SCHEME INFORMATION DOCUMENT

ICICI PRUDENTIAL EQUITY SAVINGS FUND

(An open ended scheme investing in equity, arbitrage and debt**)**

ICICI Prudential Equity Savings Fund is suitable for investors who are seeking*:	
• Long term wealth creation • An open ended scheme that seeks to generate regular income through investments in fixed income securities, arbitrage and other derivative strategies and aim for long term capital appreciation by investing in equity and equity related instruments	Riskometer #  Investors understand that their Principal will be at Low to Moderate Risk
*Investors should consult their financial advisers if in doubt about whether the product is suitable for them #It may be noted that risk-o-meter specified above for the Scheme is based on the scheme's monthly portfolio as on September 30, 2023. For latest riskometer, investors may refer to the Monthly Portfolios disclosed on the website of the Mutual Fund. The same shall be updated in on ongoing basis in accordance with clause 17.4 of the Master Circular	

Benchmark of the Scheme	**Nifty Equity Savings TRI**
Benchmark Riskometer as on September 30, 2023	 Benchmark riskometer is at **Moderate** risk.

Continuous offer for Units at NAV based prices.

Face Value of units of ICICI Prudential Equity Savings Fund is Rs. 10/- per unit.

Name of Mutual Fund : **ICICI Prudential Mutual Fund**

Name of Asset Management Company : ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited

INVESTMENT MANAGER

ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited

Corporate Identity Number: U99999DL1993PLC054135

Registered Office:	**Corporate Office:**	**Central Service Office:**
12th Floor, Narain Manzil, 23, Barakhamba Road,	One BKC ,13th Floor, Bandra Kurla Complex, Mumbai – 400051	2nd Floor, Block B-2, Nirlon Knowledge Park, Western Express Highway, Goregaon

New Delhi – 110 001 www.icicipruamc.com		(East), Mumbai – 400 063 Email id: enquiry@icicipruamc.com Website: www.icicipruamc.com

Name of the Trustee

ICICI Prudential Trust Limited

Corporate Identity Number: U74899DL1993PLC054134
Registered Office: 12th Floor, Narain Manzil, 23, Barakhamba Road, New Delhi – 110 001

The particulars of ICICI Prudential Equity Savings Fund (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 (Mutual Funds) Regulations) as amended till date, and filed with SEBI, along with a Due Diligence Certificate from the 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.

This 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 pertaining to the Scheme such as features, load structure, etc. made to this Scheme Information Document by issue of addenda / notice after the date of this Document from the AMC / 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

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 October 20, 2023.

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ABBREVIATIONS

Abbreviations	Particulars
AMC	Asset Management Company or Investment Manager
AMFI	Association of Mutual Funds in India
AML	Anti-Money Laundering
ADR	American Depositary Receipt
CAMS	Computer Age Management Services Limited
CDSL	Central Depository Services (India) Limited
FPI	Foreign Porfolio Investor
GDR	Global Depositary Receipt
ICICI Bank	ICICI Bank Limited
IMA	Investment Management Agreement
ISIN	International Securities Identification Number
NAV	Net Asset Value
NRI	Non-Resident Indian
RBI	Reserve Bank of India
SEBI or the Board	Securities and Exchange Board of India
SID	Scheme Information Document
SIP	Systematic Investment Plan
PAN/PEKRN	Permanent Account Number/ PAN Exempt KYC Reference Number
The Fund or The Mutual Fund	ICICI Prudential Mutual Fund
SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 / The Regulations	Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996, as amended from time to time.
The Scheme	ICICI Prudential Equity Savings Fund
The Trustee	ICICI Prudential Trust Limited
The Master Circular	SEBI Master Circular No. SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2023/74 dated May 19, 2023
TREPS	Tri-Party Repos
TRI	Total Return Variant of the Index
IDCW	Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal option
IDCW Payout	Payout of Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal option
IDCW Reinvestment	Reinvestment of Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal Option
IDCW Transfer	Transfer of Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal plan
IDCW Policy	Policy for declaration of Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal

INTERPRETATION

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

- The terms included in this SID include the plural as well as singular.
- Pronouns having a masculine or feminine gender shall be deemed to include the other.
- All references to "US$" refer to United States Dollars and "Rs./INR/ ₹" refer to Indian Rupees. A "Crore" means "ten million" and a "Lakh" means a "hundred thousand".

- Words not defined here has the same meaning as defined in “The Regulations”

HIGHLIGHTS/SUMMARY OF THE SCHEME

Name of the Scheme	**ICICI PRUDENTIAL EQUITY SAVINGS FUND**
Type of the Scheme	An open ended scheme investing in equity, arbitrage and debt.
Investment Objective	The Scheme seeks to generate regular income through investments in fixed income securities and using arbitrage and other derivative strategies. The Scheme also intends to generate long-term capital appreciation by investing a portion of the Scheme's assets in equity and equity related instruments. However there can be no assurance or guarantee that the investment objectives of the scheme will be achieved.
Category of Scheme	Hybrid Schemes - Equity Savings Fund
Scheme Code	ICIC/O/H/ESF/14/11/0051
Liquidity	The Scheme being offered is an open ended scheme and will offer units for sale / switch-in and redemption / switch-out, on every business day at NAV based prices subject to applicable loads. As per the Regulations, the Fund shall dispatch redemption proceeds within 3 working Days of receiving the redemption request subject to exceptional situations and additional timelines for redemption payments provided by AMFI vide its letter no. AMFI/ 35P/ MEM-COR/ 74 / 2022-23 dated January 16, 2023".A penal interest of 15% p.a. or such other rate as may be prescribed by SEBI from time to time, will be paid in case the payment of redemption proceeds is not made within 3 working days from the date of redemption. Please refer to section 'Redemption of units' for details.
Benchmark	NIFTY Equity Savings TRI. The Trustees reserve the right to change the benchmark in future if a benchmark better suited to the investment objective of the Scheme is available.
Transparency/NAV Disclosure	The NAV will be calculated and disclosed at the close of every Business Day. NAV will be determined on every Business Day except in special circumstances. NAV of the scheme shall be: • Prominently disclosed by the AMC under a separate head on the AMC's website (www.icicipruamc.com) by 11.00 p.m. on every business day, • On the website of Association of Mutual Funds in India - AMFI (www.amfiindia.com) by 11.00 p.m. on every business day, and • Shall be made available at all Customer Service Centres of the AMC. The scheme is permitted to take exposure to overseas securities. In such cases where the scheme has taken exposure to overseas securities the NAV of the scheme would be declared by 10.00 a.m. on the following business day. In case the scheme ceases to hold exposure to any overseas

	securities, NAV of the scheme for that day would continue to be declared on 10.00 am on the following business day. Subsequent to that day, NAV of the scheme shall be declared on 11.00 p.m., on the same day. 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. The AMC shall disclose portfolio of the scheme (along with ISIN) as on the last day of the month / half-year within 10 days from the close of each month / half-year respectively on website of: • AMC i.e. www.icicipruamc.com • AMFI i.e. www.amfiindia.com. The scheme Risk-o-meter shall be evaluated on a monthly basis and shall be disclosed along with portfolio disclosure for all their schemes on their respective website and on AMFI website within 10 days from the close of each month. Any change in risk-o-meter shall be communicated by way of Notice cum Addendum and by way of an e-mail or SMS to unitholders of that particular scheme. The AMC shall send via email both the monthly and half-yearly statement of scheme portfolio within 10 days from the close of each month / half-year respectively. The AMC shall send the details of the scheme portfolio while communicating the monthly and half-yearly statement of scheme portfolio via email or any other mode as may be communicated by SEBI/AMFI from time to time. The AMC shall provide a feature wherein a link is provided to the investors to their registered email address to enable the investor to directly view/download only the portfolio of schemes subscribed by the said investor. The portfolio disclosure shall also include the scheme risk-o-meter, name of benchmark and risk-o-meter of benchmark. The AMC shall publish an advertisement in all India edition of at least two daily newspapers, one each in English and Hindi, every half year disclosing the hosting of the half-yearly statement of the scheme's portfolio on the AMC's website and on the website of AMFI. *The unitholders whose e-mail addresses are not registered with the Fund are requested to update / provide their email address to the Fund for updating the database. The AMC shall*

	provide a physical copy of the statement of scheme portfolio, without charging any cost, on specific request received from a unit holder.
Loads	**Entry Load** – Not Applicable In terms of Clause 10.4.1 (a) of the Master Circular, SEBI has notified that there will be no entry load charged to the schemes of the Fund. **Exit Load** • If 10% of the units (the Limit) purchased or switched in from another scheme of the Fund are redeemed or switched out within 7 days from the date of allotment – NIL • If units purchased or switched in from another scheme of the Fund are redeemed or switched out in excess of the Limit within 7 days from the date of allotment - 0.25% of the applicable NAV • If units purchased or switched in from another scheme of the Fund are redeemed or switched out after 7 days from the date of allotment - NIL The AMC shall not charge entry and/or exit load on units allotted on reinvestment of IDCW. However, the Trustee shall have a right to prescribe or modify the exit load structure with prospective effect subject to a maximum prescribed under the Regulations.
Minimum Application Amount	Rs.5,000/- (plus in multiple of Re.1) Minimum application amount for switch ins – Rs. 5,000 and any amount thereafter
Minimum Additional Application Amount	Rs.1,000/- (plus in multiple of Re.1) Minimum additional application amount for switch ins – Rs. 1,000 and any amount thereafter
SIP	**Daily, Weekly, Fortnightly and Monthly SIP[$]:** Rs. 100/- (plus in multiple of Re. 1/-) Minimum installments: 6 **Quarterly SIP[$]:** Rs. 5,000/- (plus in multiple of Re. 1/-) Minimum installments – 4 [$] The applicability of the minimum amount of installment mentioned is at the time of registration only. Please refer to the section '**UNITS AND OFFER'** for more details.
Minimum redemption Amount	**Any Amount**
STP/ Flex STP/ SWP/	Available.

<table>
<tr><td>Booster STP/ Booster SIP</td><td>Please refer to the section ‘UNITS AND OFFER’ for more details.

For Booster SIP and Booster STP the scheme is a Source Scheme. Kindly refer to SAI for more details.</td></tr>
<tr><td>SIP Plus</td><td>Investors who had registered for SIP plus facility before June 1, 2021, will continue to get insurance cover.</td></tr>
<tr><td>SIP Pause</td><td>SIP Pause is a facility that allows investors to pause their existing SIP for a temporary period. Investors can pause their existing SIP without discontinuing it. SIP restarts automatically after the pause period is over. This facility can be availed only once during the tenure of the existing SIP. SIP can be paused for a minimum period of 1 month to a maximum period of 3 months.

This option is only available under monthly frequency.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Capital Appreciation STP Facility</td><td>Capital Appreciation STP facility is also available under the Scheme. Under this facility the appreciation in NAV, if any, from the growth option of the source schemes will be switched to the growth option of the target schemes. The Scheme is a Target Scheme under this facility. There is no restriction on the minimum balance in the folio to avail the facility.

Frequencies – Daily, Weekly, Monthly</td></tr>
<tr><td>Fund Manager(s) of the Scheme</td><td>Mr. Kayzad Eghlim, Mr. Dharmesh Kakkad. Mr. Manish Banthia, Mr. Ritesh Lunawat and Ms. Sri Sharma.

In addition to the above fund managers managing this fund, overseas investment are managed by Ms. Sharmila D’mello.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Plans/ Options</td><td>
<table>
<tr><td>Plans</td><td>ICICI Prudential Equity Savings Fund – Direct Plan and ICICI Prudential Equity Savings Fund</td></tr>
<tr><td>Default Plan (if no plan is selected)</td><td>• If broker code is not mentioned the default plan is ICICI Prudential Equity Savings Fund – Direct Plan
• If broker code is mentioned the default plan is ICICI Prudential Equity Savings Fund</td></tr>
<tr><td>Default Plan (in certain circumstances)</td><td>• If ICICI Prudential Equity Savings Fund - Direct Plan is opted, but ARN code is also stated, then application would be processed under ICICI Prudential Equity Savings Fund – Direct Plan
• If ICICI Prudential Equity Savings Fund is opted, but ARN code is not stated, then the application would be processed under ICICI Prudential Equity Savings Fund – Direct Plan</td></tr>
<tr><td>Options/</td><td>• Growth Option, AEP Option</td></tr>
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	<table><tr><td>sub-options</td><td>(Appreciation and Regular) and • IDCW ➢ IDCW Payoutsub-option and ➢ IDCW Reinvestment sub-options</td></tr><tr><td>Default Option</td><td>Growth Option</td></tr><tr><td>Default sub option</td><td>IDCW Reinvestment sub-option</td></tr></table> In case neither distributor code is mentioned nor 'ICICI Prudential Equity Savings Fund – Direct Plan' is selected in the application form, the application will be processed under the 'ICICI Prudential Equity Savings Fund -Direct Plan'. ICICI Prudential Equity Savings Fund -Direct Plan is only for investors who purchase /subscribe units in a Scheme directly with the Fund. The Plans and Options stated above will have common portfolio. IDCW option shall have IDCW Payout and IDCW Reinvestment facility with IDCW Reinvestment as default facility. The Scheme will not accept any fresh subscriptions/switch-ins in any other plan than mentioned above. The other plans under the Scheme will continue till the existing investors remain invested in such plans. The Trustee reserves the right to declare IDCW under the Scheme depending on the net distributable surplus available under the Scheme. It should, however, be noted that actual distribution of IDCW 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. The AMC reserves the right to change/ modify any features of aforesaid facilities available under the Scheme.
Automatic Encashment Plan	Available For more details refer Units & Offer section.

I. INTRODUCTION

A. Risk Factors

Standard Risk Factors

1. Investment in Mutual Fund Units involves investment risks such as trading volumes, settlement risk, liquidity risk, default risk including the possible loss of principal.
2. As the price / value / interest rates of the securities in which the Scheme invests fluctuate, the value of your investment in the Scheme may go up or down.
3. Past performance of the Sponsors and their associates / AMC/Fund does not guarantee the future performance of the Scheme.
4. The name of the Scheme does not in any manner indicate either the quality of the Scheme or its future prospects and returns.
5. The Sponsors are not responsible or liable for any loss resulting from the operation of the Scheme beyond the contribution of an amount of Rs. 22.2 lacs collectively made by them towards setting up the Fund and such other accretions and additions to the corpus set up by the Sponsors.
6. The present Scheme is not a guaranteed or assured return Scheme.
7. The NAVs of the Scheme may be affected by changes in the general market conditions, factors and forces affecting capital market, in particular, level of interest rates, various markets related factors and trading volumes, settlement periods and transfer procedures.
8. All Mutual Funds and securities investments are subject to market risks and there can be no assurance or guarantee that the objectives of the Scheme will be achieved.
9. The NAV of the Scheme can go up or down depending on the factors and forces affecting the securities markets.
10. 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 Schemes. The various factors which impact the value of the Scheme investments include but are not limited to fluctuations in the equity and bond markets, fluctuations in interest rates, prevailing political and economic environment, changes in government policy, factors specific to the issuer of securities, tax laws, liquidity of the underlying instruments, settlements periods, trading volumes etc. and there is no assurance or guarantee that the objectives of the Scheme will be achieved.
11. As the liquidity of the Scheme's investments could at times, be restricted by trading volumes and settlement periods, the time taken by the Scheme for redemption of units may be significant or may also result in delays in redemption of the units, in the event of an inordinately large number of redemption requests or of a restructuring of the Scheme's portfolio. In view of this the Trustee has the right, at their sole discretion to limit redemptions (including suspending redemption) under certain circumstances.
12. 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.
13. The Scheme may invest in ADRs/GDRs, equity of overseas companies listed on recognized stock exchanges overseas and other securities in accordance with

paragraph 12.19 of the Master Circular. Mutual Funds can make overseas investments subject to a maximum of US $ 1 billion per Mutual Fund, within the overall industry limit of US $ 7 billion. Mutual Funds can make overseas investments in Exchange Traded Fund (ETF(s)) subject to a maximum of US $ 300 million per Mutual Fund, within the overall industry limit of US $ 1 billion. In case the overall industry limit as prescribed by SEBI has been breached, the Scheme would temporarily not invest in the overseas securities.

14. Investors may note that AMC/Fund Manager's investment decisions may not be always profitable as the actual market movement may be at variance with the anticipated trend. The Scheme proposes to invest substantially in equity and equity related securities. The Scheme will, to a lesser extent, also invest in debt and money market instruments. 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.
15. Liquidity risk - 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, the Scheme will aim at taking exposure into relatively liquid stocks where there will be minimal risk to square off the transaction.
16. The AMC may, considering the overall level of risk of the portfolio, invest in lower rated/unrated securities offering higher yields. This may increase the risk of the portfolio.
17. Two-Factor Authentication and Third - Party Payments will be carried out in line with paragraph 16.5 of the Master Circular. In case of unsuccessful Two-Factor Authentication the redemption request might get rejected.
18. **Infectious Illness Risk:** An outbreak of an infectious respiratory illness, COVID 19, caused by a novel coronavirus has resulted in travel restrictions, disruption of healthcare systems, prolonged quarantines, cancellations, supply chain disruptions, lower consumer demand, layoffs, ratings downgrades, defaults and other significant economic impacts. Certain markets have experienced temporary closures, extreme volatility, severe losses, reduced liquidity and increased trading costs. Such events can have an impact on the underlying Schemes and could impact their ability to purchase or sell securities or cause elevated tracking error and increased premiums or discounts to the NAV. Other infectious illness outbreaks in the future may result in similar impacts.
19. Taxation Risks – Investment in Foreign Securities poses additional challenges based on the tax laws of each respective country or Jurisdiction. The scheme may be subject to a higher level of taxes than originally anticipated and or dual taxation. The Scheme may be subject to withholding or other taxes on income and/or gains arising from its investment portfolio. Further, such investments are exposed to risks associated with the changing / evolving tax / regulatory regimes of all the countries where the Scheme invests. All these may entail a higher outgo to the Scheme by way of taxes, transaction costs, fees etc. thus adversely impacting its NAV; resulting in lower returns to an Investor.
20. Country Risks – Country risk refers to the uncertainty associated with investing in a particular country which could lead to losses for investors and may arise due to the inability of a country, to meet its financial obligations. It is the risk encompassing economic, social and political conditions in a country, which might adversely affect foreign investors' financial interests. In addition, country risks

would inter alia include events such as, introduction of extraordinary exchange controls, sanctions by countries and /or organizations, economic deterioration, bi-lateral conflict leading to immobilisation of the overseas financial assets and the prevalent tax laws of the respective jurisdiction for execution of trades or otherwise.

- **Scheme Specific Risk Factors**

  In general, investment in the scheme may be affected by risks associated with equities and fixed income securities. There could be time Periods when securities may underperform relative to other stocks in the market. This could impact performance. The Scheme retains the flexibility to hold from time to time relatively more concentrated investments in a few sectors as compared to plain diversified equity funds. This may make the Scheme vulnerable to factors that may affect these sectors in specific and may be subject to a greater level of market risk leading to increased volatility in the Scheme's NAV.

➢ **Risks associated with Investing in Equities**

1. The value of the Schemes' 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 Schemes may fluctuate and can go up or down.

2. Investors may note that AMC/Fund Manager's investment decisions may not be always profitable, as actual market movements may be at variance with anticipated trends. 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 Schemes to make intended securities purchases due to settlement problems could cause the Schemes to miss certain investment opportunities.

3. The Mutual Fund may not be able to sell / lend out securities, which can lead to temporary illiquidity. There are risks inherent in securities lending, including the risk of failure of the other party, in this case the approved intermediary to comply with the terms of the agreement. Such failure can result in a possible loss of rights to the collateral, the inability of the approved intermediary to return the securities deposited by the lender and the possible loss of corporate benefits accruing thereon

4. Investors may note that IDCW is due only when declared and there is no assurance that a company (even though it may have a track record of payment of IDCW in the past) may continue paying IDCW in future. As such, the schemes are vulnerable to instances where investments in securities may not earn IDCW or where lesser IDCW is declared by a company in subsequent years in which investments are made by schemes. As the profitability of companies are likely to vary and have a

material bearing on their ability to declare and pay IDCW, the performance of the schemes may be adversely affected due to such factors.

5. Securities, which are not quoted on the stock exchanges, are inherently illiquid in nature and carry a larger amount of liquidity risk. Within the Regulatory limits, the AMC may choose to invest in unlisted securities. This may however increase the risk of the portfolio.

6. While securities that are listed on the stock exchange carry lower liquidity risk, the ability to sell these investments is limited by the overall trading volume on the stock exchanges. The liquidity of the Schemes' investments is inherently restricted by trading volumes in the securities in which it invests.

7. Fund manager endeavours to generate returns based on certain past statistical trend. The performance of the schemes may get affected if there is a change in the said trend. There can be no assurance that such historical trends will continue.

8. 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 into relatively liquid stocks where there will be minimal risk to square off the transaction. The Schemes investing in foreign securities will be exposed to settlement risk, as different countries have different settlement periods.

9. The schemes are also vulnerable to movements in the prices of securities invested by the schemes which again could have a material bearing on the overall returns from the schemes.

10. Changes in Government policy in general and changes in tax benefits applicable to mutual funds may impact the returns to investors in the Schemes or business prospects of the Company in any particular sector.

➢ **Risks associated with Investing in Fixed Income Securities**

- **Market Risk/Interest Rate Risk:** The Net Asset Value (NAV) of the Scheme(s), to the extent invested in fixed income securities, will be affected by changes in the general level of interest rates. The NAV of the Scheme(s) is expected to increase from a fall in interest rates while it would be adversely affected by an increase in the level of interest rates. The movements in interest rate, which depend on various factors such as government borrowing, inflation, economic performance etc.

- **Liquidity Risk:** The liquidity of a security may change depending on market conditions leading to changes in the liquidity premium linked to the price of the security. At the time of selling the security, the security can become illiquid leading to loss in the value of the portfolio.

- **Credit Risk:** Investments in fixed income securities are subject to the risk of an issuer's inability to meet interest and principal payments on its obligations and market perception of the creditworthiness of the issuer.

- **Price Risk:** Government securities where a fixed return is offered run price-risk like any other fixed income security. Generally, when interest rates rise, prices of fixed income securities fall and when interest rates drop, the prices increase. The extent

of fall or rise in the prices is a function of the existing coupon, days to maturity and the increase or decrease in the level of interest rates. The new level of interest rate is determined by the rates at which government raises new money and/or the price levels at which the market is already dealing in existing securities. The price-risk is not unique to Government Securities. It exists for all fixed income securities. However, Government Securities are unique in the sense that their credit risk generally remains zero. Therefore, their prices are influenced only by movement in interest rates in the financial system.

- **Settlement risk:** 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 Schemes' portfolio due to the extraneous factors that may impact liquidity would result, at times, in potential losses to the Plan, in case of a subsequent decline in the value of securities held in the Schemes' portfolio.

- **Regulatory Risk:** Changes in government policy in general and changes in tax benefits applicable to Mutual Funds may impact the returns to investors in the Scheme.

- **Risks associated with investment in unlisted securities:** Except for any security of an associate or group company, the scheme can invest in securities which are not listed on a stock exchange ("unlisted Securities") which in general are subject to greater price fluctuations, less liquidity and greater risk than those which are traded in the open market. Unlisted securities may lack a liquid secondary market and there can be no assurance that the Scheme will realise their investments in unlisted securities at a fair value.

- **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.

- Different types of fixed income securities in which the Scheme(s) 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 level of risk than Government securities.

- The AMC may, considering the overall level of risk of the portfolio, invest in lower rated / unrated securities offering higher yields as well as zero coupon securities that offer attractive yields. This may increase the absolute level of risk of the portfolio.

- As zero coupon securities does not provide periodic interest payments to the holder of the security, these securities are more sensitive to changes in interest rates. Therefore, the interest rate risk of zero coupon securities is higher. The AMC may choose to invest in zero coupon securities that offer attractive yields. This may increase the risk of the portfolio.

- Securities, which are not quoted on the stock exchanges, are inherently illiquid in

nature and carry a larger amount of liquidity risk, in comparison to securities that are listed on the exchanges or offer other exit options to the investor, including a put option. The AMC may choose to invest in unlisted securities that offer attractive yields. This may increase the risk of the portfolio.

- The Scheme at times may receive large number of redemption requests, leading to an asset-liability mismatch and therefore, requiring the investment manager to make a distress sale of the securities leading to realignment of the portfolio and consequently resulting in investment in lower yield instruments.

- Scheme's performance may differ from the benchmark index to the extent of the investments held in the debt segment, as per the investment pattern.

- The scheme may also invest in Units of Debt oriented mutual fund schemes which are also subject to risks as stated above.

➢ **RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH INVESTMENT IN ADR/GDR/ OTHER OVERSEAS INVESTMENT:**

It is AMC's belief that the investment in ADRs/GDRs/overseas securities offers 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.

➢ **RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH INVESTING IN DERIVATIVES**:

1. The Schemes may use various derivative products as permitted by the Regulations. Use of derivatives requires an understanding of not only the underlying instrument but also of the derivative itself. Other risks include the risk of mis-pricing or improper valuation and the inability of derivatives to correlate perfectly with underlying assets, rates and indices.

2. The Fund may use derivatives instruments like Stock /Index Futures, 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 Schemes to certain risks inherent to such derivatives.

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

4. 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.

5. 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.

6. 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.
   - Execution Risk: The prices which are seen on the screen need not be the same at which execution will take place
   - Basis Risk: This risk arises when the derivative instrument used to hedge the underlying asset does not match the movement of the underlying asset being hedged
   - Exchanges could raise the initial margin, variation margin or other forms of margin on derivative contracts, impose one sided margins or insist that margins be placed in cash. All of these might force positions to be unwound at a loss, and might materially impact returns.

RISK FACTORS WITH RESPECT TO IMPERFECT HEDGING USING INTEREST RATE FUTURES

An Interest Rate Futures is an agreement to buy or sell a debt instrument at a specified future date at a price that is fixed today. Interest Rate Futures are Exchange traded. These future contracts are cash settled.

1. Perfect Hedging means hedging the underlying using IRF contract of same underlying.
2. Imperfect hedging means the underlying being hedged and the IRF contract has correlation of closing prices of more than 90%.

In case of imperfect hedging, the portfolio can be a mix of:
1) Corporate Bonds and Government securities or
2) Only Corporate debt securities or
3) Only government securities with different maturities

Risk associated with imperfect hedging includes:

Basis Risk: The risk arises when the price movements in derivative instrument used to hedge the underlying assets does not match the price movements of the underlying assets being hedged. Such difference may potentially amplify the gains or losses, thus adding risk to the position.

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

Risk of mismatch between the instruments: The risk arises if there is a mismatch between the prices movements in derivative instrument used to hedge, compared to the price movement of the underlying assets being hedged. For example when IRF which has government security as underlying is used, to hedge a portfolio that contains corporate debt securities

Correlation weakening and consequent risk of regulatory breach: SEBI Regulation mandates minimum correlation criterion of 0.9 (calculated on a 90 day basis) between the portfolio being hedged and the derivative instrument used for hedging. In cases where the correlation falls below 0.9, a rebalancing period of 5 working days has been permitted. Inability to satisfy this requirement to restore the correlation level to the stipulated level, within the stipulated period, due to difficulties in rebalancing would lead to a lapse of the exemption in gross exposure computation. The entire derivative exposure would then need to be included in gross exposure, which may result in gross exposure in excess of 100% of net asset value**.**

- **RISKS FOR WRITING COVERED CALL OPTIONS FOR EQUITY SHARES**

A call option gives the holder (buyer) the right but not the obligation to buy an asset by a certain date for a certain price. Covered calls are an options strategy where a person holds a long position in an asset and writes (sells) call options on that same asset to generate an income stream. The Scheme may write call options under covered call strategy, as permitted by the regulations. Risks associated thereto are mentioned below:

a) Writing call options are highly specialized activities and entail higher than ordinary investment risks. In such investment strategy, the profits from call option writing is capped at the option premium, however the downside depends upon the increase in value of the underlying equity shares. This downside risk is reduced by writing covered call options.

b) The Scheme may write covered call option only in case it has adequate number of underlying equity shares as per regulatory requirement. This would lead to setting aside a portion of investment in underlying equity shares. If covered call options are sold to the maximum extent allowed by regulatory authority, the scheme may not be able to sell the underlying equity shares immediately if the view changes to sell and exit the stock. The covered call options need to be unwound before the stock positions can be liquidated. This may lead to a loss of opportunity, or can cause exit issues if the strike price at which the call option contracts have been written become illiquid. Hence, the scheme may not be able to sell the underlying equity shares, which can lead to temporary illiquidity of the underlying equity shares and result in loss of opportunity.

c) The writing of covered call option would lead to loss of opportunity due to appreciation in value of the underlying equity shares. Hence, when the appreciation in equity share price is more than the option premium received the scheme would be at a loss.

d) The total gross exposure related to option premium paid and received must not exceed the regulatory limits of the net assets of the scheme. This may restrict the ability of Scheme to buy/write any options.

- **RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH INVESTING IN SECURITISED DEBT:**

  A securitization transaction involves sale of receivables by the originator (a bank, non-banking finance company, housing finance company, microfinance companies 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
  - Microfinance receivables

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

- **Risk profile of securitized debt vis-à-vis risk appetite of the scheme:**

  The Scheme aims to provide reasonable returns to investors with a long-term investment horizon. Securitized debt instruments are relatively illiquid in the secondary market and hence they are generally held to maturity which would match with the long-term investment horizon of these investors. Investment in these instruments may 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 these funds.

- **Policy relating to originators based on nature of originator, track record, NPAs, losses in earlier securitized debt, etc.**

- **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/AA rated asset classes.

  The Scheme may invest in securitized debt assets. These assets would be in the nature of Asset Backed securities (ABS) and Mortgage Backed securities (MBS) with underlying pool of assets and receivables like housing loans, auto loans and single corporate loan originators. The Scheme intends to invest in securitized instruments rated AAA/AA 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

  (1) 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:

Credit Risk:

Credit risk forms a vital element in the analysis of securitization transaction. Adequate credit enhancements to cover defaults, even under stress scenarios, mitigate this risk. This is done by evaluating following risks:

- Asset risk
- Originator risk
- Portfolio risk
- Pool risks

The quality of the pool is a crucial element in assessing credit risk. In the Indian context, generally, pools are 'cherry-picked' using positive selection criteria. To protect the investor from adverse selection of pool contracts, the rating agencies normally take into consideration pool characteristics such as pool seasoning (seasoning represents the number of installments paid by borrower till date: higher seasoning represents better quality), over dues at the time of selection and Loan to Value (LTV). To assess its risk profile vis-à-vis the overall portfolio, the pool is analyzed with regard to geographical location, borrower profile, LTV, and tenure.

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

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.

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 Liquidity and Price Risk:

There is no assurance that a deep secondary market will develop for the Certificates. This could limit the ability of the investor to resell them.

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.

Limited Recourse, Delinquency and Credit Risk:

The Credit Enhancement stipulated represents a limited loss cover to the Investors. These Certificates represent an undivided beneficial interest in the underlying receivables and do not represent an obligation of either the Issuer or the Seller or the originator, or the parent of the Seller, Issuer and Originator. No financial recourse is available to the Certificate Holders against the Investors' Representative. Delinquencies and credit losses may cause depletion of the amount available under the Credit Enhancement and thereby the Investor Payouts to the Certificate Holders may get affected if the amount available in the Credit Enhancement facility is not enough to cover the shortfall. On persistent default of an Obligor to repay his obligation, the Servicer may repossess and sell the Asset. However many factors may affect, delay or prevent the repossession of such Asset or the length of time required to realise the sale proceeds on such sales. In addition, the price at which such Asset may be sold may be lower than the amount due from that Obligor.

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.

Risks due to possible prepayments: Weighted Tenor / Yield

Asset securitisation 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 Originator or Seller:

If originator becomes subject to bankruptcy proceedings and the court in the bankruptcy proceedings concludes that the sale from originator to Trust was not a sale then an Investor could experience losses or delays in the payments due. All possible care is generally taken in structuring the transaction so as to minimize the risk of the sale to Trust not being construed as a "True Sale". Legal opinion is normally obtained to the effect that the assignment of Receivables to Trust in trust for and for the benefit of the Investors, as envisaged herein, would constitute a true sale.

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.

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. 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. Legal opinion is normally obtained to the effect that the Investors Agent's recourse to assets/receivables is restricted in its capacity as agent and trustee and not in its personal capacity.

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.

Credit Rating of the Transaction / Certificate:

The credit rating is not a recommendation to purchase, hold or sell the Certificate in as much as the ratings do not comment on the market price of the Certificate or its suitability to a particular investor. There is no assurance by the rating agency either that the rating will remain at the same level for any given period of time or that the rating will not be lowered or withdrawn entirely by the rating agency.

Risk of Co-mingling:

With respect to the Certificates, the Servicer will deposit all payments received from the Obligors into the Collection Account. However, there could be a time gap between collection by a Servicer and depositing the same into the Collection account especially considering that some of the collections may be in the form of cash. In this interim period, collections from the Loan Agreements may not be segregated from other funds of originator. If originator in its capacity as Servicer fails to remit such funds due to Investors, the Investors may be exposed to a potential loss.

(2) Assessment by the AMC

Mapping of structures based on underlying assets and perceived risk profile
The scheme may 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:

The AMC ensures that there is adequate past track record of the Originator before selection of the pool including a detailed look at the number of issuances in past, track record of issuances, experience of issuance team, etc.

Willingness to pay:

As the securitized structure has underlying collateral structure, depending on the asset class, historical NPA trend and other pool / loan characteristics, a credit enhancement in the form of cash collateral, such as fixed deposit, bank, guarantee etc. is obtained, as a risk mitigation measure.

Ability to pay:

This assessment is based on a strategic framework for credit analysis, which entails a detailed financial risk assessment.
Management 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 Pool Loan and Single Loan Securitization Transactions)

Typically the AMC would avoid investing in securitization transaction (without specific risk mitigant strategies / additional cash/security collaterals/ guarantees) if there are concerns on the following issues regarding the originator / underlying issuer:

- High default track record/ frequent alteration of redemption conditions / covenants
- High leverage ratios – both on a standalone basis as well on a consolidated

level/ group level
- Higher proportion of reschedulement of underlying assets of the pool or loan, as the case may be
- Higher proportion of overdue assets of the pool or the underlying loan, as the case may be
- Poor reputation in market
- Insufficient track record of servicing of the pool or the loan, as the case may be.

Advantages of Investments in Single Loan Securitized Debt

- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- Better Legal documentation: Single Loan Securitized Debt structures involve better legal documentation than Non-Convertible Debenture (NCD) investments.
- End use of funds: Securitized debt has 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.
- Yield enhancer: Single Loan Securitized Debt investments give higher returns as compared to NCD investments in same corporate exposure.
- Regulator supervision: Macro level supervision from RBI in Securitization Investments as compared to NCD investments.
- Tighter covenants: Single Loan Securitized Debt structures involve tighter financial covenants than NCD investments.

Disadvantages of Investments in Single Loan Securitized Debt

- Liquidity risk: Investments in Single Loan Securitized Debts have relatively less liquidity as compared to investments in NCDs.
- 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 illustrates the framework that may be applied while evaluating investment decision relating to a pool securitization transaction:

Characteristics/Type of Pool	**Mortgage Loan**	**Commercial Vehicle and Construction Equipment**	**CAR**	**2 wheelers**	**Micro Finance Pools**	**Personal Loans**

Approximate Average maturity (in Months)	36-120 months	12- 60 months	12-60 months	15-48 months	15-80 weeks	5 months -3 years
Collateral margin (including cash, guarantees, excess interest spread, subordinate tranche)	3-10%	4-12%	4-13%	4-15%	5-15%	5-15%
Average Loan to Value Ratio	75%-95%	80%-98%	75%-95%	70%-95%	Unsecured	Unsecured
Average seasoning of the Pool	3-5 months	3-6 months	3-6 months	3-5 months	2-7 weeks	1-5 months
Maximum single exposure range	4-5%	3-4%	NA (Retail Pool)	NA (Retail Pool)	NA (Very Small Retail loan)	NA (Retail Pool)
Average single exposure range %	0.5%-3%	0.5%-3%	<1% of the Fund size	<1% of the Fund size	<1% of the Fund size	<1% of the Fund size

Notes:

1. Retail pools are the loan pools relating to Car, 2 wheeler, micro finance and personal loans, wherein the average loan size is relatively small and spread over large number of borrowers.
2. Information illustrated in the Tables above, is based on the current scenario relating to Securitized Debt market and is subject to change depending upon the change in the related factors.
3. The level of diversification with respect to the underlying assets, and risk mitigation measures for less diversified investments
4. Majority of our securitized debt investments shall be in asset backed pools wherein we may have underlying assets as Medium and Heavy Commercial Vehicles, Light Commercial Vehicles (LCV), Cars, and Construction Equipment etc. Where we invest in Single Loan Securitization, as the credit is on the underlying issuer, we focus on the credit review of the borrower.

In addition to the framework as per the table above, we also take into account following factors, which are analyzed to ensure diversification of risk and measures identified for less diversified investments:

- **Size of the Loan:**

  We generally analyze the size of each loan on a sample basis and analyze a static pool of the originator to ensure the same matches the Static pool characteristics. Also indicates whether there is excessive reliance on very small ticket size, which may result in difficult and costly recoveries. To illustrate, the ticket size of housing loans is generally higher than that of personal loans. Hence in the construction of a housing loan asset pool for say Rs.1,00,00,000/- it may be easier to construct a pool with just 10 housing loans of Rs.10,00,000 each rather than to construct a pool of personal loans as the ticket size of personal loans may rarely exceed Rs.5,00,000/- per individual. Also to amplify this illustration further, if one were to

construct a pool of Rs.1,00,00,000/- consisting of personal loans of Rs.1,00,000/- each, the larger number of contracts (100 as against one of 10 housing loans of Rs.10 lakh each) automatically diversifies the risk profile of the pool as compared to a housing loan based asset pool.

- **Average Original Maturity of the Pool:**

  Indicates the original repayment period and whether the loan tenors are in line with industry averages and borrower's repayment capacity. To illustrate, in a car pool consisting of 60-month contracts, the original maturity and the residual maturity of the pool viz. number of remaining installments to be paid gives a better idea of the risk of default of the pool itself. If in a pool of 100 car loans having original maturity of 60 months, if more than 70% of the contracts have paid more than 50% of the installments and if no default has been observed in such contracts, this is a far superior portfolio than a similar car loan pool where 80% of the contracts have not even crossed 5 installments.

- **Default Rate Distribution:**

  We generally ensure that all the contracts in the pools are current to ensure zero default rate distribution. Indicates how much % of the pool and overall portfolio of the originator is current, how much is in 0-30 DPD (days past due), 30-60 DPD, 60-90 DPD and so on. The rationale here being, as against 0-30 DPD, the 60-90 DPD is certainly a higher risk category.

- **Geographical Distribution:**

  Regional/state/ branch distribution is preferred to avoid concentration of assets in a particular region/state/branch.

- **Loan to Value Ratio:**

  Indicates how much % value of the asset is financed by borrower's own equity. The lower LTV, the better it is. This Ratio stems from the principle that where the borrowers own contribution of the asset cost is high, the chances of default are lower. To illustrate for a Truck costing Rs.20 lakhs, if the borrower has himself contributed Rs.10 lakh and has taken only Rs.10 lakh as a loan, he is going to have lesser propensity to default as he would lose an asset worth Rs.20 lakhs if he defaults in repaying an installment. This is as against a borrower who may meet only Rs.2 lakh out of his own equity for a truck costing Rs.20 lakh. Between the two scenarios given above, the latter would have higher risk of default than the former.

- **Average seasoning of the pool:**

  Indicates whether borrowers have already displayed repayment discipline. To illustrate, in the case of a personal loan, if a pool of assets consist of those who have already repaid 80% of the installments without default, this certainly is a superior asset pool than one where only 10% of installments have been paid. In the former case, the portfolio has already demonstrated that the repayment discipline is far higher.

- **Risk Tranching:**

  Typically, we would avoid investing in mezzanine debt or equity of Securitized debt in the form of sub ordinate tranche, without specific risk mitigant strategies / additional cash / security collaterals/ guarantees, etc.

- **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 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.

- **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. Monthly Pool Performance MIS is received from the trustee and is analyzed for any variation. The entire securitized portfolio is published in the fact sheet and disclosed in the website 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 SECURITIES LENDING:**

Securities lending is lending of securities through an approved intermediary to a borrower under an agreement for a specified period with the condition that the borrower will return equivalent securities of the same type or class at the end of the specified period along with the corporate benefits accruing on the securities borrowed.

The risks in security lending consist of the failure of intermediary / counterparty, to comply with the terms of agreement entered into between the lender of securities i.e. the Scheme and the intermediary / counterparty. Such failure to comply can result in the possible loss of rights in the collateral put up by the borrower of the securities, the inability of the approved intermediary to return the securities deposited by the lender and the possible loss of any corporate benefits accruing to the lender from the

securities deposited with the approved intermediary. The scheme may not be able to sell lent out securities, which can lead to temporary illiquidity & loss of opportunity..

Investors are requested to refer to section "**How will the Scheme allocate its assets?**" for maximum permissible exposure to Securities Lending & Borrowing.

- **Risks associated with investing in Tri Party Repo through CCIL (TREPS):**

The mutual fund is a member of securities segment and Tri-party Repo trade settlement of the Clearing Corporation of India (CCIL). All transactions of the mutual fund in government securities and in Tri-party Repo trades are settled centrally through the infrastructure and settlement systems provided by CCIL; thus reducing the settlement and counterparty risks considerably for transactions in the said segments.

CCIL maintains prefunded resources in all the clearing segments to cover potential losses arising from the default member. In the event of a clearing member failing to honour his settlement obligations, the default Fund is utilized to complete the settlement. The sequence in which the above resources are used is known as the "Default Waterfall".

As per the waterfall mechanism, after the defaulter's margins and the defaulter's contribution to the default fund have been appropriated, CCIL's contribution is used to meet the losses. Post utilization of CCIL's contribution if there is a residual loss, it is appropriated from the default fund contributions of the non-defaulting members.

Thus the scheme is subject to risk of the initial margin and default fund contribution being invoked in the event of failure of any settlement obligations. In addition, the fund contribution is allowed to be used to meet the residual loss in case of default by the other clearing member (the defaulting member).

However, it may be noted that a member shall have the right to submit resignation from the membership of the Security segment if it has taken a loss through replenishment of its contribution to the default fund for the segments and a loss threshold as notified have been reached. The maximum contribution of a member towards replenishment of its contribution to the default fund in the 7 days (30 days in case of securities segment) period immediately after the afore-mentioned loss threshold having been reached shall not exceed 5 times of its contribution to the Default Fund based on the last re-computation of the Default Fund or specified amount, whichever is lower.

Further, it may be noted that, CCIL periodically prescribes a list of securities eligible for contributions as collateral by members. Presently, all Central Government securities and Treasury bills are accepted as collateral by CCIL. The risk factors may undergo change in case the CCIL notifies securities other than Government of India securities as eligible for contribution as collateral.

- **Risks associated with Repo Transactions in Corporate Debt Securities**

Lending transactions:
The scheme may be exposed to counter party risk in case of repo lending transactions in the event of the counterparty failing to honour the repurchase agreement. However in repo lending transactions, the collateral may be sold and a loss is realized only if the sale price is less than the repo amount. The risk may be further mitigated through over-collateralization (the value of the collateral being more than the repo amount). Further, the liquidation of underlying securities in case of counterparty default would depend on liquidity of the securities and market conditions at that time. It is endeavoured to mitigate the risk by following an appropriate counterparty selection process, which include their credit profile evaluation and over-collateralization to cushion the impact of market risk on sale of underlying security.

Borrowing transactions:
In the event of the scheme being unable to pay back the money to the counterparty as contracted, the counter party may dispose of the assets (as they have sufficient margin). This risk is normally mitigated by better cash flow planning to take care of such repayments. Further, there is also a Credit Risk that the Counterparty may fail to return the security or Interest received on due date. It is endeavoured to mitigate the risk by following an appropriate counterparty selection process, which include their credit profile evaluation.

- **Risk factors associated with investing in Preference Shares**

Credit Risk - Investments in Preference Shares are subject to the risk of an issuer's inability to meet IDCW and redemption by the issuer. Further, for non-cumulative preference shares, issuer also has an option to not pay IDCW on preference shares in case of inadequate profits in any year.

Liquidity Risk - Preference shares lack a well-developed secondary market, which may restrict the selling ability of the Scheme(s) and may lead to the Scheme(s) incurring losses till the security is finally sold.

Unsecured in nature - Preference shares are unsecured in nature and rank lower than secured and unsecured debt in hierarchy of payments in case of liquidation. Thus, there is significant risk of capital erosion in case the company goes into liquidation.

Market Risk – The schemes will be vulnerable to movements in the prices of securities invested by the schemes which could have a material bearing on the overall returns from the schemes.

- **Risk Factors Associated with Investments in REITs and InvITS:**

Market Risk:

REITs and InvITs are volatile and prone to price fluctuations on a daily basis owing to market movements. Investors may note that AMC/Fund Manager's investment decisions may not always be profitable, as actual market movements may be at variance with the anticipated trends. The NAV of the Scheme is vulnerable to movements in the prices of securities invested by the scheme, due to various market

related factors like changes in the general market conditions, factors and forces affecting capital market, level of interest rates, trading volumes, Real Estate and Infrastructure sectors, settlement periods and transfer procedures. The scheme will undertake active portfolio management as per the investment objective to reduce the marker risk.

Liquidity Risk:

As the liquidity of the investments made by the Scheme(s) could, at times, be restricted by trading volumes and settlement periods, the time taken by the Mutual Fund for liquidating the investments in the scheme may be high in the event of immediate redemption requirement. Investment in such securities may lead to increase in the scheme portfolio risk. The fund will try to maintain a proper asset-liability match to ensure redemption payments are made on time and not affected by illiquidity of the underlying units.

Reinvestment Risk:

Investments in REITs & InvITs may carry reinvestment risk as there could be repatriation of funds by the Trusts in form of buyback of units or IDCW pay-outs, etc. Consequently, the proceeds may get invested in assets providing lower returns. However, the reinvestment risk will be limited as the proceeds are expected to be a small portion of the portfolio value.

The above are some of the common risks associated with investments in REITs & InvITs. There can be no assurance that a Scheme's investment objectives will be achieved, or that there will be no loss of capital. Investment results may vary substantially on a monthly, quarterly or annual basis.

Interest Rate Risk: Securities / Instruments of REITs and InvITs run interest rate risk. Generally, when interest rates rise, prices of units fall and when interest rates drop, such prices increase.

- **Risk factors associated with creation of segregated portfolios**

1. Liquidity risk – A segregated portfolio is created when a credit event occurs at an issuer level in the scheme. This may reduce the liquidity of the security issued by the said issuer, as demand for this security may reduce. This is also further accentuated by the lack of secondary market liquidity for corporate papers in India. As per SEBI norms, the scheme is to be closed for redemption and subscriptions until the segregated portfolio is created, running the risk of investors being unable to redeem their investments. However, it may be noted that, the proposed segregated portfolio is required to be formed within one day from the occurrence of the credit event.

Investors may note that no redemption and subscription shall be allowed in the segregated portfolio. However, in order to facilitate exit to unit holders in segregated portfolio, AMC shall list the units of the segregated portfolio on a recognized stock exchange within 10 working days of creation of segregated portfolio and also enable transfer of such units on receipt of transfer requests. For the units listed on the exchange, it is possible that the market price at which the units are traded may be at a discount to the NAV of such Units. There is no assurance that a deep secondary

market will develop for units of segregated portfolio listed on the stock exchange. This could limit the ability of the investors to resell them.

2. Valuation risk - The valuation of the securities in the segregated portfolio is required to be carried out in line with the applicable SEBI guidelines. However, it may be difficult to ascertain the fair value of the securities due to absence of an active secondary market and difficulty to price in qualitative factors.

- **Risk factors associated with investments in Perpetual Debt Instrument (PDI):**

Perpetual Debt instruments are issued by Banks, non-banking financial institutions (NBFCs) and corporates to improve their capital profile. Some of the PDIs issued by Banks which are governed by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) guidelines for Basel III Capital Regulations are referred to as Additional Tier I (AT1 bonds). While there are no regulatory guidelines for issuance of PDIs by corporate bodies, NBFCs issue these bonds as per guidelines issued by RBI. The instruments are treated as perpetual in nature as there is no fixed maturity date. The key risks associated with these instruments are highlighted below:

- **Risk on coupon servicing**
  - **Banks**
    As per the terms of the instruments, Banks may have discretion at all times to cancel distributions/payment of coupons.
  - **NBFCs**
    While NBFCs may have discretion at all times to cancel payment of coupon, coupon may also be deferred (instead of being cancelled), in case paying the coupon leads to breach of capital ratios.
  - **Corporates**
    Corporates usually have discretion to defer the payment of coupon. However, the coupon is usually cumulative and any deferred coupon shall accrue interest at the original coupon rate of the PDI.

- **Risk of write-down or conversion into equity**
  - **Banks**
    As per the regulatory requirements, Banks have to maintain a minimum Common Equity Tier-1 (CET-1) ratio of Risk Weighted Assets (RWAs), failing which the AT-1 bonds can get written down. Further, AT-1 Bonds are liable to be written down or converted to common equity, at the discretion of RBI, in the event of Point of Non Viability Trigger (PONV). PONV is a point, determined by RBI, when a bank is deemed to have become non-viable unless there is a write off/ conversion to equity of AT-1 Bonds or a public sector capital injection happens. The write off/conversion has to occur prior to public sector injection of capital. This risk is not applicable in case of NBFCs and Corporates.

- **Risk of instrument not being called by the Issuer**
  - **Banks**
    The issuing banks have an option to call back the instrument after minimum period as per the regulatory requirement from the date of issuance and specified period thereafter, subject to meeting the RBI guidelines. However, if the bank does not exercise the call on first call date, the Scheme may have to hold the instruments for a period beyond the first call exercise date.

- **NBFCs**
  The NBFC issuer has an option to call back the instrument after minimum period as per the regulatory requirement from date of issuance and specified period thereafter, subject to meeting the RBI guidelines. However, if the NBFC does not exercise the call option the Scheme may have to hold the instruments for a period beyond the first call exercise date.

- **Corporates**
  There is no minimum period for call date. However, if the corporate does not exercise the call option, the Scheme may have to hold the instruments for a period beyond the call exercise date.

RISK MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES:

The Scheme by utilizing a holistic risk management strategy will endeavour to manage risks associated with investing in debt and equity markets. The risk control process involves identifying & measuring the risk through various risk measurement tools.
The Scheme has identified following risks of investing in equity and debt and designed risk management strategies, which are embedded in the investment process to manage such risks.

Risks associated with Equity investments	
Concentration Risk Concentration risk represents the probability of loss arising from heavily lopsided exposure to a particular group of sectors or securities.	The Schemes may try and mitigate this risk by investing in large number of companies so as to maintain optimum diversification and keep stock-specific concentration risk relatively low.
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.	Market risk is a risk which is inherent to an equity scheme. The Schemes may use derivatives to limit this risk.
Derivatives Risk As and when the Scheme trades in the derivatives market there are risk factors and issues concerning the use of derivatives since derivative products are specialized instruments that require investment techniques and risk analyses different from those associated with stocks and bonds.	The Scheme may invest in derivative for the purpose of hedging, portfolio balancing and other purposes as may be permitted under the Regulations. 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. Fund managers will endeavor to use derivatives which are relatively liquid and traded frequently on the exchanges. Exposure with respect to derivatives shall be in line with regulatory limits and the limits specified in the SID. No OTC contracts will be

	entered into.
Liquidity risk The liquidity of the Scheme's investments is inherently restricted by trading volumes in the securities in which it invests.	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.
Currency Risk The Scheme will invest in foreign securities as permitted by the concerned regulatory authorities in India. Since the assets will be invested in securities denominated in foreign currency, the INR equivalent of the net assets, distributions and income may be adversely affected by changes / fluctuations in the value of the foreign currencies relative to the INR.	The scheme subject to applicable regulations shall have the option to enter into forward contracts for the purposes of hedging against the foreign exchange fluctuations. The Schemes may employ various measures (as permitted by SEBI/RBI) including but not restricted to currency hedging (such as currency options and forward currency exchange contracts, currency futures, written call options and purchased put options on currencies and currency swaps), to manage foreign exchange movements arising out of investment in foreign securities. All currency derivatives trade, if any will be done only through the stock exchange platform.

Risks associated with Debt investment	
Market Risk/ Interest Rate 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 schemes will undertake the active portfolio management as per the investment objective to reduce the market risk. In a rising interest rates scenario the scheme may increase its investment in money market securities whereas if the interest rates are expected to fall the allocation to debt securities with longer maturity may be increased thereby mitigating risk to that extent.
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 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.

	The Schemes will however, endeavor to minimize liquidity risk by investing in securities having a relatively 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).	Management 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. In case of securitized debt instruments, the Schemes 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 Schemes are reinvested 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.
Currency Risk The Scheme will invest in foreign securities as permitted by the concerned regulatory authorities in India. Since the assets will be invested in securities denominated in foreign currency, the INR equivalent of the net assets, distributions and income may be adversely affected by changes / fluctuations in the value of the foreign currencies relative to the INR.	The scheme subject to applicable regulations, shall have the option to enter into forward contracts for the purposes of hedging against the foreign exchange fluctuations. The Scheme may employ various measures (as permitted by SEBI/RBI) including but not restricted to currency hedging (such as currency options and forward currency exchange contracts, currency futures, written call options and purchased put options on currencies and currency swaps), to manage foreign exchange movements arising out of investment in foreign securities. All currency derivatives trade, if any will be done only through the stock exchange platform.

Derivatives Risk As and when the Scheme trades in the derivatives market there are risk factors and issues concerning the use of derivatives since derivative products are specialized instruments that require investment techniques and risk analyses different from those associated with stocks and bonds. 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 Scheme may invest in derivative for the purpose of hedging, portfolio balancing and other purposes as may be permitted under the Regulations. Interest Rate Swaps will be done with approved counter parties under pre-approved ISDA agreements. Interest rate swaps and other derivative instruments will be used as per local (RBI and SEBI) regulatory guidelines.

B. Requirement of minimum investors in the Scheme:

The Scheme shall have a minimum of 20 investors and no single investor shall account for more than 25% of the corpus of the Scheme. In case the Scheme does not have a minimum of 20 investors in the stipulated period, the provisions of Regulation 39(2)(C) of the SEBI (MF) Regulations would become applicable automatically without any reference from SEBI and accordingly the Scheme shall be wound up and the units would be redeemed at applicable NAV. The two conditions mentioned above shall also be complied within each subsequent calendar quarter thereafter, on an average basis, as specified by SEBI. If there is a breach of the 25% limit by any investor over the quarter, a rebalancing period of one month would be allowed and thereafter the investor who is in breach of the rule shall be given 15 days notice to redeem his exposure over the 25% limit. Failure on the part of the said investor to redeem his exposure over the 25% limit within the aforesaid 15 days would lead to automatic redemption by the Mutual Fund on the applicable NAV on the 15th day of the notice period. The Fund shall adhere to the requirements prescribed by SEBI from time to time in this regard.

C. Special Considerations, if any

- Investors in the Scheme are not being offered any guaranteed returns.
- Investors are urged to study the terms of the SID carefully before investing in the Scheme, and to retain this SID for future reference.
- The Mutual Fund/AMC have not authorised any person to give any information or make any representations, either oral or written, not stated in this SID in connection with issue of Units under the Scheme. Prospective investors are advised not to rely upon any information or representations not incorporated in this SID as the same have not been authorised by the Mutual Fund or the AMC. Any subscription, purchase or sale made by any person on the basis of statements or representations which are not contained in this SID or which are inconsistent with the information contained herein shall be solely at the risk of the investor.

- Suspicious Transaction Reporting: If after due diligence, the AMC believes that any transaction is suspicious in nature as regards money laundering, the AMC shall report any such suspicious transactions to competent authorities under PMLA and rules / guidelines issued there under by SEBI and / or RBI, furnish of any such information in connection therewith to such authorities and take any other actions as may be required for the purposes of fulfilling its obligations under PMLA and rules / guidelines issued there under by SEBI and / or RBI without obtaining the prior approval of the investor / Unit Holder / any other person.
- Neither the SID and SAI, nor the Units have been registered in any jurisdiction. The distribution of this SID in certain jurisdictions may be restricted or subject to registration requirements and, accordingly, persons who come into possession of this SID and the SAI in such jurisdictions are required to inform themselves about, and to observe, any such restrictions. No person receiving a copy of this SID or any accompanying application form in such jurisdiction may treat this SID or such application form as constituting an invitation to them to subscribe for Units, nor should they in any event use any such application form, unless in the relevant jurisdiction such an invitation could lawfully be made to them and such application form could lawfully be used without compliance of any registration or other legal requirements.
- The AMC is also engaged in portfolio management services (PMS) since October 2000 under SEBI Registration No. INP000000373. The AMC is also rendering Non-binding Advisory Services for such categories of SEBI registered foreign portfolio investors (FPIs) which are listed in paragraph 17.3 of the Master Circular. The AMC is also providing investment management services to Alternative Investment Funds registered under SEBI (Alternative Investment Funds) Regulations, 2012. Further, the AMC shall also provide investment management services, including dealing services to Offshore Funds from India in accordance with Regulation 24(b) of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulation, 1996. The AMC is also registered with United States Securities and Exchange Commission as an Investment Adviser under Investment Adviser Act 1940. The AMC has a common research team. These activities are not in conflict with the activities of the Mutual Fund. In the situations of unavoidable conflicts of interest, the AMC undertakes that it shall satisfy itself that adequate disclosures are made of sources of conflict, potential material risk or damage‘ to investor interest and develop parameters for the same.
- The Mutual Fund may disclose details of the investor's account and transactions thereunder to those intermediaries whose stamp appears on the application form. In addition, the Mutual Fund may disclose such details to the bankers / its agents, as may be necessary for the purpose of effecting payments to the investor. Further, the Mutual Fund may disclose details of the investor's account and transactions thereunder to any Regulatory/Statutory entities as per the provisions of law.
- 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 or redeem the Units
- In view of the individual nature of the tax consequences, each investor is advised to consult his/ her own professional tax advisor to determine possible legal, tax, financial or other considerations for subscribing and/or redeeming the Units and/or before making a decision to invest/ redeem Units. The tax information contained in SID/SAI alone may not be sufficient and should not be used for the development or implementation of an investment strategy or construed as investment advice. Investors alone shall be fully responsible/ liable for any investment decision taken on the basis of this document.
- Neither the Mutual Fund nor the AMC nor any person connected with it accepts any

liability arising from the use of this information. The Trustee, AMC, Mutual Fund, their directors or their employees shall not be liable for any of the tax consequences that may arise, in the event that the Schemes are wound up for the reasons and in the manner provided in SAI.

- Redemption by the Unit holder either due to change in the fundamental attributes of the Scheme(s) or due to any other reasons may entail tax consequences. The Trustee, AMC, Mutual Fund, their directors or their employees shall not be liable for any such tax consequences that may arise.
- Investors are advised to rely upon only such information and/or representations as contained in this SID. Any subscription or redemption made by any person on the basis of statements or representations which are not contained in this SID or which are inconsistent with the information contained herein shall be solely at the risk of the Investor. The Investor is required to confirm the credentials of the individual/firm he/she is entrusting his/her application form along with payment instructions for any transaction in the Scheme(s). The Mutual Fund/ Trustee/AMC shall not be responsible for any acts done by the intermediaries representing or purportedly representing such Investor.
- Mutual funds investments are subject to market risks and the Investors should review/study this SID, the SAI and the addenda thereto issued from time to time carefully in its entirety before investing and should not construe the contents hereof or regard the summaries contained herein as advice relating to legal, taxation or financial/investment matters. There can be no assurance or guarantee that the Scheme objectives will be achieved and the investment decisions made by the AMC may not always be profitable.
- The AMC may freeze/lock the folio(s) of investor(s)/Unitholder(s) for further transactions or reject any applications for subscription or redemption of units pursuant to receipt of instructions/directions/orders issued by any Governmental, judicial, quasi-judicial or other similar authority (Authority), including orders restricting the investor (s)/Unitholder(s) from dealing in securities or for attachment of units held by the investor(s)/Unitholder(s).
- The Product labeling mandated by SEBI is to provide investors an easy understanding of the risk involved in the kind of product / scheme they are investing to meet their financial goals. The Riskometer categorizes various schemes under different levels of risk based on the investment objective, asset allocation pattern, investment strategy and typical investment time horizon of investors. Therefore, the schemes falling under the same level of risk in the Riskometer may not be similar in nature. Investors are advised before investing to evaluate a Scheme not only on the basis of the Product labeling (including the Riskometer) but also on other quantitative and qualitative factors such as performance, portfolio, fund managers, strategy, asset allocation, investment objective etc. and shall seek appropriate advise, if they are unsure about the suitability of the Scheme before investing. As per SEBI Guidelines, Riskometers shall be reviewed on a monthly basis based on evaluation of risk level of Scheme's month end portfolios. Notice about changes in Riskometers, if any, shall be issued. Investors may refer to the website for any change in Riskometers.

D. Definitions

Asset Management Company or AMC or Investment Manager	ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Ltd, the Asset Management Company incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956, and regulated by SEBI to act as an Investment Manager for the scheme of ICICI Prudential Mutual Fund.
Applicable NAV for purchases and switch-ins	The below cut-off timings and applicability of NAV shall be applicable in respect of valid applications received at the Official Point(s) of Acceptance on a Business Day: **For Purchase of any amount:** • In respect of valid applications received upto 3.00 p.m. and where the funds for the entire amount are available for utilization before the cut-off time i.e. 3.00 p.m. - the closing NAV of the day shall be applicable. • In respect of valid applications received after 3.00 p.m. and where the funds for the entire amount are available for utilization on the same day or before the cut-off time of the next business day - the closing NAV of the next Business Day shall be applicable. • Irrespective of the time of receipt of application, where the funds for the entire amount are available for utilization before the cut-off time on any subsequent Business Day - the closing NAV of such subsequent Business Day shall be applicable. **For Switch-ins of any amount:** In case of switch from one scheme to another scheme received before cut-off i.e. upto 3 p.m. having business day for both the schemes, closing NAV of the Business Day shall be applicable for switch-out scheme and for Switch-in scheme, the closing NAV of the Business Day shall be applicable, on which funds are available for utilization in the switch-in scheme (allocation shall be in line with the redemption payout). To clarify, for investments through systematic investment routes such as Systematic Investment Plans (SIP), Systematic Transfer Plans (STP), Flex STP, Capital Appreciation STP, IDCW Transfer, Trigger etc. the units will be allotted as per the closing NAV of the day on which the funds are available for utilization by the Target Scheme irrespective of the installment date

	of the SIP, STP or record date of IDCW etc. *- "Switch Out" shall be treated as redemption application and accordingly, closing NAV of the day will be applicable based on the cut-off time for redemption followed for various type of schemes.* *- "Switch In" shall be treated as purchase application and accordingly for unit allotment, closing NAV of the day will be applicable on which the funds are available for utilization.*
Applicable NAV for redemptions and switch-outs	In respect of valid applications received upto 3.00 pm on a business day by the Mutual Fund, same day's closing NAV shall be applicable. In respect of valid applications received after the cut off time by the Mutual Fund: the closing NAV of the next business day.
ARN Code	Broker Code/ Distributor Code
Business Day	A day other than (1) Saturday and Sunday or (2) a day on which BSE and National Stock Exchange are closed whether or not the Banks in Mumbai are open or (3) a day on which the Sale and Redemption of Units is suspended by the Trustee/AMC. However, the AMC reserve the right to declare any day as a business day or otherwise at any of its locations at its sole-discretion.
Closing NAV	The Closing NAV of the business day shall be the NAV declared by 11.00 p.m.
Custodian	HDFC Bank Limited, SBI-SG Global Securities Services Pvt. Ltd., Citibank N. A., Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited (HSBC) and Deutsche Bank A. G. are acting as Custodians for the Scheme. For further details, investors are requested to refer Statement of Additional Information (SAI) available on the website of the AMC. The Custodian of the Scheme has been approved by the Trustees.
Cut-off time	3:00 pm or any other time as specified by SEBI.
Consolidated Account Statement	Consolidated Account Statement (CAS) is a single/combined account statement which shows details of all transactions made by an investor during a month across all mutual funds. It shows all details pertaining to purchase, redemption, switch, payout of IDCW, reinvestment of IDCW, systematic investment plan, systematic withdrawal plan and systematic transfer plan etc. along with transaction charges incurred, if any.
Cash Equivalent	Cash equivalent shall consist of the following securities

	having residual maturity of less than 91 days: a) Government Securities; b) T-Bills; and c) Repo on Government Securities.
Depository	A depository as defined in the Depositories Act, 1996 and includes National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and Central Securities Depository Limited (CDSL).
Depository Participant	Depository Participant (DP) is an agent of the Depository who acts like an intermediary between the Depository and the investors. DP is an entity who is registered with SEBI to offer depository-related services.
Derivative	Derivative includes (i) a security derived from a debt instrument, share, loan whether secured or unsecured, risk instrument or contract for differences or any other form of security; (ii) a contract which derives its value from the prices, or index of prices, or underlying securities.
Government Securities	Government security means a security created and issued, whether before or after the commencement of this Act, by the Central Government or a State Government for the purpose of raising a public loan and having one of the forms specified in clause (2) of section 2 of the Public Debt Act, 1944 (18 of 1944).
IDCW	Income distributed by the Mutual Fund on the Units.
Entry Load	Entry Load means a one-time charge that the investor pays at the time of entry into the scheme.
Exit Load	A charge paid by the investor at the time of exit from the scheme.
Equity Related Instruments	Equity related instruments include convertible debentures, convertible preference shares, warrants carrying the right to obtain equity shares, equity derivatives and such other instrument as may be specified by SEBI from time to time.
Foreign Securities	ADRs/GDRs issued by Indian or Foreign companies, Equity of overseas companies listed on recognized stock exchanges overseas, Initial Public Offer (IPO) and Follow on Public Offerings (FPO) for listing at recognized stock exchanges overseas, Foreign debt securities in the countries with fully convertible currencies, with rating not below investment grade by accredited/registered credit rating agencies, Money market instruments rated not below investment grade, Government securities where the countries are rated not below investment grade, Derivatives traded on recognized stock exchanges overseas only for hedging and portfolio balancing with underlying as securities, Short term deposits with banks overseas where the issuer is rated not below investment grade,

	units/securities issued by overseas mutual funds registered with overseas regulators and investing in aforesaid securities or Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs) listed in recognized stock exchanges overseas, unlisted overseas securities (not exceeding 10% of their net assets) or such other security/instrument as stipulated by SEBI/RBI/other Regulatory Authority from time to time.
Foreign Portfolio Investor	"Foreign portfolio investor" means a person who satisfies the eligibility criteria prescribed under regulation 4 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Foreign Portfolio Investors) Regulations, 2019.
ICICI Bank	ICICI Bank Limited
Investment Management Agreement	The Agreement dated September 3, 1993 and deed of amendment dated October 28, 2022 entered into between ICICI Prudential Trust Limited and ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited as amended from time to time.
"InvIT" or "Infrastructure Investment Trust"	"InvIT" or "Infrastructure Investment Trust" shall have the meaning assigned in clause (za) of sub-regulation (1) of regulation 2 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Infrastructure Investment Trusts) Regulations, 2014;
ICICI Prudential Equity Savings Fund /The Scheme	ICICI Prudential Equity Savings Fund and plans, option offered there under.
Money Market Instruments	Money market instruments which includes commercial papers, commercial bills, treasury bills, Government securities having an unexpired maturity up to one year, call or notice money, certificate of deposit, usance bills, and any other like instruments as specified by the Reserve Bank of India from time to time; to meet the liquidity requirements.
Credit Rating Agency	A credit rating agency registered with Securities and Exchange Board of India under SEBI (Credit Rating Agencies) Regulations, 1999 as amended from time to time.
NAV	Net Asset Value of the Units of the Scheme, calculated on every Business Day in the manner provided in this Scheme Information Document or as may be prescribed by Regulations from time to time.
NRI	Non-Resident Indian.
Prudential	Prudential plc, of the U.K. and includes, wherever the context so requires, its wholly owned subsidiary Prudential Corporation Holdings Limited. Neither ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited nor Prudential plc is affiliated with Prudential Financial Inc., a company whose principal place of business is in the United States of America or with the Prudential Assurance Company, a subsidiary of M&G plc, a company incorporated in the United Kingdom.
Retail Investors (for the	In line paragraph 10.1.3 of the Master Circular retail

purpose of TER)	investors would mean individual investors from whom inflows into the Scheme would amount upto Rs. 2,00,000/- per transaction.
"REIT" or "Real Estate Investment Trust"	"REIT" or "Real Estate Investment Trust" shall have the meaning assigned in clause (zm) of sub-regulation 1 of regulation 2 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Real Estate Investment Trusts) Regulations, 2014;
RBI	Reserve Bank of India, established under the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, as amended from time to time.
R & T Agent/ Registrar	**Registrar and Transfer Agent:** Computer Age Management Services Limited (CAMS), 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.
Risk –o –meter	Risk-o-meter forms part of the Product labeling and depicts Risk level of the scheme. The risk-o-meter of the scheme shall be in accordance with paragraph 17.4 of the Master Circular and the same shall be evaluated and updated on a monthly basis.
SEBI	Securities and Exchange Board of India established under Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992, as amended from time to time.
Scheme Information Document	This document issued by ICICI Prudential Mutual Fund, offering Units of ICICI Prudential Equity Savings Fund.
Source Scheme	Source Scheme means the Scheme from which the investor is seeking to switch-out his investments to enable switch-in under the Scheme
Sponsors	ICICI Bank & Prudential Plc(through its wholly owned subsidiary namely Prudential Corporation Holdings Ltd.)
Target scheme	Target scheme means the scheme into which the investor is seeking to switch-in investments by switching out from Source scheme.
The Fund or The 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 12, 1993 as ICICI Mutual Fund and has obtained approval from SEBI for change in name to ICICI Prudential Mutual Fund vide SEBI's letter dated April 2, 2007.
The Trustee	ICICI Prudential 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 the Fund, as amended vide variation dated May 14, 1998 and has been restated and registered vide an indenture dated October 27, 2022.
Trust Fund	Amounts settled/contributed by the Sponsors towards the corpus of ICICI Prudential Mutual Fund and additions/accretions thereto.
Unit	The interest of an investor, which consists of one undivided share in the Net Assets of the Scheme.
Unit holder	A holder of Unit(s) in the Scheme of ICICI Prudential Equity Savings Fund as contained in this Scheme Information Document.
Words or expressions used in Document and not defined	Shall have the meanings respectively assigned to them under the Regulations.

E. Due Diligence by the Asset Management Company

It is confirmed that:

(i) the Scheme Information Document forwarded to SEBI is in accordance with the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 and the guidelines and directives issued by SEBI from time to time.

(ii) all legal requirements connected with the launching of the Scheme as also the guidelines, instructions, etc., issued by the Government and any other competent authority in this behalf, have been duly complied with.

(iii) the disclosures made in the Scheme Information Document are true, fair and adequate to enable the investors to make a well informed decision regarding investment in the Scheme.

(iv) the intermediaries named in the Scheme Information Document and Statement of Additional Information are registered with SEBI and their registration is valid, as on date.

Place : Mumbai **Sd/-**
Date :October 16, 2023 **Rakesh Shetty**
Compliance Officer

Note: The Due Diligence Certificate dated October 16, 2023 was submitted to SEBI.

II. INFORMATION ABOUT THE SCHEME

A. Type of the Scheme

An open ended scheme investing in equity, arbitrage and debt

B. What is the Investment Objective of the Scheme?

The Scheme seeks to generate regular income through investments in fixed income securities and using arbitrage and other derivative Strategies. The Scheme also intends to generate long-term capital appreciation by investing a portion of the Scheme's assets in equity and equity related instruments.

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

C. How will the Scheme Allocate its Assets?

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

Instruments	**Indicative allocation (% of corpus)**	**Risk Profile**
Equity & Equity related instruments (other than derivatives)	65 – 90	Very High
Net Long (Unhedged position)	15 – 50	Very High
Derivatives	0 – 90	Very High
Debt and Money Market Instruments, including Units of Debt oriented mutual fund schemes	10 – 35	Low to Medium
Units issued by REITS and INVITs, Preference Shares or any other asset as may be permitted by SEBI from time to time.	0 – 10	Very High

Under Defensive consideration the asset Allocation will be as following:

Instruments	**Allocation (%)**
Equity & equity related instrument (other than derivatives)	15 – 90
Net Long (Unhedged position)	10 – 50
Derivatives	0 – 90
Debt and Money Market instruments, including Units of Debt oriented mutual fund schemes	10 – 85
Units issued by REITS and INVITs, Preference Shares or any other asset as may be permitted by SEBI from time to time.	0 – 10

Net Long (Unhedged Position) shall mean all long positions (in the form of equity and equity related securities and derivatives) netted off against all short derivatives positions.

This net long equity exposure is aimed to gain from potential capital appreciation and thus is a directional equity exposure which will not be hedged.

The Margin may be placed in the form of such securities / instruments / deposits as may be permitted/eligible to be placed as margin from the assets of the Scheme. The securities / instruments / deposits so placed as margin shall be classified under the applicable category of assets for the purposes of asset allocation.

The Scheme may also take exposure to:

- ADR/GDR/Foreign securities/Overseas ETFs up to 50% of the Net Assets. Investments in ADR/GDR and foreign securities would be as per paragraph 12.19 of the Master Circular.
- Securitised Debt up to 50% of the Net Assets or maximum permissible limit for debt portfolio, whichever is lower.
- Stock lending up to 20% of its net assets. The same shall be in accordance with paragraph 12.11 of the Master Circular.

The Cumulative Gross Exposure across Equity, Debt, Derivatives, Preference Shares, REITs and INVITs, ADR/GDR/Foreign securities/Overseas ETFs and such other securities/assets as may be permitted by the Board from time to time, subject to prior approval from SEBI, if required, should not exceed 100% of the net assets of the scheme.

In accordance with paragraph 2.9 of the Master Circular,,in the event of deviation from the mandated asset allocation stated above due to passive breaches rebalancing of the scheme would be done within Thirty (30) business days.

In case the portfolio of the scheme is not rebalanced as per the above timeline, the AMC would place an update thereof before the Executive Equity Investment Committee. The Executive Equity Investment Committee, if so desires, can extend the timeline up to Sixty (60) business days from the date of completion of mandated rebalancing period.

The AMC shall comply with the provisions of the applicable regulatory guidelines for all reporting and disclosure requirements, etc. as may be specified from time to time.

Considering the inherent characteristics of the Scheme, equity positions would have to built-up gradually and also sold off gradually. This would necessarily entail having large cash position before the portfolio is fully invested and during periods when equity positions are being sold off to book profits/losses or to meet redemption needs. Such positions shall be subject to rebalancing period and in line with paragraph 2.9 of the Master Circular..

It may be noted that no prior intimation/indication would be given to investors when the fund manager deviates from the asset allocation mentioned above for short term or for defensive considerations, including factors such as market conditions, market opportunities, applicable regulations and political and economic factors. In case such deviations are carried, the fund manager shall endeavor to rebalance the asset allocation within 30 calendar days of the deviation. The investors/unit holders 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.

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. In the event of any deviation from the asset allocation stated above, the Fund Manager shall rebalance the portfolio within 30 days from the date of such deviation. Though every endeavor will be made to achieve the objectives of the Scheme, the AMC/Sponsors/Trustee do not guarantee that the investment objectives of the Scheme will be achieved.

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?

Subject to the Regulations and the disclosures as made under the Section "How the Scheme will allocate its Assets", the corpus of the Scheme can be invested in any (but not exclusive) of the following securities/ instruments:

1) Equity and equity related securities including Indian Depository Receipts (IDRs) and warrants carrying the right to obtain equity shares.

2) 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)

3) Securities guaranteed by the Central, State and local Governments (including but not limited to coupon bearing bonds, zero coupon bonds and treasury bills)

4) Debt securities issued by domestic Government agencies and statutory bodies, which may or may not carry a Central/State Government guarantee

5) Corporate debt securities (of both public and private sector undertakings)

6) Securities issued by banks (both public and private sector) including term deposit with the banks as permitted by SEBI/RBI from time to time and development financial institutions

7) Money market instruments, as permitted by SEBI/ RBI.

8) Securitized Debt.

9) The non-convertible part of convertible securities

10) Any other domestic fixed income securities as permitted by SEBI/ RBI

11) Derivative instruments like Interest Rate Swaps, Forward Rate Agreements, Stock / Index Futures, Stock / Index Options and such other derivative instruments permitted by SEBI from time to time.

12) ADRs / GDRs / Foreign Securities as permitted by Reserve Bank of India and Securities and Exchange Board of India.

13) Repo transactions in corporate debt securities

14) Units of Real Estate Investment Trust (REITs') & Infrastructure Investment Trust (InvITs')

15) Preference Shares

16) Any other securities as may be permitted by SEBI/ RBI

Subject to the Regulations, the securities mentioned above could be privately placed, secured, unsecured, rated or unrated and of varying maturity. The securities may be acquired through Initial Public Offerings (IPOs), secondary market operations, private placement, rights offers or negotiated deals. Further, the Scheme intends to participate in securities lending as permitted under the Regulations. The Scheme will not do short selling of securities.

The portion of the Scheme's portfolio invested in each type of security may vary in accordance with economic conditions, interest rates, liquidity and other relevant considerations, including the risks associated with each investment. The Scheme will, in order to reduce the risks associated with any one security, utilize a variety of investments.

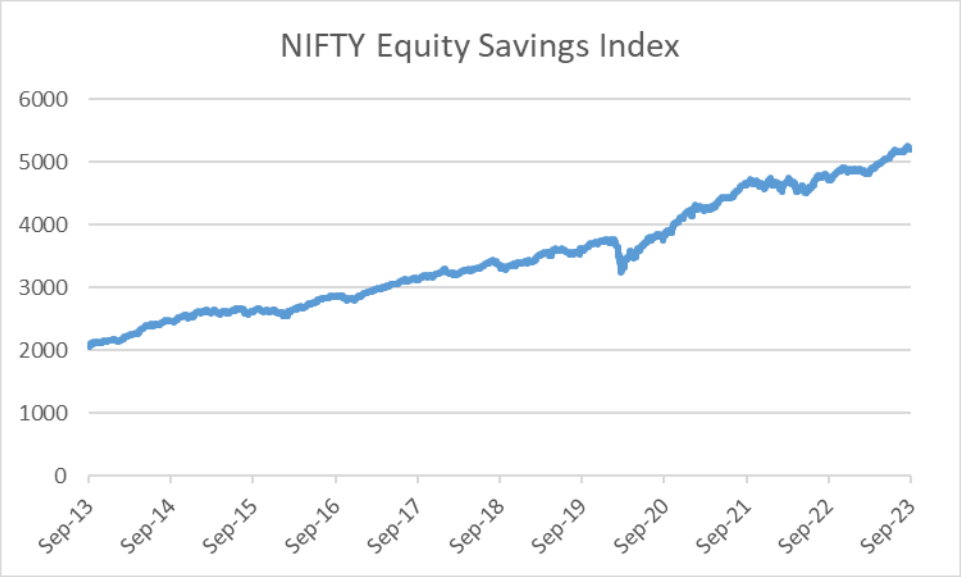
The Scheme may also enter into repurchase and reverse repurchase obligations in all securities held by it, as per the guidelines and regulations applicable to such transactions.

POSITION OF EQUITY MARKET IN INDIA

The Indian stock market is one of the world's largest stock market. There are two leading stock exchanges in India, i.e. BSE Limited (BSE) and National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE). BSE was established in 1875 and is the oldest stock exchange in Asia. NSE, a more recent establishment which came into existence in 1992, is the largest and most advanced stock market in India and is also one of the biggest stock exchanges in Asia in terms of transactions. NSE's flagship index, NIFTY 50, is used extensively by investors in India and around the world to take exposure to the Indian equities market.

BSE has a large number of scrips which are listed. The Indian stock market scene really picked up after the opening up of the economy in the early nineties. NSE changed the way the Indian markets function, in the early nineties, by replacing floor based trading with nationwide screen based electronic trading, which took trading to the doorstep of the investor. NSE was mainly set up to bring in transparency in the markets. Instead of trading membership being confined to a group of brokers, NSE ensured that anyone who was qualified, experienced and met minimum financial requirements was allowed to trade. The price information which could earlier be accessed only by a handful of people could now be seen by a client in a remote location with the same ease. The paper based settlement was replaced by electronic depository based accounts and settlement of trades was always done on time. One of the most critical changes was that a robust risk management system was set in place,

so that settlement guarantees could protect investors against broker defaults. The corporate governance rules were gradually put in place which initiated the process of bringing the listed companies at a uniform level.



Data is as on September 30, 2023. Data is of the Total Return Variant of the Index.

POSITION OF DEBT MARKET IN INDIA

Indian debt markets, in the early nineties, were characterised by controls on pricing of assets, segmentation of markets and barriers to entry, low levels of liquidity, limited number of players, near lack of transparency, and high transactions cost. Financial reforms have significantly changed the Indian debt markets for the better. Most debt instruments are now priced freely on the markets; trading mechanisms have been altered to provide for higher levels of transparency, higher liquidity, and lower transactions costs; new participants have entered the markets, broad basing the types of players in the markets; methods of security issuance, and innovation in the structure of instruments have taken place; and there has been a significant improvement in the dissemination of market information. There are three main segments in the debt markets in India, viz., Government Securities, Public Sector Units (PSU) bonds, and corporate securities. 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 now goes upto sixty years and more (perpetual). Perpetual bonds are now issued by banks as well. Securities may be both listed and unlisted and there is increasing trend of securities of maturities of over one year being listed by issuers.

The yields and liquidity on various securities as on September 29**, 2023 are as under:**

Issuer	Instrument	Maturity	Yields (%)	Liquidity
GOI	Treasury Bill	91 Days	6.80%	High
GOI	Treasury Bill	364 Days	7.03%	High
GOI	Short Dated	1-3 Years	7.10% - 7.26%	High
GOI	Medium Dated	3-5 Years	7.26% - 7.23%	High
GOI	Long Dated	5-10 Years	7.23% - 7.21%	High
Corporates	Taxable Bonds (AAA)	1-3 Years	7.53% - 7.63%	Medium
Corporates	Taxable Bonds (AAA)	3-5 Years	7.63% - 7.63%	Low to Medium
Corporates	CDs (A1+)	3 months	7.04%	Medium to High
Corporates	CPs (A1+)	3 months	7.41%	Medium to High

Investment by the AMC

From time to time and subject to the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996, the sponsors, the mutual funds and investment Companies managed by them, their associate companies, subsidiaries of the sponsors and the AMC may invest either directly or indirectly in the Scheme. The funds managed by associates and/ or the AMC may acquire a substantial portion of the Scheme. Accordingly, redemption of units held by such funds, associates and sponsors may 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. Further, as per the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996, in case the AMC invests in any of the Scheme managed by it, it shall not be entitled to charge any fees on such investments.

The Scheme may invest in other Scheme managed by the AMC or in the Scheme of any other Mutual Funds, provided it is in conformity to the investment objectives of the Scheme and in terms of the prevailing SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 and guidelines. As per the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996, no investment management fees will be charged for such investments.

Procedure followed for Investment decisions

Please refer to Statement of Additional Information available on website www.icicipruamc.com

E. What are the investment strategies?

Equities:

For the equity portion of the corpus, the AMC intends to invest in stocks, which are bought, typically with a medium to long-term time horizon.

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 enhance Unit holders' interest.

The scheme would actively rebalance the equity portion of the portfolio depending on the market scenarios.

In a scenario where equity markets are attractive, the Scheme would exploit such opportunities with increased equity participation.

In a scenario where equity markets are expensive, the Scheme would reduce the equity participation and actively use arbitrage and cash to hedge the portfolio and generate low volatility returns.

The scheme will decide the attractiveness and expensiveness based on market valuations like price to earnings and price to book value. Based on the valuations derived from the stated financial parameters, if the markets are expensive, then considerable equity exposure will be hedged based on the asset allocation provided. When the markets are attractively valued, then net long equity exposure will be higher.

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 with 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.

The scheme may also invest in Units issued by REITs & InvITs, preference shares and other permissible asset classes after doing due research on the same.

Arbitrage Opportunities:

The market provides opportunities to derive returns from the implied cost of carry between the underlying cash market and the derivatives market. This provides for opportunities to generate returns that are possibly higher than short term interest rates with minimal active price risk on equities. Implied cost of carry and spreads across the spot and futures markets can potentially lead to profitable arbitrage opportunities.

The arbitrage spread should ideally be equivalent to the ongoing short-term risk free rate of interest. In elevated interest rate environment, arbitrage fund typically offer increasing spreads. Further, arbitrage opportunities are more in a rising market as investors want leveraged exposures and are willing to pay higher premiums. This can widen the spread between spot and future markets.

Index Arbitrage: As the Nifty Index derives its value from the underlying stocks, the underlying stocks can be used to create a synthetic index matching the Nifty Index levels. Also, theoretically, the fair value of a stock/index futures is equal to the spot price plus the cost of carry i.e. the interest rate prevailing for an equivalent credit risk, in this case is the Clearing Corporation of the NSE. Theoretically, therefore, the pricing of Nifty Index futures should be equal to the pricing of the synthetic index created by futures on the underlying stocks. However, due to market imperfections, the index futures may not exactly correspond to the synthetic index futures. The Nifty Index

futures normally trades at a discount to the synthetic Index due to large volumes of stock hedging being done using the Nifty Index futures giving rise to arbitrage opportunities. The fund manager shall aim to capture such arbitrage opportunities by taking long positions in the Nifty Index futures and short positions in the synthetic index. The strategy is attractive if this price differential (post all costs) is higher than the investor's cost-of-capital.

Cash Futures Arbitrage: The scheme would look for market opportunities between the spot and the futures market. The cash futures arbitrage strategy can be employed when the price of the futures exceeds the price of the underlying stock. The Scheme will first buy the stocks in cash market and then sell in the futures market to lock the spread known as arbitrage return. Buying the stock in cash market and selling the futures results into a hedge where the scheme has locked in a spread and is not affected by the price movement of cash market and futures market. The arbitrage position can be continued till expiry of the future contracts. The future contracts are settled based on the last half an hour's weighted average trade of the cash market. Thus there is a convergence between the cash market and the futures market on expiry. This convergence helps the scheme to generate the arbitrage return locked in earlier. However, the position could even be closed earlier in case the price differential is realised before expiry or better opportunities are available in other stocks.

Risks Associated with this Strategy

- 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.
- Execution Risk: The prices which are seen on the screen need not be the same at which execution will take place.

Fixed Income securities

The scheme aims to identify securities which offer optimal level of yields/returns, considering risk-reward ratio. 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 Risk Management team of the AMC. The credit evaluation includes a study of the operating environment of the issuer, the short as well as long-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 may consider the ratings of such Rating Agencies as approved by SEBI to carry out the functioning of rating agencies.

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 may also use fixed income related derivative instruments, like Interest Rate Swaps, Interest Rate Futures, Forward Rate Agreements or other derivative instruments for the purpose of hedging, portfolio balancing and other purposes, as permitted under the Regulations. Hedging using Interest Rate Futures could be perfect or imperfect, subject to applicable regulations. Usage of derivatives may expose the Scheme to certain risks inherent to such derivatives.

It may also invest in securitized debt.

For the present, the Scheme does not intend to enter into underwriting obligations. However, if the Scheme does enter into an underwriting agreement, it would do so with the prior approval of the Board of the AMC/Trustee.

The scheme may undertake repo transactions in corporate debt securities in accordance with the directions issued by RBI and SEBI from time to time. Such investment shall be made subject to the guidelines which may be prescribed.

Exposure to Derivatives

Paragraph 7.5 of the Master Circular specifies guidelines pertaining to Mutual Funds trading in Exchange Traded Derivatives Contracts All Derivative positions taken in the portfolio would be guided by the following limits:

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

i) 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.

Basic Structure of a Stock & Index Future

The Stock/ Index futures are instruments designed to give exposure to the equity markets indices.

BSE Limited (BSE) and National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE) provide futures in select stocks and indices with maturities of 1, 2 and 3 months. The pricing of a stock/index future is the function of the underlying stock/index and short term interest rates.

Example using hypothetical figure

1 month NIFTY 50 Index Future

Say, Fund buys 1,000 futures contracts; each contract value is 50 times futures index price

Purchase Date: April 01, 2019

Spot Index: 6036.25

Future Price: 6081.90

Say, Date of Expiry: April 24, 2019

Say, Margin: 20%

Assuming the exchange imposes total margin of 20%, the Investment Manager will be required to provide total margin of approx. Rs. 6.08 Cr (i.e.20% * 6081.90 * 1000 * 50) through eligible securities and cash.

Date of Expiry

Assuming on the date of expiry, i.e. April 24, 2019, Nifty 50 Index closes at 6100, the net impact will be a profit of Rs 9,05,000 for the fund i.e. (6100–6081.90)*1000*50

Futures price = Closing spot price = 6100.00

Profits for the Fund = (6100–6081.90)*1000*50 = Rs. 9,05,000

Please note that the above example is given for illustration purposes only. Some assumptions have been made for the sake of simplicity.

The net impact for the Fund will be in terms of the difference of the closing price of the index and cost price. 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 those associated with equity investments. Additional risks could be on account of illiquidity and potential mis–pricing of the futures.

ii) Buying Options

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 XYZ Ltd. 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 XYZ Ltd. 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 XYZ Ltd. and also buys a three month put option on XYZ Ltd. 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.

Basic Structure of an Equity Option

An option gives a buyer the right but does not cast the obligation to buy or sell the underlying. An option is a contract between two parties wherein the buyer receives a privilege for which he pays a fee (premium) and the seller accepts an obligation for which he receives a fee. The premium is the price negotiated and set when the option is bought or sold. A person who buys an option is said to be long in the option. A person who sells (or writes) an option is said to be short in the option.

In India, National Stock Exchange (NSE) became the first exchange to launch trading in options on individual securities. Trading in options on individual securities commenced from July 2, 2001. All stock/index Option contracts are European style (w.e.f. January 2011) and cash settled as stipulated by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI).

Example using hypothetical figures on Index Options:
Market type: N
Instrument Type: OPTIDX
Underlying: Nifty
Purchase date: April 01, 2019
Expiry date: April 24, 2019
Option Type: Put Option (Purchased)
Strike Price: Rs. 6,000.00

Spot Price: Rs. 6036.00
Premium: Rs. 84.00
Lot Size: 50
No. of Contracts: 100
Say, the Fund purchases on April 01, 2019, 1 month Put Options on Nifty on the NSE i.e. put options on 5000 shares (100 contracts of 50 shares each) of Nifty.
Date of Exercise

As these are European style options, they can be exercised only on the exercise date i.e. April 24, 2019. If the share price of Nifty falls to Rs.5,500 on expiry day, the net impact will be as follows:
Premium expense = Rs.84*100* 50 Rs. 4,20,000
Option Exercised at = Rs. 5,500
Profits for the Fund = (6000.00–5,500.00) * 100*50 = Rs. 25,00,000
Net Profit = Rs. 25,00,000 – Rs. 4,20,000 = Rs. 20,80,000

In the above example, the Investment Manager hedged the market risk on 5000 shares of Nifty Index by purchasing Put Options.

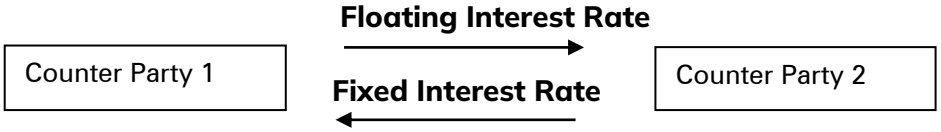
Please note that the above example is given for illustration purposes only. Some assumptions have been made for the sake of simplicity. Certain factors like margins have been ignored. The purchase of Put Options does not increase the market risk in the fund as the risk is already in the fund's portfolio on account of the underlying asset position. The premium paid for the option is treated as an expense. Additional risks could be on account of illiquidity and potential mis–pricing of the options.

iii) 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.

Mutual Fund Schemes can enter into IRS contracts either over the counter with a counter party or through an electric trading platform offered by Clearing Corporation of India Ltd (CCIL), where CCIL is considered as central counterparty.

iv) Interest rate futures (IRF):

IRF means a standardized interest rate derivative contract traded on a recognized stock exchange to buy or sell a notional security or any other interest bearing instrument or an index of such instruments or interest rates at a specified future date, at a price determined at the time of the contract.
Hedging using interest rate futures could be perfect or imperfect, subject to applicable regulations.
Currently, exchange traded Interest Rate Futures traded on exchange are standardized contracts based on 10-Year Government of India Security and 91 day Treasury bill. IRF contracts are cash settled.

IRFs give an opportunity in the fixed income market to hedge interest rate risk or rebalance the portfolio by using them. By locking into a price, the IRF contract can help to eliminate the interest rate risk. Thus, in order to protect against a fall in the value of the portfolio due to falling bond prices, one can take short position in IRF contracts.

Example:

Date: April 01, 2019
Spot price of the Government Security: Rs.108.83
Price of IRF– April contract: Rs. 108.90

On April 01, 2019, Fund buys 1000 units of the Government security from the spot market at Rs. 108.83. Subsequently, it is anticipated that the interest rate will rise in

the near future. Therefore to hedge the exposure in underlying Government security, Fund sells April 2019 Interest Rate Futures contracts at Rs. 108.90.

On April 15, 2019 due to increase in interest rate:

Spot price of the Government Security: Rs. 107.24
Futures Price of IRF Contract: Rs.107.30

Loss in underlying market will be (107.24 – 108.83)*1000 = (Rs. 1,590)
Profit in the Futures market will be (107.30 – 108.90)*1000 = Rs. 1,600

Illustration for Imperfect Hedging

Scenario 1 and 2

Assumption: Portfolio whose duration is 3 years, is being hedged with an IRF whose underlying securities duration is 10 years
Portfolio Duration: 3 year
Market Value of Portfolio: Rs 100 cr
Imperfect Hedging cannot exceed 20% of Portfolio

Maximum extent of short position that may be taken in IRFs is as per below mentioned formula:
Portfolio (security) Modified Duration * Market Value of Portfolio (security) / (Futures Modified Duration * Futures Price/PAR)

Consider that we choose to hedge 20% of portfolio
(3 * (0.2 * 100))/(10 * 100/100) = Rs 6 cr

So we must Sell Rs 6 cr of IRF with underlying duration of 10 years to hedge Rs 20 cr of Portfolio with duration of 3 years.

Scenario 1
If the yield curve moves in a way that the 3 year moves up by 10 bps and the 10 year moves up by 5bps, which means that the short end has moved up more than the long end

Amount of Security in Portfolio (LONG): Rs 20cr
If yields move up buy 10 bps then the price of the security with a modified duration of 3 years will move down by;
Formula: (Yield movement * Duration) * Portfolio Value
((0.001 * 3) * 20,00,00,000)= - 6,00,000

Underlying IRF (SHORT): Rs 6crs
If yields move up buy 5bps then the price of the security with a duration of 10 years will move down by;
Formula: (Yield movement * Duration) * Portfolio Value
(-0.0005*10) * 6,00,00,000 = 3,00,000

Since we have sold the IRF, this movement is positive and hence the total loss will be reduced to:
-6,00,000 + 3,00,000= -3,00,000

Due to IRF, the overall impact on the portfolio due to interest rate movement has been reduced.

Scenario 2

If the yield curve moves in a way that the 3 year does not move and the 10 year moves down by 5 bps, which means that the yield curve has flattened.

If yield does not move then the price of the security with a duration of 3 years will remain flat:
Formula: (Yield movement * Duration) * Portfolio Value
(0*3) * 20,00,00,000 = 0

Underlying IRF (SHORT): Rs 6cr

If yields moves down by 5bps then the price of the security with a duration of 10 years will move up by;
(0.0005*10) * 6,00,00,000 = -3,00,000

In this scenario, the imperfect hedge created on the portfolio would create a loss on the total position.

Risk associated with imperfect hedging includes:

Basis Risk: The risk arises when the price movements in derivative instrument used to hedge the underlying assets does not match the price movements of the underlying assets being hedged. Such difference may potentially amplify the gains or losses, thus adding risk to the position.

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

Risk of mismatch between the instruments: The risk arises if there is a mismatch between the prices movements in derivative instrument used to hedge, compared to the price movement of the underlying assets being hedged. For example when IRF which has government security as underlying is used, to hedge a portfolio that contains corporate debt securities

Correlation weakening and consequent risk of regulatory breach: SEBI Regulation mandates minimum correlation criterion of 0.9 (calculated on a 90 day basis) between the portfolio being hedged and the derivative instrument used for hedging. In cases where the correlation falls below 0.9, a rebalancing period of 5 working days has been permitted. Inability to satisfy this requirement to restore the correlation level to the stipulated level, within the stipulated period, due to difficulties in rebalancing would lead to a lapse of the exemption in gross exposure computation. The entire derivative exposure would then need to be included in gross exposure, which may result in gross exposure in excess of 100% of net asset value**.**

The fund will use derivatives instruments for the purpose hedging or portfolio rebalancing or for any other stock and / or index derivative strategies as allowed under the SEBI regulations.

Example of Hedging using Index Futures
The scheme holds stock at current market price of Rs. 100. To hedge the exposure, the scheme will sell index futures for Rs. 100.
The stock will make a gain or a loss subject to its relative out-performance or underperformance of the markets.
Stock A falls by 10% and market index also falls by 10%.
Profit/(Loss) on stock A will be = (Rs. 10)
Profit/(Loss) on Short Nifty futures = Rs. 10
Net Profit/(loss) = Nil
Therefore, hedging allows the scheme to protect against market falls.

Please note that the above examples are only for illustration purposes.

Various Derivatives Strategies:

If and where Derivative strategies are used under the scheme the Fund Manager will employ a combination of the following strategies:

- **Index Arbitrage:**

As the Nifty 50 Index derives its value from fifty underlying stocks, the underlying stocks can be used to create a synthetic index matching the Nifty Index levels. Also, theoretically, the fair value of a stock/ index futures is equal to the spot price plus the cost of carry i.e. the interest rate prevailing for an equivalent credit risk, in this case is the Clearing Corporation of the NSE.
Theoretically, therefore, the pricing of Nifty Index futures should be equal to the pricing of the synthetic index created by futures on the underlying stocks. However, due to market imperfections, the index futures may not exactly correspond to the synthetic index futures.

The Nifty Index futures normally trades at a discount to the synthetic Index due to large volumes of stock hedging being done using the Nifty Index futures giving rise to arbitrage opportunities.

The fund manager shall aim to capture such arbitrage opportunities by taking long positions in the Nifty Index futures and short positions in the synthetic index. The strategy is attractive if this price differential (post all costs) is higher than the investor's cost-of-capital.

Objective of the Strategy

The objective of the strategy is to lock-in the arbitrage gains.

Risks Associated with this Strategy

- 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:

- **Execution Risk:** The prices which are seen on the screen need not be the same at which execution will take place.

- **Cash Futures Arbitrage:** (Only one way as funds are not allowed to short in the cash

market).
The Plans under the scheme would look for market opportunities between the spot and the futures market. The cash futures arbitrage strategy can be employed when the price of the futures exceeds the price of the underlying stock.

The Plans will first buy the stocks in cash market and then sell in the futures market to lock the spread known as arbitrage return.

Buying the stock in cash market and selling the futures results into a hedge where the Plans have locked in a spread and is not affected by the price movement of cash market and futures market. The arbitrage position can be continued till expiry of the future contracts. The future contracts are settled based on the last half an hour's weighted average trade of the cash market. Thus there is a convergence between the cash market and the futures market on expiry. This convergence helps the Plans under the Scheme to generate the arbitrage return locked in earlier. However, the position could even be closed earlier in case the price differential is realized before expiry or better opportunities are available in other stocks. The strategy is attractive if this price differential (post all costs) is higher than the investor's cost-of-capital.

Objective of the Strategy

The objective of the strategy is to lock-in the arbitrage gains.

Risk Associated with this Strategy

- 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.
- Execution Risk: The prices which are seen on the screen need not be the same at which execution will take place

- **Hedging and alpha strategy:** The fund will use exchange-traded derivatives to hedge the equity portfolio. The hedging could be either partial or complete depending upon the fund managers' perception of the markets. The fund manager shall either use index futures and options or stock futures and options to hedge the stocks in the portfolio. The fund will seek to generate alpha by superior stock selection and removing market risks by selling appropriate index. For example, one can seek to generate positive alpha by buying an IT stock and selling Nifty IT Index future or a bank stock and selling Bank Index futures or buying a stock and selling the Nifty Index.

Objective of the Strategy
The objective of the strategy is to generate alpha by superior stock selection and removing market risks by hedging with appropriate index.

Risk Associated with this Strategy

1. The stock selection under this strategy may under-perform the market and generate a negative alpha.
2. The risk of mispricing or improper valuation and the inability of derivatives to correlate perfectly with underlying assets, rates and indices.
3. Execution Risk: The prices which are seen on the screen need not be the same at which execution will take place.

4. **Other Derivative Strategies:** As allowed under the SEBI guidelines on derivatives, the fund manager will employ various other stock and index derivative strategies by buying or selling stock/index futures and/or options.

Objective of the Strategy

The objective of the strategy is to earn low volatility consistent returns.

Risk Associated with this Strategy

a) The risk of mispricing or improper valuation and the inability of derivatives to correlate perfectly with underlying assets, rates and indices
b) Execution Risk: The prices which are seen on the screen need not be the same at which execution will take place.

Debt Derivatives

The Scheme may use derivatives instruments like Interest Rate Swaps, Forward Rate Agreements or such other derivative instruments as may be introduced from time to time for the purpose that may be permitted by SEBI Mutual Fund regulations from time to time.

Interest rate swap is a strategy in which one party exchanges a stream of interest for another party's stream. Interest rate swaps are normally 'fixed against floating', but can also be 'fixed against fixed' or 'floating against floating' rate swaps. Interest rate swaps will be used to take advantage of interest-rate fluctuations, by swapping fixed-rate obligations for floating rate obligations, or swapping floating rate obligations to fixed-rate obligations.

11. Advantages of Derivatives

The volatility in Indian debt markets has increased over last few months. Derivatives provide unique flexibility to the Scheme to hedge part of their portfolio. Some of the advantages of specific derivatives are as under:

12. Interest Rate Swaps and Forward rate Agreements

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 rates by entering into a swap. It adds certainty to the returns without sacrificing liquidity.

The following is an illustration how derivatives work
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.

Risk Factor: The risk arising out of uses of the above derivative strategy as under:

- Lack of opportunities 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.
  Please note that the above example is given for illustration purposes only. Some assumptions have been made for the sake of simplicity. Additional risks could be on account of illiquidity and potential mis–pricing of the options.

Valuation of Derivative Products

1. The traded derivatives shall be valued at market price in conformity with the valuation policy of the Mutual Fund.
2. 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 SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 as amended from time to time.

For details on applicable limits pertaining to derivatives, please refer section 'What are the Investment Restrictions?

Covered Call Option Strategy

A call option gives the holder (buyer) the right but not the obligation to buy an asset by a certain date for a certain price. Covered calls are an options strategy where a person holds a long position in an asset and writes (sells) call options on that same asset to generate an income stream.

Benefits of using Covered Call strategy in Mutual Funds:

The covered call strategy can be followed by the Fund Manager in order to hedge risk thereby resulting in better risk adjusted returns of the Scheme. This strategy is also employed when the Fund Manager has a short-term neutral view on the asset and for this reason holds the asset long and simultaneously takes a short position via covered call option strategy to generate income from the option premium. The strategy offers the following benefits:

a) Hedge against market risk - Since the fund manager sells a call option on a stock already owned by the mutual fund scheme, the downside from fall in the stock price would be lower to the extent of the premium earned from the call option.
b) Generating additional returns in the form of option premium in a range bound market.

Thus, a covered call strategy involves gains for unit holders in case the strategy plays out in the right direction.

Illustration – Covered Call strategy using stock call options:

Suppose, a fund manager buys equity stock of ABC Ltd. For Rs. 1000 and simultaneously sells a call option on the same stock at a strike price of Rs. 1100. The scheme earns a premium of say, Rs. 50. Here, the fund manager does not think that the stock price will exceed Rs. 1100.

Scenario 1: Stock price exceeds Rs. 1100
The call option will get exercised and the fund manager will sell the stock to settle his obligation on the call at Rs. 1100 (earning a return of 10% on the stock purchase price). Also, the scheme has earned a premium of Rs. 50 which reduced the purchase cost of the stock (Rs. 1000 – Rs. 50 = Rs. 950).
Net Gain – Rs. 150

Scenario 2: Stock prices stays below Rs. 1100
The call option will not get exercised and will expire worthless. The premium earned on call option will generate alpha for the scheme.
Net Gain – Rs. 50.

Please refer to 'Risk Factors' for Risks associated with covered call strategy.

SEGREGATION OF PORTFOLIO

The AMC may create a segregated portfolio of debt and money market instruments in a mutual fund scheme in case of a credit event and to deal with liquidity risk.

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

A segregated portfolio may be created in a mutual fund scheme in case of a credit event at issuer level i.e. downgrade in credit rating by a SEBI registered Credit Rating Agency (CRA), as under:

a. Downgrade of a debt or money market instrument to 'below investment grade', or
b. Subsequent downgrades of the said instruments from 'below investment grade', or
c. Similar such downgrades of a loan rating.

In case of difference in rating by multiple CRAs, the most conservative rating shall be considered. Creation of segregated portfolio shall be based on issuer level credit events as detailed above and implemented at the ISIN level.

In terms of SEBI Circular November 7, 2019, segregated portfolio may be created of unrated debt or money market instruments by mutual fund schemes of an issuer that does not have any outstanding rated debt or money market instruments. Such segregated portfolio can be created only in case of actual default of either the interest or principal amount.

Process for creation of segregated portfolio

1. The AMC shall decide on creation of segregated portfolio on the day of credit event, as per the process laid down below:

i. The AMC shall seek approval of Trustees, prior to creation of the segregated portfolio.

ii. The AMC shall immediately issue a press release disclosing its intention to segregate such debt and money market instrument and its impact on the investors. It shall also be disclosed that the segregation shall be subject to trustee approval. Additionally, the said press release shall be prominently disclosed on the website of the AMC.

iii. The AMC shall ensure that till the time the Trustee approval is received, which in no case shall exceed 1 business day from the day of credit event, the subscription and redemption in the scheme shall be suspended for processing with respect to creation of units and payment on redemptions.

2. Upon receipt of approval from Trustees:

i. The segregated portfolio shall be effective from the day of credit event

ii. The AMC shall issue a press release immediately with all relevant information pertaining to the segregated portfolio. The said information shall also be submitted to SEBI.

iii. An e-mail or SMS should be sent to all unit holders of the concerned scheme.

iv. The NAV of both segregated and main portfolio shall be disclosed from the day of the credit event.

v. All existing investors in the scheme as on the day of the credit event shall be allotted equal number of units in the segregated portfolio as held in the main portfolio.

vi. No redemption and subscription shall be allowed in the segregated portfolio. However, in order to facilitate exit to unit holders in segregated portfolio, AMC shall enable listing of units of segregated portfolio on the recognized stock exchange within 10 working days of creation of segregated portfolio and also enable transfer of such units on receipt of transfer requests.

3. If the trustees do not approve the proposal to segregate portfolio, the AMC shall issue a press release immediately informing investors of the same.

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

5. All subscription and redemption requests for which NAV of the day of credit event or subsequent day is applicable will be processed as per the existing circular on applicability of NAV as under:

a. Upon trustees' approval to create a segregated portfolio -

i. Investors redeeming their units will get redemption proceeds based on the NAV of main portfolio and will continue to hold the units of segregated portfolio.

ii. Investors subscribing to the scheme will be allotted units only in the main portfolio based on its NAV.

b. In case trustees do not approve the proposal of segregated portfolio, subscription and redemption applications will be processed based on the NAV of total portfolio.

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

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

7. In order to ensure timely recovery of investments of the segregated portfolio, the Trustees to the fund would continuously monitor the progress and take suitable action as may be required.

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

Investors may also note that the process followed by the AMC/Trust regarding creation of segregated portfolios shall be in accordance with the provisions laid down by SEBI in this regard, from time to time.

- **Numerical illustration explaining how segregated portfolios will work**

Total Assets under DEBT instruments: 10 lakhs and Total 2 investors in the Scheme:

	Units	**Amount**		**Portfolio**	**Value**
Investors A	30,000	3,75,000		DEBT A	5,00,000
Investors B	50,000	6,25,000		DEBT B	3,00,000
				DEBT C	2,00,000
Total	**80,000**	**10,00,000**		**Total**	**10,00,000**
NAV (Full Portfolio): Rs. 12.5					

Credit Event: Security DEBT B downgrades and value falls from 3,00,000 to 280,000
Post Segregation (Main Portfolio):

	Units	**Amount**		**Portfolio**	**Value**
Investors A	30,000	2,62,500		DEBT A	5,00,000
Investors B	50,000	4,37,500		DEBT C	2,00,000
Total	**80,000**	**7,00,000**		**Total**	**7,00,000**
NAV (Main Portfolio): Rs. 8.75					

Post Segregation (Segregated Portfolio):

Total 2 investors in the Scheme:	**Units**	**Amount**		**Portfolio**	**Value**
Investors A (units)	30,000	1,05,000		DEBT B	2,80,000
Investors B (units)	50,000	1,75,000			
Total	**80,000**	**280,000**		**Total**	**280,000**
NAV (Segregated Portfolio): Rs. 3.5					

	Units	**Main Portfolio**	**Segregated Portfolio**	**Amount**
Total Holding of Investor A	30,000	2,62,500	1,05,000	3,67,500
Total Holding of Investor B	50,000	4,37,500	1,75,000	6,12,500
Total		**700,000**	**2,80,000**	**9,80,000**

Notes:

- Investors who invest / subscribe to the units of the Scheme post creation of segregated portfolio shall be allotted units in the Main Portfolio only.
- Investors redeeming their units post creation of segregated portfolio will get redemption proceeds based on NAV of main portfolio and will continue to hold units in Segregated portfolio.
- No redemption and / or subscription shall be allowed in the Segregated Portfolio.
- Units of Segregated portfolio shall be listed on a recognised stock exchange.

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

a. The AMC puts in sincere efforts to recover the investments of the segregated portfolio.
b. Upon recovery of money, whether partial or full, it shall be immediately distributed to the investors in proportion to their holding in the segregated portfolio. Any recovery of amount of the security in the segregated portfolio even after the write off shall be distributed to the investors of the segregated portfolio.
c. An Action Taken Report (ATR) on the efforts made by the AMC to recover the investments of the segregated portfolio is placed in every trustee meeting till the investments are fully recovered/ written-off.
d. The trustees shall monitor the compliance of this circular and disclose in the half-yearly trustee reports filed with SEBI, the compliance in respect of every segregated portfolio created.

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

F: Fundamental Attributes

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

(i) Type of a Scheme

Refer to the section **"Type of the Scheme"**.

(ii) Investment Objective

Refer to the section **"What is the Investment Objective of the Scheme?"**

(iii) Investment Pattern:

The tentative portfolio break-up of Equity and Debt and other permitted securities and such other securities as may be permitted by the SEBI from time to time with minimum and maximum asset allocation, while retaining the option to alter the asset allocation for a short term period on defensive considerations. Refer to the section **"How will the Scheme allocate its Assets? "**for more details.

(iv) Terms of Issue

A] Liquidity provisions such as listing, repurchase, redemption: Being an open ended scheme, the Units of the Scheme will not be listed on any stock exchange, at present. The Trustee may, at its sole discretion, cause the Units under the Scheme to be listed on one or more Stock Exchanges. Notification of the same will be made

through Customer Service Centres of the AMC and as may be required by the respective Stock Exchanges.

For details on repurchase, redemption, kindly refer section 'Units and Offer'.

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".**

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

(v) Changes in Fundamental Attributes

In accordance with Regulation 18(15A) of the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, the Trustees shall ensure that no change in the fundamental attributes of the Scheme or the trust or fee and expenses payable or any other change which would modify the Scheme and affect the interests of Unitholders is carried out unless:

- An application has been made with SEBI and views/comments of SEBI are sought on the proposal for fundamental attribute changes;
- An addendum to the existing SID shall be issued and displayed on AMC website immediately;
- SID shall be revised and updated immediately after completion of duration of the exit option (not less than 30 days from the notice date);
- A public notice shall be given in respect of such changes in one English daily newspaper having nationwide circulation as well as in a newspaper published in the language of region where the Head Office of the Mutual Fund is situated, and
- The Unitholders are given an option for a period of atleast 30 calendar days to exit at the prevailing Net Asset Value without any exit load.

G. How will the Scheme benchmark its performance?

NIFTY Equity Savings TRI.

The composition of the benchmark is such that, it is most suited for comparing performance of the Scheme of ICICI Prudential Mutual Fund.

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 equity investments under the Scheme are jointly managed by Mr. Kayzad Eghlim and Mr. Dharmesh Kakkad. Debt portion is jointly managed by Mr. Manish Banthia and Mr. Ritesh Lunawat. Derivative transactions are managed by Ms. Sri Sharma. As onSeptember 30, 2023, Mr. Kayzad Eghlim has been managing the Scheme for the tenure of 6 years and 6 months i.e. since April 2017. As on September 30, 2023, Mr. Manish Banthia has been managing the Scheme for the tenure of 8 years and 10months i.e. since December 2014. As on September 30, 2023, Mr. Ritesh Lunawat has been managing the Scheme for the tenure 2 year 10 months since December 2020. As on September 30, 2023, Mr. Dharmesh Kakkad has been managing the

Scheme for the tenure 2 year 8 month since February 2021. As on September 30, 2023, Ms. Sri Sharma has been managing the scheme for around 2 years 6 months i.e. since April 2021.

*Ms. Sharmila D'mello is the dedicated fund manager for managing overseas investments of the Schemes of the Fund which have a mandate to invest in overseas securities.

The qualifications and experience and other schemes managed by the aforesaid Fund Manager are given below:

Fund Manager/ Age/ Qualification	**Experience**	**Other Schemes Managed**
Mr. Dharmesh Kakkad / 36/ B. Com, CA and CFA USA	He is associated with ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited from June 2010. Prior to working in Dealing function, he was working in the Operations Department of ICICI Prudential AMC.	• ICICI Prudential Income Optimizer Fund (FOF) • ICICI Prudential Equity Savins Fund • ICICI Prudential Pharma Healthcare and Diagnostics (P.H.D) Fund • ICICI Prudential India Equity (FOF) • ICICI Prudential Passive Strategy Fund (FOF) • ICICI Prudential Asset Allocator Fund (FOF) • ICICI Prudential Thematic Advantage Fund (FOF) • ICICI Prudential Value Discovery Fund • ICICI Prudential Bharat Consumption Fund • ICICI Prudential Global Advantage Fund (FOF) • ICICI Prudential Passive Multi-Asset Fund of Funds

Mr. Kayzad Eghlim/ 57 / B.Com, M.Com and MBA	He is associated with ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited from June 2008 till date. He has around 30 years of experience. Past Experience: ~ IDFC Investment Advisors Ltd - Dealer Equities - September 2006 to June 2008. ~ Prime Securities - Manager - December 2003 to August 2006. ~ Canbank Mutual Fund (IS Himalayan Fund) - Fund Manager - June 2003 to October 2003. ~ Canbank Mutual Fund - Equity Dealer - June 2000 to June 2003. ~ Canbank Mutual Fund – Assisting the Fund Manager - 1994 to1997. ~ Canbank Mutual Fund - The Primary Market Department (IPO) - 1991 to 1994.	• BHARAT 22 ETF • ICICI Prudential Nifty Commodities ETF • ICICI Prudential Equity - Arbitrage Fund • ICICI Prudential Equity Savings Fund • ICICI Prudential Nifty PSU Bank ETF • ICICI Prudential S&P BSE Midcap Select ETF • ICICI Prudential Nifty 100 ETF • ICICI Prudential Nifty 200 Quality 30 ETF • ICICI Prudential Nifty 50 Index Fund • ICICI Prudential Nifty 50 ETF • ICICI Prudential Nifty 100 Low Volatility 30 ETF • ICICI Prudential Nifty Next 50 Index Fund • ICICI Prudential Nifty50 Value 20 ETF • ICICI Prudential S&P BSE Sensex Index Fund • ICICI Prudential S&P BSE Sensex ETF • ICICI Prudential S&P BSE 500 ETF • ICICI Prudential BHARAT 22 FOF • ICICI Prudential Nifty Next 50 ETF • ICICI Prudential Nifty Bank ETF • ICICI Prudential Nifty Private Bank ETF • ICICI Prudential Nifty Midcap 150 ETF • ICICI Prudential Nifty Alpha Low- Volatility 30 ETF • ICICI Prudential Nifty IT ETF • ICICI Prudential Nifty 100 Low Volatility 30 ETF FOF • ICICI Prudential Nifty FMCG ETF • ICICI Prudential Nifty Alpha Low- Volatility 30 ETF FOF

		• ICICI Prudential Nifty India Consumption ETF • ICICI Prudential Nifty Smallcap 250 Index Fund • ICICI Prudential Nifty Financial Services Ex-Bank ETF • ICICI Prudential Nifty Pharma Index Fund • ICICI Prudential S&P BSE 500 ETF FOF • ICICI Prudential S&P BSE 500 ETF • ICICI Prudential Nifty Midcap 150 Index Fund • ICICI Prudential Nifty Auto ETF • ICICI Prudential Nifty Auto Index Fund • ICICI Prudential Nifty Bank Index Fund • ICICI Prudential Nifty 200 Momentum 30 ETF • ICICI Prudential Nifty Infrastructure ETF • ICICI Prudential Nifty 200 Momentum 30 Index Fund • ICICI Prudential Nifty IT Index Fund • ICICI Prudential Nifty Healthcare ETF • ICICI Prudential NIFTY50 Equal Weight Index Fund

Mr. Manish Banthia/43/ CA, MBA and B.Com	He is associated with ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited since October 2005. He has an overall work experience of around 16 years. Past Experience: ~ ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited - Fixed Income Investments - August 2007 to October 2009. ~ ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited - New Product Development - October 2005 to July 2007. ~ Aditya Birla Nuvo Ltd. – June 2005 to October 2005. ~ Aditya Birla Management Corporation Ltd. – May 2004 to May 2005.	• ICICI Prudential Debt Management Fund (FOF) • ICICI Prudential Medium Term Bond Fund • ICICI Prudential All Seasons Bond Fund • ICICI Prudential Regular Gold Savings Fund (FOF) • ICICI Prudential Ultra Short Term Fund • ICICI Prudential Credit Risk Fund • ICICI Prudential Short Term Fund • ICICI Prudential Silver ETF Fund of Funds • ICICI Prudential Income Optimizer Fund (FOF) • ICICI Prudential Regular Savings Fund • ICICI Prudential Retirement Fund - Pure Equity Plan • ICICI Prudential Business Cycle Fund • ICICI Prudential Passive Multi-Asset Fund of Funds • ICICI Prudential Asset Allocator Fund (FOF) • ICICI Prudential Thematic Advantage Fund (FOF) • ICICI Prudential Equity & Debt Fund • ICICI Prudential Equity Savings Fund • ICICI Prudential Balanced Advantage Fund • ICICI Prudential Savings Fund • ICICI Prudential Liquid Fund • ICICI Prudential Money Market
Mr. Ritesh Kumar Lunawat/32 /CA and B.Com.	He is associated with ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company	• ICICI Prudential Debt Management Fund (FOF) • ICICI Prudential Ultra

	Limited from September 27, 2013. He started his career with ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited and is currently a Fund Manager.	Short Term Fund • ICICI Prudential Equity Savings Fund • ICICI Prudential Income Optimizer Fund (FOF) • ICICI Prudential Passive Multi-Asset Fund of Funds • ICICI Prudential Balanced Advantage Fund • ICICI Prudential Regular Savings Fund • ICICI Prudential Thematic Advantage (FOF) • ICICI Prudential Asset Allocator Fund (FOF) • ICICI Prudential Credit Risk Fund • ICICI Prudential Medium Term Bond Fund
Ms. Sri Sharma 28/ CA and B.Com	She had joined in the Product Development Department of the AMC and is associated with the AMC since 2017. She is also designated as the Fund Manager for managing derivatives investments of specific Schemes of the Fund. Past Experience: ~ ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited – ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited - January 2017 to March 2021. ~ PriceWaterhouse Coopers - Article Trainee/ Senior Associate-Statutory Audit - August 2013 to September 2016.	• ICICI Prudential Balanced Advantage Fund • ICICI Prudential Equity & Debt Fund • ICICI Prudential Multi-Asset Fund • ICICI Prudential Equity Savings Fund • ICICI Prudential Exports and Services Fund • ICICI Prudential Smallcap Fund ICICI Prudential Bharat Consumption Fund
Ms. Sharmila D'mello/ 29/ CA and Bachelor of Commerce in Accounting and Finance (BAF)	She joined ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited in September 2016 as a support member in day to day function and handles	• ICICI Prudential NASDAQ 100 Index Fund • ICICI Prudential Strategic Metal and Energy Equity Fund of Fund • ICICI Prudential Global

	work related to MIS preparation.	Stable Equity Fund (FOF) • ICICI Prudential US Bluechip Equity Fund • ICICI Prudential Passive Multi-Asset Fund of Funds • ICICI Prudential Housing Opportunities Fund • ICICI Prudential Transportation and Logistics Fund • ICICI Prudential Innovation Fund Further, she is designated as a dedicated fund manager for managing overseas investments of the schemes of the Fund which have a mandate to invest in overseas securities.

I. What are the Investment Restrictions?

As per the Trust Deed read with the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996, the following investment restrictions apply in respect of the Scheme at the time of making investments. Further, all investments by the Scheme will be made in accordance with the investment objective, asset allocation and where will the schemes invest, described earlier, as well as the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996, including Seventh Schedule thereof, as amended from time to time.

1. a) A mutual fund scheme shall not invest more than 10% of its NAV in debt instruments comprising money market instruments and non-money market instruments issued by a single issuer which are rated not below investment grade by a credit rating agency authorised to carry out such activity under the Act as per the following matrix.

A mutual fund scheme shall not invest more than:

a. 10% of its NAV in debt and money market securities rated AAA; or
b. 8% of its NAV in debt and money market securities rated AA; or
c. 6% of its NAV in debt and money market securities rated A and below issued by a single issuer.

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

b) Provided that such limit shall not be applicable for investments in Government

Securities, treasury bills and TREPs:

c) Provided further that investment within such limit can be made in mortgaged backed securitised debt which are rated not below investment grade by a credit rating agency registered with the Board.

A mutual fund scheme shall not invest in unlisted debt instruments including commercial papers, except Government Securities and other money market instruments.

2. Mutual fund schemes shall not invest in unlisted debt instruments including commercial papers (CPs), other than (a) government securities, (b) other money market instruments and (c) derivative products such as Interest Rate Swaps (IRS), Interest Rate Futures (IRF), etc. which are used by mutual funds for hedging.

   However, mutual fund schemes may invest in unlisted Non-Convertible Debentures (NCDs) not exceeding 10% of the debt portfolio, of the debt portfolio of the scheme subject to the condition that such unlisted NCDs have a simple structure (i.e. with fixed and uniform coupon, fixed maturity period, without any options, fully paid up upfront, without any credit enhancements or structured obligations) and are rated and secured with coupon payment frequency on monthly basis.

   For the above purposes, listed debt instruments shall include listed and to be listed debt instruments.

3. The Scheme shall not invest more than 5% of its net assets in unrated debt and money market instruments, other than government securities, treasury bills, derivative products such as Interest Rate Swaps (IRS), Interest Rate Futures (IRF), etc. All such investments shall be made with the prior approval of the Board of Trustees and the Board of AMC.

   Investments should only be made in such instruments, including bills re-discounting, usance bills, etc., that are generally not rated and for which separate investment norms or limits are not provided in SEBI (Mutual Fund) Regulations, 1996 and various circulars issued thereunder.

4. The Fund under all its Schemes shall not own more than 10% of any company's paid up capital carrying voting rights.

   Provided, investment in the asset management company or the trustee company of a mutual fund shall be governed by clause (a), of sub-regulation (1), of regulation 7B

5. The investment of mutual fund schemes in the following instruments shall not exceed 10% of the debt portfolio of the schemes and the group exposure in such instruments shall not exceed 5% of the debt portfolio of the schemes

   a. Unsupported rating of debt instruments (i.e. without factoring-in credit enhancements) is below investment grade and
   b. Supported rating of debt instruments (i.e. after factoring-in credit enhancement) is above investment grade.

For the purpose of this provision, 'Group' shall have the same meaning as defined in paragraph 12.9.3.3 of the Master Circular.

Investment limits as mentioned above shall not be applicable on investments in securitized debt instruments, as defined in SEBI (Public Offer and Listing of Securitized Debt Instruments) Regulations 2008.

Investment in debt instruments, having credit enhancements backed by equity shares directly or indirectly, shall have a minimum cover of 4 times considering the market value of such shares. AMCs may ensure that the investment in debt instruments having credit enhancements are sufficiently covered to address the market volatility and reduce the inefficiencies of invoking of the pledge or cover, whenever required, without impacting the interest of the investors. In case of fall in the value of the cover below the specified limit, AMCs should initiate necessary steps to ensure protection of the interest of the investors.

6. Transfer of investments from one Scheme to another Scheme in the same Mutual Fund is permitted provided:
   - 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
   - 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. The AMC shall comply with the guidelines stated in paragraph 12.30 of the Master Circular..

7. 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.

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

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

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

9. 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.

10. Pending deployment of funds of the Schemes in terms of the investment objective of the Schemes, the Mutual Fund may invest them in short term deposits of scheduled commercial banksas per paragraph 12.16 of the Master Circular. ,The following 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/Asset Management Companies (AMCs) shall ensure that no funds of a scheme are parked in short term deposit (STD) of a bank which has invested in that scheme. Trustees/AMCs shall also ensure that the bank in which a scheme has STD does not invest in the said scheme until the scheme has STD with such bank.

The above conditions are not applicable to term deposits placed as margins for trading in cash and derivative market.

a. 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.

11. 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 its net assets.

12. The scheme shall not invest in Fund of funds scheme.

13. All investments by a mutual fund scheme in equity shares and equity related instruments shall only be made provided such securities are listed or to be listed

14. No mutual fund Schemes shall invest more than 10% of its NAV in equity shares or equity related instruments of any company. Provided that the limit of 10% will not be applicable for the investments in case of Index Fund or sector or industry specific scheme. In case of sector or industry specific scheme, the upper ceiling on investments may be in accordance with the weightage of the scrips in the representative sectoral index or sub index as disclosed in the SID or 10% of the NAV of the scheme, whichever is higher.

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

16. 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 or IDCW to the unit holders. 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.

17. If any company invests more than 5% of the NAV of any of the Scheme, investments made by that or any other schemes of the Mutual Fund in that company or its subsidiaries will be disclosed in accordance with the SEBI (MF) Regulations.

18. 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.

19. The Scheme will comply with provisions specified in Circular dated August 18, 2010 and September 27, 2017 related to overall exposure limits applicable for derivative transactions as stated below:
    i. The cumulative gross exposure through equity, debt and derivative positions should not exceed 100% of the net assets of the scheme.
    ii. The total exposure related to option premium paid must not exceed 20% of the net assets of the scheme.
    iii. Cash or cash equivalents with residual maturity of less than 91 days may be treated as not creating any exposure.
    iv. Exposure due to hedging positions may not be included in the above mentioned limits subject to the following:
        i. Hedging positions are the derivative positions that reduce possible losses on an existing position in securities and till the existing position remains.
        ii. 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 (i).
        iii. Any derivative instrument used to hedge has the same underlying security as the existing position being hedged.
        iv. The quantity of underlying associated with the derivative position taken for hedging purpose does not exceed the quantity of the existing position against which hedge has been taken.
    v. (a) Mutual Funds may enter into plain vanilla Interest Rate Swaps (IRS) for hedging purposes. The value of the notional principal in such cases must not exceed the value of respective existing assets being hedged by the scheme.
    (b) In case of participation in IRS is through over the counter transactions, the counter party has to be an entity recognized as a market maker by RBI and exposure to a single counterparty in such transactions should not exceed 10% of the net assets of the scheme. However, if mutual funds are transacting in IRS through an electronic trading platform offered by the Clearing Corporation of India Ltd. (CCIL) and CCIL is the central counterparty for such transactions guaranteeing settlement, the single counterparty limit of 10% shall not be applicable.
    v. 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 (i) above.

vi. Definition of Exposure in case of Derivative Positions - Each position taken in derivatives shall have an associated exposure as defined under. Exposure is the maximum possible loss that may occur on a position. However, certain derivative positions may theoretically have unlimited possible loss. Exposure in derivative positions shall be computed as follows:

Position	**Exposure**
Long Future	Futures Price * Lot Size * Number of Contracts
Short Future	Futures Price * Lot Size * Number of Contracts
Option Bought	Option Premium Paid * Lot Size * Number of Contracts

Exposure limit for participating in Interest Rate Futures as per paragraph 12.25.9 of the Master Circular

i. To reduce interest rate risk in a debt portfolio, mutual funds may hedge the portfolio or part of the portfolio (including one or more securities) on weighted average modified duration basis by using Interest Rate Futures (IRFs). The maximum extent of short position that may be taken in IRFs to hedge interest rate risk of the portfolio or part of the portfolio, is as per the formula given below:

(Portfolio Modified Duration * Market Value of the Portfolio)
(Futures Modified Duration * Future Price/ PAR)

ii. In case the IRF used for hedging the interest rate risk has different underlying security(s) than the existing position being hedged, it would result in imperfect hedging.

iii. Imperfect hedging using IRFs may be considered to be exempted from the gross exposure, upto maximum of 20% of the net assets of the scheme, subject to the following:

a) Exposure to IRFs is created only for hedging the interest rate risk based on the weighted average modified duration of the bond portfolio or part of the portfolio.

b) Mutual Funds are permitted to resort to imperfect hedging, without it being considered under the gross exposure limits, if and only if, the correlation between the portfolio or part of the portfolio (excluding the hedged portions, if any) and the IRF is atleast 0.9 at the time of initiation of hedge. In case of any subsequent deviation from the correlation criteria, the same may be rebalanced within 5 working days and if not rebalanced within the timeline, the derivative positions created for hedging shall be considered under the gross exposure computed in terms of Para 3 of SEBI circular dated August 18, 2010. The correlation should be calculated for a period of last 90 days.

Explanation: If the fund manager intends to do imperfect hedging upto 15% of the portfolio using IRFs on weighted average modified duration basis, either of the following conditions need to be complied with:

i. The correlation for past 90 days between the portfolio and the IRF is at least 0.9 or
ii. The correlation for past 90 days between the part of the portfolio (excluding the hedged portions, if any) i.e. at least 15% of the net asset of the scheme (including one or more securities) and the IRF is at least 0.9.

c) At no point of time, the net modified duration of part of the portfolio being hedged should be negative.

d) The portion of imperfect hedging in excess of 20% of the net assets of the scheme should be considered as creating exposure and shall be included in the computation of gross exposure in terms of Para 3 of SEBI circular dated August 18, 2010.

iv. The basic characteristics of the scheme should not be affected by hedging the portfolio or part of the portfolio (including one or more securities) based on the weighted average modified duration.
Explanation: In case of long term bond fund, after hedging the portfolio based on the modified duration of the portfolio, the net modified duration should not be less than the minimum modified duration of the portfolio as required to consider the fund as a long term bond fund.

v. The interest rate hedging of the portfolio should be in the interest of the investors.

20. Investment restrictions for Exposure to Repo transactions in Corporate Debt Securities:

Below stated conditions and norms shall apply to repo in corporate debt securities, which are subject to change as may be prescribed by SEBI and/or RBI from time to time:

1. Any scheme shall not lend/borrow more than 10% of its net assets in repo against corporate debt securities.

2. The cumulative gross exposure through repo transactions in corporate debt securities along with equity, debt, derivatives and any other permitted assets shall not exceed 100% of the net assets of the Scheme.

3. The Scheme shall borrow through repo transactions only if the tenor of the transaction does not exceed a period of six months.

4. The exposure limit/investment restrictions prescribed under the Seventh Schedule of the Regulations and circulars issued there under (wherever applicable) shall be applicable to repo transactions in corporate debt securities.

5. Counterparty selection & credit rating
The AMC follows an issuer selection and approval process for fixed income investments and the same shall be used for selection of counterparties for repo in corporate debt securities. Repo transactions shall be carried out with only those counterparties who have a credit rating of 'AA- and above' (Long term rating) or 'A1+' (Short term rating) provided by any credit rating agency as accredited by SEBI from time to time.

6. Tenor of Repo

Tenor of repo shall not exceed 6 months. There shall be no restriction/ limitation on the tenor of collateral.

7. Applicable haircut

The AMC would be guided by the parameters for applying haircut as may be specified by RBI and/or SEBI for undertaking repo in corporate debt securities, from time to time.

8. Rating of underlying instruments

The schemes shall participate in repo transactions only in AA (or equivalent short term rating) and above rated corporate debt securities.

21. Investment Restrictions for Covered Call strategy:

Mutual Fund schemes (excluding ETFs and Index funds) can write Call options under a covered strategy for constituent stocks of NIFTY 50 and BSE SENSEX subject to the following:

a) The total notional value (taking into account strike price as well as premium value) of call options written by a scheme shall not exceed 15% of the total market value of equity shares held in that scheme.

b) The total number of shares underlying the call options written shall not exceed 30% of the unencumbered shares of a particular company held in the scheme. The unencumbered shares in a scheme shall mean shares that are not part of Securities Lending and Borrowing Mechanism (SLBM), margin or any other kind of encumbrances.

c) At all points of time the Mutual Fund scheme shall comply with the provisions at points (a) and (b) above. In case of any passive breach of the requirement at paragraph (a) above, the respective scheme shall have 7 trading days to rebalance the portfolio. During the rebalancing period, no additional call options can be written in the said scheme.

d) In case a Mutual Fund scheme needs to sell securities on which a call option is written under a covered call strategy, it must ensure compliance with paragraphs (a) and (b) above while selling the securities.

e) In no case, a scheme shall write a call option without holding the underlying equity shares. A call option can be written only on shares which are not hedged using other derivative contracts.

f) The premium received shall be within the requirements stated in paragraph 12.25 of the Master Circular i.e. the total gross exposure related to option premium paid and received must not exceed 20% of the net assets of the scheme.

g) The exposure on account of the call option written under the covered call strategy shall not be considered as exposure in terms of paragraph 12.25 of the Master Circular.

h) The call option written shall be marked to market daily and the respective gains or losses factored into the daily NAV of the respective scheme(s) until the position is closed or expired.

22. A mutual fund may invest in the units of REITs and InvITs subject to the following:

a) No Mutual Fund under all its schemes shall own more than 10% of units issued by

a single issuer of REIT and InvIT; and

b) A mutual fund Scheme shall not invest:

i. more than 10% of its NAV in the units of REIT and InvIT; and

more than 5% of its NAV in the units of REIT and InvIT issued by a single issuer.

23. The Scheme will comply with any other Regulation applicable to the investments of mutual funds from time to time.

24. The Scheme may invest in certain debt instruments with special features viz. subordination to equity (absorbs losses before equity capital) and /or convertible to equity upon trigger of a pre-specified event for loss absorption. Additional Tier I bonds and Tier 2 bonds issued under Basel III framework are some instruments which may have above referred special features. The debt instruments having such special features as referred above, which otherwise are Non-Convertible Debentures, may be treated as debt instruments until converted to equity.

i. no Mutual Fund under all its schemes shall own more than 10% of such instruments issued by a single issuer

ii. a Mutual Fund scheme shall not invest:

a. more than 10% of its NAV of the debt portfolio of the scheme in such instruments; and
b. more than 5% of its NAV of the debt portfolio of the scheme in such instruments issued by a single issuer.

All investment restrictions shall be applicable at the time of making investment. The Trustee /AMC may alter the above stated limitations from time to time, and also to the extent the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 change or as deemed fit in the general interest of the unit holders, so as to permit the Scheme to make their investments in the full spectrum of permitted investments in order to achieve their investment objective.

J. HOW HAS THE SCHEME PERFORMED?

The performances of the Scheme are as on September 30, 2023.

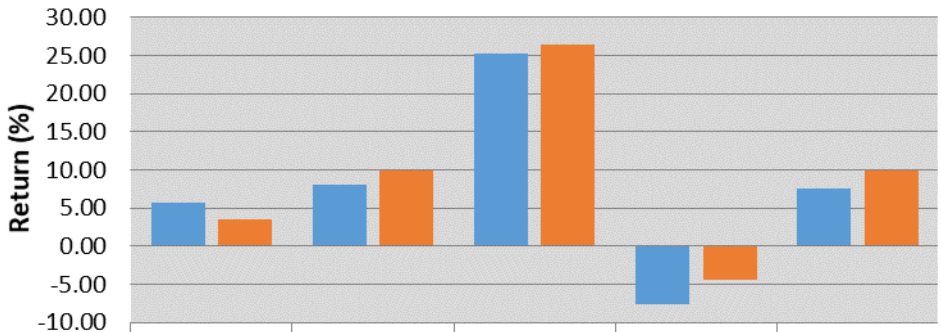
Compounded Annualised Returns (in %) of the Scheme (Growth Option) and its benchmark as on September 30**, 2023:**

Scheme/Index Name	Inception Date^	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	Inception
ICICI Prudential Equity Savings Fund	5-Dec-14	10.39	10.65	8.20	7.79
Nifty Equity Savings TRI		10.37	11.02	9.17	8.41

Performance of the scheme is benchmarked to total return variant of the index.
Past performance may or may not be sustained in the future and the same may not necessarily provide the basis for comparison with other investment. The returns are

calculated on the basis of Compounded Annualized Growth returns (CAGR). For computation of since inception returns the allotment NAV has been taken as Rs. 10.00.
^ Inception date shown is the date from which units under the Schemes are available throughout.

Absolute returns of last five financial years of the Scheme (Growth Option), as applicable are as follows:



	FY 22-23	FY 21-22	FY 20-21	FY 19-20	FY 18-19
ICICI Prudential Equity Savings Fund	5.64	8.04	25.26	-7.70	7.49
Nifty Equity Savings TRI	3.52	9.95	26.39	-4.47	9.98

Performance of the scheme is benchmarked to total return variant of the index.

Past performance may or may not be sustained in future. Absolute returns are provided for the above mentioned financial years. For computation of returns the allotment NAV has been taken as Rs. 10. NAV is considered for computation of returns without considering load.

K. COMPARISON BETWEEN THE SCHEMES

The Schemes offered by ICICI Prudential Mutual Fund are different from each other in terms of scheme features, investment objectives, asset allocation etc. A comparison table for the hybrid schemes has been given below.

<table>
<tr><th>Features of the Scheme</th><th>ICICI Prudential Multi-Asset Fund</th><th>ICICI Prudential Equity Savings Fund</th></tr>
<tr><td>Type of the Scheme</td><td>An open ended scheme investing in Equity, Debt and Exchange Traded Commodity Derivatives/units of Gold ETFs/units of REITs & InvITs/Preference shares.</td><td>An open ended scheme investing in equity, arbitrage and debt</td></tr>
<tr><td>Asset Allocation as per SID (in %)</td><td>
<table>
<tr><th>Instruments</th><th>Allocation (%)</th><th>Risk Profile</th></tr>
<tr><td>Equity & Equity related instruments</td><td>65 – 80%</td><td>Very High</td></tr>
<tr><td>Debt and Money Market Instruments including Units of Debt oriented mutual fund schemes*</td><td>10 – 35%</td><td>Low to Medium</td></tr>
<tr><td>Units of Gold ETFs / Exchange Traded Commodity Derivatives @</td><td>10 – 30%</td><td>Medium to High</td></tr>
<tr><td>Preference Shares</td><td>0- 10%</td><td>Very High</td></tr>
<tr><td>Units of REITs & InvITs</td><td>0- 10%</td><td>Very High</td></tr>
</table>
</td><td>
<table>
<tr><th>Instruments</th><th>Indicative allocation (% of corpus)</th><th>Risk Profile</th></tr>
<tr><td>Equity & Equity related instruments (other than derivatives)</td><td>65 – 90</td><td>Very High</td></tr>
<tr><td>Net Long (Unhedged position)</td><td>15 – 50</td><td>Very High</td></tr>
<tr><td>Derivatives</td><td>0 – 90</td><td>Very High</td></tr>
<tr><td>Debt and Money Market Instruments, including Units of Debt oriented mutual fund schemes</td><td>10 – 35</td><td>Low to Medium</td></tr>
<tr><td>Units issued by REITS and INVITs, Preference Shares or any other asset as may be permitted by SEBI from time to time.</td><td>0 – 10</td><td>Very High</td></tr>
</table>
Under Defensive consideration the
</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><th>Features of the Scheme</th><th>ICICI Prudential Multi-Asset Fund</th><th>ICICI Prudential Equity Savings Fund</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>asset Allocation will be as following:

<table><tr><th>Instruments</th><th>Allocation (%)</th></tr><tr><td>Equity & equity related instrument (other than derivatives)</td><td>15 – 90</td></tr><tr><td>Net Long (Unhedged position)</td><td>10 – 50</td></tr><tr><td>Derivatives</td><td>0 – 90</td></tr><tr><td>Debt and Money Market instruments, including Units of Debt oriented mutual fund schemes</td><td>10 – 85</td></tr><tr><td>Units issued by REITS and INVITs, Preference Shares or any other asset as may be permitted by SEBI from time to time.</td><td>0 – 10</td></tr></table>
Net Long (Unhedged Position) shall mean all long positions (in the form of equity and equity related securities and derivatives) netted off against all short derivatives positions.

This net long equity exposure is aimed to gain from potential capital appreciation and thus is a directional equity exposure which will not be hedged.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Investment Objective</td><td>To generate capital appreciation for investors by investing predominantly in equity and equity related instruments and income by investing across other asset classes.

However, there can be no assurance or guarantee that the investment</td><td>The Scheme seeks to generate regular income through investments in fixed income securities and using arbitrage and other derivative strategies. The Scheme also intends to generate long-term capital appreciation by investing a portion of the Scheme’s assets in equity and</td></tr>
</table>

Features of the Scheme	ICICI Prudential Multi-Asset Fund	ICICI Prudential Equity Savings Fund
	objective of the Scheme would be achieved.	equity related instruments. However, there can be no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme would be achieved.
Assets under Management (as on September 30, 2023)	Rs. 23,549.22 crores	Rs. 7,068.60 crores
No. of folios as on September 30, 2023	6,47,129	55,000

Features of the Scheme	ICICI Prudential Equity - Arbitrage Fund	ICICI Prudential Balanced Advantage Fund
Type of the Scheme	An open ended scheme investing in arbitrage opportunities.	An open ended dynamic asset allocation fund
Asset Allocation as per SID (in %)	Under normal circumstances, the asset allocation of the Scheme shall be as per table below: **Instruments** / **Allocation (%)** / **Risk Profile** Equity & Equity Derivatives (equity hedged exposure) / 65 – 90 / Very High Debt and Money Market Instruments, including Units of Debt oriented mutual fund schemes / 10 – 35 / Low to Medium Units issued by REITs and InvITs, / 0 – 10 / Very High Preference Shares or any other asset as / 0 – 10 / Very High	Under normal circumstances, the asset allocation under the Scheme will be as follows: **Particulars** / **Allocation (% of corpus)** / **Risk Profile** Equity & Equity related instruments # / 65 – 100 / Very High Debt and Money Market Instruments, including Units of Debt oriented mutual fund schemes*@$ / 0 – 35 / Low to Medium Preference shares / 0 – 10 / Very High Units issued by REITs and InvITs / 0 – 10 / Very High #Although the gross equity and equity related exposure would be

<table>
<tr><th>Features of the Scheme</th><th>ICICI Prudential Equity - Arbitrage Fund</th><th>ICICI Prudential Balanced Advantage Fund</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>
<table>
<tr><td>may be permitted by SEBI from time to time.</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
</table>

In defensive circumstances the asset allocation will be as per the table below:

<table>
<tr><th>Instruments</th><th>Allocation (%)</th><th>Risk Profile</th></tr>
<tr><td>Equity & Equity Derivatives (equity hedged exposure)</td><td>0 – 65</td><td>Medium to High</td></tr>
<tr><td>Debt and Money Market Instruments, including Units of Debt oriented mutual fund schemes</td><td>35 – 100</td><td>Low to Medium</td></tr>
<tr><td>Units issued by REITs and InvITs,</td><td>0 – 10</td><td>Medium to High</td></tr>
<tr><td>Preference Shares or any other asset as may be permitted by SEBI from time to time.</td><td>0 – 10</td><td>Medium to High</td></tr>
</table>

Whenever the equity and equity derivative investment strategy is not likely to give return comparable with the fixed income securities portfolio or fresh arbitrage opportunities are not available, the fund manager may take higher exposure in fixed income securities. Considering the</td><td>normally maintained between 65%-100%, the net equity exposure can be brought down below 65% through various derivative strategies.
@ Excluding subscription money in transit before deployment / payout
$ Any other security as may be permitted by SEBI/ RBI, subject to approval from SEBI / RBI as required
* Exposure to the Securitised debt will not exceed 50% of the debt portfolio</td></tr>
</table>

Features of the Scheme	ICICI Prudential Equity - Arbitrage Fund	ICICI Prudential Balanced Advantage Fund
	inherent characteristics of the Scheme, equity positions would have to built-up gradually and also sold off gradually. This would necessarily entail having large cash position before the portfolio is fully invested and during periods when equity positions are being sold off to book profits/losses or to meet redemption needs. * Exposure to the Securitised debt will not exceed 50% of the debt portfolio. ** Including derivatives instruments to the extent permitted vide paragraph 7.5 and 12.25 of the Master Circular.	
Investment Objective	To generate low volatility returns by using arbitrage and other derivative strategies in equity markets and investments in debt and money market instruments. However there can be no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the scheme would be achieved.	To provide capital appreciation/income by investing in equity and equity related instruments including derivatives and debt and money market instruments. However, there can be no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme would be achieved.
Assets under Management (as on September30, 2023)	Rs. 13,288.46 crores	Rs. 49,974.01 crores
No. of folios as on September 30, 2023	26,008	7,97,502

Features of the Scheme	ICICI Prudential Equity & Debt Fund	ICICI Prudential Regular Savings Fund
Type of the Scheme	An open ended hybrid scheme investing predominantly in equity and equity related instruments.	An open ended hybrid scheme investing predominantly in debt instruments.
Asset Allocation as	Under normal circumstances, the asset allocation under the	Under normal circumstances, the asset allocation under the Scheme will be as

<table>
<tr><th>Features of the Scheme</th><th>ICICI Prudential Equity & Debt Fund</th><th>ICICI Prudential Regular Savings Fund</th></tr>
<tr><td>per SID (in %)</td><td>Scheme will be as follows:
<table>
<tr><th>Type of Securities</th><th colspan="2">Indicative allocation (% of corpus) under normal circumstance</th><th>Risk profile</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Max</td><td>Min</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Equities & Equity related instruments</td><td>80</td><td>65</td><td>Very High</td></tr>
<tr><td>Debt and Money Market Instruments, including Units of Debt oriented mutual fund schemes@ $</td><td>35</td><td>20</td><td>Low to Medium</td></tr>
<tr><td>Units issued by REITs & InvITs</td><td>10</td><td>0</td><td>Very High</td></tr>
<tr><td>Preference Shares</td><td>10</td><td>0</td><td>Very High</td></tr>
</table>
@ Excluding subscription money in transit before deployment / payout
$ Any other security as may be permitted by SEBI/ RBI, subject to approval from SEBI / RBI as required.</td><td>follows:
<table>
<tr><th>Type of Securities</th><th colspan="2">Indicative allocation (% of corpus) under normal circumstances</th><th>Risk profile</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Max</td><td>Min</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Debt Securities, money market instruments</td><td>90%</td><td>75%</td><td>Low to Medium</td></tr>
<tr><td>Equity & Equity related securities</td><td>25%</td><td>10%</td><td>Very High</td></tr>
<tr><td>Units issued by REITs and InvITs</td><td>10%</td><td>0%</td><td>Very High</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td>Investment Objective</td><td>To generate long term capital appreciation and current income from a portfolio that is invested in equity and equity related securities as well as in fixed income securities.</td><td>To generate regular income through investments predominantly in debt and money market instruments. The Scheme also seeks to generate long term capital appreciation from the portion of equity investments under the Scheme.</td></tr>
</table>

Features of the Scheme	ICICI Prudential Equity & Debt Fund	ICICI Prudential Regular Savings Fund
	However, there can be no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme would be achieved.	However, there is no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme would be achieved.
Assets under Management (as on September 30, 2023)	Rs. 26324.75 crores	Rs. 3294.84 crores
No. of folios as on September 30, 2023	5,90,221	57,196

L. ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURES AS ON September 30, 2023:

i. SCHEME PORTFOLIO HOLDINGS

a) Top 10 holdings

Company	% to Nav
Government Securities	12.49%
CCIL	10.49%
HDFC Bank Ltd.	6.28%
Sun Pharmaceutical Industries Ltd.	6.17%
Infosys Ltd.	5.86%
Reliance Industries Ltd.	5.52%
Hindustan Unilever Ltd.	5.46%
ITC Ltd.	4.30%
Tata Motors Ltd.	3.88%
Axis Bank Ltd.	3.65%
Total	**64.10%**

Term Deposits have been excluded in calculating Top 10 holdings' exposure.

b) Sector wise holdings

Sector	% to Nav
Financial Services	16.45%
Cash,Cash Equivalents and Net Current Assets	13.39%
Government Securities	12.49%
Fast Moving Consumer Goods	10.40%
Automobile And Auto Components	8.45%
Oil, Gas & Consumable Fuels	8.25%
Healthcare	6.67%

Information Technology	6.55%
Power	4.25%
Metals & Mining	3.94%
Services	2.91%
Realty	2.29%
Construction Materials	1.87%
Construction	1.58%
Telecommunication	0.51%
Total	**100.00%**

Investors can also obtain Scheme's latest monthly portfolio holding from the website of AMC i.e. http://www.icicipruamc.com/Downloads/MonthlyPortfolioDisclosure.aspx

ii. SCHEME's PORTFOLIO TURNOVER RATIO: 0.51 times

Portfolio Turnover

Portfolio turnover is defined as the lower of purchases and sales after reducing all subscriptions and redemptions transactions there from and calculated as a percentage of the average assets under management of the Scheme during a specified period of time.

Given that the Scheme is an open ended Scheme, it is expected that there would be a number of subscriptions and redemptions on a daily basis. Also, portfolio turnover would be impacted by investment strategy of the scheme. Hence, it is difficult to estimate with any reasonable measure of accuracy, the likely turnover in the portfolio.

iii. INVESTMENT DETAILS UNDER THE SCHEME:

The aggregate investment in the Scheme under the following categories is mentioned below:

Sr.no.	Category	Total amount invested (in Rs.)
1	AMC's Board of Directors	3,48,49,360.41
2	Scheme's Fund Manager(s)	73,57,405.07
3	Other key personnel	2,20,25,571.45

Managing Director and Executive Director of the AMC are considered under AMC Board of Directors. In case the Executive Director is a Fund Manager of the Scheme, then he is considered under Scheme's Fund Managers.

III. UNITS AND OFFER

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

A. NEW FUND OFFER DETAILS – Not Applicable

This section does not apply to the scheme covered in this SID, as the ongoing offer of the Scheme has commenced after the NFO period, and the units are available for continuous subscription and redemption.

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.	The Scheme is an open ended scheme and hence is available for subscription and redemption on an ongoing basis on every business day at NAV based prices. The Units of the Scheme will not be listed on any exchange, for the present.
Ongoing price for subscription (purchase)/switch-in (from other Schemes/plans of the mutual fund) by investors This is the price you need to pay for purchase/switch-in.	The purchase price of the Units will be based on the Applicable NAV. Purchase Price = Applicable NAV (for respective plan and option of the Scheme) Example: An investor invests Rs 20,000/- and the current NAV is Rs. 20/- then the purchase price will be Rs. 20/- and the investor receives 20000/20 = 1000 units. The Scheme shall not charge any entry load.
Ongoing price for redemption (sale) /switch outs (to other Schemes/plans of the Mutual Fund) by investors. This is the price you will receive for redemptions/switch outs.	The Redemption Price of the Units will be based on the Applicable NAV subject to the prevalent exit load provisions. The Redemption Price of the Units will be computed as follows: Redemption Price = Applicable NAV (for respective plan and option of the Scheme) * (1-Exit Load as applicable to the investor). Applicable exit load shall be subject to the tenure of investment of the investor in the scheme vis-à-vis the exit load structure applicable when investor had invested in the scheme. **Example:** An investor invests on April 1, 2019 when the applicable exit load for the scheme was 2% if redeemed within 1 year, else nil. **Scenario 1)** In case investor redeems before April 1, 2020, then applicable exit load would be 2%. Now suppose the

	same investor decides to redeem his 1000 units. The prevailing NAV is Rs 25/-. Hence, the sale or redemption price per unit becomes Rs. 24.50/- i.e. 25*(1-2%). The investor therefore gets 1000 x 24.50 = Rs. 24,500/-. **Scenario 2)** In case investor redeems on or after April 1, 2020, then applicable exit load would be nil. Now suppose the same investor decides to redeem his 1000 units. The prevailing NAV is Rs 30/-. Hence, the sale or redemption price per unit will be Rs. 30/- i.e. 30*(1-0). The investor therefore gets 1000 x 30 = Rs. 30,000/-.
Cut off timing for subscriptions/ redemptions/ switches This is the time before which your application (complete in all respects) should reach the official points of acceptance.	The below cut-off timings and applicability of NAV shall be applicable in respect of valid applications received at the Official Point(s) of Acceptance on a Business Day: **For Purchase of any amount:** • In respect of valid applications received upto 3.00 p.m. and where the funds for the entire amount are available for utilization before the cut-off time i.e. 3.00 p.m. - the closing NAV of the day shall be applicable. • In respect of valid applications received after 3.00 p.m. and where the funds for the entire amount are available for utilization on the same day or before the cut-off time of the next business day - the closing NAV of the next Business Day shall be applicable. • Irrespective of the time of receipt of application, where the funds for the entire amount are available for utilization before the cut-off time on any subsequent Business Day - the closing NAV of such subsequent Business Day shall be applicable. **For Switch-ins of any amount:** In case of switch from one scheme to another scheme received before cut-off i.e. upto 3 p.m. having business day for both the schemes, closing NAV of the Business Day shall be applicable for switch-out scheme and for Switch-in scheme, the closing NAV of the Business Day shall be applicable, on which funds are available for utilization in the switch-in scheme (allocation shall be in line with the redemption payout). To clarify, for investments through systematic investment routes such as Systematic Investment Plans (SIP), Systematic Transfer Plans (STP), Flex STP, Capital Appreciation STP, IDCW Transfer, Trigger etc. the units will be allotted as per the closing NAV of the day on which the funds are available for utilization by the Target Scheme irrespective of the installment date of the SIP, STP or record date of IDCW etc.

	- "Switch Out" shall be treated as redemption application and accordingly, closing NAV of the day will be applicable based on the cut-off time for redemption followed for various type of schemes. *- "Switch In" shall be treated as purchase application and accordingly for unit allotment, closing NAV of the day will be applicable on which the funds are available for utilization.* **Redemptions including switch-outs:** In respect of valid applications received upto 3.00 pm on a business day by the Mutual Fund, same day's closing NAV shall be applicable. In respect of valid applications received after the cut off time by the Mutual Fund: the closing NAV of the next business day. e.g.: If an investor submits redemption request at 2.00 pm on Monday, the same shall be processed at the closing NAV of Monday. If an investor submits redemption request at 3.30 pm on Monday, the same shall be processed at the closing NAV of Tuesday (subject to Monday and Tuesday being a business day).
Investment by Sponsors /AMC	Based on the risk value assigned to the scheme, the Sponsor/AMCs shall invest minimum amount as a percentage of assets under management ('AUM') in the scheme as provided under paragraph 6.9 of SEBI Master Circular dated May 19, 2023.
Where can the applications for purchase/redemption switches be submitted?	Details of official points of acceptance of CAMS and Branches of AMC are provided on back cover page. Investors can also subscribe and redeem units from the official website of AMC i.e. www.icicipruamc.com Investors can subscribe to the units of the Scheme using the Invest Now facility available on the website of the AMC i.e. www.icicipruamc.com, submitting applications on fax number or the email id(s) of the AMC provided on the back cover page under the section 'ICICI Prudential Mutual Fund Official Points of Acceptance'. Invest Now facility is available only to the existing investors.
Minimum balance to be maintained	Not applicable. Please note that since the minimum redemption amount is "Any amount" provisions pertaining to minimum balance to be maintained shall not be applicable.
Minimum amount for purchase/redemption /switches	Refer **Highlights/ Summary of the Scheme**

<table>
<tr><td>Additional Application Amount</td><td>Refer Highlights/ Summary of the Scheme</td></tr>
<tr><td>Special Products / facilities available</td><td>Systematic Investment Plan (SIP)
The Unitholders of the Scheme can benefit by investing specific Rupee amounts periodically, for a continuous period. At the time of registration the SIP allows the investors to invest a fixed equal amount of Rupees for purchasing additional Units of the Scheme at NAV based prices. Investors can enroll themselves for SIP in the Scheme by ticking appropriate box on the application form or by subsequently making a written request to that effect to the Registrar.

Minimum number of installments and amounts under various frequencies are as below:
<table><tr><th>Frequency</th><th>Specified date</th><th rowspan="7">The details of minimum amount under SIP and minimum installments are stated in para “Highlights of the Scheme”</th></tr><tr><td>Daily</td><td>Daily (only Business days)</td></tr><tr><td>Weekly</td><td>Any day (Monday to Friday)*</td></tr><tr><td>Fortnightly</td><td>1st and 16th day of each month, as applicable*</td></tr><tr><td>Monthly</td><td>Any date*</td></tr><tr><td>Quarterly</td><td>Any date*</td></tr></table>
*In case the date chosen for SIP falls on a Non-Business Day or on a date which is not available in a particular month, the SIP will be processed on the immediate next Business Day.

Investors can subscribe through SIP by using NACH facilities offered by the Banks. The cheques should be in favor of “ICICI Prudential Equity Savings Fund” and crossed “Account Payee Only”, and the cheques must be payable at the center where the applications are submitted to the Customer Service Centre. In case of fresh/additional 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 application form/ transaction slip.

In case of fresh/additional 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 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 SID. 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.</td></tr>
</table>

	Further, Investors/ unitholders subscribing for SIP are required to submit SIP request at least 30 days prior to the date of first debit date and SIP start date shall not be beyond 100 days from the date of submission of request for SIP. Further, in case of an existing mandate set up by the investor for the Scheme, investor can start a SIP within 15 days of submitting request. All terms and conditions for SIP/STP/SWP, including Exit Load, if any, prevailing in the date of SIP/STP/SWP enrolment/ registration by the fund shall be levied in the Schemes. Units will be allotted for the amount net of the bank charges, if any. On receipt of the post-dated cheques, the Registrar/AMC will send a letter to the Unitholder confirming that his/her name has been included in the Systematic Investment Plan. The cheques will be presented on the dates mentioned on the cheque and Units will be allotted accordingly. A fresh Account Statement / Transaction Confirmation will be mailed to the Unitholder, indicating the new balance to his/her credit in the Account. An investor will have the right to discontinue the Systematic Investment Plan, subject to giving 30 days prior notice to the subsequent SIP date. **Terms and conditions for SIP:** • New Investor - If the investor fails to mention the scheme name in the SIP Mandate Form, then the Fund reserves the right to register the SIP as per the scheme name available in the main application. Incase multiple schemes are mentioned in the main application form, Fund reserves the right to reject the SIP request. • Existing Investor - If the investor fails to mention the scheme name in the SIP Mandate Form, then the Fund reserves the right to register the SIP in the existing scheme (Eligible for SIP) available in the investor's Folio. Incase Multiple Schemes or Equity Linked Savings Scheme (ELSS) are available in the folio then Fund reserves the right to reject the SIP request. • In case SIP date is not selected, then the SIP will be registered on 10th (default date) of each Month/Quarter, as applicable. Further if multiple SIP dates are opted for or if the selection is not clear, then the sip will be registered for 10th of each Month/Quarter, as applicable. • If the investor has not mentioned the SIP start Month, SIP will start from the next applicable month, subject to completion of 30 days lead time from the receipt of SIP request.

	• In case the SIP 'End period' is incorrect OR not mentioned by the investor in the SIP form, then 5 years from the start date shall be considered as default End Period. **SIP TOP UP Facility:** a. Investors can opt for SIP TOP UP facility with Fixed Top Up option or Variable Top Up option, wherein the amount of the SIP can be increased at fixed intervals. In case the investor opts for both options, the Variable Top Up option shall be triggered. b. The minimum Fixed TOP UP amount shall be Rs. 100/- and in multiples of Rs. 100/- thereafter. c. Variable TOP UP would be available in at 10%, 15% and 20% and such other denominations (over and above 10%, 15% and 20%) as opted by the investor in multiples of 5%. d. The frequency is fixed at Yearly and Half Yearly basis. In case the TOP UP facility is not opted by ticking the appropriate box and frequency is not selected, the TOP UP facility may not be registered. e. In case of Quarterly SIP, only the Yearly frequency is available under SIP TOP UP. f. SIP Top-Up facility shall also be available for the existing investors who have already registered for SIP facility without Top-Up option. **Top-Up Cap amount or Top-Up Cap month-year:** Top-Up Cap amount: Investor has an option to freeze the SIP Top-Up amount once it reaches a fixed predefined amount. The fixed pre-defined amount should be same as the maximum amount mentioned by the investor in the bank mandate. In case of difference between the Cap amount & the maximum amount mentioned on Bank mandate, then amount which is lower of the two amounts shall be considered as the default amount of SIP Cap amount. Top-Up Cap month-year: It is the date from which SIP Top-Up amount will cease and last SIP installment including Top-Up amount will remain constant from Cap date till the end of SIP tenure. Investor shall have flexibility to choose either Top-Up Cap amount or Top-Up Cap month- year. In case of multiple selection, Top-Up Cap amount will be considered as default selection. Top-Up Cap is applicable for Fixed Top Up option as well as Variable Top Up option. All the investors of the fund availing the facility under SIP Variable Top - Up feature are hereby requested to select either

	Top - Up Cap amount or Top - Up Cap month - year. In case of no selection, the SIP Variable Top - Up amount will be capped at a default amount of Rs. 10 Lakhs. Under the said facility, SIP amount will remain constant from Top - Up Cap date/ amount till the end of SIP Tenure. **Micro Systematic Investment Plan (Micro SIP):** The unit holder will have the facility of MicroSIP under the current Systematic Investment Plan facility. The Minimum Investment amount per installment will be as per applicable minimum investment amount of the respective Scheme. The total investment under MicroSIP cannot exceed Rs. 50,000/-. Micro Investment: With effect from October 30, 2012, where the aggregate of the lump sum investment (fresh purchase & additional purchase) and Micro SIP installments by an investor in a financial year i.e April to March does not exceed 50,000/- it shall be exempt from the requirement of PAN. However, requirements of Know Your Customer (KYC) shall be mandatory. Accordingly, investors seeking the above exemption for PAN still need to submit the KYC Acknowledgement, irrespective of the amount of investment. This exemption will be available only to Micro investment made by the individuals being Indian citizens (including NRIs, Joint holders, minors acting through guardian and sole proprietary firms). PIOs, HUFs, QFIs and other categories of investors will not be eligible for this exemption. **Mode of Payment for SIP:** In case of SIP with payment mode as Standing Instruction / NACH, Investors shall be required to submit a cancelled cheque or a photocopy of a cheque of the bank account for which the debit mandate is provided. Investors are requested to note that holding of units through Demat Option is also available under all open-ended equity and Debt schemes wherein SIP facility is available. The units will be allotted based on the applicable NAV as per the SID and will be credited to investors' Demat account on weekly basis upon realization of funds. For e.g. Units will be credited to investors' Demat account every Monday for realization status received in last week from Monday to Friday. The investors shall note that for holding the units in demat form, the provisions laid down in the SID and guidelines, procedural requirements as laid by the Depositories (NSDL/CDSL) shall be applicable. In case the investor wishes to convert the units held in non-demat mode to demat mode or vice versa at a later date, such request along with the

	necessary form should be submitted to their Depository Participant(s). Units held in demat form will be freely transferable, subject to the applicable regulations and the guidelines as may be amended from time to time. Investors/unitholders subscribing for SIP are required to submit SIP request at least 30 days prior to the date of first debit date and SIP start date shall not be beyond 100 days from the date of submission of request for SIP. Further, in case of an existing mandate set up by the investor for the Scheme, investor can start a SIP within 15 days of submitting request. **Facility of National Automated Clearing House (NACH) Platform in Systematic Investment Plan (SIP):** In addition to existing facility available for payments through Postdated cheques/Standing Instructions for investments in SIP, the NACH facility can also be used to make payment of SIP installments NACH is a centralized system, launched by National Payments Corporation of India (NPCI) with an aim to consolidate multiple Electronic Clearing Service (ECS) mandates. This facility will enable the unit holders of the Fund to make SIP investments through NACH by filling up the SIP Registration cum mandate form. A Unique number will be allotted to every mandate registered under NACH called as Unique Mandate Reference Number ("UMRN") which can be used for SIP transactions. The NACH facility shall be available subject to terms and conditions contained in the Easy Pay Debit Mandate Form and as prescribed by NPCI from time to time. **Systematic Withdrawal Plan (SWP)** **SWP (Option 1)** Unitholders of the Scheme have the benefit of enrolling themselves in the Systematic Withdrawal Plan. The SWP allows the Unitholder to withdraw a specified sum of money each month from his investments in the Scheme. SWP is ideal for investors seeking a regular inflow of funds for their needs. It is also ideally suited to retirees or individuals who wish to invest lump-sum and withdraw from the investment over a period of time. At the time of registration the the investor can choose any amount for withdrawal under the respective frequencies. The Unitholder may avail of this facility by sending a written request to the Registrar. Monthly, Quarterly, Half Yearly and Annual frequencies are available under this facility. Minimum number of installments for all the frequencies will be 2. Investors can choose any date

	of his/her preference as SWP withdrawal date to register under any frequency available. In case the date chosen for SWP falls on a Non-Business Day or on a date which is not available in a particular month, the SWP will be processed on the immediate next Business Day. In case none of the frequencies has been selected then Monthly frequency shall be considered as the Default frequency and where no withdrawal date is selected, 1st business day of the month shall be considered as the default SWP date. The amount thus withdrawn by Redemption will be equated into Units at Applicable NAV based prices and the number of Units so arrived at will be subtracted from the Units balance to the credit of that Unitholder. The SWP may be terminated on a written notice by a Unitholder of the Scheme and it will terminate automatically if all Units are liquidated or withdrawn from the account or upon the Funds receipt of notification of death or incapacity of the Unitholder. All terms and conditions for SIP/STP, including Exit Load, if any, prevailing in the date of SIP/STP enrolment/registration by the fund shall be levied in the Scheme. **SWP Option 2:** This facility is available under the scheme. The features of SWP Option 2 are as follows: a) Investors can opt for this facility and withdraw their investments systematically on a Monthly basis. Withdrawals will be made/ effected on the 25th of every month and would be treated as redemptions. In case 25th is a holiday, then it would be effected on next business day. b) Investor can opt for this facility from the next month onwards or from 13th month or from any other specified date as opted by the investor, provided a minimum timegap of 15 days from the date of request. In case start date is not selected/not legible/not clear/if multiple dates are opted, Systematic Withdrawal will start from 13th month (default). Investors are required to submit Systematic Withdrawal registration request at least 15 days prior to the date of 1st installment. c) Investor has to select either REGISTRATION or CANCELLATION by ticking the appropriate box in the application form. In case no option or both the options are selected the application will be considered for

	REGISTRATION by default. The SWP will terminate automatically if no balance is available in the respective scheme on the date of installment trigger or if the enrollment period expires; whichever is earlier. d) The applicant will have the right to discontinue the SWP at any time, if he / she so desires, by providing a written request at any of the ICICI Prudential Mutual Fund Customer Service Centres or Centres of RTAs. Request for discontinuing SWP shall be subject to an advance notice of 7 (seven) working days. e) SWP installment amount per month will be fixed at 0.75 % of amount specified by investor and will be rounded-off to the nearest highest multiple of Re.1. f) Conversion of physical unit to demat mode will nullify any existing / future SWP registration request and the request cannot be re-submitted. g) If no schemes are selected or opted for multiple schemes, the AMC reserves the right to reject the SWP request. h) AMC reserves the right to amend/terminate this facility at any time, keeping in view business/operational exigencies and the same shall be in the best interest of the investors. All terms and conditions for SIP/STP/SWP, including Exit Load, if any, prevailing in the date of SIP/STP/SWP enrolment/registration by the fund shall be levied in the Scheme. **Systematic Transfer Plan (STP)** 1. Systematic Transfer Plan (STP) is an option wherein Unit holders of designated schemes (Source Schemes) can opt to transfer a fixed amount at regular intervals and provide standing instructions to the AMC to switch the same into the designated schemes (Target Schemes). 2. The source schemes refer to all open ended schemes* [except (i) Exchange Traded Funds (ETFs) and (ii) separate plans under ICICI Prudential Overnight Fund for deployment of unclaimed amounts viz ICICI Prudential Overnight Fund - Unclaimed Redemption, ICICI Prudential Overnight Fund - Unclaimed IDCW, ICICI Prudential Overnight Fund - Unclaimed Redemption Investor Education and ICICI Prudential Overnight Fund - Unclaimed IDCW Investor Education]. *ICICI Prudential Long Term Equity Fund (Tax Saving) shall act as source scheme for this facility, subject to completion of lock-in period for units allotted. 3. The target schemes refer to all open ended schemes where subscription is allowed [except (i) Exchange Traded Funds (ETFs) and (ii) separate plans under ICICI Prudential Overnight Fund for deployment of unclaimed amounts viz ICICI Prudential Overnight Fund - Unclaimed Redemption, ICICI Prudential Overnight Fund - Unclaimed IDCW, ICICI

Prudential Overnight Fund - Unclaimed Redemption Investor Education and ICICI Prudential Overnight Fund - Unclaimed IDCW Investor Education].

4. The amount transferred under STP from Source scheme to the Target Scheme shall be done by redeeming Units of Source scheme at Applicable NAV, subject to exit load, if any; and subscribing to the Units of the Scheme at Applicable NAV as on specified date as given below:

Particulars	Frequency
Daily option	Daily
Weekly Options	Any day (Monday to Friday)*
Monthly and Quarterly Options	Any date*

*In case the date chosen for STP falls on a non-business day or on a day which is not available in a particular month, the STP will be processed on the immediate next business day.

5. In case of nil balance in the Source Scheme, STP for that particular due date will not be processed. STP will cease to be active upon five consecutive unsuccessful transactions or if all units are pledged or upon receipt of intimation of death of Unit holder.
6. All requests for registering or discontinuing Systematic Transfer Plans shall be subject to an advance notice of 7 (seven) working days.
7. The provision of "Minimum Redemption Amount" specified in Scheme Information Document (SID) of the respective Designated Source schemes and "Minimum Application Amount" applicable to the Scheme as specified in this document will not be applicable for Systematic Transfer Plan.
8. At the time of registration the minimum amount for this facility is Rs. 1,000/- and in multiples of Re.1 for weekly, monthly and quarterly frequency and Rs.250 and in multiples of Re. 1/- for daily frequency. Minimum no. of installments for daily, weekly and monthly frequency will be 6 and for quarterly frequency will be 4.
9. The Fund reserves the right to include/remove any of its Schemes under the category of 'Designated Schemes available for STP' from time to time by suitable display of notice on AMC's Website.
10. The Scheme is available as a both Source and Target Scheme under this facility.

Flex STP

The AMC has introduced ICICI Prudential Flex Systematic Transfer Plan (Flex STP). Under this facility unit holder(s) can opt to transfer variable amount(s) linked to value of

investments under Flex STP on the date of transfer at pre-determined intervals from designated source Scheme(s) [referred to as Transferor Scheme(s)] to the Growth option of designated target Scheme(s) [referred to as Transferee Scheme(s)].

Salient features of the facility:

1. Flex STP is available at Daily, Weekly, Monthly and Quarterly Intervals.

Particulars	Frequency
Daily option	Daily
Weekly Options	Any day (Monday to Friday)*
Monthly and Quarterly Options	Any Date*

*In case the date chosen for STP falls on a non-business day or on a day which is not available in a particular month, the STP will be processed on the immediate next business day.

2. At the time of registration, the minimum amount under this facility is as follows:

Frequency	Minimum Amount of Transfer (Rs.)
Daily	250/- and in multiples of Re.1/-
Weekly, Monthly and Quarterly	1,000/- and in multiples of Re.1

3. There should be a minimum of 6 installments for enrollment under daily, Weekly and Monthly Flex STP and 4 installments for Quarterly Flex STP. The minimum balance in unit holder's account or minimum amount of application at the time of enrollment for Flex STP should be Rs. 12,000/-.
4. Flex STP with Daily, Weekly, Monthly and Quarterly Frequency shall commence if the application is submitted at least 7 business days prior to the applicable date.
5. Under Flex STP, the amount sought to be transferred shall be calculated as follows:
   Fixed Amount to be transferred per Installment or the amount as determined by the following formula [(fixed amount to be transferred per installment X by the number of installments including the current installment) - market value of the investments through Flex STP in the Transferee Scheme on the date of transfer] whichever is higher.
   In case the amount (as calculated basis above) to be transferred is not available in the Transferor Scheme in

	the unit holder's account, the residual amount will be transferred to the Transferee Scheme. 6. The first Flex STP installment will be processed basis the fixed installment amount specified by the unit holder at the time of enrollment. Flex STP shall be applicable from second installment onwards. 7. The total Flex STP amount invested in the Transferee Scheme shall not exceed the total enrollment amount i.e. amount per installment X number of installments. 8. The redemption / switch-out of units allotted in the Transferee Scheme shall be processed on First in First out (FIFO) basis. In case there is a redemption / switch-out of any units allotted under Flex STP, the balance installments under Flex STP will be processed for the fixed installment amount specified by the unitholder at the time of enrollment. 9. If the Flex STP Date and/or Frequency has not been indicated or multiple frequencies are selected, Monthly frequency shall be treated as Default frequency and last business day of the month shall be treated as Default Date. 10. Flex STP shall be applicable subject to payment of exit load, if any, in the Transferor Schemes. 11. In case of nil balance in the Transferor Scheme, Flex STP for that particular due date will not be processed. Flex STP will cease to be active upon five consecutive unsuccessful transactions or if all units are pledged or upon receipt of intimation of death of Unit holder. 12. In order to discontinue the facility, a written request must be submitted at least 7 business days prior to the next applicable transfer date for daily/Weekly/Monthly/Quarterly frequency. 13. For availing this facility, investors are required to submit ICICI Prudential Flex STP form duly complete in all respects. 14. The Scheme acts as both transferor and Transferee Scheme under this facility. 15. Only one registration per target scheme in a folio would be allowed. Trustees reserve the right to change / modify the terms and conditions or withdraw this facility. The provision of “Minimum Redemption Amount” specified in the SID(s) of the respective Designated Source Schemes and “Minimum Application Amount” applicable to the Scheme as specified in this document will not be applicable for STP. This facility will ensure that the Unit Holder is able to systematically invest into equity Schemes and balanced Scheme without having to give any post dated cheque, unlike

	under SIP. The above list is subject to change from time to time. The Trustee reserves the right to change/modify the terms and conditions of Flex STP or withdraw the Flex STP at a later date. For the terms and conditions of Flex STP, contact the nearest ISC or visit our website www.icicipruamc.com All terms and conditions for SIP/STP, including Exit Load, if any, prevailing in the date of SIP/STP enrolment/ registration by the fund shall be levied in the Scheme. **Automatic Encashment Plan** Automatic Encashment Plan (AEP) is available only to the Unit-holders who have opted for Cumulative Option under the Scheme. AEP will be always subject to the minimum application amount as prescribed. The Fund may suspend the AEP in respect of a particular folio, if as a result of AEP, the balance under that particular folio of the Unitholder falls below the minimum application amount. It is proposed to offer AEP in addition to Systematic Withdrawal Plan available under the Scheme. AEP envisages an automatic redemption and payment to the Unitholders, which will be structured as redemption of some units held by the investor at intervals/ frequencies indicated in this document. Unitholders under this Plan can avail of this option by providing standing instructions to the AMC. Under AEP, an investor may choose anyone of the following options: **(a) Regular AEP Option:** Unitholder will have an option to encash the Units that would be equivalent to the extent of IDCW being declared by Trustees under the Scheme under its IDCW option. Under the Regular AEP Option, the Unitholders will be able to encash the Units as on dates similar to the Record Date under the IDCW Option of the Scheme. **(b) Appreciation AEP Option:** Unitholder will have an option to encash the appreciation available on his investment on the Designated Date on quarterly or half-yearly basis, depending on the fund requirements of the Unitholders. Designated Date will be last Business Day of the calendar quarter or half-year. The Applicable NAV for this purpose is the NAV of the Designated Date. Computation of the available appreciation under the Designated Scheme(s) will be the NAV appreciation (being the difference between the NAV as on the Designated Date minus the purchase price of the respective Units) on outstanding Units on a First in First out (FIFO) basis will be redeemed from the Folio of the investor.

	There is no assurance or guarantee to Unitholders as to the extent of appreciation that the Scheme may generate. It may be noted that payments at pre-defined intervals under AEP - Regular AEP and Appreciation AEP options will be dependent on such appreciation available under the Scheme. All the Plans/ Options under the Scheme will have the common portfolio. The Trustees may at their discretion add one or more additional options under the Scheme. The Trustees reserve the right to introduce any other option(s)/sub-option(s) under the Scheme at a later date, by providing a notice to the investors on the AMC's website and by issuing a press release, prior to introduction of such option(s)/ sub-option(s).
How to Switch?	On an on-going basis the Unit holders will have the option to switch all or part of their investment from one Scheme to any of the other Scheme offered by the Fund provided the switch option is available in the scheme. To effect a switch, a Unitholder must provide clear instructions. A request for a switch may be specified either in terms of amount or in terms of the number of units of the Scheme from which the switch is sought. Such instructions may be provided in writing or by completing the Switch Request Slip provided in the transaction booklet and lodging the same on any Business Day at any of the Customer Service Centers. An Account Statement reflecting the new holdings is proposed to be dispatched to the Unitholders within 5 Business Days of completion of switch transaction. The switch will be effected by redeeming Units from the Scheme in which the Units are held and investing the net proceeds in the other Scheme(s). The price at which the Units will be switched out of the Scheme will be based on the Applicable NAV of the relevant Scheme(s) and considering applicable exit loads. Exit load applicable to redemption of units is also applicable to switch. For switches on an ongoing basis, the applicable NAV for effecting the switch out of the existing open-ended funds will be the NAV of the Business Day on which the switch request, complete in all respects, is received by the AMC, subject to the cut-off time and other terms specified in the SID of the respective existing open-ended Schemes.
Consolidated Account Statement (CAS)	1. The Consolidated Account Statement (CAS) for each calendar month will be issued on or before fifteenth day of succeeding month to the investors who have provided valid Permanent Account Number (PAN). Further, CAS will be sent via email where any of the folios consolidated has an

	email id or to the email id of the first unit holder as per KYC records. 2. For folios not included in the Consolidated Account Statement (CAS), the AMC shall henceforth issue account statement to the investors on a monthly basis, pursuant to any financial transaction in such folios on or before fifteenth day of succeeding month. 3. The AMC shall send an allotment confirmation specifying the units allotted by way of email and/or SMS within 5 Business Days of receipt of valid application/transaction to the Unit holders registered e-mail address and/ or mobile number. 4. In case of a specific request received from the unit holder, the AMC shall provide the account statement to the investors within 5 business days from the receipt of such request. 5. In the case of joint holding in a folio, the first named Unit holder shall receive the CAS/account statement. The holding pattern has to be same in all folios across Mutual Funds for CAS. Further, in case if no transaction has taken place in a folio during the period of six months ended September 30 and March 31, the CAS detailing the holdings across all Schemes of all mutual funds, shall be emailed at the registered email address of the unitholders on half yearly basis, on or before twenty first day of succeeding month, unless a specific request is made to receive the same in physical form. The asset management company shall issue units in dematerialized form to a unit holder in a scheme within two working days of the receipt of request from the unit holder. Each CAS issued to the investors shall also provide the total purchase value / cost of investment in each scheme. Further, CAS issued for the half-year (September/ March) shall also provide: a. The amount of actual commission paid by AMCs/Mutual Funds (MFs) to distributors (in absolute terms) during the half-year period against the concerned investor's total investments in each MF scheme. The term 'commission' here refers to all direct monetary payments and other payments made in the form of gifts / rewards, trips, event sponsorships etc. by AMCs/MFs to distributors. Further, a mention may be made in such CAS indicating that the commission disclosed is gross commission and does not

	exclude costs incurred by distributors such as Goods and Services Tax (wherever applicable, as per existing rates), operating expenses, etc. b. The scheme's average Total Expense Ratio (in percentage terms) along with the break up between Investment and Advisory fees, Commission paid to the distributor and Other expenses for the period for each scheme's applicable plan where the concerned investor has actually invested in. Such half-yearly CAS shall be issued to all MF investors, excluding those investors who do not have any holdings in MF schemes and where no commission against their investment has been paid to distributors, during the concerned half-year period. In case of the units are held in dematerialized (demat) form, the statement of holding of the beneficiary account holder will be sent by the respective Depository Participant periodically. CAS for investors having Demat account: • Investors having MF investments and holding securities in Demat account shall receive a single Consolidated Account Statement (CAS) from the Depository. • Consolidation of account statement shall be done on the basis of Permanent Account Number (PAN). In case of multiple holding, it shall be PAN of the first holder and pattern of holding. The CAS shall be generated on a monthly basis. • If there is any transaction in any of the Demat accounts of the investor or in any of his mutual fund folios, depositories shall send the CAS within fifteen days from the month end. In case, there is no transaction in any of the mutual fund folios and demat accounts then CAS with holding details shall be sent to the investor on half yearly basis. • In case an investor has multiple accounts across two depositories, the depository with whom the account has been opened earlier will be the default depository. The dispatch of CAS by the depositories would constitute compliance by the AMC/ the Mutual Fund with the requirement under Regulation 36(4) of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations. However, the AMC reserves the right to furnish the account statement in addition to the CAS, if deemed fit in the interest of investor(s).
IDCW Policy	**(i) Growth Option** The Scheme will not declare any IDCW under this option. The income earned by the Scheme will remain reinvested in the Scheme and will be reflected in the Net Asset Value.

	This option is suitable for investors who are not looking for regular income but who have invested with the intention of capital appreciation. **(ii) IDCW Option** This option is suitable for investors seeking income through IDCW declared by the Scheme. The Trustee may approve the distribution of IDCW by AMC out of the net surplus under this Option. The remaining net surplus after considering the IDCW and tax, if any, payable there on will be ploughed back in the Scheme and be reflected in the NAV. It should be noted that pursuant to payment of IDCW, the NAV of the IDCW option of the scheme would fall to the extent of IDCW payout and statutory, levy, if any. **(iii) IDCW Payout:** As per the SEBI (MF) Regulations, the Mutual Fund shall despatch to the Unit Holders, IDCW warrants within 7 working days from the record date. IDCW will be payable to those Unit Holders whose names appear in the Register of Unit Holders on the date (Record Date). IDCW will be paid by cheque, net of taxes as may be applicable. Unit Holders will also have the option of direct payment of IDCW to the bank account. The cheques will be drawn in the name of the sole/first holder and will be posted to the Registered address of the sole/first holder as indicated in the original application form. To safeguard the interest of Unit Holders from loss or theft of IDCW cheques, investors should provide the name of their bank, branch and account number in the application form. IDCW cheques will be sent to the Unit Holder after incorporating such information. The minimum amount for IDCW payout shall be Rs.100, else IDCW would be mandatorily reinvested **(iv) IDCW Reinvestment:** The investors opting for IDCW Option may choose to reinvest the IDCW to be received by them in additional Units of the Scheme. Under this provision, the IDCW due and payable to the Unitholders will be compulsorily and without any further act by the Unitholders reinvested in the Scheme (under the IDCW Option, at the first ex- IDCW NAV). The IDCW so reinvested shall be constructive payment of IDCW to the Unitholders and constructive receipt of the same amount from each Unitholder for reinvestment in Units. On reinvestment of IDCW, the number of Units to the credit of Unitholder will increase to the extent of the IDCW reinvested divided by the NAV applicable on the day of reinvestment, as explained above.

	(v) IDCW Transfer IDCW Transfer facility will be available under the scheme. The designated schemes (source and target schemes) for this facility are as given below: • Source schemes - all schemes where IDCW option is available[except (i) Exchange Traded Funds (ETFs) and (ii) separate plans under ICICI Prudential Overnight Fund for deployment of unclaimed amounts viz ICICI Prudential Overnight Fund - Unclaimed Redemption, ICICI Prudential Overnight Fund - Unclaimed IDCW, ICICI Prudential Overnight Fund - Unclaimed Redemption Investor Education and ICICI Prudential Overnight Fund - Unclaimed IDCW Investor Education] • Target schemes - all open ended schemes where subscription is allowed [except (i) Exchange Traded Funds (ETFs) and (ii) separate plans under ICICI Prudential Overnight Fund for deployment of unclaimed amounts viz ICICI Prudential Overnight Fund - Unclaimed Redemption, ICICI Prudential Overnight Fund - Unclaimed IDCW, ICICI Prudential Overnight Fund - Unclaimed Redemption Investor Education and ICICI Prudential Overnight Fund - Unclaimed IDCW Investor Education] Note: Investors are requested to note that any change in IDCW sub-option, due to additional investment or on the basis of a request received from the investor, will be applicable to all existing units in the IDCW option of the Scheme under the respective folio. The Trustee reserves the right to declare IDCW under the IDCW option of the Scheme depending on the net distributable surplus available under the Scheme. It should, however, be noted that actual distribution of IDCW 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. The IDCW will be distributed in accordance with applicable SEBI Regulations and SEBI Circular no. SEBI/ IMD/ Cir No. 1/ 64057/06 dated April 4, 2006 on the procedure for IDCW Distribution.
Equalization Reserve	When units are sold, and sale price (NAV) is higher than face value of the unit, a portion of sale price that represents realized gains is credited to an Equalization Reserve Account and which can be used to pay IDCW. IDCW can be distributed out of investors capital (Equalization Reserve), which is part of sale price that represents realized gains.
Deployment of unclaimed IDCW / redemption	The treatment of unclaimed redemption & IDCW amount will be as per SEBI circular dated Feb 25, 2016, July 30, 2021 and any other circular published by SEBI from time to time..
IDCW	The IDCW payments shall be dispatched to the unit holders within 7 working days from the record date. In the event of failure to dispatch IDCW within 7 working

	days, the AMC shall be liable to pay interest at 15% per annum to the unit holders. With respect to payment of interest in the event of failure of dispatch of IDCW payments within the stipulated time period, the interest for the delayed payment of IDCW shall be calculated from the record date. The treatment of unclaimed redemption & IDCW amount will be as per SEBI circular dated Feb 25, 2016, July 30, 2021 and any other circular published by SEBI from time to time..For folios where IDCW is withheld, IDCW warrants are returned undelivered and/ or the IDCW warrants remains unclaimed on 3 (three) consecutive occasions, the AMC reserves the right to compulsorily reinvest the future IDCW amounts; wherein reinvestment option is available under the respective scheme.
Redemption of Units	The Units can be redeemed (i.e. sold back to the Fund) on every Business Day at the Redemption Price (hereinafter defined). The redemption request can be made for a minimum amount as mentioned in para "**Highlights of the scheme**". In case, a unit holder specifies the redemption amount as well as number of Units for redemption, (subject to the minimum redemption amount as mentioned above) the number of Units specified will be considered for deciding the redemption amount. If only the redemption amount is specified by the Unit holder, the Fund will divide the redemption amount so specified by the Applicable NAV based price to arrive at the number of Units. Where Units under a Scheme are held under both the Plans, the investor must clearly state the Plan in which the redemption/switch request has to be processed, failing which the request will be processed under the ICICI Prudential Equity Savings Fund. However, where Units under the requested Option are held only under one Plan, the request would be processed under such Plan. In case an investor has purchased Units on more than one Business Day, the Units purchased prior in time (i.e. those Units which have been held for the longest period of time) will be deemed to have been redeemed first i.e. on a First-in-First-Out basis. The redemption will be at Applicable NAV based prices, subject to applicable exit load. The Fund reserves the right to modify exit loads, at any time in future, on perspective basis. In such an event, the maximum load (exit) under the Scheme will not exceed the limits as prescribed under the Regulations. The Fund shall ensure that the repurchase price of an open

	ended scheme is not lower than 95 per cent of the Net Asset Value. For any change in load structure, the AMC will issue an addendum and display it on the website and Customer Service Centers of the AMC. **Payment of proceeds** All redemption requests received prior to the cut-off time on any Business Day at the Official Points of Acceptance of Transactions will be considered accepted on that Business Day, subject to the redemption requests being complete in all respects, and will be priced on the basis of Redemption Price for that day. Requests received after the cut-off time will be treated as though they were accepted on the next Business Day. Trustees reserve the right to alter or modify the number of days taken for redemption of Units under the Fund after taking into consideration the actual settlement cycle, when announced, as also the changes in the settlement cycles that may be announced by the Principal Stock Exchanges from time to time. As per the Regulations, the Fund shall dispatch redemption proceeds within 3 working Days of receiving the redemption request in accordance with SEBI circular dated November 25, 2022 in regards to "Timelines for Transfer of Dividend and Redemption proceeds to unitholders subject to exceptional situations and additional timelines for redemption payments provided by AMFI vide its letter no. AMFI/35P/ MEM-COR/ 74 / 2022-23 dated January 16, 2023". The AMC is liable to pay interest to the Unit holders @ 15% p.a. SEBI has further advised the mutual funds that in the event of payment of interest to the Unit holders, such Unit holders should be informed about the rate and the amount of interest paid to them. 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 reject/withhold the redemption until a proper bank mandate is furnished by the Unitholder and the provision with respect of penal interest in such cases will not be applicable/ entertained. The mode of payment may be direct credit/ECS/cheque or any other mode as may be decided by AMC in the interest of investors. 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 Asset Management Company 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 Securities and Exchange Board of India time to time. **Suspension of Sale and Redemption of Units** Suspension or restriction of repurchase/ redemption facility under any scheme of the mutual fund shall be made applicable only after obtaining the approval from the Boards of Directors of the AMC and the Trustees. After obtaining the approval from the AMC Board and the Trustees, Additionally, the following requirements shall need to be observed before imposing restriction on redemptions: a) Restriction may be imposed when there are circumstances leading to a systemic crisis or event that severely constricts market liquidity or the efficient functioning of markets such as: i. Liquidity issues - when market at large becomes illiquid affecting almost all securities rather than any issuer specific security. ii. Market failures, exchange closures - when markets are affected by unexpected events which impact the functioning of exchanges or the regular course of transactions. Such unexpected events could also be related to political, economic, military, monetary or other emergencies. iii. Operational issues – when exceptional circumstances are caused by force majeure, unpredictable operational problems and technical failures (e.g. a black out). Such cases can only be considered if they are reasonably unpredictable and occur in spite of appropriate diligence of third parties, adequate and effective disaster recovery procedures and systems. b) Restriction on redemption may be imposed for a specified period of time not exceeding 10 working days in any 90 days period. c) Any imposition of restriction would require specific approval of Board of AMC and Trustees and the same should be informed to SEBI immediately. d) When restriction on redemption is imposed, the following

	procedure shall be applied: 1. No redemption requests up to INR 2 lakh shall be subject to such restriction. 2. Where redemption requests are above INR 2 lakh, AMCs shall redeem the first INR 2 lakh without such restriction and remaining part over and above INR 2 lakh shall be subject to such restriction. **Right to Limit Redemptions** Any Units, which by virtue of these limitations are not redeemed on a particular Business Day, will be carried forward for Redemption to the next Business Day, in order of receipt. Redemptions so carried forward will be priced on the basis of the Applicable NAV (subject to the prevailing load) of the Business Day on which Redemption is made. Under such circumstances, to the extent multiple Redemption requests are received at the same time on a single Business Day, Redemptions will be made on pro-rata basis, based on the size of each Redemption request, the balance amount being carried forward for Redemption to the next Business Day(s). Suspension or restriction of repurchase/ redemption facility under any Scheme of the mutual fund shall be made applicable only after obtaining the approval from the Boards of Directors of the AMC and the Trustees. After obtaining the approval from the AMC Board and the Trustees, intimation would be sent to SEBI in advance providing details of circumstances and justification for the proposed action shall also be informed.
Delay in payment of redemption / repurchase proceeds	Beyond 3 working days from the date of receipt of redemption request, 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).
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 Scheme 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. **Bank Mandate Requirement** For all fresh purchase transactions made by means of a cheque, if cheque provided alongwith fresh subscription/new folio creation does not belong to the bank mandate opted in

	the application form, any one of the following documents needs to be submitted. 1. Original cancelled cheque having the First Holder Name and bank account number printed on the cheque. 2. Original bank statement reflecting the First Holder Name, Bank Account Number and Bank Name as specified in the application. 3. Photocopy of the bank statement duly attested by the bank manager/ authorized personnel with designation, employee number and bank seal. 4. Photocopy of the bank pass book duly attested by the bank manager/ authorized personnel with designation, employee number and bank seal. 5. Photocopy of the bank statement/passbook/cheque duly attested by ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited (the AMC) branch officials after verification of original bank statement/passbook shown by the investor or their representative. 6. Confirmation by the bank manager with seal, designation and employee number on the bank's letter head confirming the name of investor, account type, bank branch, MICR and IFSC code of the bank branch. The letter should not be older than 3 months. This condition is also applicable to all purchase transactions made by means of a Demand Draft. In case the application is not accompanied by the aforesaid documents, the AMC reserves the right to reject the application, also the AMC will not be liable in case the redemption/ IDCW proceeds are credited to wrong account in absence of above documents. In case the bank account details are not mentioned or found to be incomplete or invalid in a purchase application, then the AMC will consider the account details as appearing in the investment amount cheque and the same shall be updated under the folio as the payout bank account for the payment of redemption/ IDCW amount etc. The aforementioned updation of bank account shall however be subject to compliance with the third party investment guidelines issued by Association of Mutual Funds in India (AMFI) from time to time. The AMC reserves the right to call for any additional documents as may be required, for processing of such transactions with missing/incomplete/invalid bank account details. The AMC also reserves the right to reject such applications.
Cash Investments in the Scheme	Currently, the AMC is not accepting cash investments. Notice shall be provided in this regard as and when the facility is made available.

Treatment of transactions received through distributors whose AMFI registration/ARN has been suspended temporarily or terminated permanently by AMFI	Investors may please note the following provisions, pertaining to treatment of purchase/ switch/Systematic Investment Plan (SIP)/Systematic Transfer Plan (STP) transactions received through distributors whose AMFI registration/ARN has been suspended temporarily or terminated permanently by AMFI: a) During the period of suspension, no commission shall be accrued or payable to the distributor whose ARN is suspended. Accordingly, during the period of suspension, commission on the business canvassed prior to the date of suspension shall stand forfeited, irrespective of whether the suspended distributor is the main AMFI Registration Number ("ARN") holder or a sub-distributor. b) All Purchase and Switch transactions, including SIP/STP registered prior to the date of suspension and fresh SIP/STP registrations received under the ARN code of a suspended distributor during the period of suspension, shall be processed under "Direct Plan" of the respective scheme and shall be continued under Direct Plan of the respective scheme perpetually*. A suitable intimation in this regard shall be sent to the investor informing them of the suspension of the distributor. *Note: If the AMC receives a written request/instruction from the unitholder to shift to other than Direct Plan under the ARN of the distributor post the revocation of suspension of ARN, the same shall be honored. c) All Purchase and Switch transactions including SIP/STP transactions received through the stock exchange/online platforms through a distributor whose ARN is suspended shall be rejected. d) In case where the ARN of the distributor has been permanently terminated, the unitholders have the following options: • Switch their existing investments under the other than Direct Plan to Direct Plan (Investors may be liable to bear capital gains taxes as per their individual tax position for such transactions); or • Continue their existing investments under the other than Direct Plan under ARN of another distributor of their choice.
Who can invest?	The following persons are eligible and may apply for subscription to the Units of the Scheme (subject, wherever relevant, to purchase of units of Mutual Funds being permitted under respective constitutions and relevant statutory regulations): • Resident adult individual either singly or jointly (not

	exceeding four) • 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 (eligible to invest in certain securities) under the provisions of 11(5) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 read with Rule 17C of Income-Tax Rules, 1962 subject to the provisions of the respective constitutions under which they are established permits to invest • Any other trust, including private trusts as may be permitted by their respective Regulator • Non-Government Organizations as may be permitted by their respective Regulator. • 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 • Army, Air Force, Navy and other para-military funds • Scientific and Industrial Research Organizations • Mutual fund Schemes • Alternate Investment Funds, Portfolio Management Services, Venture Capital Funds etc. • Authorized Government entities as may be approved by State Governments or Central Government • EPFOs • Other individuals/institutions/body corporate etc. or any other permitted category of investors Respective investors are requested to ensure compliance with the regulatory guidelines applicable to them, while making such investments. Every investor, depending on any of the above category under which he/she/ it falls, is required to provide the relevant documents alongwith the application form as may be prescribed by AMC. The following persons are not eligible to invest in the Scheme and apply for subscription to the units of the Schemes: • A person who falls within the definition of the term "U.S. Person" under 'Regulation S' promulgated under the Securities Act of 1933 of the United States, as amended, and corporations or other entities organised under the laws of the U.S. are not eligible to invest in the schemes and apply for subscription to the units of the schemes, except for lump sum subscription, systematic transactions

	and switch transactions requests received from Non-resident Indians/Persons of Indian origin who at the time of such investment, are present in India and submit a physical transaction request along with such documents as may be prescribed by ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited (the AMC)/ICICI Prudential Trust Limited (the Trustee) from time to time. The AMC shall accept such investments subject to the applicable laws and such other terms and conditions as may be notified by the AMC/the Trustee. The investor shall be responsible for complying with all the applicable laws for such investments. The AMC reserves the right to put the transaction requests on hold/reject the transaction request/reverse allotted units, as the case may be, as and when identified by the AMC, which are not in compliance with the terms and conditions notified in this regard. • A person who is resident of Canada Such other individuals/institutions/body corporate etc., as may be decided by the AMC from time to time.
Other requirements/processes	**<u>Consolidation of Folios</u>** In case an investor has multiple folios, the AMC reserves the right to consolidate all the folios into one folio, based on such criteria as may be determined by the AMC from time to time. In case of additional purchases in same Scheme / fresh purchase in new Scheme, if the investor fails to provide the folio number, the AMC reserves the right to allot the units in the existing folio, based on such integrity checks as may be determined by the AMC from time to time.

	Transactions without Scheme/Option Name In case of fresh/additional purchases, if the name of the Scheme/Plan on the application form/transaction slip differs with from the name on the Cheque/Demand Draft, then ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited (the AMC) will process the application and allot units at the applicable Net Asset Value, under the Scheme/Plan which is mentioned on the application form/transaction slip duly signed by the investor(s). The AMC reserves the right to call for other additional documents as may be required, for processing such transactions. The AMC also reserves the right to reject such transactions. The AMC thereafter shall not be responsible for any loss suffered by the investor due to the discrepancy of a Scheme/Plan name mentioned in the application form/transaction slip and Cheque/Demand Draft. In case of fresh purchases, if the Plan name is not mentioned on the application form/transaction slip, then the units will be allotted under the Plan 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 Plan as per the SID.
	Redemption/Switch Requests If an investor submits a redemption/switch request mentioning both the Number of Units and the Amount to be redeemed/switched in the transaction slip, then the AMC reserves the right to process the redemption/switch for the Number of units and not for the amount mentioned. If an investor submits a redemption/switch request by mentioning Number of Units or Amount to be redeemed and the same is higher than the balance Units/Amount available in the folio under the Scheme, then the AMC reserves the right to process the redemption/switch request for the available balance in the folio under the Scheme of the investor.
	Multiple Requests In case an investor makes multiple requests in a transaction slip i.e. redemption/switch and Change of Address or redemption/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.
	Processing of Systematic Investment Plan (SIP) cancellation request(s): The AMC will endeavour to have the cancellation of registered SIP mandate within 15 days from the date of acceptance of the cancellation request from the investor. The existing instructions/mandate will remain in force till such date that it is confirmed to have been cancelled.

	Processing of Systematic Withdrawal Plan (SWP)/ Trigger facility request(s) Registration / cancellation of SWP and Trigger facility request(s) will be processed within 7 working days from the date of acceptance of the said request(s). Any existing registration will continue to remain in force until the instructions as applicable are confirmed to have been effected.
	Trigger Facility All types of trigger will be available for all the plans/options/sub-options of the designated source and target schemes. The source schemes refer to all open ended schemes [except (i) Exchange Traded Funds (ETFs) (ii) separate plans under ICICI Prudential Overnight Fund for deployment of unclaimed amounts viz ICICI Prudential Overnight Fund - Unclaimed Redemption, ICICI Prudential Overnight Fund - Unclaimed IDCW, ICICI Prudential Overnight Fund - Unclaimed Redemption Investor Education and ICICI Prudential Overnight Fund - Unclaimed IDCW Investor Education and(iii) ICICI Prudential Long Term Equity Fund (Tax Saving)] and the target schemes refer to all open ended schemes where subscription is allowed [except (i) Exchange Traded Funds (ETFs) and (ii) separate plans under ICICI Prudential Overnight Fund for deployment of unclaimed amounts viz ICICI Prudential Overnight Fund - Unclaimed Redemption, ICICI Prudential Overnight Fund - Unclaimed IDCW, ICICI Prudential Overnight Fund - Unclaimed Redemption Investor Education and ICICI Prudential Overnight Fund - Unclaimed IDCW Investor Education].
	Submission of separate forms /transaction slips for Trigger Option/ Systematic Withdrawal Plan (SWP) / Systematic Transfer Plan (STP) facility Investors who wish to opt for Trigger Option/SWP/STP facility have to submit their request(s) in a separate designated forms/transaction slips. In case, if AMC do not receive such request in separate designated forms/transaction slips, it reserves the right to reject such request(s).
Right to limit subscriptions	In the interest of the investors and in order to protect the portfolio from market volatility, the Trustees reserve the right to limit or discontinue subscriptions under the Scheme for a specified period of time or till further notice.
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).

Reversal of cheques	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 – • out of subsequent redemption proceeds payable to investor. • by way of cheque or demand draft or pay order in favour of Scheme if investor has no other units in the folio.
Overwriting on application forms/transaction slips	In case of corrections/overwriting on key fields (as may be determined at the sole discretion of the AMC) of the application forms/transaction slips, the AMC reserves the right to reject the application forms/transaction slips in case the investor(s) have not countersigned in each place(s) where such corrections/overwriting have been made.
Folio(s) under Lien	The investors, through person/entity/bank/financial institution in whose favour the lien has been marked, may request the AMC to create a lien on the folios held by the investors. The AMC shall process the lien request only upon necessary validations. In case of any redemption by the investor during the lien, the redemption request would be rejected. In case the person/entity/bank/financial institution, in whose favour the lien has been marked, enforces/invokes a lien, the proceeds of redemption may be paid to such person/entity/bank/financial institution.
Updation of Email address and mobile number	Investors are requested to update their own email address and mobile number for speed and ease of communication in a convenient and cost-effective manner, and to help prevent fraudulent transactions.
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/Asset Management Company reserves the right to use Electronic Mail (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 to provide the account statement to the investor(s) within 5 working days from the receipt of such request.
Seeding of Aadhaar	Please refer to Statement of Additional Information (SAI) for more information available at www.icicipruamc.com

Stamp Duty	Pursuant to Notification No. S.O. 1226(E) and G.S.R. 226(E) dated March 30, 2020 issued by Department of Revenue, Ministry of Finance, Government of India, read with Part I of Chapter IV of Notification dated February 21, 2019 issued by Legislative Department, Ministry of Law and Justice, Government of India on the Finance Act, 2019, a stamp duty @ 0.005% of the transaction value would be levied on applicable mutual fund transactions, with effect from July 1, 2020. Accordingly, pursuant to levy of stamp duty, the number of units allotted on purchase transactions (including IDCW reinvestment) to the unitholders would be reduced to that extent.

Transaction Charges	Pursuant to clause 10.5 of the Master circular,the transaction charge per subscription of Rs.10,000/- and above may be charged in the following manner: i. The existing investors may be charged Rs. 100/- as transaction charge per subscription of Rs.10,000/- and above; ii. A first time investor may be charged Rs.150/- as transaction charge per subscription of Rs.10,000/- and above. There shall be no transaction charge on subscription below Rs. 10,000/- and on transactions other than purchases/ subscriptions relating to new inflows. In case of investment through Systematic Investment Plan (SIP), transaction charges shall be deducted only if the total commitment through SIP amounts to Rs. 10,000/- and above. The transaction charges in such cases shall be deducted in 4 equal installments. However, the option to charge "transaction charges" is at the discretion of the distributors. Investors may note that distributors can opt to receive transaction charges based on 'type of the Scheme'. Accordingly, the transaction charges would be deducted from the subscription amounts, as applicable. Transaction charges shall also be deducted on purchases/subscriptions received through non-demat mode from the investors investing through a valid ARN holder i.e. AMFI Registered Distributor (provided the distributor has opted-in to receive the transaction charges) in respect of transactions routed through Stock Exchange(s) platform viz. NSE Mutual Fund Platform ("NMF-II") and BSE Mutual Fund Platform ("BSE STAR MF"). The aforesaid transaction charge shall be deducted by the Asset Management Company from the subscription amount and paid to the distributor, as the case may be and the balance amount shall be invested subject to deduction of Goods and Services tax. **Transaction Charges shall not be deducted if:** • Purchase/Subscription made directly with the fund through any mode (i.e. not through any distributor/agent). • Purchase/ subscription made in demat mode through stock Exchange, irrespective of investment amount. CAS/ Statement of account shall state the net investment (i.e. gross subscription less transaction charge) and the number of units allotted against the net investment.

Trading and Demat	Pursuant to paragraph 14.4.2 of the Master Circular,, the unit holders who wish to hold the units in the demat form, should mention the demat account details of the first holder in the application form while subscribing for units and submit other necessary documents. In case if the demat details are not mentioned or details mentioned are incorrect, then the units will be issued in physical form. Investors may use the forms available at the branches for providing demat details, while subscription. Investors are requested to note that holding of units through Demat Option is also available under all open ended equity and Debt schemes wherein SIP facility is available. The units will be allotted based on the applicable NAV as per the SID and will be credited to investors' Demat account on weekly basis upon realization of funds. For e.g. Units will be credited to investors' Demat account every Monday for realization status received in last week from Monday to Friday. The option to hold the units in demat form shall not be available for daily/weekly/fortnightly IDCW options. Unitholders who intend to avail of the facility to trade in units in demat mode are required to have a demat Account. If the Unit holder desires to hold the Units in a Dematerialized / Rematerialized form at a later date, the request for conversion of units held in Account Statement (non demat) form into Demat (electronic) form or vice versa should be submitted alongwith a Demat/Remat Request Form to their Depository Participants. However, the Trustee / AMC reserves the right to change the dematerialization / rematerialization process in accordance with the procedural requirements laid down by the Depositories, viz. NSDL/ CDSL and/or in accordance with the provisions laid under the Depositories Act, 1996.
Two Factor Authentication	In case of subscription and redemption of units, Two-Factor Authentication (for online transactions) and signature method (for offline transactions) shall be used for authentication. One of the Factors for such Two-Factor Authentication for non-demat transaction shall be a One-Time Password sent to the unit holder at his/her email/ phone number registered with the AMC/RTA. In case of demat transaction, process of Two-Factor authentication as laid down by the Depositories shall be followed. It is also clarified that in case of mandates/systematic transactions the requirement of Two-Factor Authentication shall be applicable only at the time of registration of mandate/systematic transactions.

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. Individuals/HuF can register upto 5 different bank accounts for a folio, whereas non-individuals can register upto 10 different bank accounts for a folio.
Know Your Customer (KYC) Norms	It is mandatory to complete the KYC requirements for all unit holders, including all joint holders and the guardian in case of folio of a minor investor. Accordingly, financial transactions (including redemptions, switches and all types of systematic plans) and non-financial requests will not be processed if the unit holders have not completed KYC requirements. Unit holders are advised to use the applicable KYC Form for completing the KYC requirements and submit the form at our nearest branch. Further, upon updation of PAN/KYC details with the KRA (KRA-KYC)/CERSAI (CKYC), the unit holders are requested to intimate us/our Registrar and Transfer Agent, Computer Age Management Services Limited, their PAN information along with the folio details for updation in our records. CKYCR (Central KYC Records Registry) has now been extended to Legal Entities as well, procedure for the same shall be prescribed from time to time. Permanent Account Number (PAN) is mandatory for all the purchases/additional purchases irrespective of the amount of investments for all the existing and prospective investors (including NRIs) including joint holders and guardians in case of investments by Minors. Exempted investors are required to provide alternate proof of identity in lieu of PAN for KYC purposes and are allotted PAN-exempt KYC Reference Number (PEKRN). No investments (Systematic transaction, lumpsum, redemption) shall be permitted in such folios wherein PAN/ PEKRN details are not available. Kindly refer to SAI for more details.
Transferability of units	Pursuant paragraph 14.4.4 of the Master Circular, the Units of the Scheme can be transferred freely in demat form or in such form as may be permitted under SEBI Regulations and guidelines, as amended from time to time.

Tax Status of the investor	For all fresh purchases, the AMC reserves the right to update the tax status of investors, on best effort basis, on the basis of Permanent Account Number/Bank Account details or such other information of the investor available with the AMC for the purpose of determining the tax status of the investor. The AMC shall not be responsible for any claims made by the investor/third party on account of updation of tax status.
Mode of crediting redemption/ IDCW proceeds	It is hereby notified that for the purpose of optimizing operational efficiency and in the interest of investors, the AMC reserves the right to choose the mode of payment i.e. NEFT/ECS/RTGS etc. for crediting redemption/ IDCW proceeds, unless a written intimation is received from the investor to the contrary. The AMC may send a communication to investors whose mode of payment has been changed to a new mode from the existing mode.
Processing of Transmission-cum-Redemption request(s)	If an investor submits redemption/switch out request(s) for transmission cases it will be processed after the units are transferred in the name of new unit holder and only upon subsequent submission of fresh redemption/switch-out request(s) from the new unit holder.
Restrictions, if any, on the right to freely retain or dispose of units being offered.	The Units of the Scheme can be transferred in demat form or in such form as may be permitted under SEBI Regulations and guidelines, as amended from time to time. Investors may please consult their tax advisors to understand the tax implications that may arise on account of such transfers. Except as stated above, 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 unit holder (in respect of joint holdings) as this is treated as transmission of units and not transfer.

	As per requirements of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), A person who falls within the definition of the term "U.S. Person" under 'Regulation S' promulgated under the Securities Act of 1933 of the United States, as amended, and corporations or other entities organised under the laws of the U.S. are not eligible to invest in the schemes and apply for subscription to the units of the schemes, except for lump sum subscription, systematic transactions and switch transactions requests received from Non-resident Indians/Persons of Indian origin who at the time of such investment, are present in India and submit a physical transaction request along with such documents as may be prescribed by ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited (the AMC)/ICICI Prudential Trust Limited (the Trustee) from time to time. The AMC shall accept such investments subject to the applicable laws and such other terms and conditions as may be notified by the AMC/the Trustee. The investor shall be responsible for complying with all the applicable laws for such investments. The AMC reserves the right to put the transaction requests on hold/reject the transaction request/reverse allotted units, as the case may be, as and when identified by the AMC, which are not in compliance with the terms and conditions notified in this regard.

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.	The NAV will be calculated and disclosed at the close of every Business Day. NAV will be determined on every Business Day except in special circumstances. NAV of the scheme shall be: • Prominently disclosed by the AMC under a separate head on the AMC's website (www.icicipruamc.com) by 11.00 p.m. on every business day, • On the website of Association of Mutual Funds in India - AMFI (www.amfiindia.com) by 11.00 p.m. on every business day, and • Shall be made available at all Customer Service Centres of the AMC. The scheme is permitted to take exposure to overseas securities. In such cases where the scheme has taken exposure to overseas securities the NAV of the scheme would be declared by 10.00 a.m. on the following business day. In case the scheme ceases to hold exposure to any overseas securities, NAV of the scheme for that day would continue to be declared on 10.00 am on the following business day. Subsequent to that day, NAV of the scheme shall be declared on 11.00 p.m., on the same day. 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.

Monthly and Half Yearly Portfolio Disclosures	The AMC shall disclose portfolio of the scheme (along with ISIN) as on the last day of the month / half-year within 10 days from the close of each month / half-year respectively on website of: • AMC i.e. **www.icicipruamc.com** • AMFI i.e. **www.amfiindia.com**. The scheme Risk-o-meter shall be evaluated on a monthly basis and shall be disclosed along with portfolio disclosure for all their schemes on their respective website and on AMFI website within 10 days from the close of each month. Any change in risk-o-meter shall be communicated by way of Notice cum Addendum and by way of an e-mail or SMS to unitholders of that particular scheme. The AMC shall send via email both the monthly and half-yearly statement of scheme portfolio within 10 days from the close of each month / half-year respectively. The AMC shall send the details of the scheme portfolio while communicating the monthly and half-yearly statement of scheme portfolio via email or any other mode as may be communicated by SEBI/AMFI from time to time. The AMC shall provide a feature wherein a link is provided to the investors to their registered email address to enable the investor to directly view/download only the portfolio of schemes subscribed by the said investor. The portfolio disclosure shall also include the scheme risk-o-meter, name of benchmark and risk-o-meter of benchmark. The AMC shall publish an advertisement in all India edition of at least two daily newspapers, one each in English and Hindi, every half year disclosing the hosting of the half-yearly statement of the scheme's portfolio on the AMC's website and on the website of AMFI. *The unitholders whose e-mail addresses are not registered with the Fund are requested to update / provide their email address to the Fund for updating the database. The AMC shall provide a physical copy of the statement of scheme portfolio, without charging any cost, on specific request received from a unit holder.*
Half – Yearly Financial Results	In terms of Regulations 59 and paragraph 5.3 of the Master Circular the AMC shall within one month from the close of each half year, that is on 31st March and on 30th September, host a soft copy of its unaudited financial results on their website. The half-yearly unaudited report shall contain details as specified in Twelfth Schedule and such other details as are necessary for the purpose of providing a true and fair view of the operations of the mutual fund. Further, the AMC shall publish an advertisement disclosing the hosting of such financial results on their website, in atleast one English daily newspaper having nationwide circulation and in a newspaper having wide circulation published in the language of the region where the Head Office of the mutual fund is situated.

Annual Report	The scheme wise annual report shall be hosted on the website of the AMC and on the website of the AMFI soon as may be possible but not later than four months from the date of closure of the relevant accounts year. The AMC shall publish an advertisement every year in all India edition of at least two daily newspapers, one each in English and Hindi, disclosing the hosting of the scheme wise annual report on the website of the AMC. The AMC shall display prominently on the AMC's website link of the scheme wise annual report and physical copy of the same shall be made available to the unitholders at the registered / corporate office of the AMC at all times. The AMC shall email the annual report or an abridged summary thereof to the unitholders whose email addresses are registered with the Fund. The unitholders whose e-mail addresses are not registered with the Fund are requested to update / provide their email address to the Fund for updating the database. Physical copy of scheme wise annual report or abridged summary shall be provided to investors who have opted to receive the same. The AMC shall also provide a physical copy of the abridged summary of the Annual Report, without charging any cost, on specific request received from unitholder. As per regulation 56(3A) of the Regulations, copy of Schemewise Annual Report shall be also made available to unitholder on payment of nominal fees.
Associate Transactions	Please refer to Statement of Additional Information (SAI).

Taxation

The information is provided for general information only. This information does not purport to be a complete analysis of all relevant tax considerations; nor does it purport to be a complete description of all potential tax costs, tax incidence and risks for the investors.In view of the individual nature of the implications, each investor is advised to consult his or her own tax advisors/authorised dealers with respect to the specific amount of tax and other implications arising out of his or her participation in the schemes. It is assumed that units of mutual fund are held as capital asset by the investors.

As per the provisions of the Income-tax Act, 1961 ("the Act"), as amended by the Finance Act, 2022:

Particulars	**Tax rates applicable for Resident Investors**	**Tax rates applicable for non-resident Investors**	**Mutual Fund**
Tax on Dividend/IDCW	Taxable as per applicable tax rates	Taxable as per applicable tax rates	Nil
Capital Gains: Long Term (held for more than 12 months)**	10[#]% without Indexation in case of redemption of units where STT is paid on transfer [u/s 112A]	10[#]% without Indexation in case of redemption of units where STT is paid on transfer [u/s 112A]	Nil
Short Term (held for not more than 12 months)	15%[#] on redemption of units where STT is paid on transfer (u/s 111A)	15%[#] on redemption of units where STT is paid on transfer (u/s 111A)	Nil

Equity Scheme(s) will also attract Securities Transaction Tax (STT) at applicable rates.

Notes:

1. Income of the Mutual Fund is exempt from income tax in accordance with the provisions of Section 10(23D) of the Act.

2. Under the terms of the Scheme Information Document, this Scheme is classified as "equity oriented fund".
   As per clause (a) of the explanation to section 112A, an "Equity oriented fund" has been defined to mean a fund set up under a scheme of a mutual fund specified under clause (23D) of section 10 and,—

   (i) in a case where the fund invests in the units of another fund which is traded on a recognised stock exchange,—

   (A) a minimum of ninety per cent of the total proceeds of such fund is invested in the units of such other fund; and

   (B) such other fund also invests a minimum of ninety per cent of its total proceeds in the equity shares of domestic companies listed on a recognised stock exchange; and

   (ii) in any other case, a minimum of sixty-five per cent of the total proceeds of such fund is invested in the equity shares of domestic companies listed on a recognised stock exchange

	Further it is stated that the percentage of equity shareholding or unit held in respect of the fund, as the case may be, shall be computed with reference to the annual average of the monthly averages of the opening and closing figures. 3. If the total income of a resident investor (being individual or HUF) [without considering such Long-term capital Gains / short term capital gains] is less than the basic exemption limit, then such Long-term capital gains/short-term capital gains should be first adjusted towards basic exemption limit and only excess should be chargeable to tax. 4. Non-resident investors may be subject to a separate of tax regime / eligible to benefits under Tax Treaties, depending upon the facts of the case. The same has not been captured above. 5. A rebate of up to Rs. 12,500 is available for resident individuals whose total income does not exceed Rs. 5,00,000. **Aggregate long term capital gains exceeding one lakh rupees in a financial year, arising from the transfer of units of an 'equity oriented fund', equity shares and units of business trust are chargeable to tax at 10 per cent (plus the applicable surcharge, health and education cess). #excluding applicable surcharge and health and education cess. For details on Stamp Duty, please refer section 'Units and Offer'. For further details on taxation please refer to the Section on 'Tax Benefits of investing in the Mutual Fund' provided in 'Statement of Additional Information ('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, Mr. Rajen Kotak has been appointed the Investor Relations Officer. He can be contacted at the Central Service Office of the AMC. The address and phone numbers are: 2nd Floor, Block B-2, Nirlon Knowledge Park, Western Express Highway, Goregaon (East), Mumbai – 400 063, Tel No.: 022 26852000, Fax No.: 022-2686 8313 e-mail - enquiry@icicipruamc.com

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 and as stipulated in the valuation policy and procedures of the Fund, provided in Statement of Additional Information (SAI).

The NAV of the Scheme shall be rounded off upto two 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 will be calculated as of the close of every Business Day of the respective Scheme. 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.

Illustration of computation of NAV:

If the net assets of the Scheme are Rs.10,45,34345.34 and units outstanding are 100,00,000, then the NAV per unit will be computed as follows:

10,45,34,345.34 / 100,00,000 = Rs. 10.45 p.u. (rounded off to two decimals)

Listed Foreign Securities (including ADR / GDR, units of overseas mutual funds and Index Fund, Exchange Traded Funds (ETFs) listed on overseas stock exchange etc.) These shall be valued as below:

(i) **Traded Securities:**

- These shall be valued based on the last quoted closing prices at the Overseas Stock Exchange on which the respective securities are listed. However, the AMC shall select the appropriate stock exchange in case a security is listed on more than one stock exchange and the reasons for the selection will be recorded in writing. Any subsequent change in the reference stock exchange used for valuation will be necessarily backed by reasons for such change being recorded in writing by the AMC. However, in case of extreme volatility in other markets post the closure of the relevant markets, the AMC shall value the security at suitable fair value.
- When on a particular valuation day, a security has not been traded on the selected stock exchange; the value at which it is traded on another stock exchange* or last quoted closing price on selected stock exchange or any other stock exchange, as the case may be, shall be used provided such date is not more than thirty days prior to the valuation date. *(only the stock exchange(s) of the country where the securities were purchased will be considered while considering any other stock exchange.

- Due to difference in time zones of different markets, in case the closing prices of securities are not available within a given time frame to enable the AMC to upload the NAV for a Valuation Day, the AMC may use the last available traded price/ previous day's price for the purpose of valuation. The use of the closing price/last available traded price for the purpose of valuation will also be based on the practice followed in a particular market. - On valuation date, all assets and liabilities in foreign currency shall be valued in Indian Rupees at the RBI reference rate as at the close of banking hours on the relevant business day in India. If required the AMC may change the source for determining the exchange rate.

(ii) **Unlisted/ Non Traded Foreign securities**

- Unlisted/Non traded foreign securities shall be valued by AMC at fair value after considering relevant factors on case to case basis.

- Unlisted/Non-traded ADR /GDRs shall be valued after considering prices/ issue terms of underlying security. Valuation committee shall decide the appropriate discount for illiquidity.

- Units of Unlisted Overseas Mutual Fund would be valued at their last Published net asset value (NAV) as on the valuation date.

IV. FEES AND EXPENSES

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

A. NEW FUND OFFER (NFO) EXPENSES

Not Applicable.

B. ANNUAL SCHEME RECURRING EXPENSES

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

The AMC has estimated the following percentage of the daily 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 at least three working days prior to the effective date of the change. Investor can refer https://www.icicipruamc.com/Downloads/total-expense-ratio.aspx for Total Expense Ratio (TER) details.

Details of Annual Scheme Recurring Expenses under the Scheme is as follows:

Particulars	**ICICI Prudential Equity Savings Fund (% p.a. of net assets)**
Investment Management and Advisory Fees	Upto 2.25[$$]
Trustee Fees	
Audit Fees	
Custodian Fees	
Registrar & Transfer Agent Fees	
Marketing & Selling Expenses including Agents Commission	
Cost related to investor communications	
Cost of fund transfer from location to location	
Cost of providing account statements and IDCW redemption cheques and warrants	
Costs of statutory Advertisements	
Cost towards investor education & awareness (at least 2 bps)	
Brokerage & transaction cost over and above 12 bps and 5 bps for cash and derivative market trades Respectively	
Goods and Services tax on expenses other than investment and advisory fees	
Goods and Services tax on brokerage and transaction cost	
Other Expenses*	
Maximum total expense ratio (TER) permissible under Regulation 52 (6) (c) (i) and (6) (a)	Upto 2.25[$$]
Additional expenses under regulation 52 (6A) (c)* ((more specifically elaborated below)	Upto 0.05

Additional expenses for gross new inflows from specified cities* (more specifically elaborated below)	**Upto 0.30**
The aforesaid does not include Goods and Services tax on investment management and advisory fees. The same is more specifically elaborated below.	

*As permitted under the Regulation 52 of SEBI (MF) Regulations, 1996 and pursuant to paragraph 15.10.1 of the Master Circular, SEBI (Mutual Funds) Second Amendment Regulations, 2012 and SEBI (Mutual Funds) (Fourth Amendment) Regulations 2018.

Direct Plan shall have a lower expense ratio excluding distribution expenses, commission, etc as compared to other Plan and no commission for distribution of Units will be paid/ charged under Direct Plan.

All fees and expenses charged in a Direct Plan (in percentage terms) under various heads including the investment and advisory fee shall not exceed the fees and expenses charged under such heads in other than Direct Plan.

The Scheme can charge expenses within overall maximum limits prescribed under SEBI (MF) Regulations, without any internal cap allocated to any of the expense heads specified in the above table.

Types of expenses charged shall be as per the SEBI (Mutual Fund) Regulation, 1996.
As per the Regulations, the maximum recurring expenses that can be charged to the Scheme shall be subject to a percentage limit of daily net assets as in the table below:

First Rs. 500 crore	**Next Rs. 250 crore**	**Next Rs. 1,250 crore**	**Next Rs. 3,000 crore**	**Next Rs. 5,000 crore**	**Next Rs. 40,000 crores**	**Balance**
2.25%	2.00%	1.75%	1.60%	1.50%	TER reduction of 0.05% for every increase of Rs. 5,000 crore of daily net assets or part thereof	1.05%

[$$]The above TER shall be applicable under normal circumstances. When the Scheme follows asset allocation pattern applicable under defensive circumstances, the Scheme's TER shall be as follows:

Maximum Total Expense Ratio under Regulation 52 (6) when the Scheme follows asset allocation pattern under defensive circumstances:

- On the first Rs.500 crores of the daily net assets - 2.00% p.a.
- On the next Rs.250 crores of the daily net assets - 1.75% p.a.
- On the next Rs.1,250 crores of the daily net assets - 1.50% p.a.
- On the next Rs.3,000 crores of the daily net assets - 1.35% p.a.
- On the next Rs.5,000 crores of the daily net assets - 1.25% p.a.
- On the next Rs.40,000 crores of the daily net assets – Total expense ratio reduction of 0.05% for every increase of Rs.5,000 crores of daily net assets or

part thereof.
- On balance of the assets - 0.80% p.a.

The above expense percentage excludes additional expenses that can be charged towards: i) 5 bps under the Regulation 52(6A)(c), ii) 30 bps for gross new inflows from specified cities and iii) Goods and Services tax on investment management and advisory fees. The same is more specifically elaborated below.

Pursuant to paragraph 10.1 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds dated May 19, 2023, SEBI (Mutual Funds) Second Amendment Regulations, 2012 and Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) (Fourth Amendment) Regulations, 2018, following additional costs or expenses may be charged to the scheme, namely:

(i) The AMC may charge Goods and Services tax on investment and advisory fees to the scheme of the Fund in addition to the maximum limit of total expenses ratio as prescribed in Regulation 52 of the Regulations, whereas Goods and Services tax on other than investment and advisory fees, if any, shall be borne by the scheme within the maximum limit as per regulation 52 of the Regulations.

(ii) expenses not exceeding of 0.30 per cent of daily net assets, if the new inflows from retail investors from B30 cities as specified by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, from time to time are at least –

- 30 per cent of the gross new inflows from retail investors from B30 into the scheme, or;
- 15 per cent of the average assets under management (year to date) of the scheme, whichever is higher;

Provided that if inflows from retail investors from B30 cities are less than the higher of the above, such expenses on daily net assets of the scheme shall be charged on proportionate basis;

Provided further that expenses charged under this clause shall be utilised for distribution expenses incurred for bringing inflows from retail investors from B30 cities;

Provided further that amount incurred as expense on account of inflows from retail investors from B30 cities shall be credited back to the scheme in case the said inflows are redeemed within a period of one year from the date of investment.

The AMC would charge expenses for B30 in accordance with the clarifications received from SEBI/AMFI from time to time.

For above purposes, 'B30 cities' shall be beyond Top 30 cities as at the end of the previous financial year as communicated by AMFI. Retail investors would mean individual investors from whom inflows into the Scheme would amount upto Rs. 2,00,000/- per transaction.

(iii) Additional expenses, incurred towards different heads mentioned under sub-regulations (2) and (4) of Regulation 52 of the Regulations, not exceeding 0.05 per cent of daily net assets of the scheme. However, such additional expenses will not be charged if exit load is not levied or not applicable to the Scheme.

At least 2 basis points on daily net assets within the maximum limit of overall expense Ratio shall be annually set apart for investor education and awareness initiatives. The same shall be within limits specified under Regulation 52 of the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulation.

Any payment towards brokerage and transaction cost, upto 12 bps and 5bps for cash market transactions and derivatives transactions respectively may be charged to the scheme within the maximum limit of Total Expense Ratio as prescribed under regulation 52 of the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996. Goods and Services Tax on brokerage and transaction cost paid for execution of trade, if any, shall be within the limit prescribed under regulation 52 of the Regulations.

Expenses shall be charged / borne in accordance with the Regulations prevailing from time to time.

The following is an illustration of the impact of expense ratio on the scheme's returns:

Particulars	Regular Plan	Direct Plan
Amount Invested at the beginning of the year	10,000	10,000
Returns before Expenses	1,500	1,500
Expenses other than Distribution Expenses	150	150
Distribution Expenses	50	-
Returns after Expenses at the end of the Year	1300	1350

For calculating expense of ICICI Prudential Equity Savings Fund – Direct plan, Brokerage component will not be considered.

C. LOAD STRUCTURE

Load is an amount, which is paid by the investor to subscribe to the units or to redeem the units from the Scheme. This amount is used by the AMC to pay 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.

Entry Load: Not Applicable.
In terms of Clause 10.4.1 (a) of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated May 19, 2023 has notified thatthere will be no entry load charged to the schemes of the Fund.

Exit Load:

- If 10% of the units (the Limit) purchased or switched in from another scheme of the Fund are redeemed or switched out within 7 days from the date of allotment – NIL
- If units purchased or switched in from another scheme of the Fund are redeemed or switched out in excess of the Limit within 7 days from the date of allotment - 0.25% of the applicable NAV

- If units purchased or switched in from another scheme of the Fund are redeemed or switched out after 7 days from the date of allotment - NIL

Any redemption/switch arising out of excess holding by an investor beyond 25% of the net assets of the Scheme in the manner envisaged under paragraph 6.11.1.1 (b) of the Master Circular, such redemption / switch will not be subject to exit load.

The exit load charged, if any, shall be credited back to the respective scheme. Goods and Services tax on exit load shall be paid out of the exit load proceeds and exit load net of Goods and Services tax shall be credited to the Scheme.

Exit Load, if any, prevailing on the date of enrolment of SIP/ STP shall be levied in the Scheme.

Units issued on reinvestment of IDCW shall not be subject to exit load.

The investor is requested to check the prevailing load structure of the Scheme before investing. Any imposition or enhancement in the load shall be applicable on prospective investments only.

Subject to the Regulations, the Trustee reserves the right to modify/alter the load structure on the Units subscribed/redeemed on any Business Day. At the time of changing the load structure, the AMC / Mutual Fund may adopt the following procedure:

i. The addendum detailing the changes will be attached to Scheme Information Documents and key information memorandum. The addendum will be circulated to all the distributors/brokers so that the same can be attached to all Scheme Information Documents and key information memoranda already in stock.
ii. Arrangements will be made to display the addendum in the Scheme Information Document in the form of a notice in all the investor service centres and distributors/brokers office.
iii. The introduction of the exit load along with the details will be stamped in the acknowledgement slip issued to the investors on submission of the application form and will also be disclosed in the statement of accounts issued after the introduction of such load.
iv. A public notice shall be provided on the website of the AMC in respect of such changes.

D. WAIVER OF LOAD FOR DIRECT APPLICATIONS
Not Applicable

V. RIGHTS OF UNIT HOLDERS
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. - Nil

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 shareholders 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.

Cases pertaining to ICICI Bank Ltd. (the Bank):

1. SEBI vide letter dated March 2, 2023, issued an administrative warning for the observation identified during the inspection of DDP activities conducted for the FY 2020-21. The observations were pertaining to collection of registration fees before submission of Common Application Form (CAF) and collection of balance fees in case of re-categorization of FPI category and non-updation of operational manual with specific section to deal with specific entities. The Bank submitted the action taken report (ATR) on the observation of SEBI, vide its letter dated March 18, 2023. Further, as advised by SEBI, the aforementioned letter of SEBI along with findings of inspection and corrective steps taken by the Bank were placed before the Board of Directors in their meeting held on April 22, 2023. The Board noted the steps taken by the Bank and advised to ensure timely compliance with the instruction issued by SEBI. The same was informed to SEBI by the Bank vide it's letter dated May 23, 2023.

2. SEBI vide letter dated October 14, 2022 issued an administrative warning for the observations identified during the inspection of custodian activities conducted for the FY 2019-20. The observations were failure to transfer monetary corporate benefits pertaining to written off securities to the Investor Protection and Education Fund within prescribed timelines and delay in updation of Operational Manual after issuance of Regulations / Guidelines. The Bank submitted the action taken report (ATR) on the observation of SEBI, vide its letter dated November 22, 2022. Further, as advised by SEBI, the aforementioned letter of SEBI along with findings of inspection and corrective steps taken by the Bank were placed before the Board of Directors in their meeting dated January 21, 2023. The Board noted the steps taken by the Bank and advised to ensure timely compliance with the instruction issued by SEBI. The Board was also appraised that the updated Operating Guidelines for Custodian activities was approved by the Committee of Executive Directors at its meeting held on January 16, 2023.The same was informed to SEBI by the Bank vide it's letter dated February 27, 2023.

3. SEBI vide letter dated December 3, 2021 has issued an administrative warning for erroneous submission of monthly Assets Under Custody (AUC) data in the capacity of custodian to NSDL for the month ending December 2020 and January 2021 which resulted in incorrect disclosures on the websites of the Depositories and SEBI. As advised by SEBI, the communication received from SEBI and the additional controls put in place as the corrective action taken by the Bank was placed before the Board of Directors of the Bank in Board meeting held on January 22, 2022. The Board took note of the controls implemented for the AUC report and advised to follow the same diligently and the same was informed to SEBI vide email dated February 21, 2022.

4. SEBI vide letter dated December 3, 2021 has issued an administrative warning for erroneous submission of monthly Assets Under Custody (AUC) data in the capacity of custodian to NSDL for the month ending December 2020 and January 2021 which resulted in incorrect disclosures on the websites of the Depositories and SEBI. As advised by SEBI, the communication received from SEBI and the additional controls put in place as the corrective action taken by the Bank was placed before the Board of Directors of the Bank in Board meeting held on January 22, 2022. The Board took note of the controls implemented for the AUC report and advised to follow the same diligently and the same was informed to SEBI vide email dated February 21, 2022.

5. SEBI issued an Adjudication Order on September 12, 2019 imposing a penalty of rupees 5 lakh each under Section 15 HB of SEBI Act and Section 23E of SCRA on the Bank and rupees 2 lakhs under Section 15HB of SEBI act on the ex-compliance officer(eCO) on alleged delayed disclosure of an agreement relating to merger of ICICI Bank Limited with erstwhile Bank of Rajasthan. The eCO and the Bank had filed an appeal against SEBI's order with the Securities Appellate Tribunal ("SAT") and SAT vide its orders has converted the monetary penalty imposed on the Bank and eCO to warning, respectively.

   Subsequently, SEBI filed an appeal with the Supreme Court of India ("Supreme Court") against the aforementioned SAT orders. Separately, the Bank had also filed an appeal with the Supreme Court against SAT order. These matters were heard with Supreme Court The Bank and eCO subsequently filed counter-affidavits before the Supreme Court. To bring closure to the matter, the eCO and the Bank filed the settlement application under SEBI (Settlement Proceedings) Regulations, 2018 with SEBI pursuant to which the eCO and the Bank has paid the settlement amount to SEBI. The Bank and the eCO filed the applications seeking for disposal of the civil appeal matters pending before the Supreme Court which were heard on January 4, 2022 and Supreme Court vide its order dated January 4, 2022 disposed off all the appeals in view of the settlement between the parties. Further, SEBI vide their email dated May 12, 2022 has communicated that in view of the Order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court, the matter stands settled in respect of the appeals as mentioned in the said order.

6. The Bank & it's ex-Managing Director & CEO had received a Show Cause Notice (SCN) from SEBI on May 24, 2018 under Rule 4(1) of SCR (Procedure for Holding

Inquiry and imposing penalties by Adjudicating Officer) Rules 2005 requiring responses on matters relating to alleged non-compliance with certain provisions of the erstwhile Listing Agreement and the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. Thereafter, personal hearing was held at SEBI on the said notice on October 16, 2018 and supplements to the earlier notice was submitted on October 31, 2018, January 10, 2019, February 1, 2019, February 22, 2019, February 27, 2019 and December 9, 2019. On November 19, 2020, SEBI issued a modified SCN to the Bank in relation to the above wherein it included Clause 2 of Uniform Listing Agreement and Section 21 of SCRA in addition to the existing cited provisions. Post inspection of documents, the Bank has submitted its final response on the MSCN to SEBI on February 12, 2021. Further, Ex-MD and CEO filed an appeal with Securities Appellate Tribunal (SAT) against SEBI which was heard on June 10, 2022. SAT issued an order dated June 14, 2022 directing Ex-MD and CEO to file a fresh application with SEBI, indicating with clarity and precision of documents sought for inspection within two weeks from the date of order. SEBI vide letter dated August 18, 2022 sought documents/materials from the Bank with reference to adjudication proceedings which was submitted to SEBI on September 1, 2022. Subsequently, SEBI vide email dated November 10, 2022 and December 27, 2022 had sought certain documents which were submitted to SEBI. Further, SEBI vide letter dated March 27, 2023 sought documents, referred in the SAT order dated January 5, 2023 addressed to SEBI and Ex-MD, which were submitted to SEBI on April 5, 2023.

7. SEBI issued a Show Cause Notice dated January 30, 2020 received by us on February 11, 2020 wherein they have alleged that the Bank has failed to provide appropriate protection against victimisation of the complainant and thus violated the provisions of Regulation 22(2) of the SEBI LODR Regulations, 2015. The Bank submitted its reply to the SCN on March 23, 2020. To bring closure to the matter, on July 17, 2020, the Bank has submitted a settlement application with SEBI under Securities and Exchange Board of India (Settlement Proceedings) Regulations, 2018. SEBI issued a Settlement Order dated January 29, 2021 mentioning that the adjudication proceedings in the said matter is disposed of in terms of section 15JB of the SEBI Act, 1992 read with regulation 23(1) of Settlement Regulations on the basis of the settlement terms.

8. The Bank in its capacity as Designated Depository Participant ("DDP") has received a show-cause notice (SCN) dated December 28, 2020 from SEBI (received on December 31, 2020), for alleged violation of SEBI (Foreign Portfolio Investors) Regulations, 2019/2014 and other related Guidelines. SEBI vide the SCN has alleged that the Bank (as DDP) did not report to SEBI the delay in intimation of change in grouping information of two FPIs where the delay was beyond six months and the Bank did not enquire from the FPIs as to since when the two FPIs had common control. The Bank has submitted its response to the SCN to SEBI. Pursuant to the submission of response, personal hearing was also held with SEBI in the said matter. On June 29, 2021, after considering the detailed/additional submissions made by the Bank, SEBI had issued the Adjudication Order (AO) wherein no violation has been established in respect of the Bank and the Bank has been discharged from the said proceedings.

9. The Bank received a show cause notice dated November 21, 2022 from RBI under Sections 35, 35A, 46 and 47A of Banking Regulation Act, 1949 relating to non-compliance with RBI Know Your Customer (KYC)) Directions, 2016, for one account, based on a high value fraud reported by a bank. The Bank submitted its response to RBI on December 09, 2022. RBI through letter dated January 30, 2023 informed that they have dropped the charges against the Bank and hence the matter stands closed

10. The Bank has received show cause notice dated February 17, 2023 from RBI under Sections 35, 35A, 46 and 47A of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949- Non-compliance with the statutory provisions and the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) directions observed during statutory inspections with reference to financial position at March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2021. The SCN highlights four specifically observed acts/omissions leading to stated contravention of directions issued by RBI. The Bank has submitted its response to RBI on March 10, 2023

11. Reserve Bank of India (RBI) in December 2020 issued a Show Cause Notice (SCN) for continued operations in InstaSave Salary accounts despite aggregate balances exceeding permissible limits. Subsequently, in May 2021 RBI has cautioned the Bank to be careful in future in the matter.

12. Financial Intelligence Unit – India (FIU-IND), in exercise of its powers u/s 13(2) of the Prevention of Money Laundering Act (PMLA) 2002, had imposed penalty of ₹ 1.4 million on the Bank in February 2015, for not detecting and reporting attempted suspicious transactions for the incidents concerning media sting. The Bank had filed an appeal against the said order with the Appellate Tribunal (Under the Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002). The Tribunal waived off the penalty and issued a warning in accordance with provisions of PMLA, 2002 in June 2017. The Tribunal's judgement was upheld by Hon'ble High Court of Delhi in September 2019 and Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in April 2021.

13. The Financial Intelligence Unit (FIU-IND) vide its order dated July 30, 2021 issued a warning under Section 13 of PMLA, 2002 for non-compliance with provisions of Section 12. The said warning was issued for failing to have an effective internal mechanism to detect and report complete information in respect of Cross Border Wire Transfer Reports. The FIU-IND in its order has also mentioned that resubmission of the entire cross border wire transfer data by the Bank according to the guidelines is a mitigating factor in favour of the Bank.

14. The Directorate of Enforcement (DOE) in March 2019, issued six Show Cause Notices (SCN) against ICICI Bank and certain other entities and persons alleging certain violations under Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 mainly pertaining to the sale of foreign exchange travel cards to travellers.

    For two SCNs, charges against ICICI Bank and its employee have been dropped. In rest of 4 SCNs, the Bank has filed an appeal against DOE order imposing penalty on them and their employee.

15. On October 03, 2022, ICICI Bank Limited's New York Federal Branch ("NY Branch") entered into a "Consent Order" with its federal banking supervisor, the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency ("OCC"), which requires the NY Branch

to enhance certain processes in its Bank Secrecy Act/Anti-Money Laundering ("BSA/AML") program and establish and maintain an effective Sanctions Compliance program. The Consent Order did not involve any monetary penalty The observations made by the OCC are restricted only to the NY Branch of ICICI Bank Limited ("ICICI Bank") which constitutes 0.61% of ICICI Bank's total assets as on June 30, 2022 and the Consent Order does not have a material adverse effect on its business, nor does the Consent Order restrict any of the NY Branch's existing activities, apart from requiring the corrective actions as specified under the Consent Order. The NY Branch is committed to taking all necessary and appropriate steps to address the aspects identified and implement the corrective actions as approved by the OCC.

16. The Bank had received a Show Cause Notice under section 40 of The Insurance Act, 1938 and clause 21 of The Guidelines on Licensing of Corporate agents issued vide circular no. 017/IRDAI / Circular / CA Guidelines/ 2005 Dated July 14, 2005 from Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India (IRDAI) on May 9, 2019 for receipt of payment in relation to administration support expenses from ICICI Prudential Life Company Ltd during FY2016 in violation of Insurance laws. The Bank submitted its response through letter dated May 17, 2019 stating that the payment was in line with applicable laws, properly disclosed in financial statements and was stopped w.e.f. April 1, 2017, i.e. post promulgation of new commission regulations. The Bank officials represented Bank's point of view during the personal hearing with IRDAI on January 29, 2020 The Bank has not received any further communication on the same.

17. The Bank has on May 22, 2020 received a Show Cause Notice under sub clause 1 of clause II od Schedule V under Regulation 28 of IRDAI (Registration of Corporate Agents) Regulations from Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India (IRDAI) subsequent to its onsite inspection between June 4 - 8, 2018 with regard to CA activities performed by the Bank. The Bank has submitted its response vide e-mail dated June 29, 2020. The Bank has received final order dated July 27, 2022 based on the reply and submissions made during hearing held on May 13, 2022. The order comprised of advisories & direction and no penalty was imposed.

18. The Reserve Bank of India has, by an order dated May 03, 2021, imposed a monetary penalty of Rs. 30 million on the Bank. This penalty has been imposed under the provisions of section 47 A (1)(c) read with sections 46 (4) (I) of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 for shifting certain investments from HTM category to AFS category in May 2017. The Bank had transferred two separate categories of securities on two different dates from HTM to AFS in April and May of 2017, which it believed was permissible as per Master Circular on Prudential Norms for Classification, Valuation and Operation of Investment Portfolio by Banks dated July 01, 2015. RBI has held that the shifting of securities the second time in May 2017 without explicit permission was in contravention of RBI directions. The Bank has paid the penalty on May 14, 2021.

19. The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has by an order dated December 13, 2021 (received by the ICICI Bank on December 15, 2021) imposed a monetary penalty of Rs. 3 million on the ICICI Bank (Bank) under the provisions of Section 46(4) (i) read with Section 47A (1) of Banking Regulation Act 1949 for non-compliance with certain directions issued by RBI on 'Levy of Penal charges on non-

maintenance of minimum balance in savings bank accounts' dated November 20, 2014. The Bank was levying charge of Rs. 100/- plus a percentage of shortfall between the minimum average balance (MAB) required to be maintained and actual balance maintained in the saving account as agreed upon at the time of account opening. RBI has held that levy of charges for non-maintenance of MAB were not directly proportionate to the extent of the shortfall observed in the required MAB and actual balance maintained. The Bank has taken steps to align the charge levied for non-maintenance of MAB with the above direction of RBI effective from November 2021. The Bank has paid the penalty on December 23, 2021.

3) Details of all enforcement actions taken by SEBI in the last three years and/ or pending with SEBI for the violation of SEBI Act, 1992 and Rules and Regulations framed there under including debarment and/ or suspension and/ or cancellation and/ or imposition of monetary penalty/adjudication/enquiry proceedings, if any, to which the Sponsor(s) and/ or the AMC and/ or the Board of Trustees /Trustee Company and/ or any of the directors and/ or key personnel (especially the fund managers) of the AMC and Trustee Company were/ are a party. The details of the violation shall also be disclosed.

Details as specified in para 2.1 and 2.2 above shall form part of disclosure under this para.

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.

1. As per the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996, mutual fund schemes are permitted to invest in securitised debt. Accordingly, few schemes of ICICI Prudential Mutual Fund ("the Fund") had made investment in Pass Through Certificates (PTCs) of certain special purpose vehicles / securitisation trusts ("the Trusts"). The returns filed by few of these securitisation Trusts whose PTCs were held by the Fund were taken up for scrutiny by the Income Tax Authorities for Assessment Years 2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11. Arising out of this, the Income Tax Authorities had raised a demand on such Trusts. On failure to recover the same from the Trusts, Income Tax Authorities sent demand notices to the Fund along with other Mutual Funds as beneficiaries / contributors to such Trusts. The Fund in consultation with its tax & legal advisors has contested the applicability of such demand and got the attachment order vacated by Hon'ble High Court of Bombay. The Trusts on their part had contested the matter and the Income Tax Appellate Tribunal upheld their appeal and dismissed the contentions and all the cross-appeals filed by the Tax Authorities. The Tax Authorities have now filed an appeal with Hon'ble High Court on the matter.

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 (SID) was approved by the Directors of ICICI Prudential Trust Limited on July 26, 2014.

The Trustees have ensured that ICICI Prudential Equity Savings Fund approved by them is a new product offered by ICICI Prudential Mutual Fund and is not a minor modification of the existing Schemes.

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

Place : Mumbai
Date :October 20, 2023

ICICI Prudential Mutual Fund Official Points of Acceptance

STATE	ADDRESS	CITY	PINCODE
Jharkhand	Padmalaya, 18 Ram Mandir Area, Ground Floor, Bistupur,Jamshedpur,	Jharkhand	831 001
Assam	Jadavbora Complex, M.Dewanpath, Ullubari	Guwahati	781007
Bihar	1st Floor, Kashi Place, Dak Bungalow Road,	Patna	800001
Chandigarh	SCO 463-464, 1st & 2nd Floor, Sector - 35C	Chandigarh	160022
	ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Ltd. Shop No. 10, 11 & 12, Ground Floor, Raheja Towers, Jail Road	Raipur	492001
Goa	1st Floor, Unit no F3, 1st Floor, Lawande Sarmalkar Bhavan, Goa Street, Opp Mahalakshmi Temple, Panji	Goa	403001
	UG-20, Vasant Arcade, Behind Police Station, Comba, MargaO	GOA	403601
Gujarat	Shop No 2,3,4and5 ,Madhav Arcade,-Opp Garden, Nr RMC Commissioner, Bunglow,-Ram Krishna Nagar Main Road	Rajkot	360001
	HG 30, B Block, International Trade Center, Majura Gate	Surat	395002
	First Floor, Unit no 108,109,110,Midtown Heights, Opp Bank of Baroda, Jetalpur Road	Baroda (Vadodara)	390007
	307, 3rd Floor, Zodiac Plaza, Beside NABARD VIHAR, Near St. Xavier's College Corner,H.L Collage Road, Off C. G. Road	Ahmedabad	380009
	Ground Floor, Unit no 2&3, Bhayani Mension, Gurudwara Road	Jamnagar	361001
	Third floor unit no.301, Bhula Laxmi Business Center, Vapi Silvassa Road, Opp. DCB Bank	Vapi	396191
	Valsad, Unit no A1&A2, Ground Floor, Zenith Doctor House, Halar Cross Road, Valsad	Valsad	396001
	Unit No. 129, First Floor, Narayan Empire, Anand - Vidhyanagar Road	Anand	388001
	1st Floor, Unit No F1, Gangotri Plaza,Opp Daxinamurti School, Waghwadi Road	Bhavnagar	364002
	ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited, Ground Floor - 43, Jubilee Colony, Jubilee Circle, Near Phone Wale, Bhuj-Kutch	Bhuj	370001
	First Floor, Unit no. 107/108,Nexus Business Hub, City Survey no 2513, ward no 1, Beside Rajeshwar Petrol Pump,Opp Pritam Society 2, Mojampur	Bharuch	392001
	1st Floor, Unit No. 106, Prabhakunj Heights, Sayaji Station Road, Opposite ICICI Bank	Navsari	396445
Haryana	Scf - 38, Ground floor, Market 2, Sector - 19, Faridabad	Faridabad	121002
	Unit No 125, First Floor, Vipul Agora Building, M.G.Road, Gurgaon	Gurgaon	122002
	Plot No. 5318/2 and 5314/1, Ground Floor, Near	Ambala	133001

	B.D.High School, 3 Cross Road,Ambala Cantt.,	Cantt	
	ICICI Prudential Asset Management company Limited, 510-513, ward no.8, 1st floor, Above Federal Bank, opp. Bhatak Chowk, G T Road, Panipat	Panipat	132103
Himachal Pradesh	Unit No. 21, First Floor, The Mall Road	Shimla	171001
Karnataka	Ground Floor, Lakshmi Arcade, No: 298/1, 17th Cross 2nd Main Road, Sampige Road, Malleswaram	Bangalore	560003
	ICICI Prudential AMC Ltd. No. 311/7, Ground Floor 9th Main, 5th Block, Jayanagar	Bangalore	560041
	Phoenix Pinnacle, First Floor Unit 101 -104, No 46 Ulsoor Road	Bangalore	560042
	Ground Floor, No: 644, 6th Block, 17th Main, 100 ft Road, Near Sony world signal, Koramangala	Bengaluru	560095
	Maximus Commercial Complex, UG 3 & 4 Light House Hill Road	Mangalore	575001
	#230/1, New No Ch13, 1st Floor, 5th Cross,12th Main, Saraswathipuram,	Mysore	570009
Kerala	TC 15/1926, Near Ganapathy Temple, Bakery Junction,Vazhuthacaud Road, Thycaud PO	Thiruvananthapuram (Trivandrum)	695014
	Ground and First Floor, Parambil Plaza, Kaloor Kadavanthra road, Kathirkadavu, Ernakulam, Cochin	Cochin	682017
Madhya Pradesh	Unit no. G3 on Ground Floor and unit no. 104 on First Floor, Panama Tower, Manorama Ganj Extension, Near Crown Palace Hotel	Indore	452001
	Ground Floor, Kay Kay Business Center, Ram Gopal Maheshwari, Zone 1,Maharana Pratap Nagar	Bhopal	462023
	First Floor Unit No.F04 THE EMPIRE, 33 Commercial Scheme, City Center	Gwalior	474009
	Ground Floor Unit no 12/13, Plot no. 42/B3, Napier Town, OPP Bhawartal Garden	Jabalpur	482001
Maharashtra	ICICI Prudential Asset Management Co Ltd,2nd Floor. Brady House,12/14 Veer Nariman Road Fort.	Mumbai	400001
	Ground Unit No 3 , First Floor, Unit No - 13,Esperanza, Linking Road, Bandra (West)	Mumbai	400050
	ICICI Prudential Assets Management Company Limited, Vivekanand villa, Opp. HDFC bank, Swami Vivekanand Road, Andheri (West), Mumbai	Mumbai	400058
	2nd Floor, Block B-2, Nirlon Knowledge Park, Western Express Highway, Goregaon	Mumbai	400063
	ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited, Unit No. 1, Ground Floor, RNJ Corporate, Plot no 9, Jawahar Road, Opposite Ghatkopar Railway Station, Ghatkopar East	Mumbai	400077

	ICICI Prudential Mutual Fund, Ground Floor, Suchitra Enclave Maharashtra Lane, Borivali (West)	Mumbai	400092
	ICICI Prudential Mutual Fund, Ground Floor, Mahavir Arcade,Ghantali Road, Naupada, Thane West	Thane	400602
	Unit no B15/15C, Ground Floor, Vardhman Chambers, Plot no. 84, Sector 17,Vashi	Navi Mumbai	400705
	Shop No 1,2,3, Ground Floor of Cross wind, City Survey no 597, Mauza - Ambazari, North Ambazari Road, Gandhi Nagar	Nagpur	440010
	Ground Floor,Plot no 57, Karamkala, New Pandit Colony, Opp Old Municipal Corporation,(NMC) Off Sharanpur Road,	Nashik	422002
	ICICI Prudential AMC Ltd,Ground Floor, Office no 6, Chetna CHS Ltd. General Thimayya Marg,Camp-Pune	Pune	411001
	1205 / 4 / 6 Shivaji Nagar, Chimbalkar House, Opp Sambhaji Park, J M Road	Pune	411004
	Ground Floor, Empire Estate-4510,Premiser City Bldg, Unit No. A-20,Pimpri, Pune	PUNE	411019
	Shop no A1,Ground floor, Dhaiwat Viva Swarganga,Next to Icici Bank, Aghashi Road, Virar West, Dist -Palghar,	Palghar	401303
	Ground Floor,Shop no 137/B, Samarth Nagar, Aurangabad	Aurangabad	431001
	ICICI Prudential AMC Ltd, Neel Empress, Ground Floor, Plot No 92, Sector 1/S	Panvel	410206
	1089, E Ward, Anand Plaza, Rajaram Road	Kolhapur	416001
	ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited, Ground Floor, Unit no .7, Vikas Heights, Ram Baugh, Santoshi Mata Road, Kalyan	Mumbai	421301
	ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited, Ground Floor, 301, Pai Mansion, 5, Padma Nagar, Ramachandra Lane, Evershine Nagar, Malad West	Mumbai	400064
	Ground Floor, Pride Coronet, Beside BATA Showroom, Baner	Pune	411045
	Office no. 102, First Floor, Sai Kiran Apartments, Plot no 217, 11th Road, Central Avenue, chembur	Mumbai	400 071
New Delhi	12th Floor Narain Manzil,23 Barakhamba Road	New Delhi	110001
	UNIT No. 17-24, S-1 level, Ground Floor,Block F, American Plaza International Trade Tower, Nehru Place	Delhi	110019
	Unit No. 3504 to 3509, 2nd Floor, Chawari Bazar	Delhi	110 006
	Plot No. C-1,2,3-Shop No. 112, Above ICICI Bank, First Floor, P.P.Towers, Netaji Subash Place Pitampura	New Delhi	110034
	ICICI Prudential AMC Ltd, B23, Ground Floor, community Center, Janak Puri	New Delhi	110058
Orissa	ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company	Bhubhanesh	751001

	Ltd., Plot No – 381, Khata – 84, MZ Kharvel Nagar,Near Ram Mandir,Dist – Khurda, Bhubaneswar, Odisha	war	
Punjab	SCO 121, Ground Floor, Feroze Gandhi Market	Ludhiana	141001
	SCO Shop No.64, Ground Floor, New Leela Bhawan, Near Income Tax Office	Patiala	147001
	ICICI Prudential AMC Ltd. SCF-30, Ground Floor, Ranjit Avenue, B Block , Amritsar	Amritsar	143008
	Unit No.22, Ground Floor, City Square Building, EH 197, Civil Lines	Jalandhar	144001
Rajasthan	Unit No. D-34, Ground Floor, G - Business Park,Subhash Marg, C Scheme,	Jaipur	302001
	ICICI Prudential AMC Ltd SHOP NO. 2,RATNAM, PLOT NO.-14,BHATTJI KI BADI	Udaipur	313001
	1st Floor, Plot No 3, Sindhi Colony,Shastri Nagar	Jodhpur	342003
Tamil Nadu	Abithil Square,189, Lloyds Road,Royapettah	Chennai	600014
	1st Floor, A Wing, Kimbarley Towers, Y-222, 2nd Avenue,Anna Nagar	Chennai	600040
	Unit No. 2E, at New Door Nos.43 & 44 / Old Nos.96 & 97, 11th Avenue, Ashok Nagar	Chennai	600083
	Ground Floor, No:1, Father Rhondy Street, Azad Road, R.S.Puram	Coimbatore	641002
	Door No.24, Ground Floor, GST Road, Tambaram Sanitorium, Chennai	Chennai	600047
Telanga	Ground & First Floor, No: 1-10-72/A/2, Pochampally House, Sardar Patel Road, Begumpet	Hyderabad	500016
Uttar Pradesh	Unit No. G-5, Sai square 16/116, (45), Bhargava Estate Civil Lines	Kanpur	208001
	Unit No. 1, Ground Floor, 14/113 Kan Chamber, Civil Line	Kanpur	208001
	Regency Plaza, Ground and First Floor, 5 Park Road.	Lucknow	226001
	D-58/12A-7, Ground Floor, Sigra, Varanasi	Varanasi	221010
	ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited Shop No FF-1,FF-2 Vashishtha Vinayak Tower,38/1 Tashkant Marg,Civil Lines, Allahabad	Allahabad	211001
	Unit No. C-65, Ground Floor, Raj Nagar District Center	Ghaziabad	201002
	First Floor, Sector-18, Noida,Uttar Pradesh,K-20	Noida	201301
	No 2 & 9, Block No-54/4 ,Ground Floor, Prateek Tower,Sanjay Place	Agra	282010
	Ploat no -409 ,1st floor,Gram Chawani,Near Mahila Thana Civil Lines	Moradabad	244001
Uttrakhand	Aarna Tower, Shop no. "c", Ground Floor, 1-Mahant Laxman Dass Road	Dehradun	248001
West Bengal	Room No 208, 2nd Floor, Oswal Chambers, 2, Church Lane,	Kolkata	700001
	Ground Floor, Apeejay House, Block A, 3rd Floor, Apeejay House, Block A, 15 Park Street, Kolkata, West Bengal	Kolkata	700 016

	1st Floor, 1/393 Garihat Road (South) Opp. Jadavpur Police Station, Prince Alwar Shah Road	Kolkata	700068
	Shanti Square, Ground floor, Sevok Road, 2nd Mile, Siliguri, West Bengal	Siliguri	734001
	Mezzanine Floor, Lokenath Mansion, Sahid Khudiram Sarani, CityCentre	Durgapur	713216
	ICICI Pru AMC Ltd, B- 9/14 (C.A), 1st Floor, Central Park, Dist- Nadia	Kalyani	741235
	Shop A & B, Block - A, Apurba Complex, Senraleigh Road, Upcar Garden, Ground Floor, Near Axis Bank, Asansol	Asansol	713304
	1st Floor, Siddheswari garden, Building # 181, DUM DUM Road, Kolkata	Kolkata	700074

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17.	TrxnMumbai@icicipruamc.com
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Toll Free Numbers and MF central mobile application:

- (MTNL/BSNL) 1800222999;
- (Others) 18002006666
- Website: www.icicipruamc.com

MFCentral platform enables a user-friendly digital interface for investors for execution of mutual fund transactions for all Mutual Funds in an integrated manner subject to applicable terms and conditions of the Platform. MFCentral will be operational in phased manner starting with non-financial transactions. MFCentral can be accessed using https://mfcentral.com/ and a Mobile App which will be launched in future. Any registered user of MFCentral, requiring submission of physical document as per the requirements of MFCentral, may do so at any of the designated Investor Service

centres or collection centres of Kfintech or CAMS.MF Central application will be available as and when the same is launched.

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

• Agartala: Nibedita, 1st Floor, JB Road, Palace Compound, Agartala, Near Babuana Tea and Snacks, Tripura (West), Pin – 799 001. • Agra: No. 8, II Floor Maruti Tower Sanjay Place, Agra 282002, Uttar Pradesh • Ahmedabad: 111-113,1st Floor, Devpath Building, off: C G Road, Behind lal Bungalow, Ellis Bridge , Ahmedabad, Ahmedabad 380006, Gujarat • Nadiad: F -134, First Floor, Ghantakarna Complex, Gunj Bazar, Nadiad – 387001, Gujarat • Bijapur: Padmasagar Complex, 1st Floor, 2nd Gate, Ameer Talkies Road, Vijayapur (Bijapur) – 568101, Karnataka • Ajmer: Shop No.S-5, Second Floor Swami Complex, Ajmer 305001, Rajasthan • Akola: Opp. RLT Science College Civil Lines, Akola 444001, Maharashtra • Aligarh: City Enclave, Opp. Kumar Nursing Home Ramghat Road, Aligarh 202001, Uttar Pradesh • Allahabad: 30/2, A&B, Civil Lines Station, Besides Vishal Mega Mart, Strachey Road, Allahabad 211051, Uttar Pradesh •Assam: Kanak Tower 1st Floor, Opp. IDBI Bank/ICICI Bank, C.K.Das Road, Tezpur Sonitpur, Assam - 784 001• Alleppey: Doctor's Tower Building, Door No. 14/2562, 1st floor, North of Iorn Bridge, Near Hotel Arcadia Regency, Alleppey 688011, Kerala • Alwar: 256A, Scheme No:1, Arya Nagar, Alwar 301001, Rajasthan • Sikar: C/O Gopal Sharma & Company, Third Floor, Sukhshine Complex Near Geetanjali Book depot Tapariya Bagichi, Sikar 332001, Rajasthan • Amaravati : 81, Gulsham Tower, 2nd Floor Near Panchsheel Talkies, Amaravati 444601, Maharashtra • Ambala : SCO 48-49, Ground Floor, Opposite Peer, Bal Bhawan Road, Near HDFC Bank, Ambala – 134003, Haryana • Jalpaiguri: Babu Para, Beside Meenaar Apartment, Ward No VIII, Kotwali Police Station, PO & Dist Jalpaiguri, Pincode: 735101, West Bengal • Amritsar: 3rd Floor, bearing Unit No. 313, Mukut House, Amritsar 143001, Punjab • Anand: 101, A.P. Tower, B/H, Sardhar Gunj Next to Nathwani Chambers , Anand 388001, Gujarat • Anantapur: AGVR Arcade, 2nd Flsoor, Plot No. 37 (Part), Layout No. 466/79, Near Canara Bank, Sangamesh Nagar, Andhra Pradesh, Pin code - 515001 • Andhra Pradesh : 22b-3-9, Karl Marx Street, Powerpet, Eluru – 534002 • Andheri (parent: Mumbai ISC): CTS No 411, Citipoint, Gundivali, Teli Gali, Above C.T. Chatwani Hall, Andheri 400069, Maharashtra • Angul : Near Siddhi Binayak +2 Science College, Similipada, Angul – 759122, Orissa • Ankleshwar: Shop # F -56,1st Floor, Omkar Complex,Opp Old Colony, Near Valia Char Rasta, G.I.D.C., Ankleshwar 393002, Gujarat • Asansol: Block – G 1st Floor P C Chatterjee Market Complex Rambandhu Talab P O Ushagram, Asansol 713303, West Bengal • N. N. Road, Power House Choupathi, Coochbehar – 736101, West Bengal • KH. No. 183/2G, opposite Hotel Blue Diamond, T.P. Nagar, Korba, Chhatisgarh – 495677 • Ward No. 5, Basantapur More, PO Arambag, Hoogly, Aramnbagh 712 601, West Bengal • House No. 18B, 1st Floor, C/o. Lt. Satyabrata Purkayastha, Opposite to Shiv Mandir, Landmark: Sanjay Karate Building, Near Isckon Mandir, Ambicapatty, Silchar – 788 004 • Aurangabad:2nd Floor, Block D-21-D-22, Motiwala Trade Centre, Nirala Bazar, New Samarth Nagar, Opp. HDFC Bank, Aurangabad 431001, Maharashtra • Balasore: B C Sen Road, Balasore 756001, Orissa • Bangalore: Trade Centre, 1st Floor 45, Dikensen Road (Next to Manipal Centre), Bangalore 560042, Karnataka • Karnataka :Shop No. 2, 1st Floor, Shreyas Complex, Near Old Bus Stand, Bagalkot - 587 101, Karnataka • Bangalore: 1st Floor, 17/1, 272, 12th Cross Road, Wilson Garden, Bangalore – 560027 • Bankura: 1st Floor, Central Bank Building Machantala, PO Bankura Dist. Bankura, West Bengal - 722 101 • Bareilly: F-62, 63, Second Floor,, Butler Plaza Civil Lines, Bareilly 243001, Uttar Pradesh • Belgaum: Classic Complex,

Block no. 104, 1st Floor, Saraf Colony Khanapur Road, Tilakwadi, Belgaum - 590 006, Karnataka • Bellary: CAMS Service centre, 18/47/A, Govind Nilaya, Ward No. 20, Sangankal Moka Road, Gandhinagar, Ballari - 583102, Karnataka • Berhampur: First Floor, Upstairs of Aaroon Printers Gandhi Nagar Main Road, Berhampur 760001, Orissa • Bhagalpur: Ground floor, Gurudwara road, Near old Vijaya Bank, Bhagalpur 812 001, Bihar • Purnea: CAMS Service Centre, C/O Muneshwar Prasad, Sibaji Colony, SBI Main Branch Road, Near Mobile Tower, Purnea – 854301, Bihar • Bharuch: A-111, First Floor, R K Casta, Behind Patel Super Market, Station Road, Bharuch - 392001, Gujarat • Bhatinda: 2907 GH,GT Road Near Zila Parishad, Bhatinda 151001, Punjab • Bhavnagar: 501-503, Bhayani Skyline, Behind Joggers Park, Atabhai Road, Bhavnagar, Gujarat, Pin code – 364 001. • Bhilai: Shop No. 117, Ground Floor, Khicharia Complex, Opposite IDBI Bank, Nehru Nagar Square, Bhilai 490020, Chattisgarh • Bhilwara: Indraparstha tower Shop Nos 209-213, Second floor, Shyam ki sabji mandi Near Mukharji garden, Bhilwara 311051, Rajasthan • Bhojpur: Ground Floor, Old NCC Office, Club Road, Arrah – 802301, Bhojpur, Bihar • Bhopal: Plot No . 10, 2nd floor, Alankar Complex, Near ICICI Bank, M P Nagar, Zone II, Bhopal 462011, Madhya Pradesh • Bhubaneswar: 101/ 7, Janpath, Unit-III, Bhubaneswar 751001, Orissa • Bhuj:Office No. 4-5, 1st Floor RTO, Relocation Commercial, Complex - B, Opp. Fire Station,, Near RTO Circle, Bhuj, Kutch 370001, Gujarat • Bolpur: Room No. FB26, 1st Floor, Netaji Market, Bolpur, West Bengal – 731204 • Godhra: 1st Floor, Prem Prakash Tower, B/H B.N Chambers, Ankleshwar Mahadev Road, Godhra - 389001, Gujarat • Nalanda: R-C Palace, Amber Station Road, Opp.: Mamta Complex, Bihar Sharif (Nalanda) Bihar 803 101. • Bhusawal (Parent: Jalgaon TP): 3, Adelade Apartment Christain Mohala, Behind Gulshan-E-Iran Hotel Amardeep Talkies Road Bhusawal, Bhusawal 425201, Maharashtra • Bikaner: Behind Rajasthan patrika, in front of Vijaya Bank, 1404 Amar Singh Pura, Bikaner 334 001, Rajasthan • Bilaspur: Shop No. B-104, First Floor, Narayan Plaza, Link Road, Bilaspur, (C.G), 495 001 Contact:9203900626 • Bokaro: Mazzanine Floor, F-4, City Centre Sector 4, Bokaro Steel City 827004, Bokaro 827004, Jharkhand • Bongaigaon: G.N.B Road, Bye Lane, Prakash Cinema, Bongaigaon – 783380, Assam • Burdwan: Basement, Building Name: - Talk of the Town, 399 G T Road, Burdwan, West Bengal, - 713 101• Calicut: 29/97G 2nd Floor Gulf Air Building Mavoor Road Arayidathupalam, Calicut 673016, Kerala • Chandigarh: Deepak Towers, SCO 154-155, 1st Floor, Sector17-C, Chandigarh 160017, Punjab •Mandi 328/12, Ram Nagar, 1st Floor, Above Ram Traders, Mandi – 175001 Himachal Pradesh•Door No. 4-8-73, Beside Sub Post Office, Kothagraham, Vijaynagaram – 535001, Andhra Pradesh •Haryana : Sco-11-12,1st Floor, Pawan Plaza, Model Town, Atlas Road, Subhash Chowk, Sonepat-130301• Maharashtra: 1st Floor, Shraddha Niketan,Tilakwadi, Opp. Hotel City Pride, Sharanpur Road Nasik - 422 002 • Maharashtra: Dev Corpora, 1st Floor, Office no. 102, Cadbury Junction, Eastern Express Highway, Thane (West) - 400 601 1 • Maharashtra: st Floor, Shraddha Niketan, Tilakwadi, Opp. Hotel City Pride, Sharanpur Road Nasik - 422 002• Chandrapur: Opp. Mustafa Décor, Near Bangalore Bakery, Kasturba Road, Chandrapur, Maharashtra 442 402. Tel. No. 07172 – 253108, Chennai: Ground Floor No.178/10, Kodambakkam High Road Opp. Hotel Palmgrove Nungambakkam, Chennai 600034, Tamil Nadu • Chennai: 7th floor, Rayala Tower - III,158, Annasalai,Chennai, Chennai 600002, Tamil Nadu • Chennai: Ground floor, Rayala Tower- I,158, Annasalai, Chennai, Chennai 600002, Tamil Nadu • Cochin: Door No. 39/2638 DJ, 2nd Floor, 2A, M. G. Road, Modayil Building,, Cochin - 682 016. Tel.: (0484) 6060188/6400210 • Coimbatore: Old # 66 New # 86, Lokamanya Street (West) Ground Floor R.S. Puram, Coimbatore 641002, Tamil Nadu • Cuttack: Near Indian Overseas Bank Cantonment Road Mata Math, Cuttack 753001, Orissa • Davenegere: 13, Ist Floor, Akkamahadevi Samaj Complex Church Road P.J.Extension, Devengere

577002, Karnataka • Dehradun: 204/121 Nari Shilp Mandir Marg Old Connaught Place, Dehradun 248001, Uttaranchal • Delhi: CAMS Service Center, 401 to 404, 4th Floor, Kanchan Junga Building, Barakhamba Road, New Delhi 110001., New Delhi • CAMS Service Centre Office Number 112, 1st Floor, Mahatta Tower, B Block Community Centre, Janakpuri, New Delhi-110058 • Deoghar: S S M Jalan Road Ground floor Opp. Hotel Ashoke Caster Town, Deoghar 814112, Jharkhand • Dewas: Tarani Colony, Near Pushp Tent House, Dewas – 455001, Madhya Pradesh• Dhanbad: Urmila Towers Room No: 111(1st Floor) Bank More, Dhanbad 826001, Jharkhand • Dhule: House No. 3140, Opp. Liberty Furniture, Jamnalal Bajaj Road, Near Tower Garden, Dhule 424001 • Durgapur: City Plaza Building, 3rd floor, City Centre, Durgapur 713216, West Bengal • Erode: 197, Seshaiyer Complex Agraharam Street, Erode 638001, Tamil Nadu • Faridhabad:LG3, SCO 12 Sector 16, Behind Canara Bank, Faridabad - 121 002• Gaya: C/o Sri Vishwanath Kunj, Ground Floort, Tilha Mahavir Asthan, Gaya, Bihar – 823001 • Ghaziabad: 113/6 I Floor Navyug Market, Gazhiabad 201001, Uttar Pradesh • Ground Floor, Canara Bank Building, Dhundhi Katra, Mirzapur, 231 001, Uttar Pradesh, Contact no: 05442 – 220282, Email ID: camsmpr@camsonline.com• F-10, First Wings, Desai Market, Gandhi Road, Bardoli, 394 601, Contact No: 8000791814, Email ID: camsbrd@camsonline.com •Hyderabad: No. 15-31-2M-1/4, 1st floor, 14-A, MIG, KPHB Colony, Kukatpally, Hyderabad 500072• Office No. 103, 1st Floor, Unitech City Centre, M.G. Road, Panaji Goa, Goa - 403001• Gondal: Parent CSC - Rajkot,A/177, Kailash Complex, Khedut Decor, Gondal 360311, Gujarat • Gandhinagar : 507, 5th Floor, Shree Ugati Corporate Park, Opposite Pratik Mall, Near HDFC Bank, Kudasan, Gandhinagar – 382421 • Gorakhpur: Shop No. 5 & 6, 3rd Floor Cross Road, The Mall, AD Tiraha, Bank Road,Gorakhpur 273001, Uttar Pradesh • Gobindgarh: Opposite State Bank of Bikaner and Jaipur, Harchand Mill Road, Motia Khan, Mandi Gobindgarh, Punjab – 147 301 • Guntur: Door No 5-38-44 5/1 BRODIPET Near Ravi Sankar Hotel, Guntur 522002, Andhra Pradesh • Gurgaon: Unit No - 115, First Floor, Vipul Agora Building,Sector - 28, Mehrauli Gurgaon Road, Chakkarpur, Gurgaon 122001, Haryana • Guwahati: Piyali Phukan Road, K.C Path, House No.-1 Rehabari, Guwahati 781008, Assam •H. No.: 14-3-178/1B/A/1, Near Hanuman Temple, Balaji Nagar, Bhoothpur Road, Mahbubnagar, Telangana - 509 001 •B1, 1st floor, Mira Arcade, Library Road, Amreli, 365601• Gwalior: G-6, Global Apartment Phase-II,Opposite Income Tax Office, Kailash Vihar City Centre, Gwalior 474001, Madhya Pradesh • House No: Gtk /006/D/20(3), (Near Janata Bhawan) D. P. H. Road, Gangtok - 737 101. Sikkim • Haridwar – F-3, Hotel Shaurya, New Model Colony, Haridwar, Uttarkhand, 249408 • Hassan: 2nd Floor, Pankaja Building, Near Hotel Palika, Race Course Road, Hassan – 573201, Karnataka • Hazaribag: Municipal Market Annanda Chowk, Hazaribagh 825301, Jharkhand • Hisar: 12, Opp. Bank of Baroda Red Square Market, Hisar 125001, Haryana • Hubli: No.204 - 205, 1st Floor, ' B ' Block, Kundagol Complex, Opp. Court, Club Road, Hubli 580029, Karnataka • Hyderabad: 208, II Floor, Jade Arcade Paradise Circle, Secunderabad 500003, Andhra Pradesh • Indore: 101, Shalimar Corporate Centre 8-B, South Tukogunj, Opp.Greenpark, Indore 452001, Madhya Pradesh • Jabalpur: 975, Chouksey Chambers, Near Gitanjali School, 4th Bridge, Napier Town, Jabalpur 482001, Madhya Pradesh • Jaipur: R-7, Yudhisthir Marg, C-Scheme Behind Ashok Nagar Police Station, Jaipur 302001, Rajasthan • Jalandhar: 367/8, Central Town Opp. Gurudwara Diwan Asthan, Jalandhar 144001, Punjab • Jalgaon: Rustomji Infotech Services 70, Navipeth Opp. Old Bus Stand, Jalgaon 425001, Maharashtra • Jalna C.C. (Parent: Aurangabad): Shop No 6, Ground Floor, Anand Plaza Complex, Bharat Nagar, Shivaji Putla Road, Jalna 431203, Maharashtra • Jammu: JRDS Heights, Lane Opp. S&S Computers,Near RBI Building, Sector 14, Nanak Nagar, Jammu 180004, Jammu & Kashmir • Jamnagar: 207, Manek Centre, P N Marg, Jamnagar 361001, Gujarat. Tel.: (0288) 6540116 •

Jamshedpur: Millennium Tower, "R" Road Room No:15 First Floor, Bistupur, Jamshedpur 831001, Jharkhand • Jhansi: 372/18 D, 1st floor, Above IDBI Bank, Beside V-Mart, Near RASKHAN, Gwalior Road, Jhansi 284001 • Jodhpur: 1/5, Nirmal Tower Ist Chopasani Road, Jodhpur 342003, Rajasthan • Dewal Road, 2nd Floor, Left Side Second Building, Near Budhi Gukhani Mandir, Gar Ali, Jorhat - 785001 • Junagadh: Circle Chowk, Near Choksi Bazar Kaman, Gujarat, Junagadh 362001, Gujarat • Kadapa: Bandi Subbaramaiah Complex, D.No:3/1718, Shop No: 8, Raja Reddy Street, Besides Bharathi Junior College, Kadapa 516001, Andhra Pradesh, West Bengal • R. N. Tagore Road, Kotwali P. S.,Krishnanagar, Nadia, West Bengal. Pin code - 741101 •Kangra: C/O Dogra Naresh and Associates, College Road, Kangra, Himachal Pradesh, 176001• D No – 25-4-29, 1st floor, Kommireddy vari street, Beside Warf Road, Opp Swathi Medicals, Kakinada 533001, Andhra Pradesh • Kalyani: A - 1/50, Block - A, Dist Nadia, Kalyani 741224, West Bengal • Kannur: Room No.14/435 Casa Marina Shopping Centre Talap, Kannur 670004, Kerala • Kanpur: I Floor 106 to 108 CITY CENTRE Phase II 63/ 2, The Mall, Kanpur 208001, Uttar Pradesh • Karimnagar: HNo.7-1-257, Upstairs S B H Mangammathota, Karimnagar 505001, Andhra Pradesh • Karnal (Parent: Panipat TP): 29 Avtar Colony, Behind Vishal Mega Mart, Karnal 132001• Karur: # 904, 1st Floor Jawahar Bazaar, Karur 639001, Tamil Nadu • Kasaragod: KMC XXV/88, 1st and 2nd Floor, Stylo Complex, Above Canara Bank, Bank Road, Kasaragod - 671121, Kerala • Kashipura: Dev Bazaar, Bazpur Road, Kashipur – 244713, Uttarkhand • Kharagpur: 623/1 Malancha Main Road, PO Nimpura, Ward No - 19, Kharagpur 721304, West Bengal • Kharagpur: "Silver Palace", OT Road, Inda – Kharagpur, G.P Barakola, P.S – Kharagpur local, West Midnapore – 721305 • Kolhapur: 2 B, 3rd Floor, Ayodhya Towers,Station Road, Kolhapur 416001, Maharashtra • Kolkata: N/39, K.N.C Road, 1st Floor, Shrikrishna Apartment, (Behind HDFC Bank Barasat Branch), PO and PS: Barasat District: 24 PGS (North), Pincode - 700 124 • Kolkata – 2A, Ganesh Chandra Avenue, Room No. 3A "Commerce House" (4th floor), Kolkata 700013 • Kolkata: CAMS Service Centre Kankaria Centre, 2/1,Russell Street ,2nd Floor, West Bengal - 700071, Kolkata 700071, West Bengal •Kadakkan Complex, Opp Central School, Malappuram 670 504• 53, 1st Floor, Shastri Market, Sadar Bazar, Firozabad 283 203• Kollam: Uthram Chambers, (Ground Floor), Thamarakulam, Kollam – 691 006., Kerala • Kota: B-33 'Kalyan Bhawan Triangle Part ,Vallabh Nagar, Kota 324007, Rajasthan • 1307 B, Puthenparambil Building, KSACS Road, Opposite ESIC Office, Behind Malayala Manorama, Muttanbalam P.O., Kottayam – 686 501, Kottayam: Door No - XIII/658, Thamarapallil Building, M L Road, Near KSRTC Bus Stand Road, Kottayam - 686001• No. 28/8, 1st Floor, Balakrishna Colony, Pachayappa Street, Near VPV Lodge, Kumbakonam - 612001• Kurnool: H.No.43/8, Upstairs Uppini Arcade, N R Peta, Kurnool 518004, Andhra Pradesh • Shop No. 1128, First Floor, 3rd Line, Sri Bapuji Market Complex, Ongole, Andhra Pradesh, Pin code - 523 001 • Lucknow: Off # 4,1st Floor,Centre Court Building, 3/C, 5 - Park Road, Hazratganj, Lucknow 226001, Uttar Pradesh • Ludhiana: U/ GF, Prince Market, Green Field Near Traffic Lights, Sarabha Nagar Pulli Pakhowal Road, Ludhiana 141002, Punjab • Madurai: Cams Service Centre, # Ist Floor,278, North Perumal, Maistry Street (Nadar Lane), Madurai 625001, Tamil Nadu • Mangaluru: 14-6-674/15(1), Shop No - UG11-2 Maximus Complex, Light House Hill Road, Mangaluru - 575001, Karnataka.• Mapusa: Office no. 503, Buildmore Business Park, New Canca by pass road, Ximer, Mapusa, 403 507, Goa. • Margao: F4 – Classic Heritage, Near Axis Bank, Opp. BPS Club, Pajifond, Margao, Goa 403601• Meerut: 108 Ist Floor Shivam Plaza Opposite Eves Cinema, Hapur Road, Meerut 250002, Uttar Pradesh • Mehsana: 1st Floor, Subhadra Complex Urban Bank Road, Mehsana 384002, Gujarat • Moradabad: H 21-22, 1st Floor,Ram Ganga Vihar Shopping Complex, Opposite Sales Tax Office,, Uttar Pradesh • 501 - TIARA CTS 617, 617/1-4, Off Chandavarkar Lane,

Maharashtra Nagar,Borivali (West), Mumbai - 400 092. • Mumbai - Ghatkopar: Office no. 307, 3rd Floor, Platinum Mall, Jawahar Road, Ghatkopar East, Mumbai – 400077 • Mumbai: Rajabahdur Compound, Ground Floor Opp Allahabad Bank, Behind ICICI Bank 30, Mumbai Samachar Marg, Fort, Mumbai 400023, Maharashtra • Navi Mumbai:CAMS Service Centre BSEL Tech Park, B-505, Plot no 39/5 & 39/5A, Sector 30A, Opp. Vashi Railway Station, Vashi, Navi Mumbai - 400705• Muzaffarnagar 235, Patel Nagar,Near Ramlila Ground,New Mandi,, Muzaffarnagar - 251001 • Muzzafarpur: Brahman toli, Durgasthan Gola Road, Muzaffarpur 842001, Bihar • Mysore: No.1, 1st Floor CH.26 7th Main, 5th Cross (Above Trishakthi Medicals) Saraswati Puram, Mysore 570009, Karnataka • Nadiad: F 142, First Floor, Gantakaran Complex, Gunj Bazar, Nadiad 387001, Gujarat • Nagpur: 145 Lendra Park, Behind Indus Ind Bank New Ramdaspeth, Nagpur 440010, Maharashtra • Nagercoil IV Floor, Kalluveettil Shyras Center 47, Court Road, Nagercoil - 629 001 • Nanded: Shop No.8 and 9 Cellar, Raj Mohd. complex, Main Road Sree nagar, Nanded – 431 605. Tel. No. 9579444034 Nasik: 1st Floor, Shraddha Niketan, Tilakwadi, Opp. Hotel City Pride,Sharanpur Road, Nasik 422005, Maharashtra • Navsari: CAMS Service Center,16, 1st Floor, Shivani Park, Opp. Shankheswar Complex, Kaliawadi, Navsari, Navasari 396445, Gujarat • Nagaland: House no. 436, Ground Floor, MM Apartment, Dr. Hokishe Sema Road, Near Bharat Petroleum, Lumthi Colony, Opposite T.K Complex, Dimapur – 797112 • Nellore: Shop No. 2, 1st Floor, NSR Complex, James Garden, Near Flower Market, Nellore - 524001, Andhra Pradesh. • New Delhi: Number G-8, Ground Floor, Plot No C-9, Pearls Best Height - II, Netaji Subhash Place, Pitampura, New Delhi – 110 034 • New Delhi : CAMS Service Center, 401 to 404, 4th Floor, Kanchan Junga Building, Barakhamba Road, New Delhi 110001., New Delhi •Nizamabad: CAMS Service Centre, 5-6-208, Saraswathi Nagar, Opposite Dr. Bharathi Rani Nursing Home, Nizamabad – 503001, Telangana • Noida: Commercial Shop No. GF 10 & GF 38, Ground Floor, Ansal Fortune Arcade, Plot No. K-82, Sector - 18, Noida – 201 301 • Palakkad: 18/507(3) Anugraha Garden Street, College Road , Palakkad 678001, Kerala • Panipat: 83, Devi Lal Shopping Complex Opp ABN Amro Bank, G.T. Road, Panipat 132103, Haryana • Patiala: 35 New Lal Bagh, Opposite Polo Ground,Patiala 147001, Punjab • Patna: G-3, Ground Floor, Om Vihar Complex, SP Verma Road, Patna 800001, Bihar • Pathankot: 13-A, 1st Floor, Gurjeet Market, Dhangu Road, Pathankot 145001, Punjab •Port Blair CAMS Service Centre, 35, behind Hotel Haywiz, M.A. Road, Phoenix Bay, Port Blair - 744 102 • Phagwara : Shop no. 2, Model Town, Near Joshi Driving School, Phagwara – 144401, Punjab • Pondicherry: S-8, 100, Jawaharlal Nehru Street (New Complex, Opp. Indian Coffee House), Pondicherry 605001, Pondichery • Pune: Vartak Pride, First Floor, Suvery No. 46, City Survey No. 1477, Hingne Budruk, D.P Road, Behind Dinanath Mangeshkar Hospital, Karvenagar, Pune - 411052, Maharashtra •Raipur: HIG,C-23, Sector - 1, Devendra Nagar, Raipur 492004, Chattisgarh • Rajahmundry: Cabin 101 D.no 7-27-4 1st Floor Krishna Complex Baruvari Street T Nagar, Rajahmundry 533101, Andhra Pradesh • Rajkot: Office 207 - 210, Everest Building Harihar Chowk, Opp Shastri Maidan, Limda Chowk, Rajkot 360001, Gujarat • Ranchi: 4, HB Road, No: 206, 2nd Floor Shri Lok Complex, Ranchi 834001, Jharkhand • Rohtak: 205, 2ND Floor, Blg. No. 2, Munjal Complex, Delhi Road, Rohtak 124001, Haryana • Rourkela: JBS Market complex, 2nd Floor, Udit Nagar, Rourkela - 769012, Odisha • Saharanpur: I Floor, Krishna Complex Opp. Hathi Gate Court Road, Saharanpur 247001, Uttar Pradesh • Salem: No.2, I Floor Vivekananda Street, New Fairlands, Salem 636016, Tamil Nadu • Sambalpur: C/o Raj Tibrewal & Associates Opp.Town High School, Sansarak, Sambalpur 768001, Orissa • Sangli: Jiveshwar Krupa Bldg, Shop. No. 2, Ground Floor, Tilak Chowk, Harbhat Road, Sangli 416416, Contact No.: 0233-6600510 •Satna: 1st Floor, Shri Ram Market, Beside Hotel Pankaj, Birla Road, Satna 485001, Madhya Pradesh •Satara: 117 / A / 3 /

22, Shukrawar Peth Sargam Apartment, Satara 415002, Maharashtra • Shillong: 3rd Floor, RPG Complex, Keating Road, Shillong 793001, Meghalaya, Tel: (0364) 2502511 • Shimla: I Floor, Opp. Panchayat Bhawan Main gate Bus stand, Shimla 171001, Himachal Pradesh • Shimoga: Nethravathi Near Gutti Nursing Home Kuvempu Road, Shimoga 577201, Karnataka • Sikar: Pawan Travels Street, Opposite City Center Mall, Sikar – 332001, Rajasthan • Siliguri: 78, First Floor, Haren Mukherjee Road, Beside SBI Hakimpara, Siliguri - 734001, West Bengal • Solapur: 4, Lokhandwala Tower, 144, Sidheshwar Peth, Near Z.P. Opp. Pangal High School, Solapur 413001, Maharashtra • 47/5/1, Raja Rammohan Roy Sarani, PO Mallickpara, Dist Hoogly, Sreerampur 712203 • Surat: Office No 2 Ahura -Mazda Complex First Floor, Sadak Street Timalyawad, Nanpura, Surat 395001, Gujarat • Shop No - 2, Solaris Royce, - Opp Old RTO, Besides AGS Eyes Hospital, Athwagate, Surat - 395007•Thane – 3rd floor, Nalanda Chambers, B Wing, Gokhale Road, Near Hanuman Temple, Naupada, Thane (West) 400 062 • Thiruppur: 1(1), Binny Compound, II Street, Kumaran Road, Thiruppur 641601, Tamil Nadu • Thiruvalla: Central Tower,Above Indian Bank Cross Junction, Tiruvalla 689101, Kerala • Thiruvalla: 1st Floor, Room No. 61 (63), International Shopping Mall, Opp. St. Thomas Evangelical Church, Above Thomson Bakery, Manjady, Thiruvalla, 689105, Kerala • Tirunelveli: III Floor, Nellai Plaza 64-D, Madurai Road, Tirunelveli 627001, Tamil Nadu • Tirunelvli: No. F4, Magnem Suraksha Apartments, Thiruvananthapuram Road, Tirunelveli - 627 002, Kerala •Tirupathi: Shop No: 6, Door No: 19-10-8 (Opp to Passport Office), AIR Bypass Road Tirupati - 517501, Andhra Pradesh, Tel: (0877) 6561003 • Trichur: Room No. 26 & 27,DEE PEE PLAZA,Kokkalai, Trichur 680001, Kerala • Trichy: No 8, I Floor, 8th Cross West Extn Thillainagar, Trichy 620018, Tamil Nadu • Trivandrum: TC No: 22/902, 1st - Floor "BLOSSOM" Bldg, Opp. NSS Karayogam, Sasthamangalam Village P.O, Trivandrum – 695 010, Kerala., Kerala • Udaipur: 32, Ahinsapuri, Fatehpura circle, Udaipur – 313001, Email Id - camsudp@camsonline.com, Rajasthan • Udhampur: Guru Nank Institute, NH-1A, Udhampur, Jammu & Kashmir – 182101 • Vadodara: 103 Aries Complex, BPC Road, Off R.C. Dutt Road, Alkapuri, Vadodara 390007, Gujarat • Valsad: Ground Floor Yash Kamal -"B" Near Dreamland Theater Tithal Road, Valsad 396001, Gujarat • VAPI: 208, 2nd Floor, Heena Arcade, Opp. Tirupati Tower, Near G.I.D.C., Char Rasata, Vapi 396195, Gujarat • Varanasi: Office no 1, Second floor, Bhawani Market, Building No. D-58/2-A1, Rathyatra, Beside Kuber Complex Varanasi - 221010, Uttar Pradesh • Vellore: Door No. 86, BA Complex, 1st Floor, Shop No. 3, Anna Salai (Officer Line), Tollgate, Vellore,Tamilnadu - 632 001. • Vijayawada: 40-1-68, Rao & Ratnam Complex Near Chennupati Petrol Pump M.G Road, Labbipet, Vijayawada 520010, Andhra Pradesh • Himachal Pradesh: 328/12, Ram Nagar, 1st Floor, Above Ram Traders, Mandi – 175001 • Flat No GF2, D NO 47-3-2/2, Vigneswara Plaza, 5th Lane, Dwarakanagar, Visakhapatnam - 530 016, Andhra Pradesh • Warangal: A.B.K Mall, Near Old Bus Depot Road, F-7, 1st Floor, Ramnagar, Hanamkonda, Warangal 506001, Andhra Pradesh • Yamuna Nagar: 124-B/R Model Town Yamunanagar, Yamuna Nagar 135001, Haryana. • Gopal katra, 1st Floor, Fort Road Jaunpur – 222001, Contact no: 05452 321630 Jaunpur• Hosur: Survey No.25/204, Attibele Road, HCF Post, Mathigiri, Above Time Kids School, Opposite to Kutty's Frozen Foods, Hosur - 635 110,Tamil Nadu, Contact no: 04344 – 262303. Ground Floor, Kalika Temple Street, Beside SBI Bazar Branch, Berhampur, 760 002, Odisha. Opposite Dutta Traders, Near Durga Mandir, Balipur, Pratapgarh, Uttar Pradesh, Pin Code – 230 001. • CAMS Service Center, Office No 413, 414, 415, 4th Floor, Seasons Business Centre, Opp. KDMC (Kalyan Dombivli Municipal Corporation) Shivaji Chowk, Kalyan (W) - 421 301.

TP Lite Centres

•Ahmednagar: Office No. 3, 1st Floor, Shree Parvati, Plot No. 1/175, Opp. Mauli Sabhagruh, Zopadi Canteen, Savedi, Ahmednagar – 414003 • Basti: Office # 3, 1st Floor, Jamia Shopping Complex, Opp Pandey School, Station Road, Basti 272002, Uttar Pradesh • Chhindwara: 2nd Floor, Parasia Road, Near Surya Lodge, Sood Complex, Above Nagpur CT Scan, Chhindwara – 480001, Madhya Pradesh • Chittorgarh: CAMS Service centre, 3 Ashok Nagar,Near Heera Vatika, Chittorgarh, Chittorgarh 312001, Rajasthan • Darbhanga: Shahi Complex,1st Floor Near RB Memorial hospital,V.I.P. Road, Benta Laheriasarai, Darbhanga 846001, Bihar • Dharmapuri : # 16A/63A, Pidamaneri Road, Near Indoor Stadium, Dharmapuri, Dharmapuri 636701, Tamil Nadu • Shop No 26 and 27, Door No. 39/265A and 39/265B, Second Floor, Skanda Shopping Mall, Old Chad Talkies, Vaddageri, 39th Ward, Kurnool, Andhra Pradesh, 518001 • Dhule : H. No. 1793 / A, J.B. Road, Near Tower Garden, Dhule 424001, Maharashtra • Faizabad: Amar Deep Building, 3/20/14, IInd floor, Niyawan, Faizabad-224001• Gandhidham: Office No. 4,, Ground Floor, Ratnakala Arcade, Plot No. 231, Ward – 12/B, Gandhidham 370201, Gujarat • Gulbarga: Pal Complex, Ist Floor Opp. City Bus Stop, SuperMarket, Gulbarga 585101, Karnataka • Haldia: 2nd Floor, New Market Complex, Durgachak Post Office, Purba Medinipur District, Haldia 721602, West Bengal • Haldwani: Durga City Centre, Nainital Road Haldwani, Haldwani 263139, Uttaranchal • Himmatnagar: D-78 First Floor, New Durga Bazar, Near Railway Crossing, Himmatnagar 383001, Gujarat • Hoshiarpur: Near Archies Gallery Shimla Pahari Chowk, Hoshiarpur 146001, Punjab • Hosur: No.303, SIPCOT Staff Housing Colony, Hosur 635126, Tamil Nadu • Jaunpur: 248, Fort Road, Near Amber Hotel, Jaunpur 222001, Uttar Pradesh • Katni: 1st Floor, Gurunanak Dharmakanta, Jabalpur Road, Bargawan, Katni 483501, Madhya Pradesh • Khammam: Shop No: 11 - 2 - 31/3, 1st floor, Philips Complex, Balajinagar, Wyra Road, Near Baburao Petrol Bunk, Khammam 507001, Andhra Pradesh • Malda: Daxhinapan Abasan, Opp Lane of Hotel Kalinga, SM Pally, Malda 732101, West Bengal • Manipal: CAMS Service Centre, Basement floor, Academy Tower, Opposite Corporation Bank, Manipal 576104, Karnataka • Mathura: 159/160 Vikas Bazar, Mathura 281001, Uttar Pradesh • Moga:Street No 8-9 Center, Aarya Samaj Road, Near Ice Factory, Moga - 142001, Punjab., • Namakkal: 156A / 1, First Floor, Lakshmi Vilas Building Opp. To District Registrar Office, Trichy Road, Namakkal 637001, Tamil Nadu • Palanpur: Gopal Trade Centre, Shop No. 13-14, 3rd Floor, Near BK Mercantile Bank, Opp. Old Gunj, Palanpur 385001, Gujarat • Rae Bareli: No.17 Anand Nagar Complex, Rae Bareli 229001, Uttar Pradesh • Rajapalayam: D. No. 59 A/1, Railway Feeder Road Near Railway Station, Rajapalayam 626117, Tamil Nadu • Ratlam: Dafria & Co 81, Bajaj Khanna, Ratlam 457001, Madhya Pradesh • Ratnagiri: Orchid Tower, Ground Floor, Gala No. 06, S.V. Road No. 301/Paiki ½, Nachane Municipal Aat, Arogya Mandir, Nachane Link Road, Ratnagiri – 415612, Maharashtra • Roorkee: Cams Service Center, 22 Civil Lines Ground, Floor, Hotel Krish Residency, (Haridwar), Roorkee 247667, Uttaranchal • Sagar: Opp. Somani Automobiles Bhagwanganj, Sagar 470002, Madhya Pradesh • Shahjahanpur: Bijlipura, Near Old Distt Hospital, Jail Road, Shahjahanpur 242001, Uttar Pradesh • Sirsa: Bansal Cinema Market, Beside Overbridge, Next to Nissan car showroom, Hissar Road, Sirsa 125055, Haryana • Sitapur: Arya Nagar Near Arya Kanya School, Sitapur 262001, Uttar Pradesh • Solan: 1st Floor, Above Sharma General Store Near Sanki Rest house The Mall, Solan 173212, Himachal Pradesh • Srikakulam: Door No 4-4-96, First Floor. Vijaya Ganapathi Temple Back Side, Nanubala Street, Srikakulam 532001, Andhra Pradesh • Sultanpur: 967, Civil Lines Near Pant Stadium, Sultanpur 228001, Uttar Pradesh • Surendranagar: 2 M I Park, Near Commerce College Wadhwan City, Surendranagar 363035, Gujarat • Tinsukia: Bangiya Vidyalaya Road, Near old post office, Durgabari, Tinsukia 786125, Assam • Tuticorin: 4B / A-16 Mangal Mall Complex,Ground Floor, Mani Nagar, Tuticorin 628003, Tamil Nadu • Ujjain: 109, 1st Floor, Siddhi Vinayak

Trade Centre, Shaheed Park, Ujjain 456010, Madhya Pradesh • Vasco: No DU 8, Upper Ground Floor, Behind Techoclean Clinic, Suvidha Complex,Near ICICI Bank, Vasco da gama 403802, Goa • Yavatmal: Pushpam, Tilakwadi, Opp. Dr. Shrotri Hospital, Yavatmal 445001, Maharashtra. .• PID No. 88268, 2nd Floor, 2nd Cross, M G Road, Tumkur, Karnataka, Pin-572 101.

In addition to the existing Official Point of Acceptance of transactions, Computer Age Management Services 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. Additionally, the Internet site(s) operated by the AMC and online applications of the AMC (including Iprutouch) will also be official point of acceptance. The AMC also accepts applications received on designated FAX numbers.

In addition to the existing Official Point of Acceptance of transactions, authorized Points of Service (POS) of MF Utilities India Private Limited (MFUI) shall be an official point of acceptance for all financial and non- financial transactions. The updated list of POS of MFUI is available on www.mfuindia.com. The online transaction portal of MFU is www.mfuonline.com. Further, Investors can also subscribe units of the Scheme during the NFO Period by availing the platforms/facilities made available by the Stock Exchanges.

For the updated list of official Point of Acceptance of transactions of AMC and CAMS, please refer the website of the AMC viz., www.icicipruamc.com