the rating letter issued by the rating agency from time to time. The asset allocation would, among other things, be a function of the interest rates prevailing at the time of launch of the plan.

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 (15A) of Regulation 18 of the Regulations, as detailed later in this document.

D. WHERE WILL THE SCHEME INVEST?

The corpus of the Scheme will be invested predominantly in debt and money market instruments and to a lesser extent in equity and equity related instruments. Subject to the Regulations, the corpus of the Plan(s) can be invested in any (but not exclusively) of the following securities/ instruments:

1) Securities created and issued by the Central and State Governments and/or repos/reverse repos in such Government Securities as may be permitted by RBI (including but not limited to coupon bearing bonds, zero coupon bonds and treasury bills).
2) Securities guaranteed by the Central and State Governments (including but not limited to coupon bearing bonds, zero coupon bonds and treasury bills).
3) Debt obligations of domestic Government agencies and statutory bodies, which may or may not carry a Central/State Government guarantee.
4) Corporate debt (of both public and private sector undertakings).
5) Obligations/ Term Deposits of banks (both public and private sector) and development financial institutions.
6) Money market instruments permitted by SEBI/RBI, having maturities of up to one year or in alternative investment for the call money market as may be provided by the RBI to meet the liquidity requirements.
7) Certificate of Deposits (CDs).
8) Commercial Paper (CPs).
9) Securitised Debt.
10) The non-convertible part of convertible securities.
11) Any other domestic fixed income securities as permitted by SEBI / RBI from time to time.
12) Equity and equity related securities including convertible bonds and debentures and warrants carrying the right to obtain equity shares.
13) ADRs/GDRs or other foreign securities issued by Indian Companies, subject to the guidelines issued by Reserve Bank of India and Securities and Exchange Board of India.
14) Derivative instruments like Interest Rate Swaps, Forward Rate Agreements, Stock Index Futures and such other derivative instruments permitted by SEBI/RBI.
15) Exchange Traded Interest Rate Futures

The securities/debt instruments mentioned above could be listed or unlisted, secured or unsecured, rated or un-rated and of varying maturity. The securities may be acquired through Initial Public Offerings (IPOs), secondary market operations, private placement, rights offers or negotiated deals.

The Plan may also enter into repurchase and reverse repurchases obligations in all securities held by it as per the guidelines and regulations applicable to such transactions.

Under normal circumstances, up to 100 % of the fund will be invested in Money Market instruments, Short term and medium term debt securities/ debt instruments and securitised debt

E.WHAT ARE THE INVESTMENT STRATEGIES?

The Plans endeavor to protect capital by investing a portion of the portfolio in good quality debt securities & money market instruments and also to provide capital appreciation by investing the balance in equity and equity related securities. The allocation to equity and equity related securities would depend on interest rates prevailing at the time of deployment of funds in debt securities and the time horizon of each plan. It would typically be equal to the interest amount that can be earned from the debt securities for the tenure of the investment.

1. The scheme will follow a passive investment strategy for the fixed income component of the scheme.

2. Exposure to the securities rated by ICRA at all times shall not exceed 20% of the asset under management of the Scheme. The restriction shall continue to apply even in cases where the security is rated by ICRA and any other agency. However, this limit will not apply to securities issued by a public sector undertaking including its subsidiaries, public financial institutions including those defined as public finance institutions under section 4A of the Companies Act. Any change due to change in the market conditions resulting in an increase

in exposure beyond the specified limit of 20%, the exposure will be brought down within a period of 30 days.

3. The yield on debt securities at the time of purchase shall not be more than 100 bps to the benchmark yield as stipulated under respective CRISIL & ICRA Bond Matrix as applicable to AAA instruments. However, this shall not apply for purchase of securities issued by Government of India and Public Sector Undertakings.

4. The scheme will initially deploy at least 60% of the funds collected during the NFO period in debt securities/money market instruments with an intention to protect the capital at the time of maturity of the respective Series.

5. The fixed income component of the scheme shall be invested in Central government securities or debt securities issued by corporate rated at LAAA or equivalent rating.

6. The scheme is 'oriented towards protection of capital' and not with 'guaranteed returns'. Further, the orientation towards protection of capital originates from the portfolio structure of the scheme and not from any bank guarantee, insurance cover, etc.

7. The scheme shall ensure capital protection by locking in debt the allocation not below the ICRA indicative allocation at the time of launch. Capital protection will be provided solely through the fixed income part of the portfolio and the same shall be invested in securities that mature to capital value at the end of the scheme.

8. The debt component of the portfolio will always have the highest investment rate grading (AAA rating or equivalent from a rating agency).

9. Whenever asset allocation is altered for defensive considerations, it will be ensured that the capital remains protected on maturity and also that the rating of the scheme is not adversely affected.

10. Fund manager may alter the asset allocation during subsequent deployment of funds provided such deployment is generated out of appreciation in value of existing investments.

How the Scheme is Different from the existing debt Schemes of ICICI Prudential Mutual Fund?

The conventional debt investors need an investment avenue which offers them capital protection, in some manner similar to what bank Fixed Deposits (FDs) offer and at the same time potential to earn returns that are higher than these FDs. The scheme will make investments in a mix of debt and equities in such manner that the debt portion offers capital protection at maturity and the equity portion offers potential to participate in equity market upside. The product combines the benefit of capital protection of debt and capital appreciation of equities to deliver absolute returns to conservative investors over a fixed investment horizon. The scheme is rated by an approved rating agency as regards its structure's ability to provide capital protection.

The scheme offered is "oriented towards protection of capital" and "not with guaranteed returns". The orientation towards protection of the capital originates from the portfolio structure of the scheme and not from any bank guarantee, insurance cover etc.

Comparison of ICICI Prudential Capital Protection Oriented Fund with the existing schemes of ICICI Prudential Mutual Fund

The Scheme is not comparable with the existing schemes of the Fund, as the Fund does not have any Capital Protection Oriented Scheme.

Fixed Income Securities:

The fund will invest in a basket of debt and money market securities maturing on or before maturity of the fund. The fund will invest in securities with a view to hold them till the maturity

of the fund. To that effect the fund will follow a buy and hold strategy to investment. The AMC aims to identify securities, which offer superior levels of yield at lower levels of risks. With the aim of controlling risks, rigorous in-depth credit evaluation of the securities proposed to be invested in will be carried out by the investment team of the AMC. The credit evaluation includes a study of the operating environment of the company, the past track record as well as the future prospects of the issuer, the short as well as longer-term financial health of the issuer. The AMC will also be guided by the ratings of Rating Agencies such as CRISIL, CARE etc.

In addition, the investment team of the AMC will study the macro economic conditions, including the political, economic environment and factors affecting liquidity and interest rates. The AMC would use this analysis to attempt to predict the likely direction of interest rates and position the portfolio appropriately to take advantage of the same.

Equities:
For the equity portion of the corpus, the AMC intends to invest in stocks, which will be bought, keeping in mind the time horizon of the plan. Stock specific risk will be minimized by investing only in those companies that have been thoroughly analyzed by the Fund Management team at the AMC. The AMC will also monitor and control maximum exposure to any one stock or one sector.

The Scheme may also use various derivatives and hedging products from time to time, as would be available and permitted by SEBI, in an attempt to protect the value of the portfolio and / or to enhance Unitholders' interest.

Portfolio Turnover

Portfolio turnover is defined as the aggregate of purchases and sales as a percentage of the corpus of the Scheme during a specified period of time.

The AMC's portfolio management style is conducive to a low portfolio turnover rate. However, the AMC will take advantage of the opportunities that present themselves from time to time because of the inefficiencies in the securities markets. A high portfolio turnover rate in the equity component of the portfolio may represent arbitrage opportunities that exist for scrips held in the portfolio. The AMC will endeavour to balance the increased cost on account of higher portfolio turnover with the benefits derived therefrom.

Procedure followed for investment decisions:

a) The Fund Manager of each scheme is responsible for making buy/sell decisions in respect of the securities in the respective scheme portfolios, subject to final approval by the Chief Investment Officer. The investment decisions are made and approved on daily basis keeping in view the market conditions and all relevant aspects.

b) The AMC has an Internal Investment Committee comprising of, the Chief Investment Officer, Fund Managers and the Research Analyst who meet at periodic intervals. The Investment Committee, at its meetings, reviews the performance of the schemes and general market outlook and formulates broad investment strategy.

c) The Head of Investments who chairs the Investment Committee Meetings guides the deliberations at Investment Committee. He, on an ongoing basis, reviews the portfolios of the schemes and gives directions to the Head of Equity / Head of Debt /Chief Investment Officer , where considered necessary. It is the ultimate responsibility of the Head of Equity / Head of Debt /Chief Investment Officer to ensure that the investments are made as per the internal/Regulatory guidelines, Scheme investment objectives and in the best interest of the unitholders of the respective schemes.

d) The Managing Director makes a presentation to the Board of AMC at each of its meetings indicating the performance of the schemes.

e) The performance of the scheme will be benchmarked with CRISIL MIP Blended Index.

The performance of the Scheme is reviewed by the Board with the benchmark as also the performance of the schemes of the competitions. The Trustee reserves right to change the benchmark for performance of any of the plans under the scheme by suitable notification to the investors to this effect.

f) The Managing Director brings to the notice of the Board specific factors, if any, which are impacting the performance of any individual scheme. The Board on consideration of all relevant factors may, if necessary, give directions to AMC. Similarly, the performance of the schemes is submitted to the Trustees. The Managing Director explains to the Trustees the details on Schemes' performance vis-à-vis the benchmark returns.

g) The AMC has been recording investment decisions since the receipt of instructions from SEBI, in terms of SEBI's circular no. MFD/CIR/ 6 / 73 /2000 dated July 27, 2000.

h) The Chief Executive Officer of the AMC shall ensure that the mutual fund complies with all the provisions of SEBI (Mutual Fund) Regulations, 1996, as amended from time to time, including all guidelines, circulars issued in relation thereto from time to time and that the investments made by the fund managers are in the interest of the unit holders and shall also be responsible for the overall risk management function of the mutual fund.

i) The Fund managers shall ensure that the funds of the Scheme/ schemes are invested to achieve the investment objectives of the schemes and in the interest of the unit holders.

Exposure to Derivatives

Equity Derivative

The Scheme intends to use derivatives for purposes that may be permitted by SEBI Mutual Fund Regulations from time to time. Derivatives instruments may take the form of Futures, Options, Swaps or any other instrument, as may be permitted from time to time. SEBI has vide its Circular DNPD/Cir-29/2005 dated September 14, 2005 and DNPD/Cir-29/2005 dated January 20, 2006 and CIR/IMD/DF/11/2010 dated August 18, 2010 specified the guidelines pertaining to trading by Mutual Fund in Exchange trades derivatives. All Derivative positions taken in the portfolio would be guided by the following principles:

i. Position limit for the Fund in index options contracts
   a. The Fund position limit in all index options contracts on a particular underlying index shall be Rs. 500 crore 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 Fund in index futures contracts:
   a. The Fund position limit in all index futures contracts on a particular underlying index shall be Rs. 500 crore 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, 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 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 Fund's holding of cash, government securities, T-Bills and similar instruments.

iv. Position limit for the Fund for stock based derivative contracts
The Fund position limit in a derivative contract on a particular underlying stock, i.e. stock option contracts and stock futures contracts, :-

a. For stocks having applicable market wide position limit (MWPL) of Rs. 500 crores or more, the combined futures and options limit shall be 20% of applicable MWPL or Rs. 300 crores, whichever is lower and within which stock futures position cannot exceed 10% of applicable MWPL or Rs. 150 crores, whichever is lower

b. For stocks having applicable market wide position limit (MWPL) less than Rs. 500 crores or more, the combined futures and options limit shall be 20% of applicable MWPL and futures position cannot exceed 20% of applicable MWPL or Rs. 50 crores, whichever is lower

c. The MWPL and client level position limits however would remain the same as prescribed

v. Position limit for the Scheme
The position limits for the Scheme and disclosure requirements are as follows–

a. 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 Fund shall not exceed the higher of:
1% of the free float market capitalisation (in terms of number of shares).
Or
5% of the open interest in the derivative contracts on a particular underlying stock (in terms of number of contracts).

b. This position limit shall be applicable on the combined position in all derivative contracts on an underlying stock at a Stock Exchange.

c. For index based contracts, the Fund 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."

The Scheme will comply with provisions specified in Circular dated August 18, 2010 related to overall exposure limits applicable for derivative transactions as stated below:

1) The cumulative gross exposure through equity, debt and derivative positions should not exceed 100% of the net assets of the scheme.

2) Mutual Funds shall not write options or purchase instruments with embedded written options.

3) The total exposure related to option premium paid must not exceed 20% of the net assets of the scheme.

4) Cash or cash equivalents with residual maturity of less than 91 days may be treated as not creating any exposure.

5) Exposure due to hedging positions may not be included in the above mentioned limits subject to the following

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

6) Mutual Funds may enter into interest rate swaps for hedging purposes. The counter party in such transactions has to be an entity recognized as a market maker by RBI. Further, the value of the notional principal in such cases must not exceed the value of respective existing assets being hedged by the scheme. Exposure to a single counterparty in such transactions should not exceed 10% of the net assets of the scheme.

7) 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.

i) Interest Rate Swaps and Forward rate Agreements

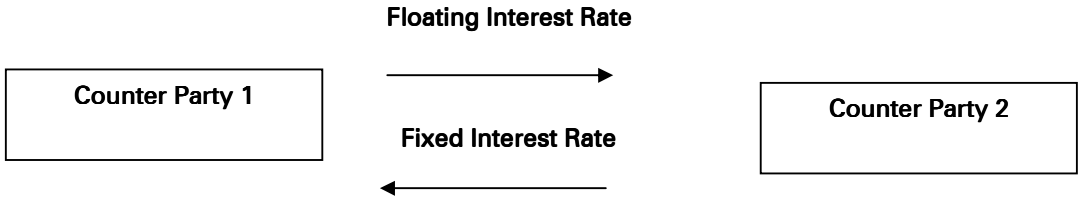
Benefits

Bond markets in India are not very liquid. Investors run the risk of illiquidity in such markets. Investing for short-term periods for liquidity purposes has its own risks. Investors can benefit if the Fund remains in call market for the liquidity and at the same time take advantage of fixed rate by entering into a swap. It adds certainty to the returns without sacrificing liquidity.

Illustration

The following are illustrations how derivatives work:

Basic Structure of an Interest Rate Swap



In the above illustration,

Basic Details : Fixed to floating swap

Notional Amount : Rs. 5 Crores
Benchmark : NSE MIBOR
Deal Tenor : 3 months (say 91 days)

Documentation : International Securities Dealers Association (ISDA).
Let us assume the fixed rate decided was 10%.

At the end of three months, the following exchange will take place:

Counter party 1 pays : compounded call rate for three months, say 9.90%

Counter party 2 pays fixed rate: 10%

In practice, however, the difference of the two amounts is settled. Counter party 2 will pay:

Rs 5 Crores *0.10%* 91/365 = Rs. 12,465.75

Thus the trade off for the Fund will be the difference in call rate and the fixed rate payment and this can vary with the call rates in the market. Please note that the above example is given for

illustration purposes only and the actual returns may vary depending on the terms of swap and market conditions.

ii) Index Futures:

Benefits

a) Investment in Stock Index Futures can give exposure to the index without directly buying the individual stocks. Appreciation in Index stocks can be effectively captured through investment in Stock Index Futures.

b) The Fund can sell futures to hedge against market movements effectively without actually selling the stocks it holds.

The Stock Index futures are instruments designed to give exposure to the equity market indices. The Stock Exchange, Mumbai and The National Stock Exchange have started trading in index futures of 1, 2 and 3-month maturities. The pricing of an index future is the function of the underlying index and interest rates.

Illustration

Spot Index: 1070
1 month Nifty Future Price on day 1: 1075
Fund buys 100 lots
Each lot has a nominal value equivalent to 200 units of the underlying index

Let us say that on the date of settlement, the future price = Closing spot price = 1085

Profits for the Fund = (1085-1075)* 100 lots * 200 = Rs 200,000

Please note that the above example is given for illustration purposes only.

The net impact for the Fund will be in terms of the difference between the closing price of the index and cost price (ignoring margins for the sake of simplicity). Thus, it is clear from the example that the profit or loss for the Fund will be the difference of the closing price (which can be higher or lower than the purchase price) and the purchase price. The risks associated with index futures are similar to the one with equity investments. Additional risks could be on account of illiquidity and hence mispricing of the future at the time of purchase.

iii) Buying Options:

Benefits of buying a call option:

Buying a call option on a stock or index gives the owner the right, but not the obligation, to buy the underlying stock / index at the designated strike price. Here the downside risks are limited to the premium paid to purchase the option.

Illustration

For example, if the fund buys a one month call option on Satyam Computers at a strike of Rs. 150, the current market price being say Rs.151. The fund will have to pay a premium of say Rs. 15 to buy this call. If the stock price goes below Rs. 150 during the tenure of the call, the fund avoids the loss it would have incurred had it straightaway bought the stock instead of the call option. The fund gives up the premium of Rs. 15 that has to be paid in order to protect the fund from this probable downside. If the stock goes above Rs. 150, it can exercise its right and own Satyam Computers at a cost price of Rs. 150, thereby participating in the upside of the stock.

Benefits of buying a put option

Buying a put option on a stock originally held by the buyer gives him/her the right, but not the obligation, to sell the underlying stock at the designated strike price. Here the downside risks are limited to the premium paid to purchase the option.

Illustration

For example, if the fund owns Satyam computers and also buys a three month put option on

Satyam Computers at a strike of Rs. 150, the current market price being say Rs.151. The fund will have to pay a premium of say Rs. 12 to buy this put. If the stock price goes below Rs. 150 during the tenure of the put, the fund can still exercise the put and sell the stock at Rs. 150, avoiding therefore any downside on the stock below Rs. 150. The fund gives up the fixed premium of Rs. 12 that has to be paid in order to protect the fund from this probable downside. If the stock goes above Rs. 150, say to Rs. 170, it will not exercise its option. The fund will participate in the upside of the stock, since it can now sell the stock at the prevailing market price of Rs. 170.

(v) Risks attached with the use of derivatives: As and when the Scheme trades in the derivatives market there are risk factors and issues concerning the use of derivatives that Investors should understand. Derivative products are specialized instruments that require investment techniques and risk analyses different from those associated with stocks and bonds. The use of a derivative requires an understanding not only of the underlying instrument but also of the derivative itself. Derivatives require 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. 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. Other risks in using derivatives include the risk of mis pricing or improper valuation of derivatives and the inability of derivatives to correlate perfectly with underlying assets, rates and indices.

Thus, derivatives are highly leveraged instruments. Even a small price movement in the underlying security could have a large impact on their value. Also, the market for derivative instruments is nascent in India.

Derivatives products are leveraged instruments and 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 to 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 specific risk factors arising out of a derivative strategy used by the Fund Manager may be as below:

- Lack of opportunity available in the market.
- The risk of mispricing or improper valuation and the inability of derivatives to correlate perfectly with underlying assets, rates and indices.

(vi) Valuation of Derivative Products:

I. The traded derivatives shall be valued at market price in conformity with the stipulations of sub clauses (i) to (v) of clause 1 of the Eighth Schedule to the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996, as amended from time to time.

ii The valuation of untraded derivatives shall be done in accordance with the valuation method for untraded investments prescribed in sub clauses (i) and (ii) of clause 2 of the Eighth Schedule to the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 as amended from time to time.

(vii) Risk attached with the use of Interest Rate Derivatives:

While Interest Rate Derivatives are powerful new tools, the investor should understand instrument and its risk-return profile. The Derivatives unlike plain cash market instrument, requires greater expertise and it could cause damage if used without proper analysis. It driven by the demand & supply of money, monetary & credit policy viz. Bank rate, Repo rate etc., exchange rate policy, inflation, economic growth & investment

avenues etc. The use of a derivative requires an understanding not only of the underlying instrument but of the derivative itself. Even a small price movement in the underlying security could have a large impact on their value.

F: FUNDAMENTAL ATTRIBUTES

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

"Fundamental Attributes" in the context of the scheme will be:

(i) Type of Scheme:
ICICI Prudential Capital Protection Oriented Fund – Series V – 60 Months Plan - a close-ended Capital Protection Oriented Fund

(ii) A] **Investment objective**:
The investment objective of the Plan under the scheme is to seek to protect capital by investing a portion of the portfolio in good quality debt securities & money market instruments and also to provide capital appreciation by investing the balance in equity and equity related securities. The securities would mature on or before the maturity of the Plan under the scheme. However, there can be no assurance that the investment objective of the Plans under the Scheme will be realized.

B] **Investment Pattern:** Please refer to section "How will the scheme allocate its assets?" in this document.

(iii) **Terms of Issue:**

A] Liquidity provisions such as listing, repurchase, redemption: The units of the respective Plans under the Scheme are proposed to be listed on the National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE). However the Trustee reserves the right to list the units of the respective plan on any other Stock Exchange without any change in the Fundamental Attribute.

B] Aggregate fees and expenses charged to the scheme: The provisions in respect of fees and expenses are as indicated in this SID. Please refer to section "Fees and Expenses" in this document.

C] Any safety net or guarantee provided: The present scheme is not a guaranteed or assured return scheme

Changes in Fundamental Attribute:

In accordance with Regulation 18(15A) of the SEBI (Mutual Fund) Regulations, 1996, 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:

- 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 AMC is situated; and

- The Unitholders are given an option for a period of 30 days to exit at the prevailing Net Asset Value without any exit load.

G. HOW WILL THE SCHEME BENCHMARK ITS PERFORMANCE?

Series	Benchmark
Series V – 60 Months Plan	CRISIL MIP Blended Index

The composition of the aforesaid benchmark is such that, they are most suited for comparing performance of the respective plans. The Trustees reserves the right to change the benchmark in future if a benchmark better suited to the investment objective of the scheme is available.

H. WHO MANAGES THE SCHEME?

The following Fund Managers would be managing the investments under the Scheme. Their qualifications and experience are as under:

Name of the Fund Manager	Age	Qualification	Experience	Number of Schemes Managed
Mr. Chaitanya Pande – Debt Portion	39 years	PGDM from IMI, New Delhi, BSc from St. Stephens College, New Delhi	14 Years Manager – Fund Management	1. ICICI Prudential Liquid Plan 2. ICICI Prudential Floating Rate Plan 3. All the Fixed Maturity Plans 4. ICICI Prudential Long Term Floating Rate Plan 5. All Interval Funds 6. ICICI Prudential Long Term Plan 7. ICICI Prudential Ultra Short Term Plan 8. ICICI Prudential Medium Term Plan 9. ICICI Prudential S.M.A.R.T. (Structure Methodology Aiming at Returns over Tenure) Fund 10. ICICI Prudential Banking and PSU Debt Fund 11. ICICI Prudential Flexible Income Plan 12. ICICI Prudential Gold Exchange Traded Fund 13. ICICI Prudential Regular Savings Fund 14. ICICI Prudential Multiple Yield Fund
Mr. Mrinal Singh – Equity Portion	30 Years	BE (Mech), PGDM (SPJIMR – Mumbai)	Overall 8 years of which 1 year as Equity Analyst	1. ICICI Prudential Advisor Series 2. ICICI Prudential Discovery Fund 3. ICICI Prudential MIP 25 (Monthly income is not assured and is subject to the availability of distributable surplus) – Equity Portion 4. ICICI Prudential Monthly Income Plan (Monthly

				income is not assured and is subject to availability of distributable surplus) – Equity Portion 5. ICICI Prudential Child Care Plan - Study Plan – Equity Portion 6. ICICI Prudential Technology Fund 7. ICICI Prudential Emerging S.T.A.R. (Stocks Targetted At Returns) Fund
The investments of the Schemes in ADR/GDR and other foreign securities are being handled by Mr. Rajat Chandak.				

I. WHAT ARE THE INVESTMENT RESTRICTIONS?

Pursuant to the Regulations and amendments thereto, the following investment restrictions are presently applicable to the Scheme:

1. A mutual fund scheme shall not invest more than 15% of its NAV in debt 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. Such investment limit may be extended to 20% of the NAV of the scheme with the prior approval of the Board of Trustees and the Board of Asset Management Company. Provided that, such limit shall not be applicable for investments in government securities and money market instruments. Provided further that investment within such limit can be made in mortgage backed securitised debt, which are rated not below investment grade by a credit rating agency registered with SEBI. With respect to investments in securitized debt (mortgage backed securities/asset backed securities), issuer would be considered to be the originator of underlying receivables of assets such as mortgage backed securities / asset backed securities / collaterialised debt obligations etc. in which the scheme/plan has invested and not the Trust/SPV.

   As per SEBI circular no. SEBI/IMD/CIR No.6/63715/06, with respect to investment in securitized debt (mortgage backed securities / asset backed securities) restrictions at the originator level will not be applicable.

2. A mutual fund scheme shall not invest more than 10% of its NAV in unrated debt instruments issued by a single issuer and the total investment in such instruments shall not exceed 25% of the NAV of the scheme. All such investments shall be made by an internal committee constituted by AMC to approve the investment in un-rated debt securities in terms of the parameters approved by the Board of Trustees and the Board of Asset Management Company.

   Debentures, irrespective of any residual maturity period (above or below one year), shall attract the investment restrictions as applicable for debt instruments as specified under Clause 2 & 3 above.

3. 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 the inter scheme transfer of investments shall be in accordance with the provisions contained in clause Inter-Scheme transfer of investments, contained in Statement of Additional Information.

4. The Scheme may invest in other schemes under the same AMC or any other Mutual Fund without charging any fees, provided the aggregate inter-scheme investment made by all the schemes under the same management or in schemes under management of any other asset management company shall not exceed 5% of the Net Asset Value of the Fund. No investment management fees shall be charged for investing in other schemes of the Fund or in the schemes of any other mutual fund.

5. The 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.

6. The Fund may buy and sell securities on the basis of deliveries and shall in all cases of purchases, take delivery of relative securities and in all cases of sale, deliver the securities and will not make any short sales or engage in carry forward transaction or badla finance. Provided that mutual funds shall enter into derivatives transactions in a recognised stock exchange for the purpose of hedging and portfolio balancing, in accordance with the guidelines issued by SEBI.

7. All the Scheme's investments will be in transferable securities (whether in capital markets or money markets) or bank deposits or in money at call as in privately placed debentures as securitised debt.

8. No loans for any purpose can be advanced by the Scheme.

9. No mutual fund scheme shall make any investments 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 of the scheme of the Mutual Fund.

10. No mutual fund scheme shall invest more than 10% of its NAV in equity shares of any one company.

11. No open-ended mutual fund scheme shall invest more than 5% of its NAV in unlisted equity shares or equity related instruments.

12. The Fund shall not borrow except to meet temporary liquidity needs of the Fund for the purpose of repurchase/ redemption of units or payment of interest and dividend to the Unitholders. Such borrowings shall not exceed 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.

13. In accordance with SEBI Circular no SEBI/IMD/CIR No. 1/91171/07 dated 16th April 2007 following & SEBI Circular No. SEBI/IMD/CIR No. 7/129592 dated June 23, 2008 guidelines shall be followed for parking of funds in short term deposits of Scheduled commercial Banks pending deployment

    a. "Short Term" for such parking of funds by mutual funds shall be treated as a period not exceeding 91 days.
    b. Such short term deposits shall be held in the name of the concerned scheme.
    c. No mutual fund scheme shall park more than 15% of the net assets in Short term deposit(s) of all the scheduled commercial banks put together. However, it may be raised to 20% with prior approval of the trustees. Also, 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.
    d. No mutual fund scheme shall park more than 10% of the net assets in short term

deposit(s), with any one scheduled commercial bank including its subsidiaries.

e. Trustees shall ensure that no funds of a scheme may be parked in short term deposit of a bank which has invested in that scheme.
f. Asset Management Company (AMC) shall not be permitted to charge any investment management and advisory fees for parking of funds in short term deposits of scheduled commercial banks in case of liquid and debt oriented schemes.
g. All funds parked in short term deposit(s) shall be disclosed in half yearly portfolio statements under a separate heading. Details such as name of the bank, amount of funds parked, percentage of NAV may be disclosed.
h. Trustees shall certify in the half-yearly reports that the provision of the Regulation pertaining to parking of funds in short term deposits - pending deployment is being complied with at all points of time. Further the AMC shall also certify the same in its bi-monthly compliance test report.

14. The Scheme may also use various hedging and derivative products from time to time, as are available and permitted by SEBI, in an attempt to protect and enhance the interests of the Unitholders at all times.

15. The Mutual Fund having an aggregate of securities which are worth Rs.10 crores or more, as on the latest balance sheet date, shall subject to such instructions as may be issued from time to time by the Board, settle their transactions entered on or after January 15, 1998 only through dematerialised securities. Further, all transactions in government securities shall be in dematerialised form.

16. As per SEBI Circular No. SEBI / IMD / CIR No.3 / 166386 / 2009 dated June 15, 2009, no mutual fund scheme shall invest more than thirty percent of its net assets in money market instruments of an issuer. Provided that such limit shall not be applicable for investments in Government securities, treasury bills and collateralized borrowing and lending obligations.

17. Exposure to the securities rated by ICRA at all times shall not exceed 20% of the asset under management of the Scheme. The restriction shall continue to apply even in cases where the security is rated by ICRA and any other agency. However, this limit will not apply to securities issued by a public sector undertaking including its subsidiaries, public financial institutions including those defined as public finance institutions under section 4A of the Companies Act. Any change due to change in the market conditions resulting in an increase in exposure beyond the specified limit of 20%, the exposure will be brought down within a period of 30 days.

J. HOW HAS THE SCHEME PERFORMED?

"This scheme is a new scheme and does not have any performance track record"

III. UNITS AND OFFER

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

A. NEW FUND OFFER (NFO)

Series	New Fund Offer opens	New Fund Offer closes
Series V – 60 Months Plan	September 02, 2011	September 15, 2011
The Trustee reserves the right to extend the New Fund Offer (NFO) period, subject to the condition that the NFO Period including the extension, if any, shall not be kept open for more than 15 days or for such period as allowed by SEBI.		
New Fund Offer Price: This is the price per unit that the investors have to pay to invest during the NFO.	The corpus of each of the Plan will be divided into Units having an initial value of Rs. 10 each. Units can be purchased during the New Fund Offer Period only.	
Minimum Amount for Application in the NFO	Rs. 5,000/- and in multiples of Rs. 10 thereafter. The minimum application amount applies to switch also	
Minimum Target amount This is the minimum amount required to operate the scheme and if this is not collected during the NFO period, then all the investors would be refunded the amount invested without any return. However, if AMC fails to refund the amount within 5 working days from the closure of NFO period, interest as specified by SEBI (currently 15% p.a.) will be paid to the investors from the expiry of 5 working days from the date of closure of the subscription period.	During the New Fund Offer period of the Plans under the Scheme, each Plan seeks to raise a minimum subscription of Rs. 25 crores. MICR cheques, Transfer cheques and Real Time Gross Settlement (RTGS) will be accepted till the end of business hours upto September 15, 2011. Switch-in requests will be accepted upto September 15, 2011 till the cut-off time applicable for switches.	
Maximum Amount to be raised (if any) This is the maximum amount which can be collected during the NFO period, as decided by the AMC.	There is no Maximum Amount.	
Plans / Options offered	Presently, two options are available under the Plan of the Scheme viz. Cumulative and Dividend option. Dividend Payout is the only facility available under the Dividend Option. The Cumulative Option shall be default option under the Scheme. The Trustee reserves the right to declare dividends under the Scheme depending on the net distributable surplus available under the Scheme. It should, however, be noted that actual distribution of dividends and the frequency of distribution will depend, inter-alia, on the availability of distributable surplus and will be entirely at the discretion of the Trustee.	
Dividend Policy	The Trustee may approve the distribution of dividends by the AMC out of the net surplus of the Scheme. To the extent the net surplus is not distributed, the same will remain invested in the Scheme and be reflected in the NAV. It should, however, be noted that actual distribution of dividends and the frequency of distribution will depend, inter-alia, on the availability of distributable surplus and will	

	be entirely at the discretion of the Trustee.
Allotment	Subject to receipt of minimum subscription amount, full allotment will be made to all valid applications received during the New Fund Offer Period. Allotment of units will be completed within 5 working days from the closure of the New Fund Offer Period. An Account Statement will be sent by ordinary post to each Unitholder, stating the number of Units allotted within 5 working days from the closure of New Fund Offer Period. In case the investor provides the e-mail address, the Fund will provide the Account Statement only through e-mail message. The Account Statements shall be non-transferable. **Investors who do not provide the demat account details will be allotted units in Statement of Account (SOA) form.** Allotment of Units and dispatch of Account Statements to FIIs will be subject to RBI approval. Any addition/ deletion of name from the folio of the unitholder are deemed as transfer of units. But the Units of the Scheme are not transferable. Units held in dematerialized form are freely transferable. **In view of the same, additions/ deletion of names will not be allowed under any folio of the Scheme.** The above provisions in respect of deletion of names will not be applicable in case of death of unitholder (in respect of joint holdings) as this is treated as transmission of units and not transfer.
Refund	If application is rejected, full amount will be refunded within 5 working days of closure of NFO period or within such period as allowed by SEBI. If refunded after the time period stipulated under the Regulations, interest @ 15% p.a. for delay period will be paid and charged to the AMC.
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 are eligible and may apply for subscription to the Units of the Plan (subject, wherever relevant, to purchase of units of Mutual Funds being permitted under respective constitutions and relevant statutory regulations): • Resident adult individuals either singly or jointly (not exceeding three) • Minor through parent/lawful guardian • Companies, Bodies Corporate, Public Sector Undertakings, association of persons or bodies of individuals and societies registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860 (so long as the purchase of units is permitted under the respective constitutions) • Religious and Charitable Trusts are eligible to invest in certain securities, under the provisions of Section 11(5) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 read with Rule 17C of the Income-tax Rules, 1962 subject to the provisions of the respective constitutions under which they are established permits to invest. • Partnership Firms

	• Karta of Hindu Undivided Family (HUF) • Banks & Financial Institutions • Non-resident Indians/Persons of Indian origin residing abroad (NRIs) on full repatriation basis or on non repatriation basis • Foreign Institutional Investors (FIIs) registered with SEBI on full repatriation basis • Army, Air Force, Navy and other para-military funds • Scientific and Industrial Research Organizations • Mutual fund Schemes Every investor, depending on any of the above category under which he/she/ it falls, is required to provide the relevant documents along with the application form as may be prescribed by AMC.
Where can you submit the filled up applications.	Computer Age Management Services Private Limited (CAMS), New No 10. Old No. 178, Opp. to Hotel Palm Grove, MGR Salai (K. H. Road) Chennai - 600 034 have been appointed as Registrar for the Scheme. The Registrar is registered with SEBI under registration No: INR000002813. As Registrar to the Scheme, CAMS will handle communications with investors, perform data entry services and dispatch Account Statements. The AMC and the Trustee have satisfied themselves that the Registrar can provide the services required and have adequate facilities and the system capabilities. Investors can submit the application forms at the official points of acceptance of CAMS and Branches of AMC which are provided on back cover page. Investors can also subscribe and redeem units from the official website of AMC i.e. www.icicipruamc.com. Pursuant to SEBI Circular dated SEBI/IMD/CIR No 18/198647/2010 March 15, 2010, an investor can also subscribe to the New Fund Offer (NFO) through ASBA facility. ASBAs can be accepted only by SCSB's whose names appear in the list of SCSBs as displayed by SEBI on its website www.sebi.gov.in.
How to Apply	Please refer to the SAI and Application form for the instructions.
Listing	Presently it is proposed to list the scheme on the National Stock Exchange of India Ltd. However the Trustee reserves the right to list the units of the scheme on any other Stock Exchange.
Special Products / facilities available during the NFO	Investors can subscribe to the units of the plan(s) under the Scheme using the Prutracker facility available in the website of the AMC or by using ASBA facility only during NFO period. Investor applying through the ASBA facility should carefully read the applicable provisions before making their application. For further details on ASBA facility, investors are requested to refer to Statement of Additional Information (SAI).
Restrictions, if any, on the right to freely retain or dispose of units being offered.	The Units of the Scheme are available for trading and transfer only in demat mode via the stock exchanges.
Switch into the scheme	**Switch transactions during NFO**: For switch-in requests received under the scheme during

	NFO, switch-out requests from the Source scheme will be effected based on the applicable NAV of the Source scheme as on the closure date of the NFO of the plan under this scheme, whereas the switch-in requests under the Scheme will be processed on the date of the allotment of the Units. AMC shall not be liable for losses incurred due to NAV changes, if any, by the investor due to the time lag between switch-outs happening on closure date of the NFO and the Switch-in into the Plans under the Scheme to be processed on the Allotment date. (Source scheme means the scheme from which the investor is seeking to switch-out his investments to enable switch-in under this Scheme).
Third party Cheques	Investment/subscription made through third party cheque(s) will not be accepted for investments in the units of ICICI Prudential Mutual Fund. Please visit www.icicipruamc.com for further details.
Multiple Bank accounts	The unit holder/ investor can register multiple bank account details under its existing folio by submitting separate form available on the website of the AMC at www.icicipruamc.com
Know Your Client (KYC) Norms	With effect from 1st January 2011, KYC (Know Your Customer) norms are mandatory for all investors for making investments in Mutual Funds, irrespective of the amount of investment.

B. ONGOING OFFER DETAILS

Ongoing Offer Period This is the date from which the scheme will reopen for subscriptions/redemptions after the closure of the NFO period.	Being a close-ended Scheme, investors can subscribe to the Units of the Scheme during the New Fund Offer Period only and the scheme will not reopen for subscriptions after the closure of NFO. To provide liquidity to the investors, the Fund proposes to list the units on one or more of the recognised stock exchange.
Ongoing price for subscription (purchase)/switch-in (from other schemes/plans of the mutual fund) by investors.	Units cannot be subscribed after the closure of NFO. After the NFO, the persons can invest in the Scheme only through demat mode by purchasing the units on NSE or any other Stock Exchange where the scheme will list its units.
Redemption of Units	No redemption/repurchase of units shall be allowed prior to the maturity of the scheme. Investors wishing to exit may do so by selling their units through stock exchanges. The scheme shall be fully redeemed on the date of maturity and redemption proceeds shall be paid out within 10 business days, subject to availability of all relevant documents and details.
Where can the applications for purchase/redemption switches be submitted?	The details of official points of acceptance, collecting banker etc. are provided on back cover page.
Minimum amount for purchase on an ongoing basis	Being close ended scheme, investors can subscribe to the units of the scheme during New Fund Offer period only and the scheme will not re-open for subscription after the closure of NFO.
Special Products / facilities available	Not Available
Accounts Statements	**Account Statements at the time of NFO** • The AMC shall issue to all investors whose application has been accepted during NFO, an account statement

	specifying the number of units allotted to all investors whose application has been accepted during NFO period within five working days from the closure of New Fund Offer period. • For those unitholders who have provided an e-mail address, the AMC will send the account statement by e-mail. **Annual Account Statement for investors for investors not holding in Demat mode:** The Mutual Funds shall provide the Account Statement to the Unitholders who have not transacted during the last six months prior to the date of generation of account statements. The Account Statement shall reflect the latest closing balance and value of the Units prior to the date of generation of the account statement, • The account statements in such cases may be generated and issued along with the Portfolio Statement or Annual Report of the Scheme. • Alternately, soft copy of the account statements shall be mailed to the investors' e-mail address, instead of physical statement, if so mandated. **Account Statements for investors holding demat accounts**: • Subsequent account statement may be obtained from the depository participants with whom the investor holds the DP account.
Dividend	The dividend warrants shall be dispatched to the unitholders within 30 days of the date of declaration of the dividend.
Maturity	The redemption proceeds on maturity, subject to availability of all relevant documents/details, shall be dispatched to the unitholders within 10 working days from the date of maturity of the scheme.
Delay in payment of maturity proceeds	The Asset Management Company shall be liable to pay interest to the unitholders at such rate as may be specified by SEBI for the period of such delay (presently @ 15% per annum). The AMC shall not be liable to pay such interest if the delay is attributable to any act or omission on the part of unitholders, its agents, assigns or successors.
Bank Account Details	As per the directives issued by SEBI, it is mandatory for applicants to mention their bank account numbers in their applications for purchase or redemption of Units. If the Unit-holder fails to provide the Bank mandate, the request for redemption would be considered as not valid and the Fund retains the right to withhold the redemption until a proper bank mandate is furnished by the Unit-holder and the provision with respect of penal interest in such cases will not be applicable/ entertained. a) For all fresh purchase transactions made by means of a cheque, where the account on which the cheque is drawn for purchase of units differs from the bank mandate account provided in the application, a copy of blank/cancelled cheque of bank mandate account is required to be provided. This condition is also applicable to all purchase transactions made by means of a Demand Draft. b) In case the application is not accompanied by the cheque copy, the AMC reserves the right to reject the application; also the AMC will not be liable in case the

	redemption/dividend proceeds are credited to wrong account in absence of above cheque copy. c) For Change of Bank mandate requests, a copy of cheque of new Bank mandate account bearing the name of investor is required to be provided. Alternatively, the investor can provide copy of the bank statement/Passbook duly attested by the bank, evidencing the name and Bank account details of investor. All Change of Bank Mandate requests submitted without copy of cheque or alternatively copy of Bank Statement/Passbook duly attested by the bank shall be rejected. In case of Change of Bank Mandate requests along with redemption requests, where copy of cheque of new bank mandate bearing the name of investors or alternatively copy of the bank statement/Passbook duly attested by the bank, evidencing the name and Bank account details of the investor as mandated above is not submitted, redemption proceeds will be issued / credited to existing bank mandate account.
Trading and Demat	The Scheme shall be available for subscription in demat mode also. Since the Scheme is going to be listed and no direct repurchase facility is available with the Mutual Fund, the investors who intend to trade in units are required to have a demat account and hold the units in the dematerialised form only. Units held in dematerialized form are freely transferable. This being a closed ended Scheme, no premature redemption can be made through redemption instruction to the Mutual Fund until maturity. However, the Scheme provides for liquidity through listing on the NSE (and any other recognized stock exchange where the units are listed). Units held in dematerialized form are freely transferable. Unitholders who intend to avail of the facility to trade in units are required to have a demat Account. Unitholders holding units in SOA form and desires to trade in the units, can do so by dematerialising the SOA through depositories. For conversion of Mutual Fund units represented by SOA into dematerialized form or vice-a-versa, the unitholders are required to approach depositories.
Pledge/Lien	In case of pledged units, the parties to the pledge shall report the details to the Registrar after the suspension of trading but prior to maturity.
Other requirement	**Transactions without Scheme/Option Name** In case of purchases, if the name of the Scheme on the application form/transaction slip differs with the name on the Cheque/Demand Draft, then the AMC will allot units under the Scheme mentioned on the payment instrument. In case of purchases, if the Scheme name is not mentioned on the application form/transaction slip, then the units will be allotted under the Scheme mentioned on the Cheque/Demand Draft. The Plan/Option that will be considered in such cases if not specified by the customer will be the default option of the Scheme as per the Scheme

	Information Document/Scheme Information Document. However, in case additional purchase is under the same scheme as fresh purchase, then the AMC reserves the right to allot units in the option under which units were allotted at the time of fresh purchase.
	Multiple Requests In case an investor makes multiple requests in a transaction slip i.e. switch and change of address or switch and change of bank mandate or any combination thereof, but the signature is appended only under one such request, then the AMC reserves the right to process the request under which signature is appended and reject the rest where signature is not appended. **Communication via Electronic Mail (e-mail)** It is hereby notified that wherever the investor(s) has/have provided his/their e-mail address in the application form or any subsequent communication in any of the folio belonging to the investor(s), the Fund/AMC reserves the right to use e-mail as a default mode to send various communication which include account statements for transactions done by the investor(s). The investor(s) may request for a physical account statement by writing or calling the Fund's Investor Service Centre/ Registrar & Transfer Agent. In case of specific request received from investor(s), the Fund shall endeavour to provide the account statement to the investor(s) within 5 working days from the receipt of such request.
Non Acceptance/Processing of Purchase request(s) due to repeated Cheque Bounce	With respect to purchase request submitted by any investor, if it is noticed that there are repeated instances of two or more cheque bounces, the AMC reserves the right to, not to accept/allot units for all future purchase of such investor(s).
Restriction on fresh purchases/additional purchases/switches in any Schemes of ICICI Prudential Mutual Fund	As per requirements of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), persons falling within the definition of the term "U.S. Person" under the US Securities Act of 1933, and corporations or other entities organised under the laws of the U.S., are not permitted to make investments in securities not registered under the Securities Act of 1933. In view of the same, U.S. Persons will not be permitted to make any fresh purchases/additional purchases/switches in any Schemes of ICICI Prudential Mutual Fund (via internet or otherwise). However, existing investments will be allowed to be redeemed.
Reversal of cheque(s)	Where the units under any scheme are allotted to investors and cheque(s) given by the said investors towards subscription of units are not realised thereafter or where the confirmation from the bankers is delayed or not received for non-realisation of cheque(s), the Fund reserves the right to reverse such units. If the Investor redeems such units before the reversal of units, the fund reserves the right to recover the amount from the investor – a) out of subsequent redemption proceeds payable to investor. b) by way of cheque or demand draft or pay order in favour of Scheme if investor has no other units in the folio

Change of Bank mandate	If the investor(s) / unitholder(s) submit(s) redemption request accompanied with request for change of Bank mandate or submits a redemption request within 7 days from the date submission of a request for change of Bank mandate details, the AMC will process the redemption but the release of redemption proceeds shall be deferred on account of additional verification, but will be within the regulatory limits as specified by SEBI time to time.

C. PERIODIC DISCLOSURES

Net Asset Value 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.	Net Asset Value of the Units of the Plan /Plans and Options therein, calculated on a daily basis in the manner provided in this Scheme information document or as may be prescribed by Regulations from time to time. If such date happens to be a non-business day, it would be computed on the day following the non-business day.
Half yearly Disclosures: Portfolio / Financial Results 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.	The Fund shall before the expiry of one month from the close of each half year, that is as on March 31 and September 30, publish its unaudited financial results and scheme portfolio in one English daily newspaper having all India circulation and in a newspaper published in the language of the region where the Head Office of the AMC is situated and update the same on AMC's website at www.icicipruamc.com and on AMFI's website at www.amfiindia.com in the prescribed formats.
Annual Report	In accordance with SEBI Circular No. SEBI/IMD/CIR No.8/132968/2008 July 24, 2008, the Abridged Scheme wise Annual Report may be mailed to the investors' e-mail address if so mandated and the Schemewise Annual Report shall be displayed on the website of the mutual fund. However, as per regulation 56(3) of the Regulations, copy of Schemewise Annual Report shall be also made available to unitholder on payment of nominal fees. Further as per Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) (Third Amendment) Regulations, 2008 Notification dated September 29, 2008 & SEBI Circular No. SEBI/IMD/CIR No. 10 /141712/08 October 20, 2008, the schemewise Annual Report of a mutual fund or an abridged summary shall be mailed to all unitholders as soon as may be possible but not later than four months from the date of closure of the relevant accounts year.
Associate Transactions	Please refer to Statement of Additional Information (SAI).
Taxation	For details on taxation please refer to the clause on Taxation in the SAI.
Investor services	The Fund will follow-up with Customer Service Centres and Registrar on complaints and enquiries received from investors for resolving them promptly. For this purpose, Ms. Kamaljeet Saini has been appointed the Investor Relations Officer. She can be contacted at the Central Service Office of the AMC. The address and phone numbers are:

	Central Service Office (Goregaon) 2nd Floor, Block B-2, Nirlon Knowledge Park, Western Express Highway, Goregaon (East), Mumbai – 400 063 Telephone No.: 022 26852000 Fax No.: 022-2686 8313

D. COMPUTATION OF NAV

The NAV of the Units of the Scheme will be computed by dividing the net assets of the Scheme by the number of Units outstanding on the valuation date. The Fund shall value its investments according to the valuation norms, as specified in Schedule VIII of the Regulations, or such norms as may be prescribed by SEBI from time to time. The NAVs of the fund shall be rounded off upto four decimals.

NAV of units under the Scheme shall be calculated as shown below:

$$\text{NAV (Rs.)} = \frac{\text{Market or Fair Value of Scheme's investments + Current Assets - Current Liabilities and Provision}}{\text{No. of Units outstanding under Scheme}}$$

The NAV of the Scheme will be calculated on a daily basis. If such date happens to be the non-business day, it would be computed on following Business day. The valuation of the Scheme's assets and calculation of the Scheme's NAV shall be subject to audit on an annual basis and such regulations as may be prescribed by SEBI from time to time.

IV. FEES AND EXPENSES

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

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 expenses, printing and stationary, bank charges etc. Entire NFO expenses will be borne by the AMC. In terms of SEBI circular No. SEBI/IMD/CIR No. 11/115723 /08 dated January 31, 2008, close ended schemes are not permitted to charge initial issue expenses to the scheme. Hence, NFO Expenses will not be charged to the Scheme.

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 estimates the following percentage of the weekly average net assets of 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 mutual fund. The mutual fund would update the current expense ratios on the website within two working days mentioning the effective date of the change.

Recurring Expenses for Plan under the Scheme:

Particulars	**(% per annum of average net assets)**
Investment Management & Advisory Fee	1.00
Custodial Fees	0.20
Registrar & Transfer Agent Fees including cost related to providing accounts statement, dividend / redemption cheques / warrants etc.	0.21
Marketing & Selling Expenses including Agents Commission and statutory advertisement	0.17
Brokerage & Transaction Cost pertaining to the distribution of units	0.30
Audit Fees / Fees and expenses of trustees	0.06
Costs related to investor communications	0.12
Costs of fund transfer from location to location	0.04
Other Expenses*$ (including service tax)	0.15
Total Recurring Expenses	**2.25**
*As permitted under the Regulation 52 of SEBI (MF) Regulations. $ Listing expenses are part of other expenses and includes fees and charges payable to exchanges and depositories to listing and Credit rating.	

The total recurring expenses shall be as permitted under the Regulation 52 of SEBI (MF) Regulations

The purpose of the above table is to assist the investor in understanding the various costs and expenses that an investor in the Scheme will bear. The above expenses are subject to inter-se change and may increase/decrease as per actual and/or any change in the Regulations.

These estimates have been made in good faith as per information available to the

Investment Manager based on past experience and are subject to change interse. Types of expenses charged shall be as per the SEBI (MF) Regulations.

As per the Regulations, the maximum recurring expenses that can be charged to the Scheme shall be subject to a percentage limit of weekly net assets as in the table below:

First Rs. 100 crore	Next Rs. 300 crore	Next Rs. 300 crore	Over Rs. 700 crore
2.25%	2.00%	1.75%	1.50%

Subject to Regulations, expenses over and above the prescribed limit shall be borne by the Asset Management Company.

In terms of the Investment Management Agreement and the Regulations, the AMC is entitled to an investment management fee at 1.25% per annum of the average net assets for a corpus up to Rs.100 crores and at 1.00% per annum for the corpus amount in excess of Rs.100 crores.

C. LOAD STRUCTURE

Load is an amount, which is paid by the investor to redeem the units from the scheme. This amount is used by the AMC to pay trail commissions to the distributor 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, please refer to the website of the AMC (www.icicipruamc.com) or may call your distributor.

i) **Entry Load:** Not Applicable. In terms of SEBI circular no. SEBI/IMD/CIR No. 4/ 168230/09 dated June 30, 2009 has notified that w.e.f. August 01, 2009 there will be no entry load charged to the schemes of the Mutual Fund and the upfront commission to distributors will be paid by the investor directly to the distributor, based on his assessment of various factors including the service rendered by the distributor

ii) **Exit Load: Being a listed scheme, no exit load will be applicable.**

Investors shall note that the brokerage on sales of the units of the Schemes on the stock exchanges shall be borne by the investors.

D. WAIVER OF LOAD FOR DIRECT APPLICATIONS

Not Applicable

V. RIGHTS OF UNITHOLDERS

Please refer to 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

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.**

£12,500 (200,000 RMB) fine imposed by Chinese regulator CIRB for breaches of licensing regulations. One agency office had been operating without a license and another announced its opening before the licensing process had been completed. This office had to be closed down, a notice had to be placed in a regional newspaper apologising for the formal announcement before completion of the formalities, the current General Manager at

the Beijing office had to be removed and the sales license for the new agency office was rejected.

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.**

1. ICICI Bank (the Bank) has received show cause notices in the matter of alleged excise duty evasion to the extent of Rs. 1.48 crores by Bannari Amman Sugars Limited (BASL), Rs. 1.96 crores Triveni Engineering Co. Ltd (TECL), and Rs. 1.31 crores by Balrampur Chini Mills Ltd (BCML) in respect of the equipments purchased for their project funded by the Bank under Asian Development Bank (ADB) / World Bank line of credit. BASL, TECL and BCML have paid the duty under protest and sought refund thereof. The Bank has filed replies through its advocates showing cause as to why the penalty is not payable and sought for personal hearing. The next date for hearing for Triveni Engineering will be informed by the court

   On January 25, 2007 the Assistant Commissioner of Central Excise, Kolkata passed an order and imposed a fine of Rs. 0.19 million on us in respect of the case of BCML. We have filed an appeal before the Commissioner of Central Excise (Appeals), Kolkata. On, 15 June 2007, after considering the submissions made, the Commissioner of Central Excise, Appeals directed the Commissioner of Central Excise to prove the show cause notice and the hearing notice was served upon ICICI Bank Ltd. ICICI Bank Ltd. has been directed to file return submissions. On an application for the stay of proceedings made by ICICI Bank, the Commissioner of Central Excise, Appeals, has granted the said application and has directed the Commissioner of Central Excise not to take any coercive action against ICICI Bank Ltd for recovery of penalty.

   On 7 September 2007, the impugned order of the Assistant Commisioner of Central Excise was set aside on the ground that right to defend of the appellant was effectively denied because of non delivery of show cause notice. With respect to Triveni Engineering, reply to the Show cause notice has been filed by the Bank. Next date of hearing will be informed by the court. Notices are reserved for order

2. ICICI Bank (the Bank) has received show cause notices in the matter of alleged customs duty evasion to the extent of Rs. 3.90 crores by Jaypee Cements Ltd (JCL), Rs. 4.25 crores by Orient Ceramics & Industries Ltd. (OCIL), Rs.0.47 crores by Balarampur Chini Mills Limited (BCML), in respect of the equipments purchased for their project funded by the Bank under ADB line of credit. The Bank has filed its reply through its advocates showing cause as to why the penal7ty is not payable and have sought a personal hearing. We are awaiting hearing of the matter.

   Pursuant to the show cause notice in the case of Rashtriya Chemicals & Fertilizers Ltd (RCF), on December 15, 2005 the Commissioner of Customs (Import) passed an order and imposed the penalty of Rs. 50 lacs on ICICI Bank. The Bank has filed an appeal before the Customs, Central Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal and on November 10, 2006 a stay has been granted against recovery and waiver of predeposit of 50 lacs. Final hearing of the appeal is pending.

   On April 21, 2006 the Commissioner of Customs (Import) passed an order and imposed the penalty of Rs. 2 crores on ICICI Bank in respect of the case of MALCO. The Bank has filed an appeal before the Customs, Central Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal. The Appellate authority has observed that, prima facie the penalty on the Bank is on the higher side and directed ICICI Bank to deposit Rs. 20 lacs. We

filed a writ petition in Madras High Court for challenging this order and stay was granted in favour of ICICI Bank on 19th January, 2007 against predeposit and made absolute on 21st March 2007. Final hearing of the writ petition is pending. In view of the pending Writ Petition before the High Court of Madras, the matter is adjourned

On September 29, 2006 the Commissioner of Customs (Import) passed an order and imposed the penalty of Rs. 10 lacs on ICICI Bank in respect of the case of Jindal Steel & Power Ltd. The Bank has filed an appeal before the Customs, Central Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal. On January 8, 2007 stay against recovery and waiver of predeposit of 10 lakhs granted. Final hearing of the appeal is pending.

In respect to the show cause notice in Balarampur Chini, against the order dated January 25, 2007 for the penalty of Rs 1,92,2606 passed by the Assistant Commissioner of Central Excise, on filing the appeal before the Commissioner of Central Excise (Appeal II), Kolkata by its order dated September 7, 2007 allowed the appeal and set aside the said order dated January 25, 2007.

3. O.R.J.Electronic Oxides Limited – The erstwhile Bank of Madura (the Bank) granted lease finance of US $ 72,00,000 (INR Rs. 2578.00 lakhs) to the company on May 22, 1997 for import of capital goods from IPTE, Inc., USA. At the request of IPTE, USA, the entire lease finance was placed in FCNR deposits with EBOM in the name of ETKIF America Inc., Chennai, an Overseas Corporate Body. EBOM marked lien on these deposits towards adjustment of lease finance and remitted balance proceeds to ORJ towards equity participation by IPTE, USA. Later it was found on the investigations conducted by DRI Officials of Customs, that Capital Goods imported were of Indian origin and the machineries were manufactured and exported from India and the same machineries were imported in the same container with inflated value.

Based on DRI's Report, Commissioner of Customs adjudicated and imposed fine of Rs.10.0 Mn on the Bank for alleged violation of Customs Act. On our appeal Customs Tribunal remanded the matter to another Commissioner for fresh adjudication. The Commissioner imposed Customs duty of Rs.12,86,61,198/- payable by Bank and ORJ jointly and severally, and increased penalty to Rs.5,00,00,000/- on the Bank. We filed an appeal before Customs Tribunal and obtained interim stay and waiver of pre-deposits. As the interim stay obtained by ORJ still continues and Customs Department is yet to take steps for vacating stay and inspite of our contentions before CESTAT to go ahead with the appeal filed by us, CESTAT adjourned the matter.

Enforcement Directorate initiated proceedings under FERA against our Bank and Official and imposed fine of Rs.1.0 Mn and Rs.0.1 Mn on the Bank and the Official respectively. We filed an appeal before the FERA Appellate Tribunal and obtained conditional stay. We also challenged the conditional order by filing a writ petition before MHC and obtained stay of further proceedings. The appeal filed by the Bank alongwith other appeals are being reposted to September 6, 2010 for final arguments.

CBI initiated criminal proceedings and filed charge sheet against Mr.V.Nachiappan, General Manager. We filed an application before MHC for quashing and obtained interim stay of the proceedings

Commissioner of Income Tax initiated proceedings against our Bank and disallowed depreciation under Lease Finance and levied Rs.15,83,42,475/-as Income Tax arrears. We filed an appeal before the Income Tax Appellate Tribunal against the order which is pending.

Sundaram Finance Ltd filed an application No.2035 of 2007 before High Court, Madras in the arbitration proceedings initiated against ETK Softek Private Limited and obtained Pro-Order dated February 23, 2007 against deposits held by us in the name of ETKIF America Inc and ETKIF Export Consultants. We entered appearance through

our Advocate in the above application. The FCNR deposits held by us in the name of ETKIF America Inc has already been lien marked in our favour for the Income Tax liability and Sundaram Finance has no locus standi to claim the deposits in the name of ETKIF America Inc. The HC was pleased to consider our arguments and directed the Bank vide its order dated August 27, 2007 not to release the deposits in the name of ETK Export Consultants on account of Sundaram Finance ETK Export Consultants have filed an Appeal for setting aside the above order on January 2, 2008 with an application for condonation of delay. We have received the Court Summons only on October 24, 2008. We have entered appearance through our Counsel. The matter is yet to be listed

4. Ms. Nivedita Sharma has filed a Consumer Complaint before the State Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission, Delhi, against (1) ICICI Bank Ltd. (the Bank), thru Mr. K.V. Kamath, MD & CEO, Mumbai (2) Regional Office, Delhi, ICICI Bank, thru Zonal Sales Manager, Pragati Vihar, New Delhi and (3) Ms. Satinder Kaur, DGM – Head Service Quality, ICICI Bank, Mumbai (Opposite Parties) (CC No. 13/06).

   She has alleged in her complaint that Customer Care Executive offered a credit card to the Complainant. That the representative of the Bank collected the required documents. That subsequently the same representative came back to the Complainant's office and returned the application to her, stating that the same had been rejected because of the IT Return showed that the complainant is a lawyer. The said representative returned the complainant's application form, which carried a note stating "Designation–Negative Profile." She has further alleged that her being an Advocate was the basis for refusal to issue a credit card. She had asked for compensation to the tune of Rs. 49 lacs from the Opposite Party. The State Commission has passed judgment on the same on February 6, 2008. ICICI Bank was directed to pay a compensation of Rs.50,000/- to the complainant and punitive damages of Rs.10 Lacs.

   ICICI Bank took a preliminary objection stating that she is not a consumer of the bank, as provided for in the Consumer Protection Act. Further, there is no service provided, therefore, the question of "deficiency of service" does not arise. We further replied that the documents as submitted were returned with a note "negative profile, this does not reflect upon the personality of the applicant and there has been no communication whatsoever to undermine the position of the complainant". We have filed an appeal in the National Consumer Disputes Redressal Forum and obtained a stay against the order of the State Commission. We have made payment of Rs. 50,000 for the same.

5. Mr. Tapan Bose, a defaulting customer, has filed a consumer complaint with the Delhi State Consumer Commission (DSCC). The Complainant's vehicle was given as security to ICICI Bank (the Bank) & had been earlier repossessed. A claim for compensation of Rs.47 lacs has been made & the said Forum admitted the complaint on March 14, 2007. The said complaint has been preferred against ICICI Bank and others. The DSCC by their order dated November 2, 2007 directed the Bank to pay compensation of Rs. 5 lacs and further punitive damages of Rs. 50 lacs to be deposited in form of "State Consumer Welfare Fund" (Legal Aid). The Bank had filed a writ petition in the Delhi High Court and obtained stay on November 30, 2007 on the said order. Delhi High Court disposed off the writ petition and directed the bank to approach the National Commission. The appeal has been filed before National Commission and heard on May 11, 2009, when a stay has been granted on the judgment of DSCC on deposit of Rs. 5 lacs without prejudice to the right of the Bank and subject to outcome of the Appeal. The appeal has been categorized in the list of "Regular Matter" by the National Commission and will be listed for hearing in due course

6. ICICI Bank has received a show cause notice from the Office of the Commissioner of Customs, Chennai dated 21.05.2008 wherein the Customs Authorities have stated that ICICI Bank is imputed to be in violation of importing gold coins under the wrong classification as per the Customs Act, 1962 (chapter 71, Customs Act, 1962). According to the Customs Authorities the gold coins that were imported by ICICI Bank on behalf of GoldQuest International Private Limited, should have been classified under Chapter 97 of the Customs Act 1962, since the gold coins imported are "*Numismatic coins*". Moreover according to the show cause notice, ICICI Bank is asked to show cause as to why the transaction value declared in the bills of entry should not be rejected and refixed after including 2% local agency commission. Consequently, ICICI Bank has been asked to show cause as to why a differential duty of Rs 25,27,89,159/- should not be levied on ICICI Bank for the gold coins imported by ICICI Bank on behalf of Gold Quest International Private Limited till now

7. ICICI Bank received a demand notice from Nashik Municpal Corporation for not depositing regular Octroi of Rs. 9,45,129/- plus ten times penalty including fees as per the Octroi Rules of Rs. 1,03,96,419/- for bringing gold coins worth Rs. 9,45,12,924/- without permission in Nashik Municipal Corporation area between April 1, 2008 to May 31, 2009 under the Mumbai Municipal Corporation Act, 1949 under section 128 (5) and Nashik Municipal Corporation Octroi Rules, 2005. As per applicable laws it is necessary to pay the Octroi at the Octroi check post. The bank was under belief that Octroi is payable only at the time of import in Mumbai accordingly Octroi, and other applicable taxes were paid as per Mumbai Laws. The Octroi duty was paid while the penalty was paid under protest. We are in the process of consideration of filing suit for recovery of penalty amount.

8. Pune Municipal Corporation has demanded Octroi + 10 times penalty, of which the Octroi amount of Rs. 1,27,58,409 on December 1, 2009. However,in order to protest the 10 times Penalty levied by Pune Municipal Corporation a suit has been filed at Civil Judge Junior Division, Pune Municipal, Corporation and a status quo order has been obtained till December 15, 2009. The next date for this civil suit is August 27, 2010

9. ICICI Bank received a show cause notice dated November 20, 2009 from Nagpur Municpal Corporation as to why the 10 times penalty should not be levied for non-payment of octroi tax on import of 119.5 kg gold coins imported by ICICI Bank. The reply to which was filed by the Bank on the November 25, 2009. Thereafter, the Corporation issued a letter dated December 2, 2009 granting the Bank a date of hearing for the December 4, 2009. An extension was sought by the Bank however, the same was granted and demand notice for payment of Octroi + ten times penalty was issued on the December 5, 2009 for an amount of Rs. 1,11,10,556. The bank vide it reply dated December 8, 2009 enclosed a sum of Rs. 11,10,556 (Eleven Lakhs Ten Thousand and Five Hundered and Fifty Six Rupees Only) towards octroi tax. The Corporation vide its letter dated December 16, 2009 informed the bank the matter maybe taken up with a superior authority i.e. Addl. Dy. Municipal Commissioner (1). Accordingly, the bank fild an appeal with the Addl. Dy. Municipal Commissioner (1) on the December 18, 2009. The assistant Superintendent octroi of the Corporation sent a letter dated January 1, 2010 demanding payment of Rs. 1,11,10,556 to be made within a period of 21 days. Subsequently, letter dated January 7, 2010 was received by the Bank on January 11, 2010 whereby the Addl. Dy. Municipal Commissioner (1) granted the bank date of hearing for the January 12, 2010. The bank requested for time extension in pursuance to which the corporation postponed the date to January 19, 2010. During the hearing the Corporation was made of aware of the fact that the bank had approached the corporation on suo moto basis and there is no deliberate intention or 'mens rea' displayed in terms of 'evasion' of octroi whereby penalty has been levied. The Addl. Dy. Municipal Commissioner of the corporation vide its order dated February 6, 2010 has rejected the arguments put forth by the bank. The said order was received on the February 17, 2010. The Bank accordingly has filed a writ

petition on the February 22, 2010 before the Nagpur Bench. The Hon'ble Court was pleased to grant ad-interim stay in terms of operation and implementation of the impugned notices and orders and also to restrained the Corporation from encashing the cheque given by ICICI Bank Ltd. However, the matter was heard on the April 6, 2010 whereby the Hon'ble Court struck down the bill dated December 5th, 2009 and notice of demand dated January 1, 2010 and remanded the matter back to the Corporation for disposal on merit. The bank made submission in writing on April 20, 2010 to the Asst. Commissioner in continuation to show cause notice dated November 20, 2009 and in pursuance to the order passed by the Court. On May 11, 2010 we received orders passed by Asst. Commissioner dismissing the arguments presented on April 20, 2010. We have filed objections before the Addl. Dy. Municipal Commissioner against the order passed by Asst. Municipal Commissioner for which the matter was heard onJune 2, 2010. Addl. Dy. Municipal Commissioner has passed an adverse order, we are in the process of filing a petition at the High Court at Nagpur Bench

10. Regional Apprenticeship Advisor and Registrar, Baroda has filed a case against ICICI Bank (C.C.No.1927 of 2005) for violation of provisions of Apprenticeship Act, 1951 by not hiring apprentices in 2004-2005. Matter was taken up with the Principal Secretary, Gujarat Govt. to amicably settle the issue out of the Court. Matter is pending for disposal.

11. Regional Apprenticeship Advisor and Registrar, Baroda has filed a case against ICICI Bank (C.C.No.1212 of 2005) for violation of provisions of Apprenticeship Act, 1951 by not hiring apprentices in 2004-2005. Matter was taken up with the Principal Secretary, Gujarat Govt. to amicably settle the issue out of the Court. Matter is pending for disposal

12. ICICI Bank has received a show cause notice dated April 09, 2009 from the RBI alleging violation of extant guidelines / instructions issued by it vide its circular on "Know your Customer" norms (DBOD No. AML BC 58/14.01.001/2004-05) dated November 29, 2004. The alleged violation pertains to a savings bank account opened at the Mysore (Ram Vilas Road) branch of ICICI Bank. RBI conducted a scrutiny of the account opening process followed in respect of the said account and thereafter issued the said notice alleging inter alia that at the time of account opening, ICICI Bank has not obtained proof of present / permanent address from the customer, no verification of either of the addresses was carried out, the personal information sheet of the customer was not completed, no monitoring of remittances into the account was done despite the customer not having any regular source of income etc. ICICI Bank has replied to the notice vide its letter dated April 29, 2009 wherein it has pointed out that the requirements of the aforesaid circular have been followed at the time of account opening. Further, ICICI Bank has brought to the notice of the RBI the process of monitoring of transactions from an Anti Money Laundering (AML) / Combating of Financing of Terrorism perspective followed by it. Finally ICICI Bank has also informed the RBI that the established processes relating to "Know your Customer" norms as well as transaction monitoring have been followed by it, and has provided an assurance to the RBI that it shall make every effort to further strengthen the relevant processes relating to KYC / AML. The response of RBI is awaited in the matter. Bank was given a personal hearing in the matter to explain the steps taken. The Bank assured RBI of the corrective measures being undertaken. Further response from RBI is awaited in the matter

13. RBI had conducted a scrutiny in the accounts of M/s Jai Ganga Construction Co. at our Dehradun Road, Roorkee branch, and M/s Saha Enterprises at our Viveka nanda Road, Kolkata branch during 2009. Subsequently they have issued a show cause notice dated April 16, 2010 charging the ICICI Bank of negligence in adhering to the extant KYC/AML guidelines DBOD.AML.BC.18/14.01.001/2002-03 dated August 16, 2002 (Amended from time to time). RBI has informed vide the above mentioned

notice that in both cases Bank has not collected appropriate KYC documents, did not monitor the accounts and has not submitted the CTR /STR to FIU-IND. In the case of M/s Jai Ganga Construction Co., RBI observed that Bank had not done risk categorization and no threshold limit was fixed for transactions in the account.

RBI has accordingly called upon the Bank vide their mentioned notice, to show cause as to why a penalty of Rs. 35 lacs should not be imposed u/s 46(4)(i) read with 47-A(1)(b) of the B R Act, 1949. Bank has responded to RBI on April 28, 2010, giving a point-wise reply to show that it has acted in compliance with the extant RBI guidelines in respect of the charges mentioned in the notice, and has submitted suitable evidences of compliance for the same. Bank has further requested RBI to provide a personal hearing for making these submissions and requested RBI not to impose a penalty for the same

14. ICICI Bank has received a show cause notice from the RBI dated July 6, 2009 under Foreign Exchange Management Act (FEMA), 1999 for funding Compulsory Convertible Preference Shares (CCPS) into Indian companies from overseas branches/subsidiaries. The major violations cited in the show cause notice are as follows:

a. SPVs created for investing in CCPS of companies in India
b. Bypassing External Commercial Borrowing (ECB) guidelines
c. Bypassing RBI approval for pledge by creating Non-Disposal Undertaking (NDU)/Power of Attorney (POA)
d. Put option considered as a equity derivative and hence not permitted

ICICI Bank has replied to the aforesaid notice on July 17, 2009 informing RBI that the Bank had stopped undertaking funding of CCPS transactions to India since January 2008 based on discussions with RBI and :

a. Based on clarifications received from RBI, overseas branches need not follow FEMA.
b. All the structures were based on legal opinions received and were in the nature of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) and not as debt.
c. NDU/POA is not pledge and the matter has been referred to Department of Banking Operations and Development (DBOD).

The Bank further informed RBI that it has acted in a bonafide manner, in belief that the Bank's overseas branches and subsidiaries have not violated provisions of the FEMA or the guidelines and regulations. The response from RBI is awaited in the matter. ICICI Bank has requested for a personal hearing and implored to RBI that no penalty may be imposed by it under section 11(3) of FEMA. Bank was given a personal hearing in the matter to explain the steps taken. The Bank assured RBI of the corrective measures being undertaken.

RBI vide letter dated April 13, 2010 has opined that prima facie Bank has violated the RBI directions under FEMA, which is of serious nature. As Bank had stopped undertaking such transactions, RBI has further advised Bank to ensure compliance with extant FEMA regulations and directions issued thereunder from time to time both in letter and spirit. Recurrence of such violation shall result in appropriate action including imposition of penalty. RBI has also advised to place the letter before Board and to confirm compliance to them

15. ICICI Bank has received a show cause notice from the RBI dated April 28, 2009 for alleged violation of the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and extant instructions thereunder. The said notice was sent by the RBI pursuant to a scrutiny carried out by it of ICICI Bank's foreign exchange operations. The alleged violations as detailed by the RBI in the said notice inter alia are as follows:

a. As per extant FEMA Regulations relating to foreign exchange derivative contracts, in case of forward contracts booked on a "past performance" basis, importers and exporters are required to provide a declaration to AD Category-I banks regarding amounts booked with other AD Category-I banks under this facility. ICICI Bank has failed to obtain this declaration from all relevant importers and exporters.
b. ICICI Bank has not received documentary evidence / supporting documents for forward contracts booked with several large clients and its policy of allowing 30 days for submission of documents is not in compliance with extant FEMA Regulations.
c. ICICI Bank has rebooked forward contracts which were earlier booked with other AD Category-I banks without ensuring that the contract already booked with the other AD Category-I bank has been cancelled, which responsibility rests with the bank carrying out the rebooking.
d. Extant FEMA Regulations provided that the limit for booking forward contracts on "past performance" basis would be inclusive of option transactions and ICICI Bank was not adhering to the same.

ICICI Bank has replied to the aforesaid notice on May 20, 2009 providing its explanation to the allegations raised as aforesaid and informing RBI that it has acted in a bona fide manner, in belief of being in compliance with the extant regulatory guidelines. In light of the same ICICI Bank has requested for a personal hearing and implored to RBI that no penalty may be imposed by it under the FEMA, pursuant to the notice, Bank was given a personal hearing in the matter to explain the steps taken. The Bank assured RBI of the corrective measures being undertaken. Further, response from RBI is awaited in the matter

Closed cases:

1. The Pimpri Chinchwad Municipal Corporation issued demand notice dated February 6, 2010 received by the Bank on February 19, 2010 demanding octroi duty of Rs.4,78,717 and ten times penalty, amounting to a total of Rs.52,65,778. The Bank in terms of the demand notice has filed a civil suit No. 99 of 2010 against the Corporation on February 22, 2010. The Hon'ble Court has issued summons and directed the Corporation to show cause / filed Written statement. The Corporation filed written statement and challenged valuation of suit as well as pecuniary jurisdiction of the Court. Thereafter the matter was adjourned for leading evidence for April 1, 2010. The next date has not yet been notified. The matter was disposed off on the April 16, 2010 by the Court stating that the suit is undervalued. However, on negotiation, The Corporation has agreed to payment of 4 times penalty. In pursuance thereof, we have made payment of a total amount of Rs. 17,29,485. The matter stands closed

2. ICICI Bank undertakes the activity of import and sale of gold whereby gold is imported from Switzerland and thereafter transported to various regions. For west region, the gold is imported at Mumbai, whereby post payment of requisite tamp/ customer/octroi duty the gold is sent to other region within the state of Maharashtra. As per applicable laws it is necessary to pay the Octroi at the Octroi check post of every Municipal Corporation within the limits of which gold is imported and sold. While, the bank was under belief that Octroi is payable only at the time of import in Mumbai accordingly Octroi, and other applicable taxes were paid as per Mumbai Laws. therefore, in order to avoid payment of exorbitant penalties to Municipal corporations for alleged breach of rules in terms of non-payment of octroi. ICICI Bank sent suo moto letters demanding the amount of Octroi payable. Insipte of the same several Corporations have demanded payment of Octroi with penalty and without penalty. ICICI Bank has since paid Octroi to Thane, Nashik, Akola, Amravati, Aurangabad, Sangli, Nanded, Jalgaon, Mira-Bhayandar and Kalyan Dombivili, Dhule, Ulhasnagar Muncipal, kolhapur, solapur Corporations., out of which penalty of 5 times has been paid to Thane and kolhapur Muncipal Corporations which has been paid in September/October 2009

3. ICICI Bank has received a show cause notice from the RBI dated April 28, 2009 for alleged violation of the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and extant instructions thereunder. The said notice was sent by the RBI pursuant to a scrutiny carried out by it of ICICI Bank's foreign exchange operations. The alleged violations as detailed by the RBI in the said notice inter alia are as follows:

   a. As per extant FEMA Regulations relating to foreign exchange derivative contracts, in case of forward contracts booked on a "past performance" basis, importers and exporters are required to provide a declaration to AD Category-I banks regarding amounts booked with other AD Category-I banks under this facility. ICICI Bank has failed to obtain this declaration from all relevant importers and exporters.
   b. ICICI Bank has not received documentary evidence / supporting documents for forward contracts booked with several large clients and its policy of allowing 30 days for submission of documents is not in compliance with extant FEMA Regulations.
   c. ICICI Bank has rebooked forward contracts which were earlier booked with other AD Category-I banks without ensuring that the contract already booked with the other AD Category-I bank has been cancelled, which responsibility rests with the bank carrying out the rebooking.
   d. Extant FEMA Regulations provided that the limit for booking forward contracts on "past performance" basis would be inclusive of option transactions and ICICI Bank was not adhering to the same.

   ICICI Bank submitted its detail response to RBI on May 20, 2009, which was followed by an oral submission. After considering the submissions, RBI had imposed a penalty of Rs.10,000/- on the Bank under section 11(3) of FEMA vide its communication dated June 22, 2010. ICICI Bank has paid the penalty of Rs. 10,000/- on July 2, 2010

4. A case (no. 35 of 2006) has been filed by Mr. P.S. More, Inspector S & E, in the Court of the Additional Chief Metropolitan Magistrate, Mumbai against ICICI Bank and others for non renewal of license of the Capital Markets Branch, Fort, Mumbai, under the Bombay Shops & Establishments Act, 1958. We filed a writ petition in Hon'ble High Court, Bombay (BHC) which vide its order dated May 5, 2008 directed the Bank to pay Rs. 60,000/- in the court of the Additional Chief Metropolitan Magistrate, 19th court, Esplanade. Accordingly, we deposited Rs. 60,000/-. In view of the same , the Hon'ble Magistrate Court has closed the case against the Bank and disposed off the complaint against the others.

5. Brihan Mumbai Municipal Corporation had filed complaints for running eating house without Licence from the BMC which amounts to breach of section 394(1) (e) (1) read with section 471 of the BMC Act. The Bank admitted the offence and paid a fine of Rs. 51,000/-.

6. Show cause notice sent on November 16, 2007 has been addressed to Prabhadevi Branch of ICICI Bank by Inspector, Legal Metrology under the sections 24, 25 & 33 of the Standards Weight & Measures Act 1985 (the "Act") read along with the rules 47, 55 & 51 of the Standard Weights and Measures (Packaged Commodities) Rules ("Rules"), for non-compliance with Rule 6 of the Rules regarding declarations to be made on the gold packet sold at Prabhadevi branch of ICICI Bank. The concerned branch has on November 26, 2007 submitted the application for compounding of the offence pursuant to which the Compounding Order has been passed by the authorities on December 15, 2007 directing the Bank to make a payment of Rs. 99000/-

7. ICICI bank among other products also sells gold in form of gold coins through its branches; the gold coins are sold at different weights and prices. The packages containing such gold coins bears a sticker which includes the Manufacturer's and

Importer's name and address, quantity, name of commodity, month and year and the price etc. However, the price as detailed on the packages did not state 'inclusive of all taxes' , due to which ICICI bank was penalized for breach of section 39 of The Standards Of Weights And Measures Act, 1976 read with Rule 2(r) and Rule 6(1) (f) The Standards of Weights and Measures (Packaged commodities) Rules, 1977. In violation of the above provisions we were penalized for Rs. 36,000/- The penalty was paid and a discharge order was obtained from the standard weights and measures authorities. The matter stand resolved

8. Labour Enforcement officer had filed a complaint under Section 23 & 24 of the Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act before Chief Judicial Magistrate, Moradabad. This complaint was based on inspection report dated 27.11.2008 in relation to our Moradabad branch. The branch had filed the compliance report on 15.12.2008. Complainant inter alia prayed for fines on account of cost of inspection. The court ordered for payment of Rs.2000 as fine. Branch has confirmed that payment is made

9. The office of Superintendent of Financial Institutions at Canada (OSFI) has imposed penalties on the late and erroneous submission of regulatory returns at various points in time during 2007-08 (so far) amounting to CAD 18,250. These penalties are imposed under the Late and Erroneous Filing Penalty (LEFP) framework of OSFI. All the penalties have been paid by the Bank and steps are being taken to prevent the recurrence of the same

10. Mrs. Prakash Kaur, had availed a loan of INR 800,000/- (Rupees Eight Hundred Thousand only) from the Bank in May 2002 for purchase of a Tata truck. The customer failed to regularize the account despite several written notices sent by the Bank. The Bank took possession of the hypothecated truck by following the procedure. The customer approached the police to lodge a complaint against the Bank's senior management including the MD and CEO alleging conspiracy to cheat and defraud. As the police did not entertain her complaint, she approached the Allahabad High Court. The Allahabad High Court, without giving an opportunity to the Bank to state its case, passed an ex-parte order dated December 7, 2006, directing the police to investigate and book the culprits. The Bank appealed against the Allahabad HC order in the Supreme Court. In appeal filed by the Bank, Supreme Court's by their order dated February 26, 2007 set aside the Allahabad HC order and also quashed the criminal proceedings against the senior management of the Bank, and required the Bank to release the vehicle back to the customer on the customer's immediate payment of Rs. 50,000/- with balance amount payable in installments. The order also contained certain comments & observations that can considered to be obiter dicta i.e. in the nature of general observations not having the force of law

11. It was observed by RBI that the issue of ADR had not been reported to RBI in Annexure C till date. RBI had observed that, in terms of para 4(2) of Schedule 1 to Notification No. FEMA.20/2000-RB dated May 3, 2000 an Indian Company issuing Global Depository Receipts/American Depository Receipts (GDRs/ADRs) is required to be furnished to RBI in Annexure 'C' within 30 days from the date of closing of the issue. Accordingly, RBI issued a Show Cause Notice on December 18, 2007, to the Bank in relation to reporting of ADR/GDR issued in Annexure 'C', wherein the Bank was called upon to show cause why penalty should not be imposed against the Bank under Section 13 of the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999. The Bank had submitted its response to the Show Cause Notice vide letter dated December 27, 2007. Subsequent to the Bank's reply, RBI has written a letter No. FE.CO.FID/18680/10.04.038/2007-08 dated February 7, 2008 informing the Bank that the action of not reporting the ADR issue within the stipulated time has been recorded as a contravention of the extant Regulations on the part of the Bank and has advised the Bank that any recurrences of such lapses in future shall be viewed seriously by RBI and the Bank should ensure that such irregularities are avoided in future.

12. ICICI Bank (the Bank) had sanctioned External Commercial Borrowing (ECB) facility to a customer on February 5, 2004 from its Singapore Branch. It was observed by RBI that since the customer was engaged in "retail" sector, the sanction of the ECB facility is not in compliance with the guidelines of RBI dated January 31, 2004. RBI had observed that, as per these guidelines, ECB could be sanctioned only to customers who are engaged in "real sector comprising of the industrial and especially the infrastructure sector in India". Accordingly, RBI issued a Show Cause Notice on June 22, 2006, to the Bank for non-compliance with the extant rules/regulations/directions under the Foreign Exchange Management, Act 1999. The Bank had submitted its detailed response to the Show Cause Notice vide letter dated June 30, 2006 stating that the sanction of the facility was undertaken, as the Bank understood that the "retail sector" fell under the category of the "real sector" and that the "real estate sector" was the only ineligible sector as per the RBI guidelines. Certain additional information was also submitted to RBI. Subsequently, the Bank had made an oral submission to the Executive Director of RBI on August 4, 2006 explaining its earlier submissions in detail. RBI has advised that the guidelines issued by RBI be adhered to both in letter and spirit, and the lapses do not recur.

13. A show cause notice was issued on July 5, 2007 to ICICI Bank and its employees Mr. Rajesh Rajah and Mr. Vinod Panicker by the Directorate of Revenue Intelligence, New Marine Lines, Mumbai in the case of misuse of EPGC license by M/s Mars Enterprises and others. The allegations against us and our employees are that despite we and our officers being aware that the BMW car in question was imported under EPGC scheme and that as per the said scheme neither possession nor ownership was transferable, we facilitated the sale of the car. We and our employees were to show cause in writing within 30 days of receipt of the notice before the Commissioner of Customs, Export, Jawahar Custom House, Nhava Sheva, Uran, Maharashtra, as to why penalty under Section 112(A) & (B) of the Customs Act, 1962 should not be imposed on them. Replies on behalf of the Bank and its employees have been filed. Thereafter, we received a notice requiring personal hearing of the Bank and its employees on October 7, 2008. The same has been duly responded to and attended by our advocates in the matter

14. Central Bank of Sri Lanka (CBSL) has imposed penalty of LKR 865 (INR 400) on Sri Lanka Branch for breach on the maintenance of the Statutory Reserve Requirement (SRR). This happened on the last day of the reporting week due to a shortfall in the balance to be maintained with CBSL. The Bank has paid the amount to the regulator and steps are being taken to prevent recurrence of such events in future by improving co-ordination between the treasury official at the Branch with the officials of CBSL during the reserves squaring hours.

15. The Bombay Municipal Corporation through their legal assistant Mr. Ramesh Desai had filed 6 complaints against ICICI Bank (case no. 11277, 11278, 11279, 11280, 11281, 11282). The complaint pertained to Eating Houses in the ICICI Bank premises. The complaints were filed against Mr. Sanjay Nambiar, Mr. Madhukar, Mr. Sunil Joshi, Ms. Asha Joshi, and Mr. Ratnakar Shetty for running eating house without Licence from the Municipal Commissioner under section 394(1) (e) (1) read with section 471 of the BMC Act. The six cases were placed for hearing on July 14, 2009 and stand disposed off as the Accused pleaded guilty and paid a penalty of Rs 10,000/- each person as directed by the Hon'ble Magistrate. Mr Sunil Joshi and Mr. Madhukar were present in the Court. Therefore the total amount of penalty paid was Rs. 3,00,000/-

16. ICICI Bank was penalised by the Weights and Measures authorities of Shamli, District Muzaffarnagar and was charged with breach of section 22 (5) of Uttar Pradesh Standards Of Weights And Measures (Enforcement) Rules, 1990. The provision mandates all users to keep physical weights of one tenth of the total capacity of the weighing machine used to weigh gold. In violation of the above provisions we were penalized for an amount of Rs. 1,000/- (one thousand only). The penalty was paid and an acknowledgment receipt was obtained from the standard weights and measures authorities. The matter stand resolved

17. We had received a Notice bearing no. 259 dated August 18, 2007 from the Inspector of Metrology Dept., Rourkela wherein ICICI Bank, Rourkela Branch had been requested to present the instruments being totalizing machines for counting currency notes for re-verification and stamping in accordance with the provisions laid down under Section 24 of the Standards of Weights and Measures (Enf.) Act, 1985 and Rule 14 of the Orissa Standards of Weights and Measures (Enf.) Rules 1993. In compliance with the above instructions received from Office of the Inspector Legal Metrology, Rourkela, the Bank had vide its letter dated October 11, 2007 taken necessary steps and deposited the requisite fees with the Metrology Dept., under protest and with a request to kindly reconsider the applicability of the aforesaid Act and Rules on totalizing machines for counting cash and in absence of inclusion of such totalizing machines in the Index of Schedules to the Standards of Weights and Measures (General) Rules, 1987 and the Orissa Standards of Weights and Measures (Enforcement) Rules, 1993. ICICI Bank has also made a representation before the concerned Government department seeking certain clarifications.

18. Ms. Nivedita Sharma had filed a consumer complaint before the State Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission, Delhi against ICICI Bank (the Bank) through Mr. K V Kamath, MD & CEO, Mumbai and 3 others1. (CC No. 09/06). She has alleged that ICICI Bank & other banks have purchased the confidential information pertaining to her & other subscribers from the mobile service providers indulging in tele-marketing activities leading to invasion of her right to privacy under Article 21 of Constitution. She had claimed compensation to the tune of Rs. 34.5 Lacs.

    The Bank took a preliminary objection stating that she is not a "Consumer" of the Bank, as provided for in the Consumer Protection Act, as she has not been provided any services by the Bank. Further, the Bank has denied purchasing any such confidential information of the subscribers.

    The final hearing in this matter was held on November 27, 2006 and the final orders were reserved. Neither the date for pronouncement was provided nor was the matter listed on the Board of the Commission. On January 15, 2007, Commission came out with a Press Note and subsequent to that, we have obtained a copy of the final order dated December 26, 2006, whereby the penalty of Rs. 25 Lacs has been jointly imposed upon ICICI Bank and other bank (the Bank's share Rs. 12.5 lacs) and also awarded a compensation of Rs. 50,000/- payable equally by all the four parties (the Bank's share Rs. 12,500/-). The Bank had filed a writ before the Delhi High Court; in which the Delhi High Court was pleased to stay the order of the State Commission vide its order-dated September 11, 2007. The Delhi High Court has further adjourned the matter in light of the fact that there is a similar matter pending in the Supreme Court (Harsh Pathak PIL).

    In the interim, the claimant had filed an application for execution of the order of the State Commission, which was dismissed by the State Commission on September 7, 2007 in light of the High Court order. The claimant has filed an application for restoration of the contempt petition under Section 151 of CPC wherein the State Commission has held that the application shall be heard as an execution petition confining only with respect to the prohibitory order of the State Commission. This matter has been disposed off

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/

[1] COAI, Bharti Televentures & American Express Bank

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.

a) We had received a complaint dated October 8,2007 from J.G. Finance Pvt. Limited addressed to the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) alleging illegal Public issue of unsecured bonds in the nature of Debentures aggregating to Rs.5000.0 Mn of ICICI Bank Limited which was opened on September 29, 2007. The Complainant has alleged fraudulent suppression and non-disclosure of substantial default and/or outstanding of the Bank in the Prospectus and the application form. We have replied to SEBI stating that under the SEBI (Disclosure and Investor Protection) Guidelines, 2000 pending litigations against the issuer need to be disclosed in prospectus relating to public issues of bonds. However the suit mentioned by the Complaint in the aforesaid complaint (Civil Suit No.832 of 1995) has not been disclosed in the prospectus for the public issue of Bonds by ICICI Bank ("Prospectus") since the High Court of Madras has dismissed the said suit on September 15, 2006. Moreover ICICI Bank has made a full and final settlement of the amounts required to be paid by it to the Company as per its calculations and detailed statements in this regard were sent to the Company along with the calculations by ICICI Bank. The Company has not initiated any action in any court of law in relation to this claim made by it and there is thus no outstanding litigation in this regard that needs to be disclosed by ICICI Bank

b) Kuldip Singh Virk, a debenture holder of Unimers India Limited (formerly known as Herdillia Unimers Limited) sent an email dated March 3, 2008 to the Chairman of SEBI alleging that SEBI had not taken any strict action against defaulting companies who had defaulted in making payments of interest on debentures as well as of redemption values of debentures on maturity on the due dates. Shri Virk alleged that SEBI had merely forwarded the complaints to the defaulting companies. Moreover Shri Virk also alleged that the defaulting companies (including but not limited to Unimers India Limited) had kept extending the period of debentures without obtaining the written consent of the debenture holders. ICICI Bank Ltd (in the capacity of Debenture Trustees for Unimers India Ltd) had responded immediately by writing to the CFO of Unimers India Limited (attaching former communications with the Company) requesting the Company to immediately reply to the debenture holder and resolve the complaint

c) The AMC had received a show cause notice dated September 07, 2009 from SEBI addressed to the Trustee Company, the AMC and its CEO (the noticees), in connection with performance advertisement of one of the schemes of the Fund. In this regard the SEBI has issued an order dated March 17, 2010 wherein while disposing the proceedings initiated vide the said show cause notice, the Mutual Fund and the AMC have been directed to ensure that they abide strictly by the stipulations on advertisements by mutual funds, issued by the SEBI from time to time, both in letter and spirit.

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.**

There are no outstanding or pending litigations or suits or proceedings, pertaining to matters incidental to the business of Mutual Fund whose outcome could have a material effect on us. However, at June 30, 2010, the following are the outstanding or pending litigations or suits or proceedings against ICICI Bank involving a claim of Rs. 10 crores and more, and criminal complaints or cases against us and our directors. The compiled position of claims against us (excluding tax related matters) involving an amount of less than Rs. 10 crores has been provided separately as under.

CLAIMS AGAINST ICICI BANK AS ON JUNE 30, 2010 WHERE THE CLAIM AMOUNT IS LESS THAN RS. 10 CRORES & CASES WITH NO MONETARY CLAIMS

Sr. No.	Nature of claim	Cases with Monetary Claim less than Rs. 10 cr		Cases with no monetary claim
		Number	Amount in Crs	Number
1	Suits filed by shareholders/bond holders of the Bank.	88	2.3906	88
2	Suits filed by debenture holders against the Bank as Debenture Trustees.	7	0.0461	1
3	Suits filed by lessees/hirers seeking injunction against the Bank	0	0.0000	0
4	Counter claims filed by Borrower/s or Guarantor/s.	4	9.4150	0
5	Suits/Cases filed by other persons	5	0.4425	7
6	Writ Petitions filed by employees/ex employees	7	0.3144	24
7	Writ Petitions filed by other persons	3	0.0810	20
8	Cases filed before the Banking Ombudsman	46	0.2504	89
9	Suits pertaining to fraudulent transactions / theft / deceit / misrepresentation or similar conduct	27	3.5966	2
10	Suits pertaining to foreign exchange regulations	0	0.0000	0
11	Suits pertaining to products /facilities provided by the Bank	5283	158.0122	2212
12	Suits/proceedings/investigations by statutory/regulatory authorities	0	0.0000	0
13	MRTP Investigations	10	0.4471	31
14	Suits pertaining to interest charges	4	0.0401	1
15	Suits pertaining to property disputes	2	0.8394	37
16	Suits where the bank is impleaded as Proforma Defendant	0	0.0000	26
17	Suits/Cases in respect of labour related matters	0	0.0000	17
18	Criminal cases against the Bank	186	4.3349	125
19	Cases pertaining to economic offences including stamp duty matters	0	0.0000	0
20	Suits in relation to securities law	0	0.0000	0
21	Cases filed under Sec. 138 of Negotiable Instruments Act	0	0.0000	0
22	Suits against Government of India (SDFC cases)	0	0.0000	0
23	Miscellaneous suits/legal proceedings in the course of business.	608	47.2877	137
24	Criminal cases against the Directors of the Bank	0	0.0000	20

Sr. No.	Nature of claim	Cases with Monetary Claim less than Rs. 10 cr		Cases with no monetary claim
25	Criminal cases against other Officials of the Bank	2	0.0110	5
26	Civil cases against the Directors of the Bank	50	9.3595	39
27	Civil cases against other Officials of the Bank	0	0.0000	1
28	Cases against Nominee Directors of the bank	0	0.0000	1
	TOTAL	**6332**	**236.8685**	**2883**

DETAILS OF CLAIMS AGAINST THE BANK AS ON JUNE 30, 2010 WHERE THE CLAIM AMOUNT IS MORE THAN RS. 10 CRS

1. Civil Suit No. 899 of 2005 – We had filed a suit before the Debt Recovery Tribunal (DRT), Ahmedabad in January 2002 against Gujarat Telephone Cables Limited (GTCL) for default on term loans, debentures and working capital provided by us to GTCL. Our exposure as a lender to GTCL was transferred to the Asset Reconstruction Company India Limited (ARCIL) in March 2004. GTCL filed a suit in the Civil Court claiming damages of Rs. 1002.69 crores jointly and severally from State Bank of India, Bank of Baroda, United Western Bank, UTI Bank, Bank of India, ARCIL and us. We have filed an application for rejection of the plaint. GTCL filed a reply to our application. We have filed our rejoinder. The company in the meanwhile has gone into liquidation and the notice has been issued to the OL. The matter is adjourned till July 7, 2010.

2. Esslon Synthetics Limited has filed counter claim of Rs.1 billion against erstwhile ICICI Limited and others in the suit for recovery (Civil Suit No. 107 of 1999) filed by us for an amount of Rs 169 million before the Debt Recovery Tribunal (DRT), Delhi. In the Company Petition No.4/1996 at the Allahabad High Court the Official Liquidator OL attached to the Allahabad High Court has sold the assets of the company for an amount of Rs.60.6 million in November 2002. We have filed the claim with OL for an amount of Rs.88.2 million. The OL is in the process of adjudicating the amount and we are following up with the OL for the same. In the counter claim it has been alleged by the guarantor that lenders including ICICI Bank has coerced him into signing multi parte agreement between LML Limited, Esslon Synthetics and Lenders on account of which he suffered, among other loss of business. To delay proceedings, the guarantor has also filed an interim application on the ground that certain documents have not been exhibited to which ICICI has filed its reply clearly stating that the required documents are neither relevant nor necessary for adjudicating the dispute between the parties. This interim application is pending disposal. We are in touch with the Company for settling this issue and withdrawing the counter claim. The matter is coming up for hearing on July 12, 2010

3. Erstwhile ICICI Ltd had filed a suit against Punalur Paper Mills Limited (PPL) for recovery of dues in the Bombay High Court, which got transferred to Debt Recovery Tribunal (DRT), Mumbai. Our loan exposure in PPL has been assigned to Kotak Mahindra Bank in September 2004. Subsequently PPL and its directors have filed a suit in the Bombay High Court against the erstwhile ICICI Ltd and other lenders claiming Rs. 26.69 crores as damages, jointly and severally. We have filed our written statement and served a copy of the same to PPL's advocates. It is pending for hearing and final disposal before the Hon'ble Bombay High Court.

4. Civil Suit No. 192 of 2001: We have filed a suit in the Debt Recovery Tribunal (DRT), Baroda against Vision Organics Limited (VOL) for the recovery of Rs. 312.7 million.

VOL has filed a counter claim against us for Rs. 23 crores to which we have filed our reply. An interim application was filed by VOL for the payment/setting off of the main claim, which was rejected by the DRT, pursuant to this rejection VOL preferred an appeal before the Debt Recovery Appellate Tribunal, which has been finally heard and reserved for orders. The matter pending before the DRT has been adjourned and would be listed on August 10, 2010 before DRT-II for the argument / hearing for other side.

5. Haldia Petrochemicals Limited filed a suit before High Court, Kolkata (C.S. No. 58 of 2008) against ICICI Bank Limited, alleging wrongful levy of Rs. 15 crores as processing fees, towards a credit facility sanctioned by ICICI Bank, which was subsequently not availed by the petitioner, and thereby claiming Rs. 22 crores as compensation. In January 2005, ICICI Bank Limited offered to provide a line of credit of USD 465.0 million in the form of syndicated term loan facility to the company. The Bank thereafter offered to provide to the company an additional line of credit of USD 305.0 million in form of syndicated term loan facility. The company did not sign the sanction letter and returned the said letter to the Bank. However, the Bank charged Rs. 15 crores towards processing fees for sanction of the said credit facility. Written statement on behalf of the Bank has been filed incorporating the above facts along with an affidavit disclosing the documents available with the Bank for inspection. However, the matter is not appearing in the list and hence no date is available.

6. Repatriates Co-operative Finance and Development Bank Ltd. (Repco Bank), as a majority Debenture Holder in Lloyds Finance Limited with ICICI Bank as the Debenture Trustee (DT) has filed a Consumer Complaint No. 39 of 2009 against ICICI and anr. and is seeking a direction from the Hon'ble National Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission New Delhi, to direct ICICI Bank and Lloyds Finance Ltd. to pay the redemption amount of Rs.11.75 crores together with accrued interest at 18% with effect from April 1, 1999 till the date of payment on various grounds, namely, The Debenture Trustee (DT) as the custodian and guardian of the debenture holders have not come forward or taken timely action in safeguarding and protecting the legal right and interest of the debenture holders, no speedy steps are taken for recovering the redemption amounts due and liable to be paid by Lloyds Finance Ltd.(LFL), the DT has not exercised the enforceability and executability of foreclosing the secured properties in time and failed in enforcing the immovable properties and other securities of LFL, the DT are legally liable to perform and discharge their legal duties as agreed and covenanted and to take steps in accordance with the Trust Deed and to obtain appropriate orders from the competent court for effecting payment of the monies due under the debenture certificates to REPCO Bank, in view of the defaults committed by LFL the DT ought to have taken care and ought to have taken legal steps in appropriate time against LFL and against the mortgaged properties in securing repayment of the redemption amounts due and liable to be paid by LFL, the Debenture Trustee is liable for deficiency of services to the debenture holders. The matter is posted on July 28, 2010 for hearing

7. Civil Suit No. 1559 of 1998: Anchor Electronics and Electricals Limited (AEEL) paid the outstanding dues for and on behalf of Kalpana Lamps and Components Limited (KLCL) who had availed of financial assistances from us and other lenders, and thus AEEL requested for assignment of the securities in its favour. AEEL filed a suit for specific performance but subsequently amended it to a money suit claiming Rs. 10.68 crores with interest thereon from us and others and the same is pending before the Bombay High Court. We have filed our written statement. AEEL has filed an application for release of title deeds of KLCL's properties at Ranipet to which we have given our no-objection certificate (NOC) however other charge holders are yet to give their NOC. We have received a letter from the office of the Official Liquidator, Chennai that a winding up order has been passed by the Madras High Court in

respect of KLCL and that they have taken possession of KLCL's properties. The application filed by AEEL for release of title deeds has been dismissed as withdrawn. Company has now furnished us a copy of the order passed by Madras High Court setting aside Writ Petition order. AEEL now agreeable to withdraw the suit and has forwarded us the draft of the consent terms for our approval. We have given our comments to AEEL

8. Hindustan Agrochemicals Ltd has filed a counter claim (OA No. 29/2001) against its secured lenders *interalia* ICICI Bank before the Debt Recovery Tribunal, Jaipur. Applicants have claimed financial losses of Rs.10 crores, alongwith interest at the rate of 18% per annum jointly and severally, against ICICI bank and other secured lenders. The applicants have claimed that on account of them being blacklisted by the RBI at the behest of ICICI Bank and other secured lenders (*i.e.* IFCI, IDBI, Central Bank of India), their reputation, image and prestige has been adversely affected and they have been deprived of their livelihood. We have filed our reply to the counterclaim. The application is pending adjudication and is fixed for hearing.

9. O. R. J. Electronic Oxides Limited – The erstwhile Bank of Madura (the Bank) granted lease finance of US $ 72,00,000 (INR Rs. 2578.00 lakhs) to the company on May 22, 1997 for import of capital goods from IPTE, Inc., USA. At the request of IPTE, USA, the entire lease finance was placed in FCNR deposits with EBOM in the name of ETKIF America Inc., Chennai, an Overseas Corporate Body. EBOM marked lien on these deposits towards adjustment of lease finance and remitted balance proceeds to ORJ towards equity participation by IPTE, USA. Later it was found on the investigations conducted by DRI Officials of Customs, that Capital Goods imported were of Indian origin and the machineries were manufactured and exported from India and the same machineries were imported in the same container with inflated value.

   Based on DRI's Report, Commissioner of Customs adjudicated and imposed fine of Rs.10.0 Mn on the Bank for alleged violation of Customs Act. On our appeal Customs Tribunal remanded the matter to another Commissioner for fresh adjudication. The Commissioner imposed Customs duty of Rs.12,86,61,198/- payable by Bank and ORJ jointly and severally, and increased penalty to Rs.5,00,00,000/- on the Bank. We filed an appeal before Customs Tribunal and obtained interim stay and waiver of pre-deposits. As the interim stay obtained by ORJ still continues and Customs Department is yet to take steps for vacating stay and inspite of our contentions before CESTAT to go ahead with the appeal filed by us, CESTAT adjourned the matter.

   Enforcement Directorate initiated proceedings under FERA against our Bank and Official and imposed fine of Rs.1.0 Mn and Rs.0.1 Mn on the Bank and the Official respectively. We filed an appeal before the FERA Appellate Tribunal and obtained conditional stay. We also challenged the conditional order by filing a writ petition before MHC and obtained stay of further proceedings. The appeal filed by the Bank alongwith other appeals are being reposted to September 6, 2010 for final arguments.

   CBI initiated criminal proceedings and filed charge sheet against Mr. V. Nachiappan, General Manager. We filed an application before MHC for quashing and obtained interim stay of the proceedings

   Commissioner of Income Tax initiated proceedings against our Bank and disallowed depreciation under Lease Finance and levied Rs.15,83,42,475/-as Income Tax arrears. We filed an appeal before the Income Tax Appellate Tribunal against the order which is pending.

   Sundaram Finance Ltd filed an application No.2035 of 2007 before High Court, Madras in the arbitration proceedings initiated against ETK Softek Private Limited

and obtained Pro-Order dated February 23, 2007 against deposits held by us in the name of ETKIF America Inc and ETKIF Export Consultants. We entered appearance through our Advocate in the above application. The FCNR deposits held by us in the name of ETKIF America Inc has already been lien marked in our favour for the Income Tax liability and Sundaram Finance has no locus standi to claim the deposits in the name of ETKIF America Inc. The HC was pleased to consider our arguments and directed the Bank vide its order dated August 27, 2007 not to release the deposits in the name of ETK Export Consultants on account of Sundaram Finance ETK Export Consultants have filed an Appeal for setting aside the above order on January 2, 2008 with an application for condonation of delay. We have received the Court Summons only on October 24, 2008. We have entered appearance through our Counsel. The matter is yet to be listed

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**

GENERAL INFORMATION

- **Power to make Rules**
  Subject to the Regulations, the Trustee may, from time to time, prescribe such terms and make such rules for the purpose of giving effect to the Scheme with power to the AMC to add to, alter or amend all or any of the terms and rules that may be framed from time to time.

- **Power to remove Difficulties**
  If any difficulties arise in giving effect to the provisions of the Scheme, the Trustee may, subject to the Regulations, do anything not inconsistent with such provisions, which appears to it to be necessary, desirable or expedient, for the purpose of removing such difficulty.

- **Scheme to be binding on the Unitholders:**
  Subject to the Regulations, the Trustee may, from time to time, add or otherwise vary or alter all or any of the features of investment plans and terms of the Scheme after obtaining the prior permission of SEBI and Unitholders (where necessary), and the same shall be binding on all the Unitholders of the Scheme and any person or persons claiming through or under them as if each Unitholder or such person expressly had agreed that such features and terms shall be so binding.

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.

Note: The Scheme under this Scheme Information Document was approved by the Directors of ICICI Prudential Trust Limited vide resolution passed by Circulation dated March 18, 2010.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited
Sd/-
Nimesh Shah
Managing Director

Place : Mumbai
Date : August 18, 2011

ICICI Prudential Mutual Fund Official Points of Acceptance

• Ahmedabad: Commercial Unit No 401/ 402, 4th Floor, Prerna Arbour, Off C.G. Road, Ahmedabad 380009 • Bangalore: Phoenix Pinnacle, First Floor, Unit 101-104, No. 46 Ulsoor Road, Bangalore - 560042 • Baroda (Vadodara): 3rd Floor, West Wing, Landmark Building, Race Course Circle, Vadodara 390 007 • Bhopal: MF - 26/27 Block - C, Mezzanine floor, Mansarovar Complex, Hoshangabad Road, Bhopal - 462016, Madhya Pradesh • Bhubhaneshwar: 2nd floor, Epari Plaza, Plot No. C-653, Unit- 3, Janpath, Bhubhaneshwar, Orissa - 751001 • Chennai: Abithil Square, No.189, Lloyds Road, Chennai 600 014 • Coimbatore: 14/15, City Center building, III floor, Arokiaswamy Road (East), Opp to Hotel Annapoorna, R S Puram, Coimbatore 641002 • Dehradun: 1st floor, Opposite St. Joseph School back gate, 33, Subhash Road, Dehradun - 248001, Uttaranchal • Kochi: # 956/3 & 956/4, 2nd Floor, Teepeyem Towers, Kurushupally Road, Off M.G. Road, Ravipuram, Cochin - 682015 • Chandigarh: SCO 137-138 Ist Floor, Sector 9-C, Chandigarh 160 017 • Hyderabad: Ground Floor, "Linus Towers" 1-8-313, Opposite Old Huda office, Begumpet, Hyderabad-500016 • Indore: 310-311 Starlit Tower, 29/1 Y N Road, Indore - 452001, Madhya Pradesh • Jaipur: Office No. 301, 301-A, Paris Point, Plot No. A-26A,Sawai Jai Singh Highway, Collectorate Circle, Bani Park,Jaipur-302 016 • Jamshedpur: Office No. 7, II Floor, Bharat Business Centre, Holding # 2, Ram Mandir Area, Bistupur, Jamshedpur - 831001, Jharkhand • Kanpur: 516-518, Krishna Tower, 15/63 Civil Lines, Opp. U.P. Stock Exchange, Kanpur 208001 • Kolhapur: 1089, E-ward, Anand Plaza, Rajaram Road, Kolhapur - 416001, Maharashtra • Kolkata: 4th Floor, Anandlok, Block B, 227, A.J.C Bose Road, Kolkata 700020 • Lucknow: 1st Floor, Modern Business Centre, 19 Vidhansabha Marg, Lucknow 226 001 • Ludhiana: SCO 121, Ground Floor, Feroze Gandhi Market, Ludhiana 141 001 • Mumbai (Central Service Office - Goregaon): 2nd Floor, Block B-2, Nirlon Knowledge Park, Western Express Highway, Goregaon (East), Mumbai - 400 063. Tel.: 022-26852000, Fax No.: 022-2686 8313 • Mumbai (Fort): Shiv-Sneha Chambers, 307, Shahid Bhagat Singh Road, Fort Market Junction, Fort, Mumbai 400 038 • Mumbai (Borivali): Ground Floor, Suchitra Enclave, Maharashtra Lane, Borivali (West), Mumbai 400 092 • Mumbai (Khar): 101, 1st Floor, Abbas Manzil, Opposite Khar Police Station, S. V. Road, Khar (West), Mumbai - 400052 • Mumbai (Thane): Ground Floor, Mahavir Arcade, Ghantali Road, Naupada, Thane West 400 602 • Nagpur: 1st floor, Mona Enclave, WHC Road, Near Coffee House Square, Above Titan Eye Showroom, Dharampeth, Nagpur - 440010, Maharashtra • Nashik: Shop No. 1, Rajeev Enclave, Near Old Muncipal Corporation, New Pandit colony, Nashik - 422002, Maharashtra • Navi Mumbai - Vashi: Office No. 26, Devarata Co-op Housing Society, Ground floor, Plot No. 83, Sector 17, Landmark: Near Babubhai Jiwandas Showroom, Near Axis Bank, Vashi, Navi Mumbai - 400703 • New Delhi: 12th Floor, Narain Manzil, 23, Barakhamba Road, New Delhi 110 001 • Noida: F-25, 26 & 27, First Floor, Savitri market, Sector-18, Noida 201301 • Panjim: Shop No. 6&7, Sandeep Apartment, Dr. Dada Vaidya Road, Panjim 403 001 Goa. • Patna: 1st Floor, Kashi Palace, Dak Bungalow Road, Patna 800 001 • Pune: 1205/4/6, Shivaji Nagar, Chimbalkar House, Opp. Sambhaji Park, J.M. Road, Pune 411004 • Rajkot: Plus Point Complex, 4th Floor, Opposite Haribhai Hall, Near Ramkrishna Ashram,Dr. Yagnik Road, Rajkot - 360001 • Surat: HG-30, Block-B, International Trade Centre, Majura Gate, Surat 395002. • Udaipur: Shukrana, 6, Durga Nursery Road, Near Sukhadia Memorial, Udaipur 313001 • Varanasi: D-58/2, Unit No. 52&53, 1st floor, Kuber complex, Rath Yatra crossing, Varanasi - 221010, Uttar Pradesh.

Other Cities: Additional official transaction acceptance points (CAMS Transaction Points)

• Agartala: Advisor Chowmuhani (Ground Floor), Krishnanagar, Agartala 799001, Tripura. Tel: 9862923301 • Agra: No 8, II Floor, Maruti Tower, Sanjay Place, Agra-282002. Tel: (0562) 324 0202/324 2267 • Ahmedabad: 111-113, 1st Floor, Devpath Building, B/h Super Mall, Lal Bungalow Lane, Off C G Road, Ellisbridge, Ahmedabad 380 006. Tel No.: (079) 3008 2468, 3008 2469 • Ahmednagar: 203-A,Mutha Chambers, Old Vasant Talkies, Market Yard Road, Ahmednagar 414 001, Maharashtra. Tel: (0241) 3204221/3204309 • Ajmer: AMC No.423/30, Near Church, Brahampuri, Opp T B Hospital, Jaipur Road, Ajmer - 305001, Rajasthan. Tel.: (0145) 3292040 • Akola: Opp. RLT Science College, Civil Lines, Akola 444001, Maharashtra. Tel: (0724) 3203830/3201323 • Aligarh: City Enclave, Opp. Kumar Nursing Home, Ramghat Road, Aligarh 202001, U.P. Tel: (0571) 3200301/3200242 • Allahabad: No.7 Ist Floor, Bihari Bhawan, 3, S.P. Marg, Civil Lines, Allahabad 211001, Uttar Pradesh. Tel: (0532) 329 1273/329 1274 •

Alleppey: Blgd. No. VIII/411, C C N B Road, Near Pagoda Resort, Chungom, Alleppey 688011, Kerala. Tel: (0477) 3209718, 3209719 • Alwar: 256A, Scheme No:1, Arya Nagar, Alwar 301001, Rajasthan. Tel: (0144) 3200451 • Amaravati: 81, Gulsham Tower, 2nd Floor, Near Panchsheel Talkies, Amaravati 444601, Maharashtra. Tel: (0721) 329 1965/3205336 • Ambala: Opposite PEER, Bal Bhavan Road, Ambala 134003, Haryana. Tel: (0171) 3247437/3248787 • Amritsar: 378- Majithia Complex, 1st Floor, M. M. Malviya Road, Amritsar 143001, Punjab. Tel: (0183) 325 7404/9872004056 • Anand: 101, A.P. Tower, B/H, Sardhar Gunj, Next to Nathwani Chambers, Anand 388001, Gujarat. Tel: (02692) 325071/ 320704 • Anantapur: 15-570-33, I Floor, Pallavi Towers, Anantapur 515 001, A.P. Tel: (08554) 326980/326921 • Andheri (Parent: Mumbai ISC): 1, Skylark Ground Floor, Near Kamgar Kalyan Kendra & B.M.C. Office, Azad Road, Andheri (E) 400069, Maharashtra. Tel: (022) 25261431 • Angul: Similipada, Angul 759122, Orissa. Tel: (06764) 329976/329990 • Ankleshwar: Shop No. F-56, 1st Floor, Omkar Complex, Opposite Old Colony, Near Valia Char Rasta, GIDC, Ankleshwar - 393002, Gujurat. Tel: (02646) 310206 • Asansol: Block – G 1st Floor, P C Chatterjee Market Complex, Rambandhu Talab P O Ushagram, Asansol 713303, West Bengal. Tel: (0341) 329 5235/329 8306 • Aurangabad: Office No. 1, 1st Floor, Amodi Complex, Juna Bazar, Aurangabad 431001, Maharashtra. Tel: (0240) 329 5202/3205141 • Bagalkot: No. 6, Ground Floor, Pushpak Plaza, TP No.: 52, Ward No. 10, Next to Kumatagi Motors, Station Road, Near Basaveshwar Circle, Bagalkot 587 101, Karnataka. Tel: 93791 85477/93791 86040 • Balasore: B C Sen Road, Balasore 756001, Orissa. Tel: (06782) 326808 • Bangalore: Trade Centre, 1st Floor, 45, Dikensen Road (Next to Manipal Centre), Bangalore 560 042, Karnataka. Tel No.: (080) 3057 4709 • Bareilly: F-62-63, Butler Plaza, Civil Lines, Bareilly 243001, U.P. Tel: (0581) 3243172/3243322 • Belgaum: 1st Floor, 221/2A/1B, Vaccine Depot Road, Near 2nd Railway Gate, Tilakwadi, Belgaum: 590006. Karnataka, Tel: (0831) 3299598 • Bellary: No.18A, 1st Floor, Opp. Ganesh Petrol Pump, Parvathi Nagar Main Road, Bellary 583103, Karnataka. Tel: (08392) 326848/326065 • Berhampur: First Floor, Upstairs of Aaroon Printers, Gandhi Nagar Main Road, Berhampur 760001, Orissa. Tel: (0680) 3203933/3205855 • Barnala: 1st Floor, R K Marbel House, Court Road, Barnala - 148101, Punjab. Tel: (1679) 323883• Basti: Office No. 3, 1st Floor, Jamia Shopping Complex, Opposite Pandey School, Station Road, Basti-272002, Uttar Pradesh. Tel. No.: (05542) 327979 • Bhagalpur: Krishna, I Floor, Near Mahadev Cinema, Dr. R.P. Road, Bhagalpur 812002, Bihar. Tel: (0641) 3209093/3209094/ 2409506 • Bharuch (Parent: Ankleshwar TP): F-108, Rangoli Complex, Station Road, Bharuch 392001, Gujarat9825304183 • Bhatinda: 2907 GH,GT Road, Near Zila Parishad, Bhatinda 151001, Punjab. Tel: (0164) 3204511/3204170 • Bhavnagar: 305-306, Sterling Point, Waghawadi Road, Opp. HDFC Bank, Bhavnagar 364002, Gujarat. Tel: (0278) 3208387/3200348/ 2567020 • Bikaner: F 4, 5 Bothra Complex, Modern Market, Bikaner 334001 (Rajasthan), Tel: (0151) 3201590, 3201610 • Bhilai: 209, Khichariya Complex, Opp IDBI Bank, Nehru Nagar Square, Bhilai 490020, Chhattisgarh. Tel: (0788) 3299 040/ 3299 049 • Bhilwara: Indraparstha Tower, Shop Nos. 209- 213, Second floor, Shyam Ki Sabji Mandi, Near Mukharji Garden, Bhilwara - 311001, Rajasthan. Tel. No.: (01482) 320809 • Bhopal: Plot # 10, 2nd floor, Alankar Complex, Near ICICI Bank, M P Nagar, Zone II, Bhopal - 462011, Madhya Pradesh Tel.: (0755) 329 5878 • Bhubaneswar: 101/7, Janpath, Unit – III, Bhubaneswar 751 001, Orissa. Tel: (0674) 325 3307/325 3308 • Bhuj: Data Solution, Office No:17, I st Floor, Municipal Building Opp Hotel Prince, Station Road, Bhuj - Kutch 370001, Gujarat. Tel: (02832) 320762/320924 • Bhusawal: 3, Adelade Apartment, Christain Mohala, Behind Gulshan-E-Iran Hotel, Amardeep Talkies Road, Bhusawal 425201, Maharashtra • Bikaner: 6/7 Yadav Complex, Rani Bazar, Bikaner 334001, Rajasthan. Tel: (0151) 3201590/ 3201610 • Bilaspur: Beside HDFC Bank, Link Road, Bilaspur 495 001, Chattisgarh. Tel: (07752) 327886/327887 • Bokaro: Mazzanine Floor, F-4, City Centre, Sector 4, Bokaro Steel City, Bokaro 827004, Jharkhand. Tel: (06542) 324 881/326 322 • Burdwan: 399, G T Road, Basement of Talk of the Town, Burdwan 713101, West Bengal. Tel: (0342) 320 7001/320 7077 • C.R. Avenue (Parent: Kolkata ISC): 33,C.R Avenue, 2nd floor, Room No.13, Kolkata 700012, West Bengal, 9339746915 • Calicut: 29/97G 2nd Floor, Gulf Air Building, Mavoor Road, Arayidathupalam, Calicut 673016, Kerala. Tel: (0495) 325 5984 • Chandigarh: Deepak Towers, SCO 154-155, 1st Floor, Sector 17-C, Chandigarh - 160017, Punjab. Tel.: (0172)-3048720 • Chandrapur: Above Mustafa Décor, Hakimi Plaza, Near Jetpura Gate, Near Bangalore Bakery, Kasturba Road, Chandrapur - 442 402 Maharashtra. Tel:(07172) 313885 / 313928 • Chennai: Ground Floor, No.178/10, Kodambakkam High Road, Opp. Hotel Palmgrove, Nungambakkam, Chennai - 600 034, Tamil Nadu. Tel: (044) 39115 561 • Chhindwara: Office No - 1, Parasia Road, Near Mehta Colony, Chhindwara - 480 001, Madhya Pradesh. Tel: (07162)

321346 • Chittorgarh: 187, Rana Sanga Market, Chittorgarh - 312001, Rajasthan. Tel: (01472) 324118, 324810. • Cochin: 40/9633 D, Veekshanam Road, Near International Hotel, Cochin-682 035. Kerala. Tel: (0484) 323 4658 • Coimbatore: Old # 66, New # 86, Lokamanya Street (West), Ground Floor, R.S. Puram, Coimbatore- 641002, Tamil Nadu. Tel: (0422) 3018000 • Cuttack: Near Indian Overseas Bank, Cantonment Road, Mata Math, Cuttack 753001, Orissa. Tel: (0671) 329 9572/6535123 • Dharmapuri: 94, Kandasami Vathiyar Street, Near Municipal Office, Dharmapuri - 636 701, Tamil Nadu, Tel: (04342) 310303, 310304 • Darbhanga: Shahi Complex,1st Floor, Near RB Memorial hospital, V.I.P. Road, Benta Laheriasarai Darbhanga-846001 Bihar. Tel.: (6272) 326988/326989 • Davenegere: 13, Ist Floor, Akkamahadevi Samaj Complex, Church Road, P.J.Extension, Devengere 577002, Karnataka. Tel: (08192) 326226/326227 • Dehradun: 204/121 Nari Shilp Mandir Marg, Old Connaught Place, Dehradun 248001, Uttaranchal. Tel: (0135) 325 1357/325 8460 • Deoghar: S S M Jalan Road, Ground floor, Opp. Hotel Ashoke, Caster Town, Deoghar 814112, Jharkhand. Tel: (06432) 320227/320827 • Dhanbad: Urmila Towers, Room No: 111(1st Floor), Bank More, Dhanbad 826001, Jharkhand. Tel: (0326) 329 0217/ 2304675 • Dhule: H. No. 1793/A, J.B. Road, Near Tower Garden, Dhule 424 001, Maharashtra. Tel: (02562) 329902/ 329903 • Durgapur: City Plaza Building, 3rd floor City Centre, Durgapur-713216, West Bengal. Tel.: (0343) 3298890/ 3298891 • Erode: 197, Seshaiyer Complex, Agraharam Street, Erode 638001, Tamil Nadu. Tel: (0424) 320 7730/320 7733 • Faizabad: 64 Cantonment, Near GPO, Faizabad - 224001, Uttar Pradesh, Tel: 05278-310664, 65 • Faridhabad: B-49, Ist Floor, Nehru Ground, Behind Anupam Sweet House, NIT, Faridhabad 121001, Haryana. Tel: (0129) 3241148/3241147• Firozabad: Shop No. 19, Ist Floor, Above YO Bikes, Seth Vimal Chand Jain Market, Jain Nagar, Agra Gate, Firozabad- 283203, Uttar Pradesh. Tel. No. : (05612)-321315 • Gandhidham: Grain Merchant Association Building, Office No. 70, 2nd Floor, Near Old Court, Gandhidham - 370201, District - Kutch. Tel: (02836) 313031 • Ghaziabad: 113/6 I Floor, Navyug Market, Gazhiabad 201001, Uttarpradesh. Tel: (0120) 3266917/3266918/9910480189 • Goa: No.108, 1st Floor, Gurudutta Bldg, Above Weekender, M G Road, Panaji (Goa) 403 001, Goa. Tel: (0832) 325 1755/325 1640 • Gondal: Kailash Complex, Wing - A, Office No. 52, Bus Stand Road, Near Gundala Gate, Gondal-360311, Gujarat. Tel: (0281) 3298158 • Gondia: Shri Talkies Road, Gondia - 441 601, Maharashtra. Tel.: (07182)321680 • Gorakhpur: Shop No. 3, Second Floor, The Mall, Cross Road, A.D. Chowk, Bank Road, Gorakhpur 273001, Uttarpradesh. Tel: (0551) 329 4771 • Gulbarga: Pal Complex, Ist Floor, Opp. City Bus Stop,Super Market, Gulbarga, Gulbarga 585 101, Karnataka. Tel: (08472) 310119/310523 • Guntur: Door No 5-38-44, 5/1 BRODIPET, Near Ravi Sankar Hotel, Guntur 522002, Andhra Pradesh. Tel: (0863) 325 2671 • Gurgaon: SCO - 16, Sector - 14, First floor, Gurgaon - 122001. Tel: (0124) 3263833 • Guwahati: A.K. Azad Road, Rehabari, Guwahati 781008, Assam. Tel: (0361) 260 7771 • Gwalior: G-6, Global Apartment Phase-II, Opposite Income Tax Office, Kailash Vihar City Centre, Gwalior- 474011. Tel: (0751) 3202311 • Haldia: 2nd Floor, New Market Complex, Durgachak Post Office, Purba Mdnipur District, Haldia-721 602, West Bengal. Tel: (03224) 320273 • Haldwani: Durga City Centre, Nainital Road, Haldwani-263139, Uttarakhand Tel.: (5946) 313500/313501 • Hazaribag: Municipal Market, Annanda Chowk, Hazaribagh 825301, Jharkhand. Tel: (06546) 320251/320250 • Himmatnagar: D-78 First Floor, New Durga Bazar, Near Railway Crossing, Himmatnagar, Gujarat - 383001. Tel: (02772) 321080, 321090 • Hisar: 12, Opp. Bank of Baroda, Red Square Market, Hisar 125001, Haryana. Tel: (01662) 329580/315546 • Hoshiarpur: Near Archies Gallery, Shimla Pahari Chowk, Hoshiarpur - 146 001, Punjab. Tel : (01882) 321081 • Hosur: Shop No.8 J D Plaza, OPP TNEB Office, Royakotta Road, Hosur 635109, Tamil Nadu. Tel: (04344) 321002/321004 • Howrah: Gagananchal Shopping Complex, Shop No.36 (Basement), 37, Dr. Abani Dutta Road, Salkia, Howrah 711106, West Bengal9331737444 • Hubli: 206 & 207, 1st Floor, 'A' Block, Kundagol Complex, Opp Court, Club Road, Hubli 580029, Karnataka. Tel: (0836) 329 3374/320 0114 • Ichalkaranji: 12/178 Behind Congress Committee Office, Ichalkaranji 416 115, Kolhapur District, Maharashtra. Tel.: (0231) 3209356 • Indore: 101, Shalimar Corporate Centre, 8- B, South tukogunj, Opp.Greenpark, Indore 452 001, Madhya Pradesh. Tel: (0731) 325 3692/325 3646 • Itarsi: 1st Floor, Shiva Complex, Bharat Talkies Road, Itarsi 461 111, Madhya Pradesh. Tel: (07572) 321474/321475 • Jabalpur: 8, Ground Floor, Datt Towers, Behind Commercial Automobiles, Napier Town, Jabalpur - 482001, Madhya Pradesh. Tel.: (0761) 3291921 • Jaipur: R-7, Yudhisthir Marg, C-Scheme, Behind Ashok Nagar, Police Station, Jaipur- 302 001, Rajasthan. Tel : (0141) 326 9126 • Jajpur Road - Orissa: Room No.1, First Floor, Sulaikha Complex, Chorda by pass, Jajpur Road, Orissa - 755019, Tel: (06726) 329351 • Jalandhar:

367/8, Central Town, Opp. Gurudwara Diwan Asthan, Jalandhar 144001, Punjab. Tel: (0181) 3254883/2222882 • Jalgaon: Rustomji Infotech Services, 70, Navipeth, Opp. Old Bus Stand, Jalgaon 425001, Maharashtra. Tel: (0257) 3207118/3207119 • Jalna: Shop No. 6, Ground Floor, Anand Plaza Complex, Bharat Nagar, Shivaji Putla Road, Jalna - 431 203, Maharashtra. • Jammu: 660, Gandhi Nagar, Jammu 180004, J &K. Tel: (0191) 2432601/9906082698 • Jamnagar: 217/218, Manek Centre, P.N. Marg, Jamnagar 361001, Gujarat. Tel: (0288) 329 9737/ 3206200 • Jamshedpur: Millennium Tower, "R" Road, Room No:15 First Floor, Bistupur, Jamshedpur 831001, Jharkhand. Tel: (0657) 329 4594/3294202 • Jhansi: Opp SBI Credit Branch, Babu Lal Kharkana Compound, Gwalior Road, Jhansi 284001, Uttarpradesh. Tel: (0510) 3202399 • Jodhpur: 1/5, Nirmal Tower, Ist Chopasani Road, Jodhpur 342003, Rajasthan. Tel: (0291) 325 1357/3249144 • Junagadh: Circle Chowk, Near Choksi Bazar Kaman, Gujarat, Junagadh 362001, Gujarat. Tel: (0285) 3200909/3200908 • Kadapa: Door No.1-1625, DNR Laxmi Plaza, Opp. Rajiv Marg, Railway Station Road, Yerramukkapalli, Kadapa 516 004, Andhra Pradesh. Tel: (08562) 322469/322099 • Kadapa: Bandi Subbaramaiah Complex, D. No. 3/1718, Shop No. 8, Raja Reddy Street, Besides Bharathi Junior College, KADAPA-516001. Andhra Pradesh. Tel:: (08562) 322469• Kakinada: No.33-1, 44, Sri Sathya Complex, Main Road, Kakinada 533 001, A.P. Tel: (0884) 320 7474/320 4595 • Kalyani: A - 1/50, Block - A, Dist Nadia, Kalyani 741235, West Bengal. Tel: (033) 32422712/32422711 • Kanchipuram: New No. 38, (Old No. 50), Vallal Pachayappan Street, Near Pachayappas High School, Kanchipuram 631501, Tamil Nadu. Tel: (044) 37210001 • Kannur: Room No.14/435, Casa Marina Shopping Centre, Talap, Kannur 670004, Kerala. Tel: (0497) 324 9382/324 9147 • Kanpur: I Floor, 106 to 108, City Centre Phase II, 63/2, The Mall, Kanpur-208 001, Uttar Pradesh. Tel: (0512) 3918003 • Karimnagar: HNo.7-1-257, Upstairs S B H, Mangammathota, Karimnagar 505 001, A.P. Tel: (0878) 3205752/3208004 • Karnal: 7, Ist Floor, Opp Bata Showroom, Kunjapura Road, Karnal 132001, Haryana. Tel: 09813999809 • Karur: 126, GVP Towers, Kovai Road, Basement of Axis Bank, Karur 639002,Tel.: (04324) 311329/310064 • Katni: NH 7, Near LIC, Jabalpur Road, Bargawan, Katni - 483 501, Madhya Pradesh. Tel: (07622) 322104 • Kestopur: AA 101, Prafulla Kanan, Sreeparna Appartment, Ground Floor, Kolkata, Kestopur 700101, West Bengal. Tel: (033) 32415332/32415333 • Khammam: Shop No. 11 - 2 - 31/3, 1st floor, Philips Complex, Balajinagar, Wyra Road, Near Baburao Petrol Bunk, Khammam - 507 001, Andhra Pradesh. Tel: (08742) 323972 • Kharagpur: Shivhare Niketan, H.NO.291/1, Ward No-15, Malancha Main Road, Opposite UCO Bank, Kharagpur-721301, West Bengal, Tel: (03222) 323984 • Kolhapur: AMD Sofex Office No. 2B, 3rd Floor, Ayodhya Towers, Station Road, Kolhapur 416001, Maharashtra. Tel: (0231) 3209 732/3209 356 • Kolkata: "LORDS Building", 7/1,Lord Sinha Road, Ground Floor, Kolkata 700 071, West Bengal. Tel: (033) 32550760/ 30582285 • Kolkata: 33,C.R. Avenue, 2nd floor, Room No.13, Kolkata 700 012, West Bengal. Tel: 09339746915• Kollam: Kochupilamoodu Junction, Near VLC, Beach Road, Kollam 691001, Kerala. Tel: (0474) 3248376/3248377/9847067534 • Kota: B-33 'Kalyan Bhawan, Triangle Part, Vallabh Nagar, Kota 324007, Rajasthan. Tel: (0744) 329 3202 • Kottayam: Building No.: KMC IX / 1331 A, Opp. Malayala Manorama, Railway Station Road, Thekkummoottil, Kottayam - 686 001. Tel No. (0481) 320 7011, (0481) 320 6093 • Kumbakonam: Jailani Complex 47, Mutt Street, Tamil Nadu, Kumbakonam 612001. Tel: (0435) 3201333, 3200911, 2403747 • Kurnool: H.No.43/8, Upstairs, Uppini Arcade, N R Peta, Kurnool 518 004, A.P. Tel: (08518) 312 978/312 970 • Latur: Kore Complex, 2nd Cross Kapad Line, Near Shegau Patsanstha, Latur 413 512, Maharashtra. Tel: (02382) 341927/341507 • Lucknow: Off # 4, 1st Floor, Centre Court Building, 3/C, 5-Park Road, Hazratganj, Lucknow-226 001, Uttar Pradesh. Tel : (0522) 3918000 • Ludhiana: U/GF, Prince Market, Green Field, Near Traffic Lights, Sarabha Nagar Pulli, Pakhowal Road, Ludhiana 141 002, Punjab. Tel: (0161) 301 8000/301 8001 • Madurai: 86/71A, Tamilsangam Road, Madurai 625 001, Tamil Nadu. Tel: (0452) 325 1357/325 2468 • Malda: Daxhinapan Abasan, Opp Lane of Hotel Kalinga, SM Pally, Malda 732 101, West Bengal. Tel: (03512) 329951/329952 • Mangalore: No. G 4 & G 5, Inland Monarch, Opp. Karnataka Bank, Kadri Main Road, Kadri, Mangalore 575 003, Karnataka. Tel: (0824) 325 1357/325 2468 • Manipal: CAMS Service Centre - Manipal, Trade Centre, 2nd Floor, Syndicate Circle, Starting Point, Manipal-576104, Karnataka. Tel: (0820) 325 5827, 320 6435 • Mapusa: Office No.CF-8, 1st Floor, Business Point, Above Bicholim Urban Coop Bank, Angod, Mapusa 403 507, Goa, 9326126122 • Margao: Virginkar Chambers I Floor, Near Kamath Milan Hotel, New Market, Near Lily Garments, Old Station Road, Margao 403 601, Goa. Tel: (0832) 322 4761/3224658 • Mathura: 159/160 Vikas Bazar, Mathura 281001, Uttarpradesh. Tel: (0565) 3207007/3206959 • Meerut: 108 Ist Floor Shivam Plaza, Opposite Eves

Cinema, Hapur Road, Meerut 250002, Uttarpradesh. Tel: (0121) 325 7278 • Mehsana: 1st Floor, Subhadra Complex, Urban Bank Road, Mehsana 384 002, Gujarat. Tel: (02762) 323985/323117 • Moga: Ground Floor, Adjoining TATA Indicom Office, Dutt Road, Moga 142001, Punjab. Tel: (01636) 310088/310909/502994. • Moradabad: B-612 'Sudhakar', Lajpat Nagar, Moradabad 244001, Uttarpradesh. Tel: (0591) 329 7202/329 9842 • Morbi: 108, Galaxy Complex Opp. K.K. Steel, Sanala Road, Morbi-363641, Gujarat Tel.: (2822) 326910/326911 • Mumbai: Rajabahdur Compound, Ground Floor, Opp Allahabad Bank, Behind ICICI Bank, 30, Mumbai Samachar Marg, Fort, Mumbai 400 023, Maharashtra. Tel: (022) 30282468. • Muzzafarpur: Brahman toli, Durgasthan, Gola Road, Muzaffarpur 842001, Bihar. Tel: (0621) 3207504/3207052 • Mysore: No.1, 1st Floor, CH.26 7th Main, 5th Cross, (Above Trishakthi Medicals), Saraswati Puram, Mysore 570009, Karnataka. Tel: (0821) 3206991/3294503 • Nadiad: 8, Ravi Kiran Complex, Ground Floor Nanakumbhnath Road, Nadiad 387001, Gujarat • Nagpur: 145 Lendra Park, Behind Indus Ind Bank, New Ramdaspeth, Nagpur 440 010, Maharashtra. Tel: (0712) 325 8275/3258272/2432447/ 9371432447 • Nalgonda: H.No : 6 - 2 - 1477, Samadhana Nagar, Beside HDFC Standard Life Office Lane Ramagiri, Nalgonda-508001, Nalgonda Dist, Andhra Pradesh. Tel No.: (08682) 323499• Namakkal: 156A/1, First Floor, Lakshmi Vilas Building, Opp. To District Registrar Office, Trichy Road, Namakkal 637001, Tamil Nadu. Tel: (04286) 234167 • Nanded: Shop No 7, 1st Floor Kothari Complex, Shivaji Nagar, Nanded- 431602, Maharashtra Tel.: (2462) 315980/312564 • Nasik: Ruturang Bungalow, 2 Godavari Colony, Behind Big Bazar, Near Boys Town School, Off College Road, Nasik 422005, Maharashtra. Tel: (0253) 329 7084/325 0202 • Navsari: Dinesh Vasani & Associates, 103 -Harekrishna Complex, above IDBI Bank, Nr. Vasant Talkies, Chimnabai Road, Navasari 396445, Gujarat. Tel: (02637) 327709/329238/248745 • Nellore: 97/ 56, I Floor Immadisetty Towers, Ranganayakulapet Road, Santhapet, Nellore 524001, Andhra Pradesh. Tel: (0861) 329 8154/320 1042 • New Delhi: 304-305 III Floor, Kanchenjunga Building, 18, Barakhamba Road, Cannaugt Place, New Delhi 110 001. Tel: (011) 3048 2471 • Nizamabad: D. No. 5-6-209, Saraswathi Nagar, NIZAMABAD-503001 A.P. Tel.: (8462) 9369999414/9369999353 • Nizamabad: D. No. 5-6-209, Saraswathi Nagar, Nizamabad - 503001, Andhra Pradesh, Tel : 09369999353 • Palakkad: 10/688, Sreedevi Residency, Mettupalayam Street, Palakkad 678 001, Kerala. Tel: (0491) 3261114/3261115 • Palanpur: Jyotindra Industries Compound, Near Vinayak Party Plot, Deesa Road, Palanpur 385 001, Gujarat. Tel: (02742) 321810/321811 • Panipat: 83, Devi Lal Shopping Complex, Opp ABN Amro Bank, G.T. Road, Panipat 132103, Haryana. Tel: (0180) 325 0525/400 9802 • Patiala: 35, New lal Bagh Colony, Patiala 147001, Punjab. Tel: (0175) 329 8926/222 9633 • Patna: Kamlalaye Shobha Plaza, Ground Floor, Near Ashiana Tower, Exhibition Road, Patna-800 001, Bihar. Tel : (0612) 325 5284 • Pondicherry: S-8, 100, Jawaharlal Nehru Street, (New Complex, Opp. Indian Coffee House), Pondicherry 605001. Tel: (0413) 421 0030/329 2468 • Porbandar: II Floor, Harikrupa Towers, Opp. Vodafone Store, M.G. Road, Porbandar 360575, Gujarat. Tel: (0286) 3207767/3205220 • Pune: Nirmiti Eminence, Off No. 6, I Floor, Opp Abhishek Hotel, Mehandale Garage Road, Erandawane, Pune 411 004, Maharashtra. Tel : (020) 3028 3005 • Rae Bareli: No.17, Anand Nagar Complex, Rae Bareli 229 001, Uttar Pradesh. Tel: (0535) 3203360/61 • Raichur: # 12 – 10 – 51/3C, Maram Complex, Besides State Bank of Mysore, Basaveswara Road, Raichur 584101, Karnataka. Tel: (08532) 323215/323006 • Raipur: HIG,C-23, Sector - 1, Devendra Nagar, Raipur - 492004. Chhattisgarh. Tel: (0771) -3296404 • Rajahmundry: Cabin 101 D.no 7-27-4, 1st Floor Krishna Complex, Baruvari Street, T Nagar, Rajahmundry 533101, Andhra Pradesh. Tel: (0883) 325 1357 • Rajapalayam: D. No. 59 A/1, Railway Feeder Road (Near Railway Station), Rajapalayam - 626 117, Tel.: (04563) 327520 / 327521 • Rajkot: Office 207 - 210, Everest Building, Harihar Chowk, Opp Shastri Maidan, Limda Chowk, Rajkot 360001, Gujarat. Tel: (0281) 329 8158/329 8206 • Ranchi: 4, HB Road, No: 206, 2nd Floor, Shri Lok Complex, Ranchi - 834001, Jharkhand . Tel: (0651) 329 6202,• Ratlam: 18, Ram Bagh, Near Scholar's School, Ratlam - 457001, Madhya Pradesh. Tel.: (07412) 324829, 324817 • Ratnagiri: Kohinoor Complex, Near Natya Theatre, Nachane Road, Ratnagiri 415 639, Maharashtra. Tel: (02352) 322940/322950 • Rohtak: 205, 2ND Floor, Blg. No. 2, Munjal Complex, Delhi Road, Rohtak 124001, Haryana. Tel: (01262) 318687/318589 • Roorkee: 399/1, Jadugar Road, 33 Civil lines, Roorkee - 247667, Uttarakhand, Tel: (01332) 312386, 312011 • Ropar: SCF - 17, Zail Singh Nagar, Ropar-140001, Punjab. Tel.: (1881) 324 761 • Rourkela: 1st Floor, Mangal Bhawan, Phase II, Power House Road, Rourkela 769001, Orissa. Tel: (0661) 3290575 • Sagar: Opp. Somani Automobiles, Bhagwanganj, Sagar 470 002, Madhya Pradesh. Tel: (07582) 326711/326894 • Salem: No.2, I Floor Vivekananda Street, New Fairlands, Salem 636016, Tamil Nadu. Tel: (0427)

325 2271/320 0319 • Sambalpur: C/o Raj Tibrewal & Associates, Opp.Town High School, Sansarak, Sambalpur 768001, Orissa. Tel: (0663) 329 0591 • Sangli: Diwan Niketan, 313, Radhakrishna Vasahat, Opp. Hotel Suruchi, Near S.T. Stand, Sangli 416416, Maharashtra. Tel: 9326016616 • Satara: 117/A/3/22, Shukrawar Peth, Sargam Apartment, Satara 415002, Maharashtra. Tel: (02162) 320926/320989 • Satna: 1st Floor, Shri Ram Market, Besides Hotel Pankaj, Birla Road, Satna 485 001, Madhya Pradesh. Tel: (07672) 320896/ 320756 • Saharanpur: I Floor, Krishna Complex, Opp. Hathi Gate, Court Road, Saharanpur-247001. Tel: (0132) 3255589 • Secunderabad: 208, II Floor, Jade Arcade, Paradise Circle, Secunderabad 500 003, Andhra Pradesh. Tel: (040) 3918 2471 • Shahjahanpur: Bijlipura, Near Old Distt Hospital, Jail Road, Shahjahanpur-242001, Uttar Pradesh. Tel: (05842) - 327901 • Shimla: I Floor, Opp. Panchayat Bhawan Main gate, Bus stand, Shimla 171001, Himachal Pradesh. Tel: (0177) 3204944/ 3204945 • Shillong: LDB Building, 1st Floor, G S Road, Shillong, Meghalaya-793001. Tel: (0364) 2222265 • Shimoga: Nethravathi, Near Gutti Nursing Home, Kuvempu Road, Shimoga 577 201, Karnataka. Tel: (08182) 322 966/322 980 • Siliguri: No 7, Swamiji Sarani, Ground Floor, Hakimpara, Siliguri 734001, West Bengal. Tel: (0353) 329 1103 • Sirsa: Gali No: 1, Old Court Road, Near Railway Station Crossing, Sirsa - 125055, Harayana. Tel: (01666) 327248 • Sitapur: Arya Nagar,Near Arya Kanya School, Sitapur, Uttar Pradesh – 262 001. Tel: (05862) 324356, 324408 • Solan: 1st Floor, Above Sharma General Store, Near Sanki Rest House, The Mall, Solan, Himachal Pradesh-173 212. Tel: (01792) 321074, 321075 • Solapur: 4, Lokhandwala Tower, 144, Sidheshwar Peth, Near Z.P. Opp. Pangal High School, Solapur 413001, Maharashtra. Tel: (0217) 3204201/3204200 • Sonepat: Shop No. 5, PP Tower, Ground Floor, Opp to Income Tax office, Sonepat - 131 001, Haryana. Tel: (0130) 3203021, 3203022 •Sriganganagar: 18 L Block, Sri Ganganagar 335001, Rajasthan. Tel: (0154) 3206580/ 3206295 • Srikakulam: Door No. 4-1- 62, Beside Idea Show Room, Palokonda Road, Srikakulam - 532001, A.P. Tel.: (08942) - 321900, 321901 • Sultanpur: 967, Civil Lines, Near Pant Stadium, Sultanpur - 228 001. Uttar Pradesh. Tel.: 09389403149 • Surat: Plot No-629, 2nd Floor, Office No- 2-C/ 2-D, Mansukhlal Tower, Beside Seventh Day Hospital , Opp Dhiraj Sons, Athwalines, Surat - 395001, Gujurat. Tel. No. 0261- 326 2267• Surendranagar: 2 M I Park, Near Commerce College, Wadhwan City, Surendranagar 363035, Gujarat. Tel: (02752) 320231/320233 • Tanjore: 1112, West Main Street, Tanjore - 613 009, Tamil Nadu. Tel.: (0432) 319022 • Thane: 3rd Floor, Nalanda Chambers, "B" Wing, Gokhale Road, Near Hanuman, Temple, Naupada, Thane (West) - 400 602, Maharashtra. Tel.: (022) 31920050 • Thiruppur: 1(1), Binny Compound, II Street, Kumaran Road, Thiruppur 641601, Tamil Nadu. Tel: (0421) 3201271/3201272 • Thiruvalla: Central Tower, Above Indian Bank, Cross Junction, Thiruvalla 689101, Kerala. Tel: (0469) 3200923, 3200921 • Tinsukia: Sanairan Lohia Road, 1st Floor, Tinsukia - 786125, Assam. Tel.: (0374) 2336742 • Tirunelveli: 1 Floor, Mano Prema Complex, 182 / 6, S.N High Road, Tirunelveli 627001, Tamil Nadu. Tel: (0462) 320 0308/320 0102/2333688 • Tirupathi: Shop No14, Boligala Complex, 1st Floor, Door No. 18-8-41B, Near Leela Mahal Circle, Tirumala Byepass Road, Tirupathi 517501, Andhra Pradesh. Tel: (0877) 3206887/ 3209257/9848877737 • Trichur: Adam Bazar, Room no.49, Ground Floor, Rice Bazar (East), Trichur 680001, Kerala. Tel: (0487) 325 1564 • Trichy: No 8, I Floor, 8th Cross West Extn, Thillainagar, Trichy 620018, Tamil Nadu. Tel: (0431) 329 6906/ 329 6909 • Trivandrum: R S Complex, Opposite of LIC Building, Pattom PO, Trivandrum 695004, Kerala. Tel: (0471) 324 0202/ 324 1357 • Thuraipakkam: Old Mahabalipuram Road, Chennai, Ground Floor, 148 Old Mahabalipuram Road, Okkiyam, Thuraipakkam, Chennai - 600097. Tel.: (044) - 30407144 • Tuticorin: 1 - A / 25, 1st Floor, Eagle Book Centre Complex, Chidambaram Nagar Main, Palayamkottai Road, Tuticorin - 628 008. Tel: (0461) 3209960 & 3209961 • Udaipur: 32 Ahinsapuri, Fatehpura Circle, Udaipur 313004, Rajasthan. Tel: (0294) 329 3202 • Unjha: 10/11, Maruti Complex, Opp. B R Marbles, Highway Road, Unjha 384 170, Gujarat • Vadodara: 103 Aries Complex, BPC Road, Off R.C. Dutt Road, Alkapuri, Vadodara-390 007 Gujarat. Tel: (0265) 301 8032 • Valsad: Gita Nivas, 3rd Floor, Opp. Head Post Office, Halar Cross Lane, Valsad 396001, Gujarat. Tel.: 02632 - 324202 • Vapi: 215-216, Heena Arcade, Opp. Tirupati Tower, Near G.I.D.C, Char Rasta, Vapi 396195, Gujarat. Tel: (0260) 3201249/3201268 • Varanasi: C 27/249 - 22A, Vivekanand Nagar Colony, Maldhaiya, Varanasi 221002, Uttarpradesh. Tel: (0542) 325 3264/325 3265 • Vashi: Mahaveer Center, Office No:17, Plot No:77, Sector 17, Vashi 400703, Maharashtra. Tel: (022) 32598154/32598155 • Vellore: No:54, Ist Floor, Pillaiyar Koil Street, Thotta Palayam, Vellore 632004, Tamil Nadu. Tel: (0416) 3209017/3209018 • Veraval: Opp. Lohana Mahajan Wadi, Satta Bazar, Veraval-362265, Gujarat. Tel.: (2876) 322 900 • Vijayawada: 40-1-68, Rao & Ratnam Complex, Near Chennupati

Petrol Pump, M.G Road, Labbipet, Vijayawada 520 010, Andhra Pradesh. Tel: (0866) 329 9181/329 5202 • Visakhapatnam: 47/9/17, 1st Floor, 3rd Lane, Dwaraka Nagar, Visakhapatnam 530 016, Andhra Pradesh. Tel: (0891) 329 8397/329 8374/2554893 • Warangal: F13, 1st Floor, BVSS Mayuri Complex, Opp. Public Garden, Lashkar Bazaar, Hanamkonda, Warangal 506001, Andhra Pradesh. Tel: (0870) 320 2063/3209927 • Wardha: Opp. Raman Cycle Industries, Krishna Nagar, Wardha-442001, Maharashtra. Tel: (07152) 327735 / 327346 • Yamuna Nagar: 124-B/R Model Town, Yamunanagar, Yamuna Nagar 135 001, Haryana. Tel: (01732) 316880/316770 •Yavatmal: Pushpam Tilakwadi, Opp. Dr. Shrotri Hospital, Yavatmal - 445 001, Maharashtra. Tel : (07232) 322780

In addition to the existing Official Point of Acceptance of transactions, Computer Age Management Services Pvt. Ltd. (CAMS), the Registrar and Transfer Agent of ICICI Prudential Mutual Fund, having its office at New No 10. Old No. 178, Opp. to Hotel Palm Grove, MGR Salai (K.H.Road), Chennai – 600 034 shall be an official point of acceptance for electronic transactions received from the Channel Partners with whom ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited has entered or may enter into specific arrangements for all financial transactions relating to the units of mutual fund schemes. Additionally, the secure Internet sites operated by CAMS will also be official point of acceptance only for the limited purpose of all channel partners transactions based on agreements entered into between IPMF and such authorized entities.