#### SCHEME INFORMATION DOCUMENT

ICICI Prudential Business Cycle Fund – Series 1 (A close ended equity scheme)

# Long term wealth creation solution A close ended equity fund that aims to provide capital appreciation by investing in equity and equity related securities with focus on riding business cycles through dynamic allocation between various sectors and stocks. \*Investors should consult their financial advisers if in doubt about whether the product is suitable for them Riskometer Riskometer Moderate Low High Investors understand that their principal will be at moderately high risk

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

	Name of the Scheme *	New Fund Offer opens	New Fund Offer closes
I	ICICI Prudential Business Cycle	September 18, 2015	September 30, 2015
	Fund – Series 1		

<sup>\*</sup>The Scheme will have tenure of 1281 days from the date of allotment of units..

Being a close ended scheme, the Scheme will not reopen for subscriptions. The Scheme is proposed to be listed on BSE Limited

Name of Mutual Fund: ICICI Prudential Mutual Fund

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

Corporate Identity Number: U99999DL1993PLC054135

# INVESTMENT MANAGER ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited

Registered Office:	Corporate Office:	Central Service Office:
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# Name of the Trustee Company - ICICI Prudential Trust Limited Corporate Identity Number: U74899DL1993PLC054134

Registered Office: 12th floor, Narain Manzil 23, Barakhamba, New Delhi – 110001.

The particulars of ICICI Prudential Business Cycle Fund – Series 1 (the Scheme) have been prepared in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations 1996, (hereinafter referred to as SEBI (MF) 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.

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

The investors are advised to refer to the Statement of Additional Information (SAI) for details of 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 September 07, 2015

#### Disclaimer of BSE Limited:

"BSE Limited ("the Exchange") has given vide its letter dated February 16, 2015 permission to ICICI Prudential Mutual Fund to use the Exchange's name in this SID as one of the Stock Exchanges on which this Mutual Fund 's Unit are proposed to be listed. The exchange has scrutinized this SID for its limited internal purpose of deciding on the matter of granting the aforesaid permission to ICICI Prudential Mutual Fund. The exchange does not in any manner:-

- Warrant, certify or endorse the correctness or completeness of any of the contents of this SID; or
- ii) Warrant that this scheme's unit will be listed or will continue to be listed on the Exchange; or
- take any responsibility for the financial or other soundness of this Mutual fund, its promoters, its management or any scheme or project of this Mutual Fund;

and it should not for any reason be deemed or construed that this SID has been cleared or approved by the Exchange. Every person who desires to apply for or otherwise acquires any unit of ICICI Prudential Business Cycle Fund – Series 1 of this Mutual Fund may do so pursuant to independent inquiry, investigation and analysis and shall not have any claim against the Exchange whatsoever by reason of any loss which may be suffered by such person consequent to or in connection with such subscription/acquisition whether by reason of anything stated or omitted to be stated herein or for any reason whatsoever".

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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		
ASBA	Applications Supported by Blocked Amount		
CAMS	Computer Age Management Services Private Limited		
CDSL	Central Depository Services (India) Limited		
CBLO	Collateralised Borrowing and Lending Obligations		
DP	Depository Participant		
MFSS	Mutual Fund Service System		
NAV	Net Asset Value		
NFO	New Fund Offer		
NRI	Non-Resident Indian		
QFI	Qualified Foreign Investor		
SAI	Statement of Additional Information		
SID	Scheme Information Document		
RBI	Reserve Bank of India		
SEBI or the Board	Securities and Exchange Board of India		
The Fund or The Mutual	ICICI Prudential Mutual Fund		
Fund			
The Trustee	ICICI Prudential Trust Limited		
FII	Foreign Institutional Investors registered with SEBI under Securities and		
	Exchange Board of India (Foreign Institutional Investors) Regulations, 1995,		
	as amended from time to time.		
ICICI Bank	ICICI Bank Limited		
IMA	Investment Management Agreement		
The Regulations	Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996,		
	as amended from time to time.		
The Scheme	ICICI Prudential Business Cycle Fund – Series 1		
ISIN	International Securities Identification Number		

#### HIGHLIGHTS/SUMMARY OF THE SCHEME -

# **INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE:**

The investment objective of the Scheme is to provide capital appreciation by predominantly investing in equity and equity related securities with focus on riding business cycles through dynamic allocation between various sectors and stocks.

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

#### LIQUIDITY:

# Repurchase facility

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

#### **BENCHMARK:**

The Benchmark of the Scheme shall be S&P BSE 500 Index. S&P BSE 500 Index represents nearly 93% of the total market capitalization on BSE. S&P BSE 500 covers the 20 major industries of the economy. The index is a fair representation of the indicative universe of the portfolio of the Scheme. In view of the same, performance of the Scheme will be benchmarked with S&P BSE 500 Index.

The Trustee reserves 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 AMC will calculate and disclose the first NAV within 5 Business Days from the date of allotment. Subsequently, the NAV will be calculated and disclosed by 9.00 p.m. on every Business Day. NAV shall be published at least in two daily newspapers having circulation all over India. The Mutual Fund shall disclose the full portfolio of the Scheme atleast on a half-yearly basis on the website of AMC and AMFI. The AMC shall disclose portfolio of all the Schemes on the AMC website i.e. www.icicipruamc.com alongwith ISIN on a monthly basis as on last day of each month, on or before tenth day of the succeeding month.

AMC shall update the NAVs on the website of Association of Mutual Funds in India - AMFI (<a href="www.amfiindia.com">www.amfiindia.com</a>) and mutual fund website (<a href="www.icicipruamc.com">www.icicipruamc.com</a>) by 9:00 p.m. every Business 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.

# LOADS:

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

# MINIMUM APPLICATION AMOUNT

Minimum application amount is applicable for switch-ins made during the New Fund Offer period as well.

# Directly on the stock exchanges:

There is no minimum investment, although the Units can be purchased/ sold in round lots of 1 unit.

#### **MATURITY**

Units of the Scheme shall be fully redeemed/ switched-out at the end of the maturity period unless rolled over, as per SEBI guidelines. The Scheme will have tenure of 1281 days from the date of allotment of units..

The Scheme will come to an end on the maturity date. On maturity of the the Scheme, the outstanding Units shall either be redeemed and proceeds will be paid to the Unitholder or will be switched-out to any existing open ended scheme of the Fund in the respective options, as opted by the unitholder, as the case may be. If the investor does not select any of the aforesaid options then the units will be redeemed by default.

The switch option/facility as mentioned above shall not be applicable for Units held in demat form. Maturity proceeds would be payable to investors as per the bank details provided in beneficiary position details received from depositories, in case of units held in demat form.

If the maturity date falls on a non-business day, the immediately following business day will be considered as the maturity date for the Scheme.

The Trustee reserves the right to suspend/ deactivate / freeze trading, ISIN of the Scheme. With respect to closure of the Scheme at the time of maturity, trading of units on stock exchange will automatically get suspended from the effective date mentioned in the notice. The proceeds on maturity will be payable to the persons whose names are appearing in beneficiary position details received from depositories after the suspension/deactivation /freezing of ISIN.

# **MATURITY PROCEEDS TO NRI INVESTORS:**

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

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

# **PLANS/ OPTIONS**

Plans	Direct Plan and Regular Plan	
Default Plan	a) If broker code is not mentioned the default plan is Direct Plan	
(if no plan is	b) If broker code is mentioned the default plan is Regular Plan	
selected)		
Default Plan	If Direct Plan is opted, but ARN code is also stated, then	
(in certain	application would be processed under Direct Plan	
circumstances)	If Regular Plan is opted, but ARN code is not stated, then the	
	application would be processed under Direct Plan	
Options/ sub-	Cumulative Option and Dividend Option with only Dividend Payout	
options	sub-option	

Default Option	Cumulative Option

Default Plan would be as follows in below mentioned scenarios:

Scenario	ARN Code mentioned / not	Plan mentioned by the	Default Plan
	mentioned by the investor	investor	
1	Not mentioned	Not mentioned	Direct Plan
2	Not mentioned	Direct	Direct Plan
3	Not mentioned	Regular	Direct Plan
4	Mentioned	Direct	Direct Plan
5	Direct	Not Mentioned	Direct Plan
6	Direct	Regular	Direct Plan
7	Mentioned	Regular	Regular Plan
8	Mentioned	Not Mentioned	Regular Plan

In cases of wrong/ invalid/ incomplete ARN codes mentioned on the application form, the application shall be processed under Regular Plan. The AMC shall contact and obtain the correct ARN code within 30 calendar days of the receipt of the application form from the investor/ distributor. In case, the correct code is not received within 30 calendar days, the AMC shall reprocess the transaction under Direct Plan from the date of application without any exit load.

In case neither distributor code is mentioned nor 'Direct Plan' is selected in the application form, the application will be processed under the 'Direct Plan'.

The Scheme will have tenure of 1281 days from the date of allotment of unitsunder the scheme...

All the Plans and Options under the scheme will have common portfolio.

Direct Plan is only for investors who purchase /subscribe Units in a Scheme directly with the Fund.

Dividends, if declared, will be paid (subject to deduction of tax at source, if any) to those Unit holders whose names appear in the Register of Unit holders on the record date. In case of Units held in dematerialized mode, the Depositories (NSDL/CDSL) will give the list of demat account holders and the number of Units held by them in electronic form on the Record date to the Registrars and Transfer Agent of the Mutual Fund. Further, the Trustee at its sole discretion may declare dividend. However, it must be distinctly understood that the actual declaration of dividend and the frequency thereof will inter-alia, depend on the availability of distributable profits as computed in accordance with SEBI Regulations. The decision of the Trustee in this regard shall be final. On payment of dividends, the NAV will stand reduced by the amount of dividend and dividend tax (if applicable) paid.

The Trustee reserves the right to introduce/ alter/ extinguish any of the option at a later date.

# **REPATRIATION**

Repatriation benefits would be available to NRIs/PIOs/FIIs, subject to applicable Regulations notified by Reserve Bank of India from time to time. Repatriation of these benefits will be subject to applicable deductions in respect of levies and taxes as may be applicable in present or in future.

#### **ELIGIBILITY FOR TRUSTS**

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

#### I. INTRODUCTION

#### A. RISK FACTORS

# Standard Risk Factors:

- Investment in Mutual Fund Units involve investment risks such as trading volumes, settlement risks, liquidity risks, default risks, including the possible loss of principal.
- Mutual Funds and securities investments are subject to market risks and there is no assurance or guarantee that the objectives of the Scheme will be achieved.
- As with any securities investment, the NAV of the Units issued under the Scheme can go up
  or down depending on the factors and forces affecting the capital markets.
- Past performance of the Sponsors, AMC/Fund does not indicate the future performance of the Schemes of the Fund.
- 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 lakhs collectively made by them towards setting up the Fund and such other accretions and additions to the corpus set up by the Sponsors.
- The present scheme is not a guaranteed or assured return scheme.
- ICICI Prudential Business Cycle Fund is the name of the Scheme and does not in any manner indicate either the quality of the Scheme or its future prospects and returns.
- ICICI Prudential Business Cycle Fund Series 1 is a close ended equity scheme which is listed on stock exchange. There can be no assurance that an active secondary market will develop or be maintained.
- The NAV of the Scheme may be affected by changes trading volumes.
- The NAV of the Scheme may be affected by settlement periods and transfer procedures.
- The Liquidity of the Scheme's investments is inherently restricted by trading volumes.
- Investors in the Scheme are not being offered any guaranteed returns.
- Mutual funds being vehicles of securities investments are subject to market and other risks and there can be no guarantee against loss resulting from investing in the Schemes. The various factors which impact the value of the Scheme's investments include, but are not limited to, fluctuations to the equity markets, fluctuations in interest rates, prevailing political and economic environment, changes in government policy, factors specific to the issuer of the securities, tax laws, liquidity of the underlying instruments, settlement periods, trading volumes etc.
- The past performance of the mutual funds managed by the Sponsors and their affiliates/associates is not indicative of the future performance of the Schemes.
- Investment decisions made by the AMC may not always be profitable.
- From time to time and subject to the Regulations, the Sponsors, the Mutual Funds and investment companies managed by them, their affiliates, their associate companies, subsidiaries of the Sponsors, and the AMC may invest either directly or indirectly in any or all the Schemes. The funds managed by these affiliates, associates, the Sponsors, subsidiaries of the Sponsors and /or the AMC may acquire a substantial portion of the Scheme's Units and collectively constitute a major investor in the Scheme. Further, as per SEBI (Mutual Funds)Regulations, 1996, in case the AMC invests in any of the Schemes managed by it, it shall not be entitled to charge any fees on such investments.
- As the price / value / interest rates of the securities in which the Scheme invests fluctuates, the value of your investment in the Scheme may go up or down
- 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 & 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 & money market instruments 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.

## Scheme Specific Risk Factors

In general, investment in the scheme may be affected by risks associated with equities and fixed income securities.

The Scheme being close ended its units would be listed on a stock exchange. The scheme does not guarantee a liquid and active secondary market for its units on the stock exchange and hence the units may trade at a premium or discount to its NAV.

# Risks associated with transaction in units through stock exchange mechanism

Units of the Schemes will be traded on BSE or any other recognised stock exchange. Debit/Credit of Units in investor's demat account on any Business Day will depend upon the order processing/settlement by BSE or such other exchange and their respective clearing corporations on which the Fund has no control. Further, transactions conducted through the stock exchange shall be governed by the operating guidelines and directives issued by BSE or such other recognised exchange in this regard.

#### Risk associated with close ended Schemes:

A close ended Scheme endeavors to achieve the desired returns only at the scheduled maturity of the Scheme. Investors who wish to exit/redeem before the scheduled maturity date may do so through the stock exchange mode, if they have opted to hold Units in a demat form, by mentioning their demat details on the NFO application form. 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. Hence, Unit Holders who sell their Units in a Scheme prior to maturity may not get the desired returns.

Although the securities in the portfolio will have high market liquidity, there is a possibility that market liquidity could get impacted on account of company/sector/general market related events and there could be a price impact at maturity while liquidating the portfolio.

#### Risk associated with Listed Schemes:

Investors who hold units in demat form and wish to exit/redeem may do so through the stock exchange mode. 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. Hence, Unit Holders who sell their Units in a Scheme on the exchange may not get the desired returns.

#### Absence of Prior Active Market

Although the scheme will be listed on stock exchange, there can be no assurance that an active secondary market will develop or be maintained.

# Investing in Equities

Investors may note that AMC/Fund Manager's investment decisions may not be always profitable. Although it is intended to generate capital appreciation and maximize the returns by actively investing in equity securities and utilising debt and money market instruments as a defensive investment strategy. In view of the same, there can be no assurance that the investment objective of the Scheme will be realised.

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. Trading volumes, settlement periods and transfer procedures may restrict the liquidity of the

investments made by the Scheme. The NAV of the Scheme can go up and down because of various factors that affect the capital markets in general.

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

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

# Risk associated with Investing in debt & money market instruments

- Interest Rate risk: This risk is associated with movements in interest rate, which depend on various factors such as government borrowing, inflation, economic performance etc. The values of investments will appreciate/depreciate if the interest rates fall/rise.
- Credit risk: This risk arises due to any uncertainty in counterparty's ability or willingness to
  meet its contractual obligations. This risk pertains to the risk of default of payment of
  principal and interest
- 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

## Risks attached with the use of derivatives:

- As and when the Scheme trades in the derivatives market there are risk factors and issues concerning the use of derivatives that Investors should understand. Derivative products are specialized instruments that require investment techniques and risk analyses different from those associated with stocks and bonds. The use of a derivative requires an understanding not only of the underlying instrument but also of the derivative itself. Derivatives require the maintenance of adequate controls to monitor the transactions entered into, the ability to assess the risk that a derivative adds to the portfolio and the ability to forecast price or interest rate movements correctly. There is the possibility that a loss may be sustained by the portfolio as a result of the failure of another party (usually referred to as the "counter party") to comply with the terms of the derivatives contract. Other risks in using derivatives include the risk of mis pricing or improper valuation of derivatives and the inability of derivatives to correlate perfectly with underlying assets, rates and indices.
- Thus, derivatives are highly leveraged instruments. Even a small price movement in the underlying security could have a large impact on their value.
- Derivatives products are leveraged instruments and provide disproportionate gains as well as disproportionate losses to the investor. Execution of such strategies depends upon the ability of the fund manager to identify such opportunities. Identification and execution of the strategies to be pursued by the fund manager involve uncertainty and decision of the fund manager may not always be profitable. No assurance can be given that the fund manager will be able to identify to execute such strategies.
- The risks associated with the use of derivatives are different from or possibly greater than, the risks associated with investing directly in securities and other traditional investments.
- The specific risk factors arising out of a derivative strategy used by the Fund Manager may be as below:
  - Lack of opportunity available in the market.

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

## Risks associated with investing in securitised debt:

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

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

Generally available asset classes for securitization in India are:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

class pools is typically much higher, which helps in making their overall risks comparable to other AAA/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

# Assessment by a Rating Agency

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

#### 1. Credit Risk

Credit risk forms a vital element in the analysis of securitization transaction. Adequate credit 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.

# 2. Counterparty risk

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

- Servicer risk
- Co-mingling risk
- Miscellaneous other counterparty risks

#### 3. Legal risks

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

# 4. Market risks

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

Macro-economic risks

- Prepayment risks
- Interest rate risks

# Other Risks associated with investment in securitized debt and mitigation measures

#### Limited Recourse and Credit Risk

Certificates issued on investment in securitized debt represent a beneficial interest in the underlying receivables and there is no obligation on the issuer, seller or the originator in that regard. Defaults on the underlying loan can adversely affect the pay outs to the investors (i.e. the Schemes) and thereby, adversely affect the NAV of the Scheme. While it is possible to repossess and sell the underlying asset, various factors can delay or prevent repossession and the price obtained on sale of such assets may be low. Housing Loans, Commercial Vehicle loans, Motor car loans, Two wheeler loans and personal loans will stake up in that order in terms of risk profile.

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

#### Bankruptcy Risk

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

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

#### Limited Liquidity and Price risk

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

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

# Risks due to possible prepayments: Weighted Tenor / Yield

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

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

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

# Bankruptcy of the Investor's Agent

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

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

# Assessment by the AMC

# Mapping of structures based on underlying assets and perceived risk profile

The scheme will invest in securitized debt originated by Banks, NBFCs and other issuers of investment grade credit quality and established track record. The AMC will evaluate following factors, while investing in securitized debt:

# Originator

# Acceptance evaluation parameters (for pool loan and single loan securitization transactions)

Track record

We ensure that there is adequate past track record of the Originator before selection of the 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.

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

Business risk assessment, wherein following factors are considered:

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

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

# Critical Evaluation Parameters (for pool loan and single loan securitization transactions)

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

- 1. High default track record/ frequent alteration of redemption conditions / covenants
- 2. High leverage ratios both on a standalone basis as well on a consolidated level/ group level
- 3. Higher proportion of re-schedulement of underlying assets of the pool or loan, as the case may be

- 4. Higher proportion of overdue assets of the pool or the underlying loan, as the case may
- 5. Poor reputation in market
- 6. Insufficient track record of servicing of the pool or the loan, as the case may be.

# Advantages of Investments in Single Loan Securitized Debt

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

## Disadvantages of Investments in Single Loan Securitized Debt

- 1 Liquidity risk: Investments in Single Loan Securitized Debts have relatively less liquidity as compared to investments in NCDs.
- Co-mingling risk: Servicers in a securitization transaction normally deposit all payments received from the obligors into a collection account. However, there could be a time gap between collection by a servicer and depositing the same into the collection account. In this interim period, collections from the loan agreements by the servicer may not be segregated from other funds of the servicer. If the servicer fails to remit such funds due to investors, investors in the Scheme may be exposed to a potential loss.

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

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

Table below illustrates the framework that will 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	36-120 months	12- 60 months	12-60 months	15-48 months	15-80 weeks	5 months - 3 years
(in Months)  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 Ioan)	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.

Majority of our securitized debt investments shall be in asset backed pools wherein we will 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. A credit analyst sets up limit for various issuers based on independent research taking into account their historical track record, prevailing rating and current financials.

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.
- 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.

Also refer Paragraphs 2 and 3 above for risk assessment process.

4. & 5. Minimum retention period of the debt by originator prior to securitization and minimum retention percentage by originator of debts to be securitized

Refer the Table in paragraph 2 and 3 above, which illustrates the average seasoning of the debt by the originator prior to securitization. Further, also refer the same Table, which illustrates additional collaterals taken against each type of asset class, which is preferred over the minimum retention percentage by the originator of the loan.

6. 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.

7. 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 web site for public consumption with details of underlying exposure and originator.

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

# 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.

# Risks associated with investing in ADR/ GDR/ Foreign securities:

It is AMC's belief that the investment in ADRs/GDRs/overseas securities offer new investment and portfolio diversification opportunities into multi-market and multi-currency products. However, such investments also entail additional risks. Such investment opportunities may be pursued by the AMC provided they are considered appropriate in terms of the overall investment objectives of the schemes. Since the Schemes would invest only partially in ADRs/GDRs/overseas securities, they 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 Scheme 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.

Investors are requested to note that the costs associated with overseas investments like advisory fees (other than those expenses permissible under regulation 52 of SEBI Regulations) would not be borne by the scheme.

# 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.

Subject to the Regulations and the applicable guidelines, the Scheme may engage in stock lending. Stock lending means the lending of stock to another person or entity for a fixed period of time, at a negotiated compensation. The securities lent will be returned by the borrower on expiry of the stipulated period. The Scheme can take exposure upto 20% of its net assets in stock lending. The Scheme shall also not lend more than 5% of its net assets to any counter party. The AMC shall report to the Trustee on a quarterly basis as to the level of lending in terms of value, volume and the names of the intermediaries and the earnings/ losses arising out of the transactions, the value of collateral security offered etc. The Trustees shall offer their comments on the above aspect in the report filed with SEBI under sub-regulation 23(a) of Regulation 18.

The risks in lending portfolio securities, as with other extensions of credit, consist of the failure of another party, in this case the approved intermediary, to comply with the terms of agreement entered into between the lender of securities i.e. the Scheme and the approved intermediary. 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.

# • Risk management strategies

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

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

Risk and Description	Risk mitigants / management strategy		
Risks associated with Equity investments			
Market Risk			
The scheme is vulnerable to movements in	Market risk is a risk which is inherent to an		
the prices of securities invested by the			
scheme, which could have a material bearing	derivatives to limit this risk.		
on the overall returns from the scheme.			
<u>Liquidity risk</u>	As such the liquidity of stocks that the fund		
The liquidity of the Scheme's investments is	invests into could be relatively low. The fund		

inherently restricted by trading volumes in the securities in which it invests.

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.

# **Concentration Risk**

of loss arising from heavily lopsided exposure to a particular group of sectors or securities.

Concentration risk represents the probability The Scheme will 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.

#### **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.

Derivatives will be used for the purpose of hedging/ portfolio balancing purposes or to improve performance and manage risk efficiently. Derivatives will be used in the form of Index Options, Index Futures, Stock Options and Stock Futures and other instruments as may be permitted by SEBI. All derivatives trade will be done only on the exchange with guaranteed settlement. No OTC contracts will be entered into.

#### Risks associated Debt investments

# Risks and description

# 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 Scheme will undertake the active portfolio management as per investment objective to reduce the marker risk. In a rising interest rates scenario the scheme will increase its investment in money market securities whereas if the interest rates are expected to fall the allocation to debt securities with longer maturity will be increased thereby mitigating risk to that extent.

Risk mitigation strategy

# Liquidity or Marketability Risk

This refers to the ease with which a security can be sold at or near to its valuation yield-tomaturity (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.

Liquidity risk is today characteristic of the Indian fixed income market. The Scheme will however, endeavor to minimize liquidity risk by investing in securities having a liquid market.

#### Credit Risk

Credit risk or default risk refers to the risk that an issuer of a fixed income security may default (i.e., will be unable to make timely principal and interest payments on the security). 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 to review its ability to undergo stress on cash flows and asset quality. A detailed evaluation of accounting policies, off-balance sheet exposures, notes, auditors' comments and disclosure standards will also be made to assess the overall financial risk of the potential borrower.

In case of securitized debt instruments, the Scheme will ensure that these instruments are sufficiently backed by assets.

#### Reinvestment Risk

This risk refers to the interest rate levels at which cash flows received from the securities in the Scheme 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.

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

The Scheme has provision for using derivative instruments for portfolio balancing and hedging purposes. Interest Rate Swaps will be done with approved counter parties under pre-approved ISDA agreements. Mark to Market of swaps, netting off of cash flow and default provision clauses will be provided as per international best practice on a reciprocal basis. Interest rate swaps and other derivative instruments will be used as per local (RBI and SEBI) regulatory guidelines.

#### For Equity and Debt Investment

# Risks and description

# **Currency Risk:**

The Schemes 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 (US\$), 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.

# Risk mitigation strategy

scheme subject to 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.

#### 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. These conditions will be complied with immediately after the close of the NFO itself i.e. at the time of allotment. In case of nonfulfillment with the condition of minimum 20 investors, the Scheme shall be wound up in accordance with Regulation 39 (2) (c) of SEBI (MF) Regulations automatically without any reference from SEBI. In case of non-fulfillment with the condition of 25% holding by a single investor on the date of allotment, the application to the extent of exposure in excess of the stipulated 25% limit would be liable to be rejected and the allotment would be effective only to the extent of 25% of the corpus collected. Consequently, such exposure over 25% limits will lead to refund within 5 business days of the date of closure of the New Fund Offer.

#### C. SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS, if any

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

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

# D. DEFINITIONS -

In this Scheme Information Document, the following words and expressions shall have the meaning specified herein, unless the context otherwise requires:

Applicable NAV	Being a Close-ended Scheme, units of the Scheme can be						
Applicable NAV	purchased during New Fund Offer period only.						
	The units will be issued in respect of valid applications received						
	upto the closure of business hours of the last day of New Fund						
	Offer Period alongwith a local cheque or a demand draft payable at						
	par at the place where the application is received.						
Applications							
Supported by Blocked	An application containing an authorization given by the Investor to block the Amount" or "ASBA" application money in his specified						
Amount or ASBA	bank account towards the subscription of Units offered during the						
Amount of AobA	NFO of the Scheme. If an investor is applying through ASBA facility,						
	the application money towards the subscription of Units shall be						
	debited from his specified bank account only if his/her application is						
	selected for allotment of Units.						
Asset Management	ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Ltd., the Asset						
Company or AMC or	Management Company incorporated under the Companies Act,						
Investment Manager	1956, and registered with SEBI to act as an Investment Manager for						
Invocations manager	the schemes of ICICI Prudential Mutual Fund.						
ARN Code	(AMFI Registration Number) Broker Code or Distributor Code						
BSE/ BSE Ltd	BSE Limited						
Business Day (Working	A day other than: (1) Saturday and Sunday; (2) a day on which BSE						
Day)	and National Stock Exchange are closed whether or not the Banks						
	in Mumbai are open. (3) a day on which the Sale and Redemption of						
	Units is suspended by the Trustee/AMC or (4) a day on which						
	normal business cannot be transacted due to storms, floods, natural						
	calamities, bandhs, strikes or such other events as the AMC may						
	specify from time to time						
	specify from time to time						
1							
	The AMC reserves the right to declare any day as a non-business						
	The AMC reserves the right to declare any day as a non-business day at any of its locations at its sole discretion.						
Custodian	, ,						
	day at any of its locations at its sole discretion.  HDFC Bank Ltd and Citibank NA, acting as Custodians of the Scheme, or any other custodian who is approved by the Trustee.						
Customer Service	day at any of its locations at its sole discretion.  HDFC Bank Ltd and Citibank NA, acting as Custodians of the Scheme, or any other custodian who is approved by the Trustee.  The Customer Service Centres as may be designated by the Mutual						
Customer Service Centre	day at any of its locations at its sole discretion.  HDFC Bank Ltd and Citibank NA, acting as Custodians of the Scheme, or any other custodian who is approved by the Trustee.  The Customer Service Centres as may be designated by the Mutual Fund.						
Customer Service Centre Depository	day at any of its locations at its sole discretion.  HDFC Bank Ltd and Citibank NA, acting as Custodians of the Scheme, or any other custodian who is approved by the Trustee.  The Customer Service Centres as may be designated by the Mutual Fund.  Depository as defined in the Depositories Act, 1996.						
Customer Service Centre Depository Entry Load/Purchase	day at any of its locations at its sole discretion.  HDFC Bank Ltd and Citibank NA, acting as Custodians of the Scheme, or any other custodian who is approved by the Trustee.  The Customer Service Centres as may be designated by the Mutual Fund.						
Customer Service Centre Depository Entry Load/Purchase Load	day at any of its locations at its sole discretion.  HDFC Bank Ltd and Citibank NA, acting as Custodians of the Scheme, or any other custodian who is approved by the Trustee.  The Customer Service Centres as may be designated by the Mutual Fund.  Depository as defined in the Depositories Act, 1996.  Load on Purchase of Units.						
Customer Service Centre Depository Entry Load/Purchase Load Exit Load /	day at any of its locations at its sole discretion.  HDFC Bank Ltd and Citibank NA, acting as Custodians of the Scheme, or any other custodian who is approved by the Trustee.  The Customer Service Centres as may be designated by the Mutual Fund.  Depository as defined in the Depositories Act, 1996.						
Customer Service Centre Depository Entry Load/Purchase Load Exit Load / Redemption Load	day at any of its locations at its sole discretion.  HDFC Bank Ltd and Citibank NA, acting as Custodians of the Scheme, or any other custodian who is approved by the Trustee.  The Customer Service Centres as may be designated by the Mutual Fund.  Depository as defined in the Depositories Act, 1996.  Load on Purchase of Units.  Load on Redemption/Repurchase of Units						
Customer Service Centre Depository Entry Load/Purchase Load Exit Load /	day at any of its locations at its sole discretion.  HDFC Bank Ltd and Citibank NA, acting as Custodians of the Scheme, or any other custodian who is approved by the Trustee.  The Customer Service Centres as may be designated by the Mutual Fund.  Depository as defined in the Depositories Act, 1996.  Load on Purchase of Units.  Load on Redemption/Repurchase of Units  Foreign Institutional Investors registered with SEBI under Securities						
Customer Service Centre Depository Entry Load/Purchase Load Exit Load / Redemption Load	day at any of its locations at its sole discretion.  HDFC Bank Ltd and Citibank NA, acting as Custodians of the Scheme, or any other custodian who is approved by the Trustee.  The Customer Service Centres as may be designated by the Mutual Fund.  Depository as defined in the Depositories Act, 1996.  Load on Purchase of Units.  Load on Redemption/Repurchase of Units  Foreign Institutional Investors registered with SEBI under Securities and Exchange Board of India (Foreign Institutional Investors)						
Customer Service Centre Depository Entry Load/Purchase Load Exit Load / Redemption Load FII	day at any of its locations at its sole discretion.  HDFC Bank Ltd and Citibank NA, acting as Custodians of the Scheme, or any other custodian who is approved by the Trustee.  The Customer Service Centres as may be designated by the Mutual Fund.  Depository as defined in the Depositories Act, 1996.  Load on Purchase of Units.  Load on Redemption/Repurchase of Units  Foreign Institutional Investors registered with SEBI under Securities and Exchange Board of India (Foreign Institutional Investors) Regulations, 1995, as amended from time to time.						
Customer Service Centre Depository Entry Load/Purchase Load Exit Load / Redemption Load	day at any of its locations at its sole discretion.  HDFC Bank Ltd and Citibank NA, acting as Custodians of the Scheme, or any other custodian who is approved by the Trustee.  The Customer Service Centres as may be designated by the Mutual Fund.  Depository as defined in the Depositories Act, 1996.  Load on Purchase of Units.  Load on Redemption/Repurchase of Units  Foreign Institutional Investors registered with SEBI under Securities and Exchange Board of India (Foreign Institutional Investors) Regulations, 1995, as amended from time to time.  ADRs/GDRs issued by Indian or Foreign companies, Equity of						
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Customer Service Centre Depository Entry Load/Purchase Load Exit Load / Redemption Load FII	day at any of its locations at its sole discretion.  HDFC Bank Ltd and Citibank NA, acting as Custodians of the Scheme, or any other custodian who is approved by the Trustee.  The Customer Service Centres as may be designated by the Mutual Fund.  Depository as defined in the Depositories Act, 1996.  Load on Purchase of Units.  Load on Redemption/Repurchase of Units  Foreign Institutional Investors registered with SEBI under Securities and Exchange Board of India (Foreign Institutional Investors) Regulations, 1995, as amended from time to time.  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						

Foreign Portfolio Investor	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" means a person who satisfies the eligibility criteria prescribed under regulation 4 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Foreign Portfolio Investors) Regulations, 2014. Any foreign institutional investor or qualified foreign investor who holds a valid certificate of registration shall be deemed to be a foreign portfolio investor till the expiry of the block of three years for which fees have been paid as per the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Foreign Institutional Investors) Regulations, 1995.
ICICI Bank	ICICI Bank Limited
ICICI Prudential	ICICI Prudential Business Cycle Fund Series 1 including Plans and
Business Cycle Fund	Options under the Scheme.
Investment	The Agreement dated September 3, 1993 entered into between
Management	ICICI Prudential Trust Limited and ICICI Prudential Asset
Agreement	Management Company Limited as amended from time to time.
Money Market Instruments	Commercial papers, commercial bills, treasury bills, Government securities having an unexpired maturity upto one year, call or notice
เอน นเกษาเเร	money, certificate of deposit, usance bill and any other like
	instruments as specified by the Reserve Bank of India 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.
Qualified Foreign	QFI shall mean a person who fulfils the following criteria:
Investor (QFI)	(i) Resident in a country that is a member of Financial Action Task
	Force (FATF) or a member of a group which is a member of FATF;
	and
	(ii) Resident in a country that is a signatory to International Organization of Securities Commission's Multilateral Memorandum
	of Understanding (Appendix A Signatories) or a signatory of a
	bilateral MOU with SEBI:
	Provided that the person is not resident in a country listed in the public statements issued by FATF from time to time on-(i) jurisdictions having a strategic Anti-Money Laundering/ Combating the Financing of Terrorism (AML/CFT) deficiencies to which counter measures apply, (ii) jurisdictions that have not made sufficient progress in addressing the deficiencies or have not committed to an
	action plan developed with the FATF to address the deficiencies:
	Provided further such person is not resident in India:
	Provided further that such person is not registered with SEBI as Foreign Institutional Investor or Sub-account or Foreign Venture Capital Investor.  ExplanationFor the purposes of this clause:  (1)The term "Person" shall carry the same meaning under section 2(31) of the Income Tax Act, 1961;

	(2) The phrase "resident in India" shall carry the same meaning as in				
	the Income Tax Act, 1961;				
	(3) "Resident" in a country, other than India, shall mean residen				
	per the direct tax laws of that country.				
	(4) "Bilateral MoU with SEBI" shall mean a bilateral MoU between				
	SEBI and the overseas regulator that inter alia provides f				
	information sharing arrangements.				
	(5) Member of FATF shall not mean an Associate member of FATF.				
RBI	Reserve Bank of India, established under the Reserve Bank of India				
	Act, 1934, as amended from time to time.				
Self Certified	Self Certified Syndicate Bank means a bank registered with SEBI to				
Syndicate Bank/ SCSB	offer the facility of applying through the ASBA process. ASBAs can				
'	be accepted only by SCSB's whose names appear in the list of				
	SCSBs as displayed by SEBI on its website www.sebi.gov.in.				
Scheme Information	This document issued by ICICI Prudential Mutual Fund, offering				
Document	Units of ICICI Prudential Business Cycle Fund Series 1.				
SEBI	Securities and Exchange Board of India established under Securities				
	and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992, as amended from time to				
	time.				
The Fund or Mutual	ICICI Prudential Mutual Fund, a trust set up under the provisions of				
Fund	the Indian Trusts Act, 1882. The Fund is registered with SEBI vide				
	Registration No.MF/003/93/6 dated October 13, 1993 as ICICI Mutual				
	Fund and has obtained approval from SEBI for change in name to				
	Prudential ICICI Mutual Fund vide SEBI's letter dated April 16, 1998.				
	The change of name of the Mutual Fund to ICICI Prudential Mutual				
	Fund was approved by SEBI vide Letter No. IMD/PM/90170/07 dated				
	2 <sup>nd</sup> April 2007.				
The Regulations	Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations,				
	1996 as amended from time to time.				
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				
Trading Day	A day on which BSE is open for trading of securities.				
Trust Deed	The Trust Deed dated August 25, 1993 establishing ICICI Mutual				
	Fund (subsequently renamed ICICI Prudential Mutual Fund), as				
	amended from time to time.				
Trust Fund	Amounts settled/contributed by the Sponsors towards the corpus				
	of the ICICI Prudential Mutual Fund and additions/accretions				
	thereto.				
Unit	The interest of an investor, which consists of, one undivided share				
	in the Net Assets of the Scheme.				
Unitholder(s)	A holder of Units in the Scheme of ICICI Prudential Business Cycle				
(2)	Fund – Series 1 as contained in this Scheme Information Document.				
Scheme/Series	ICICI Prudential Business Cycle Fund Series 1 launched thereunder				
, = ====	including the Plans/Options offered under the Scheme in this				
	Scheme Information Document.				
Words and	Same meaning as in Regulations.				
Expressions used in	J J				
this Scheme					
Information Document					
and not defined					
aa not aoimida					

# E. DUE DILIGENCE BY THE ASSET MANAGEMENT COMPANY

It is confirmed that:

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

Place: Mumbai

Date: February 18, 2015

sd/-Supriya Sapre Head – Compliance and Legal

Note: The aforesaid Due Diligence Certificate dated February 18, 2015 was submitted to the Securities Exchange Board of India.

#### II. INFORMATION ABOUT THE SCHEME

#### A. TYPE OF THE SCHEME

A close ended equity scheme

# B. WHAT IS THE INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE OF THE SCHEME?

#### Investment Objective:

The investment objective of the Scheme is to provide capital appreciation by predominantly investing in equity and equity related securities with focus on riding business cycles through dynamic allocation between various sectors and stocks.

However, there can be no assurance that the investment objective of the scheme will be realized.

#### C. HOW WILL THE SCHEME ALLOCATE ITS ASSETS?

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

Instruments	Indicative allocations (% of total assets)		Risk Profile
	Maximum	Minimum	High/ Medium/ Low
Equity and Equity related instruments	100	80	Medium to High
Debt, Money Market Instruments and	20	0	Low to Medium
Cash#			

- Investment in Derivatives can be upto 50% of the Net Assets of the Scheme.
- The Cumulative Gross Exposure to Equity, Debt and Derivatives Positions will not exceed 100% of the Net Assets of the Scheme.
- The Scheme can take exposure upto 20% of its net assets in stock lending. The Scheme shall also not lend more than 5% of its net assets to any counter party.
- #Investment in Securitized Debt- upto 50% of debt allocation.
- Investment in ADRs/ GDRs/ Foreign Securities, whether issued by companies in India and foreign Securities, as permitted by SEBI Regulation, can be upto 50% of the Net Assets of the Scheme.
- Investment in Foreign Securities shall be in compliance with requirement of SEBI circular dated September 26, 2007 and other applicable regulatory guidelines.
- The Scheme can invest in debt / money market instruments, having residual maturity upto the residual maturity of the Scheme.
- The Scheme may invest in derivatives to engage in permitted currency hedging transactions with an intention to reduce exchange rate fluctuations between the currency of the Scheme (INR) and the foreign currency exposure.

The Scheme does not intend to undertake/ invest/ engage in:

- Repos in corporate debt securities
- Short selling of securities
- Credit default swaps
- Equity Linked Debentures

# 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 and investment opportunities, applicable regulations and political and economic factors.

In the event of asset allocation falling outside the limits specified in the asset allocation table, the fund manager will rebalance the same within 30 days. 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.

If owing to adverse market conditions or with the view to protect the interest of the investors, the fund manager is not able to rebalance the asset allocation within the above mentioned period of 30 days, the same shall be reported to the Internal Investment Committee.

Post New Fund Offer and towards maturity of the Scheme, there may be higher allocation to cash and cash equivalent.

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:

- Equity and equity related securities and warrants carrying the right to obtain equity shares.
- 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)
- Securities guaranteed by the Central and State Governments (including but not limited to coupon bearing bonds, zero coupon bonds and treasury bills)
- d) Debt securities issued by domestic Government agencies and statutory bodies, which may or may not carry a Central/State Government guarantee
- e) Corporate debt securities (of both public and private sector undertakings)
- f) Securities issued by banks (both public and private sector) as permitted by SEBI from time to time and development financial institutions
- g) Money market instruments, as permitted by SEBI/RBI
- h) Non-convertible part of convertible securities
- i) Securitised Debt
- i) Any other domestic fixed income securities as permitted by RBI/ SEBI
- k) Derivative instruments like Interest Rate Swaps, Forward Rate Agreements, Stock / Index Futures, Stock / Index Options and such other derivative instruments permitted by SEBI.
- ADRs / GDRs / Foreign Debt Securities as permitted by Reserve Bank of India and Securities and Exchange Board of India

Subject to the Regulations, the securities mentioned above could be listed, unlisted, 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.

#### E. WHAT ARE THE INVESTMENT STRATEGIES?

The Scheme will be a diversified equity fund which will invest predominantly in equity and equity related securities with focus on riding business cycles through dynamic allocation between various sectors and stocks at different stages of business cycles in the economy.

Business cycles in an economy are typically characterized by the fluctuations in economic activity measured by real Gross Domestic Product growth and other macroeconomic variables. A business cycle is basically defined in terms of periods of expansion and contraction. During expansions, the economy is growing in real terms (i.e. excluding inflation), as evidenced by increases in indicators like employment, industrial production, sales and personal incomes. During Contraction, the economy is contracting, as measured by decreases in the above indicators.

The business cycle can be effectively used to position one's investment portfolio. The business cycle is a critical determinant of equity sector performance over the intermediate term. The Scheme would aim to deploy the business cycle approach in investing by identifying economic trends and investing in the sectors and stocks that are likely to outperform at any given stage of business cycle in the economy. The fund manager will consider economic parameters (like Current Account Deficit, fiscal deficit, interest rates, inflation), investment indicators (like investment in capex, new projects cleared, etc.), business and consumer sentiment (purchasing manager index, business confidence index, sales of various consumer discretionary products, etc.) to decide on the expansion or contraction phase. For instance, during the early expansion phase, cyclical stocks tend to outperform. In the contraction period, the defensive groups like health care, consumer staples, etc. outperform because of their stable cash flows and dividend yields.

As and when the fund manager is of the view that a specific investment has met its desired objective and the investment is liquidated, the proceeds may be distributed by way of dividend, subject to the availability of distributable surplus.

The Scheme may also use various derivatives and hedging products from time to time, as would be available and permitted by SEBI.

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 objective of the Scheme and in terms of the prevailing Regulations. As per the Regulations, no investment management fees will be charged for such investments. As per the SEBI Regulations, such interscheme investments shall not exceed 5% of the Net Asset Value of the Fund.

At 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 after complying with the Regulations and with the prior approval of the Board of the AMC/Trustee.

The Fund may also invest in depository receipts including American Depository Receipts (ADRs) and Global Depository Receipts (GDRs).

The Scheme may also invest in debt and money market instruments, in compliance with Regulations.

The Scheme may invest in derivatives to engage in permitted currency hedging transactions with an intention to reduce exchange rate fluctuations between the currency of the Scheme (INR) and the foreign currency exposure.

#### Portfolio Turnover

Portfolio turnover is defined as the lower of purchases and sales divided by the average assets under management of the Scheme during a specified period of time.

The AMC's portfolio management style is conducive to a low portfolio turnover rate. However, the AMC will take advantage of the opportunities that present themselves from time to time because of the inefficiencies in the securities markets. The AMC will endeavour to balance the increased cost on account of higher portfolio turnover with the benefits derived there from.

#### POSITION OF EQUITY MARKET IN INDIA

The Indian stock market is the world's third largest stock market on the basis of investor base and has a collective pool of about 20 million investors.

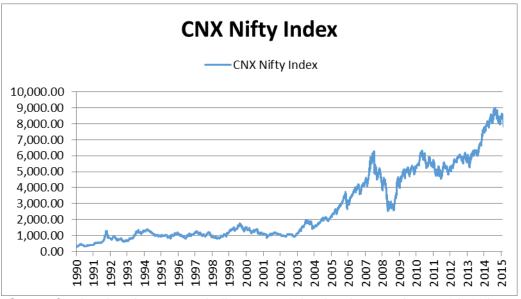
There are two leading stock exchanges in India, i.e. BSE Limited (BSE) and National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE). BSE was established in 1875 and is the oldest stock exchange in Asia. NSE, a more recent establishment which came into existence in 1992, is the largest and most advanced stock market in India and is also the third biggest stock exchange in Asia in terms of transactions. It is among the 5 biggest stock exchanges in the world in terms of transactions volume. NSE's flagship index, CNX NIFTY, is used extensively by investors in India and around the world to take exposure to the Indian equities market.

BSE has the largest 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.

Since inception, NSE and BSE have launched many indices, tracking various sectors and market capitalisation.

Recently, the capital market regulator, SEBI granted license to MCX to become a full-fledged stock exchange.

Movement of CNX Nifty Index since inception:\*



\*Source for the chart is www.nseindia.com and the data is as on August 31, 2015.

#### 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. While in the corporate bond market, deals are conducted over telephone and are entered on principal-to-principal basis, due to the introduction of the Reserve Bank of India's NDS- Order Matching system a significant proportion of the government securities market is trading on the new system.

The yields and liquidity on various securities as on August 31, 2015 are as under:

Issuer	Instrument	Maturity	Yields (%)	Liquidity
GOI	Treasury Bill	91 days	7.39-7.40	High
GOI	Treasury Bill	364 days	7.53-7.55	High
GOI	Short Dated	1-3 Yrs	7.44-7.82	High
GOI	Medium Dated	3-5 Yrs	7.82-7.91	High
GOI	Long Dated	5-10 Yrs	7.91-7.79	High
Corporates	Taxable Bonds (AAA)	1-3 Yrs	8.09-8.25	Medium
Corporates	Taxable Bonds (AAA)	3-5 Yrs	8.25-8.36	Low to medium
Corporates	CPs (A1+)	3 months	7.81-7.83	Medium to High

## **Exposure to Derivatives**

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

- i. Position limit for the Fund in index options contracts
  - a. The Fund position limit in all index options contracts on a particular underlying index shall be Rs. 500 crore or 15% of the total open interest of the market in index options, whichever is higher per Stock Exchange.
  - b. This limit would be applicable on open positions in all options contracts on a particular underlying index.
- ii. Position limit for the Fund in index futures contracts:
  - a. The Fund position limit in all index futures contracts on a particular underlying index shall be Rs. 500 crore or 15% of the total open interest of the market in index futures, whichever is higher, per Stock Exchange.
  - b. This limit would be applicable on open positions in all futures contracts on a particular underlying index.
- iii. Additional position limit for hedging

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

- a. Short positions in index derivatives (short futures, short calls and long puts) shall not exceed (in notional value) the Fund's holding of stocks.
- b. Long positions in index derivatives (long futures, long calls and short puts) shall not exceed (in notional value) the Fund's holding of cash, government securities, T-Bills and similar instruments.
- iv. Position limit for the Fund for stock based derivative contracts

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

- a. For stocks having applicable market wide position limit (MWPL) of Rs. 500 crores or more, the combined futures and options limit shall be 20% of applicable MWPL or Rs. 300 crores, whichever is lower and within which stock futures position cannot exceed 10% of applicable MWPL or Rs. 150 crores, whichever is lower
- b. For stocks having applicable market wide position limit (MWPL) less than Rs. 500 crores or more, the combined futures and options limit shall be 20% of applicable MWPL and futures position cannot exceed 20% of applicable MWPL or Rs. 50 crores, whichever is lower
- c. The MWPL and client level position limits however would remain the same as prescribed
- v. Position limit for the Scheme

The position limits for the Scheme and disclosure requirements are as follows-

a. For stock option and stock futures contracts, the gross open position across all derivative contracts on a particular underlying stock of a scheme of a Fund shall not exceed the higher

of:

1% of the free float market capitalisation (in terms of number of shares).

#### Or

- 5% of the open interest in the derivative contracts on a particular underlying stock (in terms of number of contracts).
- b. This position limit shall be applicable on the combined position in all derivative contracts on an underlying stock at a Stock Exchange.
- c. For index based contracts, the Fund shall disclose the total open interest held by its scheme or all schemes put together in a particular underlying index, if such open interest equals to or exceeds 15% of the open interest of all derivative contracts on that underlying index."

# i) Interest Rate Swaps and Forward rate Agreements

#### **Benefits**

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

#### Illustration

The following are illustrations how derivatives work:

Basic Structure of an Interest Rate Swap



In the above illustration,

Basic Details : Fixed to floating swap Notional Amount : Rs. 5 Crores Benchmark : NSE MIBOR

Deal Tenor: 3 months (say 91 days)

Documentation: International Securities Dealers Association (ISDA).

Let us assume the fixed rate decided was 10%.

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

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

Counter party 2 pays fixed rate: 10%

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

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

Thus the trade off for the Fund will be the difference in call rate and the fixed rate payment and this can vary with the call rates in the market. Please note that the above example is given for illustration purposes only and the actual returns may vary depending on the terms of swap and market conditions.

# ii)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.

The underlying security for IRF could be either Government Securities or Treasury Bills.

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, 2015

Spot price of the Government Security: ₹ 108.83

Price of IRF- April contract: ₹ 108.90

On April 01, 2015, Fund buys 1000 units of the Government security from the spot market at `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 2015 Interest Rate Futures contracts at ₹ 108.90.

On April 15, 2015 due to increase in interest rate:

Spot price of the Government Security: ₹ 107.24

Futures Price of IRF Contract: ₹ 107.30

Loss in underlying market will be (107.24 - 108.83)\*1000 = (₹ 1,590)Profit in the Futures market will be (107.30 - 108.90)\*1000 = ₹ 1,600

#### iii) 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. BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited 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.

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

(v) Risks attached with the use of derivatives: As and when the Scheme trades in the derivatives market there are risk factors and issues concerning the use of derivatives that Investors should understand. Derivative products are specialized instruments that require investment techniques and risk analyses different from those associated with stocks and bonds. The use of a derivative requires an understanding not only of the underlying instrument but also of the derivative itself. Derivatives require the maintenance of adequate controls to monitor the transactions entered into, the ability to assess the risk that a derivative adds to the portfolio and the ability to forecast price or interest rate movements correctly. There is the possibility that a loss may be sustained by the portfolio as a result of the failure of another party (usually referred to as the "counter party") to comply with the terms of the derivatives contract. Other risks in using derivatives include the risk of mis pricing or improper valuation of derivatives and the inability of derivatives to correlate perfectly with underlying assets, rates and indices.

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

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

The risks associated with the use of derivatives are different from or possibly greater than, the risks associated with investing directly in securities and other traditional investments. The specific risk factors arising out of a derivative strategy used by the Fund Manager may be as below:

• Lack of opportunity available in the market.

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

# (vi) Valuation of Derivative Products:

- I. The traded derivatives shall be valued at market price in conformity with the stipulations of sub clauses (i) to (v) of clause 1 of the Eighth Schedule to the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996, as amended from time to time.
- ii The valuation of untraded derivatives shall be done in accordance with the valuation method for untraded investments prescribed in sub clauses (i) and (ii) of clause 2 of the Eighth Schedule to the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 as amended from time to time.

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

- 1) The cumulative gross exposure through equity, debt and derivative positions should not exceed 100% of the net assets of the scheme.
- 2) Mutual Funds shall not write options or purchase instruments with embedded written options.
- 3) The total exposure related to option premium paid must not exceed 20% of the net assets of the scheme.
- 4) Cash or cash equivalents with residual maturity of less than 91 days may be treated as not creating any exposure.
- 5) Exposure due to hedging positions may not be included in the above mentioned limits subject to the following
  - a. Hedging positions are the derivative positions that reduce possible losses on an existing position in securities and till the existing position remains.
  - b. Hedging positions cannot be taken for existing derivative positions. Exposure due to such positions shall have to be added and treated under limits mentioned in Point 1.
  - c. Any derivative instrument used to hedge has the same underlying security as the existing position being hedged.
  - d. The quantity of underlying associated with the derivative position taken for hedging purposes does not exceed the quantity of the existing position against which hedge has been taken.
- 6) Mutual Funds may enter into interest rate swaps for hedging purposes. The counter party in such transactions has to be an entity recognized as a market maker by RBI. Further, the value of the notional principal in such cases must not exceed the value of respective existing assets being hedged by the scheme. Exposure to a single counterparty in such transactions should not exceed 10% of the net assets of the scheme.
- 7) Exposure due to derivative positions taken for hedging purposes in excess of the underlying position against which the hedging position has been taken, shall be treated under the limits mentioned in point 1.

#### Procedure followed for Investment decisions

- a) The Fund Manager(s) of each scheme is responsible for making buy/sell decisions in respect of the securities in the respective scheme portfolios.
- b) The AMC has an Internal Investment Committee comprising of the Chief Executive Officer/Managing Director, Chief Investment Officer Equity & Fixed Income, Chief

Investment Officer – Fixed Income, all Portfolio Managers and all analysts who meet at periodic intervals. The Investment Committee, at its meetings, reviews the performance of the schemes and general market outlook and formulates broad investment strategy. The Managing Director attends the meeting at his discretion.

- c) The Chief Investment Officer who chairs the Investment Committee Meetings guides the deliberations at Investment Committee. He, on an ongoing basis, reviews the portfolios of the schemes and gives directions to the respective fund managers, where considered necessary. It is the ultimate responsibility of the Chief Investment Officer to ensure that the investments are made as per the internal/Regulatory guidelines, Scheme investment objectives and in the best interest of the unitholders of the respective schemes.
- d) The Managing Director makes a presentation to the Board of AMC at its meetings indicating the performance of the schemes.
- e) The Scheme will be benchmarked with S&P BSE 500 Index. The benchmark may be changed in future, if a benchmark better suited to the investment objective of the scheme is available.
- f) The Managing Director brings to the notice of the Board specific factors, if any, which are impacting the performance of any individual scheme. The Board on consideration of all relevant factors may, if necessary, give directions to AMC. Similarly, the performance of the schemes is submitted to the Trustees. The Managing Director explains to the Trustees the details on Schemes' performance vis-à-vis the benchmark returns.
- g) Subsequent to the issue of Circular No.MFD/CIR/9/120/2000 dated November 24, 2000, the Board has constituted a Committee to approve the investment in un-rated debt securities. All such investments, as and when are made, will be placed before the Board of Directors of AMC for its review. All such investments are also approved by the Board of Directors of Trustee Company.
- h) The AMC has been recording investment decisions since the receipt of instructions from SEBI, in terms of SEBI's circular no. MFD/CIR/6/73/2000 dated July 27, 2000.
- i) The Chief Executive Officer of the AMC shall ensure that the mutual fund complies with all the provisions of SEBI (Mutual Fund) Regulations, 1996, as amended from time to time, including all guidelines, circulars issued in relation thereto from time to time and that the investments made by the fund managers are in the interest of the unit holders and shall also be responsible for the overall risk management function of the mutual fund.
- j) The Fund managers shall ensure that the funds of the Scheme are invested to achieve the investment objectives of the schemes and in the interest of the unit holders.

### F: FUNDAMENTAL ATTRIBUTES

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

# (A) Type of a scheme

Kindly refer 'INFORMATION ABOUT THE SCHEME' para.

- (B) (i) Investment Objective: Kindly refer 'INFORMATION ABOUT THE SCHEME' para.
  - (ii) Investment Pattern: Kindly refer to section on "HOW WILL THE SCHEME ALLOCATE ITS ASSETS?"
  - (iii) Terms of Issue

- a] Liquidity provisions such as listing, repurchase, redemption: The units of the Scheme are proposed to be listed on the BSE Limited. However the Trustee reserves the right to list the units of the Scheme on any other Stock Exchange without any change in the Fundamental Attribute.
- **b]** Aggregate fees and expenses charged to the Scheme: The provisions in respect of fees and expenses are as indicated in this SID. Please refer to section "Fees and Expenses" in this SID.
- c] Any safety net or guarantee provided: The present scheme is not a guaranteed or assured return scheme

### **Changes in Fundamental Attributes**

In accordance with Regulation 18(15A) of the SEBI (MF) 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 the Option(s) thereunder and affect the interests of Unitholders is carried out unless:

- A written communication about the proposed change is sent to each Unitholder and an
  advertisement is given in one English daily newspaper having nationwide circulation as well
  as in a newspaper published in the language of the region where the Head Office of the
  AMC is situated; and
- The Unitholders are given an option for a period of 30 days to exit at the prevailing Net Asset Value without any exit load.

### G. HOW WILL THE SCHEME BENCHMARK ITS PERFORMANCE?

S&P BSE 500 Index represents nearly 93% of the total market capitalization on BSE. S&P BSE 500 covers the 20 major industries of the economy. The index is a fair representation of the indicative universe of the portfolio of the Scheme. In view of the same, performance of the Scheme will be benchmarked with S&P BSE 500 Index.

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 investments under the Scheme will be jointly managed by Mr. Mrinal Singh and Mr. Pushpinder Singh. The Investments under ADRs/GDRs and other foreign securities will be managed by Mr. Shalya Shah. Their qualifications and experience are as under:

Name of the Fund Manager	Age	Qualification	Experience	Other managed	schemes
Mr. Mrinal Singh	36 years	BE (Mech.), PGDM (Finance) - (SPJIMR, Mumbai)	<ul> <li>He has 13 years total experience. He is associated with ICICI Prudential AMC From June 2008 till date.</li> <li>Past Experience         <ul> <li>~3 years with Wipro Ltd.</li> <li>~3 years with BOSCH India (erstwhile MICO)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>ICICI         Technol         ICICI         Value         Fund         ICICI         Divide         Equity</li> </ul>	Fund y with Vinay

Name of the Fund Manager	Age	Qualification	Experience	Other schemes managed
Mr. Pushpinder Singh	42 years	Diploma in Electronics and Telecom Engineering, Graduation (B. Tech) and Masters in Business Administrati on	ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited - October 2006August 2015 - Senior Fund Manager- offshore funds, part of equity fund management team.  Kotak Mahindra Asset Management Company Ltd, - October 2004 - September 2006 - part of equity fund management team.  Refco(Man) - Sify Securities India (P)Ltd September 2001 to September 2004 - Research Analyst - EquityResearch and Financial Analysis.	Value Fund - Series 4 (Jointly with Rajat Chandak)  ICICI Prudential Value Fund - Series 5 (Jointly with Atul Patel)  ICICI Prudential India Recovery Fund Series 1 to 3 (Jointly with Pushpinder Singh)  ICICI Prudential Advisor Series- Dynamic Accrual Plan  ICICI Prudential Advisor Series- Moderate Plan  ICICI Prudential Advisor Series- Cautious Plan  ICICI Prudential Advisor Series- Long Term Savings Plan  ICICI Prudential India Recovery Fund Series 1, 2 and 3 (Jointly with Mrinal Singh)
Mr. Shalya Shah (For investments in ADR/GDR and other	28 years	B.E IT, PGDM - Finance	He is associated with ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited (from May 2013 till date).	ICICI Prudential US     Bluechip Equity     Fund – US portion     ICICI Prudential Indo     Asia Equity Fund –     Asia portion

Name of the Fund Manager	Age	Qualification	Experience	Other schemes managed
foreign securities			Past experience:    Accenture Services    Private Limited from    August 2008 to June    2011	ICICI Prudential Global Stable Equity Fund – For overseas investments.  The Investments under ADRs/GDRs and other foreign securities of other schemes of the Fund investing in ADR/GDR and other foreign securities

### I. WHAT ARE THE INVESTMENT RESTRICTIONS?

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

1. The Scheme shall not invest more than 15% of its NAV in debt instruments (irrespective of residual maturity period of above or below one year) issued by a single issuer, which are rated not below investment grade by a credit rating agency authorised to carry out such activity under the SEBI Act. Such investment limit may be extended to 20% of the NAV of the scheme with the prior approval of the Board of Trustees and the Board of Asset Management Company. Provided that, such limit shall not be applicable for investments in government securities.

Provided further that, investment within aforesaid limit can be made in securitised debt (mortgage backed securities), which are rated not below investment grade by a credit rating agency registered with SEBI. The said investment limit for securitized debt shall be monitored as per the SEBI guidelines.

- 2. As per SEBI Circular No. SEBI/IMD/CIR No.3 /166386 /2009 dated June 15, 2009, no mutual fund scheme shall invest more than 30% of its net assets in money market instruments of an issuer. Provided that such limit shall not be applicable for investments in Government securities, treasury bills and collateralized borrowing and lending obligations.
- 3. 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
  - b) The securities so transferred shall be in conformity with the investment objective of the scheme to which such transfer has been made.

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

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

of the concerned scheme, wherever investments are intended to be of a long-term nature.

6. The Fund shall buy and sell securities on the basis of deliveries and shall in all cases of purchases, take delivery of relative securities and in all cases of sale, deliver the securities.

Provided further that a mutual fund may enter into derivatives transactions in a recognised stock exchange in accordance with the guidelines issued 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

- 7. No loans for any purpose can be advanced by the Scheme.
- 8. No mutual fund scheme shall make any investments in;
  - a) any unlisted security of an associate or group company of the sponsor; or
  - b) any security issued by way of private placement by an associate or group company of the Sponsor; or
  - c) the listed securities of group companies of the Sponsor which is in excess of 25% of the net assets of the scheme of the Mutual Fund.
  - d) Fund of fund scheme
- 9. The Fund shall not borrow except to meet temporary liquidity needs of the Fund for the purpose of repurchase/ redemption of units or payment of interest and dividend to the Unitholders. Such borrowings shall not exceed more than 20% of the net assets of the individual scheme and the duration of the borrowing shall not exceed a period of 6 months.
- 10. In accordance with SEBI Circular no SEBI/IMD/CIR No. 1/91171/07 dated 16th April 2007 and SEBI/IMD/CIR No. 7 / 12959 /08 June 23, 2008, 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 shall ensure that no funds of a scheme may be parked in short term deposit of a bank which has invested in that scheme.

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

- f. Asset Management Company (AMC) shall not be permitted to charge any investment management and advisory fees for parking of funds in short term deposits of scheduled commercial banks in case of liquid and debt oriented schemes.
- g. All funds parked in short term deposit(s) shall be disclosed in half yearly portfolio statements under a separate heading. Details such as name of the bank, amount of funds parked, percentage of NAV may be disclosed.
- h. Trustees shall certify in the half-yearly reports that the provision of the Regulation pertaining to parking of funds in short term deposits - pending deployment is being complied with at all points of time. Further the AMC shall also certify the same in its bi-monthly compliance test report.

- 11. 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.
- 12. In terms of provisions of SEBI Circular dated August 18, 2010, Mutual Funds may enter into interest rate swaps for hedging purposes. The counter party in such transactions has to be an entity recognized as a market maker by RBI. Further, the value of the notional principal in such cases must not exceed the value of respective existing assets being hedged by the scheme. Exposure to a single counterparty in such transactions should not exceed 10% of the net assets of the scheme.
- 13. No mutual fund under all its schemes should own more than 10% of any company's paid up capital carrying voting rights.
- 14. The scheme shall not invest more than 10% of its NAV in the equity shares or equity related instruments of any listed company. In case of investment in equity shares or equity related instruments of an unlisted company, the scheme shall not invest more than 10% of its NAV.
- 15. The Scheme may also use various hedging and derivative products from time to time, as are available and permitted by SEBI, in an attempt to protect and enhance the interests of the Unitholders at all times.
- 16. The Scheme may invest in ADRs/GDRs, equity of overseas companies listed on recognized stock exchanges overseas and other securities in accordance with the provisions of SEBI Circular No. SEBI/IMD/CIR No. 7/104753/07 dated September 26, 2007 and SEBI/IMD/CIR No. 122577/08 dated April 8, 2008 and circular issued on the subject from time to time.
- 17. Investment in fixed income segment will be only in those securities which matures on or before the date of maturity of the Scheme.
- 18. The Scheme shall not invest more than 10% of its NAV in unrated debt instruments issued by a single issuer and the total investment in such instruments shall not exceed 25% of the NAV of the scheme. All such investments shall be made with the prior approval of the Board of Trustees and the Board of AMC.

All investment restrictions shall be applicable at the time of making investment.

The Trustee may alter the above restrictions from time to time to the extent that changes in the Regulations may allow or as deemed fit in the general interest of the Unitholders.

## J. HOW HAS THE SCHEME PERFORMED?

This Scheme is a new Scheme and does not have any performance track record.

### **III. UNITS AND OFFER**

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

### A. NEW FUND OFFER DETAILS

Name of the Scheme	New Fund Offer opens	New Fund Offer closes
ICICI Prudential Business Cycle	September 18, 2015	September 30, 2015
Fund Series 1		

The AMC reserves the right to extend or pre-close the New Fund Offer (NFO) period, subject to the condition that the NFO Period including the extension, if any, shall not be kept open for more than 15 days or for such period as allowed by SEBI.

MICR cheques, Transfer cheques and Real Time Gross Settlement (RTGS) requests will be accepted till the end of business hours upto September 30, 2015. Switch-in requests from Equity Schemes and Non-equity Schemes will be accepted upto September 30, 2015 till the cut-off time applicable for switches.

Switch-in request from ICICI Prudential US Bluechip Equity Fund and ICICI Prudential Global Stable Equity Fund will not be accepted.

New Fund Offer Price:	The corpus of the scheme will be divided into Units having an initial value of Rs.10 each. Units can be purchased during
This is the price per unit that the	the New Fund Offer Period only.
investors have to pay to invest	·
during the NFO.	
Minimum Amount for	Rs. 5,000/- and in multiples of Rs. 10 thereafter. The
Application	minimum application amount applies to switch also
, tepinousion	политина в при в политина в полит
Minimum Target amount	As per SEBI circular dated June 20, 2014, the minimum
This is the minimum amount	subscription amount raised by the Scheme at the time of
required to operate the scheme	new fund offer shall be at least Rs. 10 crore.
and if this is not collected during	
the NFO period, then all the	
investors would be refunded the	
amount invested without any	
return. However, if AMC fails to	
1	
refund the amount within five	
business days, interest as	
specified by SEBI (currently 15%	
p.a.) will be paid to the investors	
from the expiry of five working	
days from the date of closure of	
the subscription period.	

Maximum Amount to be raised	There is no Max	ximum Amount.
(if any) This is the maximum amount,		
which can be collected during		
the NFO period, as decided by		
the AMC.		
Plans/ Options		
, conse, c p mene	Plans	Direct Plan and Regular Plan
	Default Plan	If broker code is not mentioned the
	(if no plan	default plan is Direct Plan
	selected)	If broker code is mentioned the
		default plan is Regular Plan
	Default Plan	If Direct Plan is opted, but ARN code
	(in certain	is also stated, then application would
	circumstanc	be processed under Direct Plan
	es)	If Regular Plan is opted, but ARN
		code is not stated, then the
		application would be processed under Direct Plan
	Option/	Cumulative Option and Dividend Option
	sub-option	with only Dividend Payout sub-option.
	Default	Cumulative Option
	Option	·
		distributor code is mentioned nor 'Direct
		d in the application form, the application will
	be processed u	nder the 'Direct Plan'.
	Direct Plan is	only for investors who purchase /subscribe
		me directly with the Fund.
Dividend Policy		y declare Dividend to the Unit holders under
•		subject to the availability of distributable
	•	e actual distribution of Dividends and the
		stribution will be entirely at the discretion of
		uch Dividend will be payable to the Unit
		names appear on the register of Unit holders
		late as fixed for the respective Schemes. The area will be paid net of tax deducted at
		ver applicable, to the Unit holders within 30
		declaration of the Dividend. There is no
		uarantee to the Unit holders as to the rate of
	-	buted nor that the Dividend will be paid
		e Fund declares Dividend, the NAV of the
		emes will stand reduced by the amount of
		Dividend distribution tax (if applicable) paid.
		nd payments shall be in accordance and
	time to time.	h SEBI, BSE Regulation, as applicable from
Dividend Transfer Plan (DTP)		note that DTP will be available under the
	•	by if the investor opts for this facility, the
		red will be automatically invested into any
		cheme (Target Scheme) of the Fund. The
		extent of distribution will be automatically
		e ex-dividend date into the Target Scheme
		e investor, at the applicable NAV of that
	scheme.	
	The provision	of "Minimum Application Amount" specified
	-	the respective Target Scheme will not be
	ווי נווט טוט טו	and respective ranger denotine will not be

## applicable for DTP facility.

### Allotment

Subject to receipt of minimum subscription amount, full allotment will be made to all valid applications received during the New Fund Offer Period. Allotment of units will be completed not later than five business Days after the close of the New Fund Offer Period or within such period as allowed by SEBI.

For applicants applying through 'APPLICATIONS SUPPORTED BY BLOCKED AMOUNT (ASBA)', on allotment, the amount will be unblocked in their respective bank accounts and account will be debited only to the extent required to pay for allotment of Units applied in the application form.

The Trustee retains the sole and absolute discretion to reject any application.

Applicants under the Scheme will have an option to hold the Units either in physical form (i.e. account statement) or in dematerialized form.

### Dematerialization

The Applicants intending to hold the Units in dematerialized mode will be required to have a beneficiary account with a Depository Participant of the NSDL/CDSL and will be required to mention in the application form DP's Name, DP ID No. and Beneficiary Account No. with the DP at the time of purchasing Units during the NFO of the scheme. The Units allotted will be credited to the DP account of the Unit holder as per the details provided in the application form. The statement of holding of the beneficiary account holder for units held in demat will be sent by the respective DPs periodically.

It may be noted that trading and settlement in the Units of the Scheme over the stock exchange(s) (where the Units are listed) will be permitted only in electronic form.

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.

Normally no Unit certificates will be issued. However, if the applicant so desires, the AMC shall issue a non-transferable Unit certificate to the applicant within 5 Business Days of the receipt of request for the certificate. Unit certificate if issued must be duly discharged by the Unit holder(s) and surrendered alongwith the request for Redemption / Switch

or any other transaction of Units covered therein.

All Units will rank pari passu, among Units within the same Option in the Scheme concerned as to assets, earnings and the receipt of dividend distributions, if any, as may be declared by the Trustee.

In case Unit holders do not provide their Demat account details or provide incomplete details or the details do not match with the records as per Depository(ies), an account statement shall be sent to them. Such investors will not be able to trade on the stock exchange till the holdings are converted in to Demat form.

### Refund

If application is rejected, full amount will be refunded within Five Business Days of the closure of New Fund Offer Period or within such period as allowed by SEBI. If refunded after the time period stipulated under the Regulations, interest @ 15% p.a. for delay period will be paid and charged to the AMC.

### Who can invest

This is an indicative list and you are requested to consult your financial advisor to ascertain whether the scheme is suitable to your risk profile.

The following persons are eligible and may apply for subscription to the Units of the 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 three)
- Minor through parent/lawful guardian
- Companies, Bodies Corporate, Public Sector Undertakings, association of persons or bodies of individuals and societies registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860 (so long as the purchase of units is permitted under the respective constitutions)
- Religious and Charitable Trusts under the provisions of 11(5)(xii) of Income-tax Act, 1961 read with Rule 17C of Income-Tax Rules, 1962
- 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 nonrepatriation basis
- Foreign Institutional Investors (FIIs) registered with SEBI on full repatriation basis (subject to RBI approval, if any)
- Army, Air Force, Navy and other para-military funds
- Scientific and Industrial Research Organizations
- Mutual fund schemes
- Foreign Portfolio Investor/ Qualified Foreign Investor (QFI) subject to the applicable regulations
- Such other individuals/institutions/body corporate etc., as may be decided by the AMC from time to time, so long as wherever applicable they are in conformity with SEBI (MF) Regulations.
- Any other category of investor who may be notified by Trustees from time to time by display on the website of the AMC.

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 the scheme and apply for subscription to the units of the Scheme:	
	<ul> <li>A person who falls within the definition of the term "U.S. Person" under the US Securities Act of 1933, and corporations or other entities organised under the laws of the U.S.</li> <li>A person who is resident of Canada</li> <li>OCB (Overseas Corporate Bodies) as defined under Income Tax Act, 1961 and under Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999.</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Such other individuals/institutions/body corporate etc., as may be decided by the AMC from time to time.</li> </ul>	
Where can you submit the filled up applications.	Computer Age Management Services Private Limited (CAMS), New No 10. Old No. 178, Opp. to Hotel Palm Grove, MGR Salai (K.H.Road) Chennai - 600 034 has been appointed as Registrar for the Scheme. The Registrar is registered with SEBI under registration No: INR000002813. As Registrar to the Scheme, CAMS will handle communications with investors, perform data entry services and dispatch account statements. The AMC and the Trustee have satisfied themselves that the Registrar can provide the services required and have adequate facilities and the system capabilities.	
	Investors can submit the application forms at the official points of acceptance of CAMS and Branches of AMC which are provided on back cover page.	
	Investors can also subscribe units from the official website of AMC i.e. <a href="www.icicipruamc.com">www.icicipruamc.com</a> . Pursuant to SEBI Circular dated SEBI/IMD/CIR No 18/198647/2010 March 15, 2010, an investor can also subscribe to the New Fund Offer (NFO) launched on or after October 01, 2010 through ASBA facility.	
	ASBAs can be accepted only by SCSB's whose names appear in the list of SCSBs as displayed by SEBI on its website <a href="www.sebi.gov.in">www.sebi.gov.in</a> .	
How to Apply	Please refer to the SAI and Application form for the instructions.	
Listing	The units of the Scheme will be listed on BSE within 5 Business Days from the date of allotment. Units of the Scheme may also be listed on such other stock exchange(s) as may be decided from time to time. The trading will be as per the normal settlement cycle.	
ASBA facility	Investors can subscribe to the units of the Scheme by using ASBA facility only during NFO period. Investor applying through the ASBA facility should carefully read the applicable provisions before making their application. For further details on ASBA facility, investors are requested to refer to Statement of Additional Information (SAI).	
Special Products / facilities available during the NFO	Investors can subscribe to the units of the Scheme using the Pru- Tracker facility available on the website of the AMC,	

	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' or using ASBA facility only during NFO period.
	Pru- Tracker facility is available only to the existing investors.
	Investor applying through the ASBA facility should carefully read the applicable provisions before making their application. For further details on ASBA facility, investors are requested to refer to Statement of Additional Information (SAI).
	Investors are requested to note that Systematic Investment Plan, Systematic Transfer Plan and Systematic Withdrawal Plan are not available.
Switch into the Scheme	Investors may switch all or part of their holdings to the Scheme during the New Fund Offer Period. Switch-in requests are subject to the minimum application amount as mentioned in this Scheme Information Document.
	For switch-in requests received from the open-ended schemes during the New Fund Offer Period (NFO) under the Scheme, the switch-out requests from the Source Scheme will be effected based on the applicable NAV of the Source Scheme, as on the day of receipt of the switch request, subject to applicable cut-off timing provisions. However, the switch-in requests under the Scheme will be processed on the date of the allotment of the Units.
Switch out from the Scheme	Investors are requested to note that a facility has been enabled for submitting switch out request during the New Fund Offer period or at any time before maturity of the Scheme. The switch out transaction will be processed based on the applicable Net Asset Value (NAV) on the date of maturity. The units of the scheme can be switched-in to any existing open-ended scheme of ICICI Prudential Mutual Fund in the respective option. The switch in requests in these schemes will be subject to applicable cut-off timing provisions.
	This option/facility shall not be applicable for Units held in demat form.
	Investors are requested to note that switch out requests once submitted may be cancelled/ modified at later date.
	Unit holders are requested to carefully read the Scheme Information Document of the relevant switch-in scheme before exercising this option.
The policy regarding reissue of repurchased units, including the maximum extent, the manner of reissue, the entity (the scheme or the AMC) involved in the same.	Units issued under the Scheme will be listed and therefore no repurchase facility is being provided. On maturity, the units held will be redeemed and proceeds paid to the investors.
Consolidated Account Statement (CAS)	The Consolidated Account Statement (CAS) for each calendar month will be issued on or before tenth day of succeeding month to the investors who have provided

valid Permanent Account Number (PAN). Due to this regulatory change, AMC shall now cease to send physical account statement to the investors after every financial transaction\*\* including systematic transactions. 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.

\*\*The word 'financial transaction' shall include purchase, redemption, switch, dividend payout, dividend reinvestment, systematic investment plan, systematic withdrawal plan, systematic transfer plan and bonus transactions.

- 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 tenth day of succeeding month. In case of a New Fund Offer Period (NFO), the AMC shall send confirmation specifying the number of units allotted to the applicant by way of a physical account statement or an email and/or SMS's to the investor's registered address and/or mobile number not later than five business days from the date of closure of the NFO.
- 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.
- 4. 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 tenth day of succeeding month, unless a specific request is made to receive the same in physical form.

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.

The AMC reserve the right to furnish the account statement in addition to the CAS, if deemed fit in the interest of investor(s).

### 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 ten 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).

### **Transaction Charges**

Pursuant to SEBI Circular No. Cir/ IMD/ DF/13/ 2011 dated August 22, 2011 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.

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.

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 service tax.

However, upfront commission to distributors will be paid by the investor directly to the distributor, based on his assessment of various factors including the service rendered by such distributor.

### 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 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.

#### Cash Investments

Pursuant to SEBI circulars dated September 13, 2012 and May 22, 2014, it is permitted to accept cash transactions to the extent of Rs. 50,000/- subject to compliance with Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002 and Rules framed there under and the SEBI Circular(s) on Anti Money Laundering (AML) and other applicable AML rules, regulations and guidelines. Provided that the limit shall be applicable per investor for investments done in a financial year across all schemes of the Mutual Fund, subject to sufficient systems and procedures in place for such acceptance. However any form of repayment either by way of redemption, dividend, etc. with respect to such cash investment shall be paid only through banking channel.

The Asset Management Company is in process of implementing adequate systems and controls to accept Cash Investment in the Scheme. Information in this regard will be provided to Investors as and when the facility is made available.

### **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 Unitholder 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 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 with designation, employee number and bank seal
- 4. Photocopy of the bank pass book duly attested by the bank manager 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 investor details and bank mandate information.

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 document (s), the AMC reserves the right to reject the application. In case application is rejected, the refund proceeds shall be made to the bank account, as mentioned in the application form. The AMC will not be liable in case the refund proceeds are credited to wrong account in absence of above original cheque.

# Restrictions, if any, on the right to freely retain or dispose of units being offered.

The Units of the Scheme are available for trading and transfer only in demat mode via the stock exchanges.

### Change of Bank details

- Updation of bank accounts in investor's folio shall be either through "Multiple Bank Account Registration Form" or a standalone separate "Change of Bank Mandate Form".
- Change of bank details or redemption request shall be accepted in two different standalone request forms and processed separately.
- In case of change of bank request, investors shall be required to submit below stated supporting documents to effect such change:

### Documents required for change of bank request

### New bank account:

Original of any one of the following documents or originals should be produced for verification or copy should be attested by the Bank:

- Cancelled original cheque of the new bank mandate with first unit holder name and bank account number printed on the face of the cheque. Or
- Self attested copy of bank account statement issued by the concerned bank. (not older than 3 months).Or
- Bank passbook with current entries not older than 3 months. Or
- Bank letter, on the letterhead of the bank duly signed by branch manager/authorized personnel stating the investor's bank account number, name of investor, account type, bank branch, MICR and IFSC code of the bank branch. (The letter should be not older than 3 months).

# Updation of bank account in the folios wherein bank details not registered:

In case of folios/accounts where bank details were not provided by the investor at the time of making investment (old folios, when bank details were not mandatory) the investors shall be required to submit the below stated

supporting documents to update the bank details:

### New bank account:

Original of any one of the following documents or originals should be produced for verification or copy should be attested by the Bank:

- Cancelled original cheque of the new bank mandate with first unit holder name and bank account number printed on the face of the cheque. Or
- Self attested copy of bank account statement issued by the concerned bank. (Not older than 3 months). Or
- Bank passbook with current entries not older than 3 months. Or
- Bank letter, on the letterhead of the bank duly signed by branch manager/authorized personnel stating the investor's bank account number, name of investor, account type, bank branch, MICR and IFSC code of the bank branch. (The letter should be not older than 3 months). And

# Proof of Identity:

Self attested copy of any one of the documents prescribed admissible as Proof of Identity in SEBI circular no. MIRSD/SE/Cir-21/2011 dated October 5, 2011.

#### Note

- In case of photocopies of the documents as stated above are submitted, investor must produce original for verification or a copy of the supporting documents duly attested by the concerned bank to any of the AMC branches or official point of acceptance of transactions.
- In case request for change in bank account information being incomplete/invalid or not complying with any requirements as stated above, the request for such change will not be processed. Redemptions/dividends payments, if any will be processed as per specified service standards and last registered bank account shall be used for all the purposes.
- In case the request for change in bank account information and redemption request are in the same transaction slip or letter, such change of bank mandate will not be processed. However, the valid redemption transaction will be processed and the payout will be released as per the specified service standards and the last registered bank account shall be used for all the purposes.

# **Cooling Period:**

If the investor submits redemption request accompanied with a standalone request for change of Bank mandate or submits a redemption request within seven days from the date submission of a request for change of Bank mandate details, the AMC will process the redemption but the release of redemption proceeds would be deferred on account of additional verification. The entire activity of verification of cooling period cases and release of redemption payment shall be carried out within the period of 10 business days

	from the date of redemption.
	·
	In case of units held in demat form, investors can approach
Th's Locate Observed	to their respective DP for change of bank details.
Third party Cheques	Investment/subscription made through third party cheque(s) will not be accepted for investments in the units of ICICI
	Prudential Mutual Fund. Please visit <a href="https://www.icicipruamc.com">www.icicipruamc.com</a>
	for further details.
Multiple Bank accounts	The unit holder/ investor can register multiple bank account
	details under its existing folio by submitting separate form
	available on the website of the AMC at
	www.icicipruamc.com. 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 Client (KYC) Norms	With effect from 1st January, 2011, KYC (Know Your
Tanow Your Ghoric (RY 9) Norms	Customer) norms are mandatory for ALL investors for
	making investments in Mutual Funds, irrespective of the
	amount of investment. Further, to bring uniformity in KYC
	process, SEBI has introduced a common KYC application
	form for all the SEBI registered intermediaries. With effect
	from 1st January 2012, all the new investors are therefore requested to use the Common KYC application form to
	apply for KYC and mandatorily undergo in Person
	Verification (IPV) requirements with SEBI registered
	intermediaries. For Common KYC Application Form please
	visit our website <u>www.icicipruamc.com</u> .
Non Acceptance/Processing of	With respect to purchase request submitted by any
Purchase request(s) due to	investor, if it is noticed that there are repeated instances of
repeated Cheque Bounce	two or more cheque bounces by the investor in the past, the AMC reserves the right to, not to accept/allot units for all
	future purchase of such investor(s).
Pledge/Lien	In case of pledged units, the parties to the pledge shall
_	report the details to the Registrar after the suspension of
	trading but prior to maturity. Maturity proceeds shall be
	paid to the beneficiary and AMC shall not liable for the
Other requirement	Same.  Tax Status of the investor
Other requirement	Tax Status of the investor
	For all fresh purchases, in case the investor has not
	selected/incorrectly selected the tax status in the application
	form, the AMC shall update the tax status based on
	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.
	Folio(s) under Lien
	For all closed-ended schemes, if the units are under lien at
	the time of maturity of the Scheme, then the AMC reserves
	the right to pay the maturity amount to the
	person/entity/bank/financial institution in whose favour the
	lien has been marked. An intimation of such payment will
	be sent to the investor. The AMC thereafter shall not be
	responsible for any claims made by the investor/third party on account of such payments.
İ	on account of such payments.

# 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) has(ve) not countersigned in each place(s) where such corrections/overwriting has(ve) been made.

### 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 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.

## **Consolidation of Folios**

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.

# **B. ONGOING OFFER DETAILS**

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Ongoing Offer Period This is the date from which the scheme will reopen for subscriptions/redemptions after the closure of the NFO period.	Being a close ended Scheme, investors can subscribe to the Units of the Scheme during the New Fund Offer Period only and the Scheme will not reopen for subscriptions after the closure of NFO.  To provide liquidity to the investors, the Fund proposes to list the units on one or more of the recognised stock exchange.
Ongoing price for subscription by investors.  This is the price you need to	Units cannot be subscribed after the closure of NFO. After the NFO, the persons can invest in the Scheme only through demat mode by purchasing the units on BSE or any other Stock Exchange where the Scheme will list its units.
pay for purchase.	3
Example: If the applicable NAV is Rs. 10, then sales price will be: Rs. 10	
Ongoing price for redemption	Units cannot be redeemed before the maturity period.
(sale) /switch outs (to other	Investors can sell units of the scheme on BSE or any other
schemes of the Mutual Fund)	Stock Exchange where the units of the scheme are listed.
by investors.	
Redemption of Units	No redemption/repurchase of units shall be allowed prior to
	the maturity of the Scheme. Investors wishing to exit may
	do so by selling their units through stock exchanges. The
	Scheme shall be fully redeemed on the date of maturity and redemption proceeds shall be paid out within 10 business
	days, subject to availability of all relevant documents and
	details.
Minimum amount for purchase	Being close ended scheme, investors can subscribe to the
on an ongoing basis	units of the Scheme during New Fund Offer period only and
	the Scheme will not re-open for subscription after the
	closure of NFO. Since, the Scheme will be listed on
	exchange, the units can be purchased/ sold in round lots of
Special Products / facilities	1 unit, in case units are held in demat form.  Not available
available	THE GYUNGSIO
Dividend Policy	Dividends, if declared, will be paid (subject to deduction of
_	tax at source, if any) to those Unit holders whose names
	appear in the Register of Unit holders on the record date. In
	case of Units held in dematerialized mode, the Depositories
	(NSDL/CDSL) will give the list of demat account holders and
	the number of Units held by them in electronic form on the
	Record date to the Registrars and Transfer Agent of the Mutual Fund. Further, the Trustee at its sole discretion may
	also declare interim dividend. However, it must be distinctly
	understood that the actual declaration of dividend and the
	frequency thereof will inter-alia, depend on the availability of
	distributable profits as computed in accordance with SEBI
	Regulations. The decision of the Trustee in this regard shall
	be final. On payment of dividends, the NAV will stand
	reduced by the amount of dividend and dividend tax (if
	applicable) paid.

Dividend	The dividend warrants shall be dispatched to the unitholders within 30 days of the date of declaration of the dividend.
	In the event of failure to dispatch dividend within 30 days, the AMC shall be liable to pay interest at 15% per annum to the unit holders.
Maturity	The redemption proceeds on maturity, subject to availability of all relevant documents/details, shall be dispatched to the unitholders within 10 working days from the date of maturity of the Scheme.  If the maturity date falls on a non business day, the immediately following business day will be considered as the maturity date for the Scheme.
Delay in payment of maturity proceeds	The Asset Management Company shall be liable to pay interest to the unitholders at such rate as may be specified by SEBI for the period of such delay (presently @ 15% per annum). The AMC shall not be liable to pay such interest if the delay is attributable to any act or omission on the part of
Change of Address	unitholders, its agents, assigns or successors.  I. KYC Complied Folios/Investors: In case of change of address for KYC complied folios, the investors must submit the below stated documents to the designated intermediaries of the KYC Registration Agency:  • Proof of new address (POA) and,  • Any other document the KYC Registration Agency may specify from time to time.  II. For folios created before the implementation of KYC norms, as amended from time to time: In such cases, the investors must submit the below stated documents:  • Proof of new address and,  • Proof of Identity (POI): Only PAN card copy, if PAN is updated in the folio. In case where PAN is not updated, copy of PAN card or the other POI as may be prescribed.  • Any other document the KYC Registration Agency may specify from time to time.  However, it is advisable to these investors to complete the KYC process.  Note:  I. List of admissible documents for POA and POI as mentioned in the SEBI circular no. MIRSD/SE/Cir-21/2011dated October 5, 2011 will be considered or any other or additional documents as may be required by SEBI, AMFI or SEBI authorized KYC Registration Agency from time to time.  II. In case, the original of any of the aforesaid documents are not produced for verification, then the copies must be properly attested/verified by the authorities who are authorized to attest as per SEBI circular no. MIRSD/SE/Cir-21/2011 dated October 5, 2011.  III. The AMC, if necessary, reserves the right to collect proof of old bank account or proof of investment (in case of Change of Bank) or proof of old address (in case of change of address) or do any additional verification depending upon case to case basis. For more details please visit our website www.icicipruamc.com.

In case of units held in demat form, investors can approach their respective DP for change of address.

### Other requirement

### Tax Status of the investor

For all fresh purchases, in case the investor has not selected/incorrectly selected the tax status in the application form, the AMC shall update the tax status based on 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.

### Folio(s) under Lien

For all closed-ended schemes, if the units are under lien at the time of maturity of the Scheme, then the AMC reserves the right to pay the maturity amount to the person/entity/bank/financial institution in whose favour the lien has been marked. An intimation of such payment will be sent to the investor. The AMC thereafter shall not be responsible for any claims made by the investor/third party on account of such payments.

### 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) has(ve) not countersigned in each place(s) where such corrections/overwriting has(ve) been made.

# 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 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.

	Consolidation of Folios 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.  Multiple Requests In case an investor makes multiple requests in a transaction slip i.e. switch and change of address or switch and change of bank mandate or any combination thereof, but the signature is appended only under one such request, then the AMC reserves the right to process the request under which signature is appended and reject the rest where signature is not appended.
Reversal of cheque(s)	Where the units under any scheme are allotted to investors and cheque(s) given by the said investors towards subscription of units are not realised thereafter or where the confirmation from the bankers is delayed or not received for non-realisation of cheque(s), the Fund reserves the right to reverse such units.
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 for transactions done by the investor(s).
Restriction on fresh purchases/additional purchases/switches in any Schemes of ICICI Prudential Mutual Fund	As per requirements of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), persons falling within the definition of the term "U.S. Person" under the US Securities Act of 1933, and corporations or other entities organised under the laws of the U.S., are not permitted to make investments in securities not registered under the Securities Act of 1933. In view of the same, U.S. Persons will not be permitted to make any fresh purchases/additional purchases/switches in any Schemes of ICICI Prudential Mutual Fund (via internet or otherwise). However, existing investments will be allowed to be redeemed.
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 <a href="https://www.icicipruamc.com">www.icicipruamc.com</a> . 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 Client (KYC) Norms	With effect from 1st January, 2011, KYC (Know Your Customer) norms are mandatory for ALL investors for making investments in Mutual Funds, irrespective of the amount of investment. Further, to bring uniformity in KYC process, SEBI has introduced a common KYC application form for all the SEBI registered intermediaries. With effect from 1st January 2012, all the new investors are therefore requested to use the Common KYC application form to apply for KYC and mandatorily undergo In Person Verification (IPV) requirements with SEBI registered intermediaries. For Common KYC Application Form please visit our website www.icicipruamc.com.
Transfer	Units of the Scheme held in demat form are transferable     Transfer would be only in favor of transferees who are

capable of holding units. The Fund shall not be bound to recognize any other transfer.

3. The Fund will affect transfer only in electronic form provided the intended transferee is otherwise eligible to hold the units under the Scheme.

4. The delivery instructions for transfer of units will have to be lodged with the DP in the requisite form as may be required from time to time and transfer will be effected in accordance with such rules/regulations as may be in force governing transfer of securities in dematerialized mode.

Transaction Charges

Not applicable on an ongoing basis being a close ended scheme

# 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 AMC will calculate and disclose the first NAV within 5 Business Days from the date of allotment, Subsequently, the NAV will be calculated and disclosed by 9.00 p.m. on every Business Day. NAV shall be published at least in two daily newspapers having circulation all over India. In addition, the AMC will disclose details of the portfolio at least on a half-yearly basis. NAV will be determined on every Business Day except in special circumstances. NAV of the Scheme shall be made available at all Customer Service Centers of the AMC. The AMC shall also disclose portfolio of the Scheme on the AMC website i.e. www.icicipruamc.com alongwith ISIN on a monthly basis as on last day of each month, on or before tenth day of the succeeding month. In addition, the AMC will disclose details of the portfolio at least on a half-yearly basis on the website of AMC and AMFI.

AMC shall update the NAVs on the website of Association of Mutual Funds in India - AMFI (<a href="www.amfiindia.com">www.amfiindia.com</a>) and on AMC's website (<a href="www.icicipruamc.com">www.icicipruamc.com</a>) by 9.00 p.m. every Business 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/ Half yearly Disclosures: Portfolio / Financial Results

The AMC shall disclose portfolio of the Scheme on the website <a href="www.icicipruamc.com">www.icicipruamc.com</a> alongwith ISIN on a monthly basis as on last day of each month, on or before tenth day of the succeeding month.

The Fund shall before the expiry of one month from the close of each half year, that is as on March 31 and September 30, publish scheme portfolio in one English daily newspaper having all India circulation and in a newspaper published in the language of the region where the Head Office of the AMC is situated and update the same on AMC's website at www.icicipruamc.com and on AMFI's website at www.amfiindia.com in the prescribed formats.

In terms of Regulations 59 and SEBI circular no.

CIR/IMD/DF/21/2012 dated September 13, 2012, 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. **Half Yearly Results** In terms of Regulations 59 and SEBI circular no. CIR/IMD/DF/21/2012 dated September 13, 2012, 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-vearly 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. Pursuant to Securities and Exchange Board of India **Annual Report** (Mutual Funds) (Amendments) Regulations, 2011 dated August 30, 2011 read with SEBI circular No. Cir/ IMD/ DF/16/2011 dated September 8, 2011, the unit holders are requested to note that scheme wise annual report and/or abridged summary of annual reports of the Schemes of the Fund shall be sent to the unit holders only by email at their email address registered with the Fund. Physical copies of the annual report or abridged summary of annual reports will be sent to those Unit holders whose email address is not available with the Fund and/or who have specifically requested or opted for the same. The unit holders are requested to update/ provide their email address to the Fund for updating the database. Physical copy of the scheme wise annual report or abridged summary will be available to the unit holders at the registered office of the Fund/AMC. A separate link to scheme annual report or abridged summary is available on the website of the Fund. As per regulation 56(3) of the Regulations, copy of Schemewise Annual Report shall be also made available to unitholder on payment of nominal fees. Further as per Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) (Third Amendment) Regulation 2008 Notification dated September 29, 2008 & SEBI Circular No. SEBI/IMD/CIR No. 10/141712/08 October 20, 2008, the Schemewise Annual

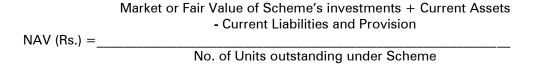
Report of a Mutual Fund or an abridged summary shall be mailed to all unitholders as soon as may be possible but not later than four months from the date of closure of the				
		Mutual		
<u> </u>		Fund		
	NIL	NIL		
1 1 :	•	NIL		
	I =			
Long Term	- · ·			
Clarat Tarra		NIII		
Snort Term	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	NIL		
	on redemption (u/s TTA)			
Note:				
<ol> <li>The scheme in this SID, qualify as an equity oriented fund.</li> <li>Income of the Mutual Fund is exempt from income tax in accordance with the provisions of Section 10(23D) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (the Act).</li> <li>With respect to the taxation provisions, the Scheme is considered as equity oriented fund.</li> <li>* excluding applicable surcharge and cess.</li> <li>Equity Scheme will also attract securities transaction tax.</li> <li>For details on taxation please refer to the clause on Taxation in the SAI.</li> <li>The Fund will follow-up with Customer Service Centres</li> </ol>				
and Registrar on complaints and enquiries r investors for resolving them promptly.  For this purpose, Mr. Yatin Suvarna has be the Investor Relations Officer. He can be con Central Service Office of the AMC. The phone numbers are:  2nd Floor, Block B-2, Nirlon Knowledge Park, N Express Highway, Goregaon (East),  Mumbai – 400 063, Tel No.: 022 26852000,  Fax No.: 022-2686 8313				
	mailed to all unot later than relevant accould relevant account relevant	mailed to all unitholders as soon as may be not later than four months from the date of c relevant accounts year.  Please refer to Statement of Additional Inform As per Finance Act, 2015    Resident   Investors		

### 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 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:



The NAV of the Scheme will be calculated as of the close of every Business Day. The valuation of the Scheme's asset and calculation of the Scheme's NAV shall be subject to audit on an annual basis and such regulations as may be prescribed by SEBI from time to time.

### **IV. FEES AND EXPENSES**

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

### A. NEW FUND OFFER (NFO) EXPENSES

These expenses are incurred for the purpose of various activities related to the NFO like sales and distribution fees paid marketing and advertising, registrar expenses, printing and stationary, bank charges etc. In terms of SEBI circular no. SEBI/IMD/CIR No. 11/115723 /08 dated January 31, 2008, close ended schemes are not permitted to charge initial issue expenses to the scheme. Hence, NFO Expenses will not be charged to the Scheme. Entire NFO expenses will be borne by the AMC.

### **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 within two business days mentioning the effective date of the change.

# **Estimated Annual Recurring Expenses**

Particulars	Regular Plan (% p.a. of daily net assets)	
Investment Management and Advisory Fees		
Trustee fee		
Audit fees		
Custodian fees		
Registrar & Transfer Agent's Fees	]	
Marketing & Selling expense including Agents Commission	]	
Cost related to investor communications		
Cost of fund transfer from location to location		
Cost of providing account statements and dividend redemption cheques	Upto 2.50	
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		
Service tax on expenses other than investment and advisory fees		
Service tax on brokerage and transaction cost		
Other Expenses\$*		
Maximum total expense ratio (TER) permissible under Regulation 52 (6) (c)	Upto 2.50	
(i) and (6) (a)		
Additional expenses for gross new inflows from specified cities* (more	Upto 0.30	
specifically elaborated below)		
The aforesaid does not include service tax on investment management and advisory fees. The same is more specifically elaborated below.		

<sup>\*</sup>As permitted under the Regulation 52 of SEBI (MF) Regulations and pursuant to SEBI circular no. CIR/IMD/DF/21/2012 dated September 13, 2012 and SEBI (Mutual Funds) Second Amendment Regulations, 2012.

<sup>\$</sup> Listing Expenses are part of other expenses.

At least 20% of the TER is charged towards distribution expenses/ commission in the Regular Plan. The TER of the Direct Plan will be lower to the extent of the abovementioned distribution expenses/ commission (at least 20%) which is charged in the Regular Plan.

The aforesaid expenses are fungible within the overall maximum limit prescribed under SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations. This means that mutual fund can charge expenses within overall limits, without any internal cap on the aforesaid expenses head.

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

These estimates have been made in good faith as per information available to the Investment Manager based on past experience.

Types of expenses charged shall be as per the SEBI (MF) Regulations.

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

First Rs. 100 crore	Next Rs. 300 crore	Next Rs. 300 crore	Over Rs. 700 crore
2.50%	2.25%	2.00%	1.75%

The above table excludes additional expenses that can be charged towards: i) 30 bps for gross new inflows from specified cities and ii) service tax on investment management and advisory fees. The same is more specifically elaborated below.

Pursuant to SEBI circular no. CIR/IMD/DF/21/2012 dated September 13, 2012 and SEBI (Mutual Funds) Second Amendment Regulations, 2012, following additional costs or expenses may be charged to the scheme, namely:

- (i) The AMC may charge service 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 service 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 such 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 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 such 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 such cities;

Provided further that amount incurred as expense on account of inflows from such 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.

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.

Further, the brokerage and transaction cost incurred for the purpose of execution of trade may be capitalized to the extent of 12 bps and 5 bps for cash market transactions and derivative transactions respectively. Any payment towards brokerage and transaction cost, over and above the said 12 bps and 5 bps 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. Service 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.

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

### C. LOAD STRUCTURE

Load is an amount, which is paid by the investor to redeem the units from the scheme. This amount is used by the AMC to pay trail commissions to the distributor and to take care of other marketing and selling expenses. Load amounts are variable and are subject to change from time to time. For the current applicable structure, please refer to the website of the AMC (www.icicipruamc.com) or may call your distributor.

### **Entry Load:**

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

### **Exit Load:**

Being a listed scheme, no exit load will be applicable.

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

### D. WAIVER OF LOAD FOR DIRECT APPLICATIONS

Not applicable

### V. RIGHTS OF UNITHOLDERS

Please refer to SAI for details.

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

 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.

In March 2013, Prudential plc and its wholly-owned subsidiary The Prudential Assurance Company Limited settled with the UK's former financial services regulator, the Financial Services Authority (FSA) over issues relating to Prudential's unsuccessful bid to acquire AIA, the Asian subsidiary of AIG, in early 2010.

These Prudential companies agreed to pay fines totalling £30 million, in respect of a decision by the FSA that it and the United Kingdom Listing Authority (UKLA) should have

been informed earlier about Prudential's contemplation of the potential transaction. The Group Chief Executive, Tidjane Thiam, also agreed to be censured in respect of a decision by the FSA that it should have been informed earlier. The Final Notices published by the FSA on 27 March 2013 concerning these decisions accordingly represent the final resolution of the matter.

In a public statement accompanying the Final Notices dated 27 March 2013, the FSA stated that the investigation was into past events and did not concern the current conduct of the management of the Prudential Group. The FSA accepted that Prudential did consider their obligations in forming their assessment in respect of informing the regulator. Therefore, although the FSA considered that the circumstances of the breaches were serious, the FSA did not consider the breaches were reckless or intentional.

In a public statement regarding the FSA's findings dated 27 March 2013, the Board of Prudential confirmed that the Group Chief Executive acted at all times in the interests of the Company and with the full knowledge and authority of the Board. Prudential works diligently to maintain close and positive relationships with its regulators, and the Group's relationship with its UK regulators continues to be good.

### Note:

- 1. Prudential plc was found to have breached Listing Principle 6 of the UKLA, requiring that "A listed company must deal with the FSA in an open and co-operative manner";
- 2. The Prudential Assurance Company Limited was found to have breached Principle 11 of the FSA's Principles for Businesses, requiring that "A firm must deal with its regulators in an open and cooperative way, and must disclose to the FSA appropriately anything relating to the firm of which the FSA would reasonably expect notice"; and
- 3. Tidjane Thiam was found to have been "knowingly concerned" in The Prudential Assurance Company Limited's breach of Principle 11. The FSA accepted that the breach by Mr Thiam (and Prudential) was neither reckless nor intentional.
- 2. In case of Indian Sponsor(s), details of all monetary penalties imposed and/ or action taken during the last three years or pending with any financial regulatory body or governmental authority, against Sponsor(s) and/ or the AMC and/ or the Board of Trustees /Trustee Company; for irregularities or for violations in the financial services sector, or for defaults with respect to share holders or debenture holders and depositors, or for economic offences, or for violation of securities law. Details of settlement, if any, arrived at with the aforesaid authorities during the last three years shall also be disclosed.

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

- Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has imposed penalty on the Bank in respect of the following:
  - In 2012, a penalty of Rs. 10,000/- for delayed filing of FC-GPR return for an FDI transaction of a customer. The Bank has paid the penalty of Rs. 10,000/to RBI vide letter dated March 9, 2012.
  - Violation in opening and conduct of account of M/s SpeakAsia Online Pte Itd resulting in penalty of Rs. 3.0 mn being imposed by RBI which was paid in October 2012.
  - Penalty imposed of Rs. 66,000/- for bouncing of 2 SGL deals which was paid in May 2012.
  - On June 10, 2013, RBI imposed a penalty of Rs. 10.01 million on ICICI Bank, in exercise of the powers vested with it under the provisions of Section 47(A)(1)(c) read with Section 46(4)(i) of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 and subsection (3) of section 11 of FEMA on operating matters pertaining to KYC. The Bank has paid the penalty to RBI.
  - On July 25, 2014, RBI imposed a penalty of Rs. 4.0 million on the Bank, in exercise of powers vested with it under the provisions of Section 47A(1) of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 with respect to facilities extended to a

- corporate borrower by the Bank. The Bank vide letter dated August 7, 2014 has paid the penalty to RBI.
- On December 17, 2014, RBI imposed a penalty of Rs. 5.0 million on the Bank in exercise of powers vested with it under the provisions Section 47A(1)(c) read with Section 46(4)(i) of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 for charges of non-compliance with the directions/guidelines issued by Reserve Bank of India in connection with Know Your Customer (KYC)/Anti Money Laundering (AML). The Bank has paid the penalty to RBI on December 30, 2014.
- A penalty of ₹ 1.4 million was imposed on the Bank in February 2015 by the Financial Intelligence Unit, India (FIU-IND). The Bank has filed an appeal against the penalty, which was imposed for failure in reporting of the attempted suspicious transactions pertaining to media sting incidents.
- 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.

The Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) had issued a show cause notice to the Bank under SEBI (Procedure for Holding Inquiry and imposing Penalties by Adjudicating Officer) Rules, 1995 for delay of 81 days in filing disclosures under the SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations 1992, for change in shareholding exceeding 2% in a listed Company, when prior shareholding exceeded 5 %. This was in respect of Bank's holding in Jord Engineers India Ltd which was largely unlisted, and trading in the scrip was suspended, though the Company was listed. The bank filed consent terms and paid Rs. 1 lac to SEBI pursuant to the consent order passed in May 2012.

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.

As per the SEBI MF Regulations, mutual fund schemes are permitted to invest in securitised debt. Accordingly, few schemes of ICICI Prudential Mutual Fund ("the Fund") had made investment in certain 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, they had raised a demand on such Trusts. On failure to recover the same from them, they 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 proceedings there on are still pending.

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 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 the Scheme Information Document was approved by the Directors of ICICI Prudential Trust Limited vide resolution passed by circulation dated February 09, 2015.

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

Place : Mumbai

Date : September 07, 2015

### **ICICI Prudential Mutual Fund Official Points of Acceptance**

•Ahmedabad: 307, 3rd Floor, Zodiac Plaza, Beside Nabard Vihar, Near St. Xavier's College Corner, H.L. Collage Road, Off C. G. Road, Ahmedabad 380009, Gujarat • Amritsar: Eminent Mall, 2nd Floor, Kennedy Avenue, 10 The Mall, Amritsar - 143001, Punjab • Anand: 109-110, Maruti Sharnam Complex, Opp. Nandbhumi Party Plot, Anand Vallabh Vidyanagar Road, Anand - 388001, Gujarat • Aurangabad: Unit B-5, 1st Floor, Aurangabad Business Centre, Adalat Road, Aurangabad - 431001, Maharashtra • Bangalore (M G Road): Phoenix Pinnacle, First Floor, Unit 101 -104, No 46, Ulsoor Road, Bangalore 560042, Karnataka • Bangloare: No. 311/7, Ground Floor 9th Main, 5th Block, Jayanagar, Bangalore – 560 041 • Baroda: 2nd Floor, Offc No 202, Goldcroft, Jetalpur Road, Alkapuri, Vadodara 390007, Gujarat • Bhopal: MF-26/27 Block-C, Mezzanine Floor, Mansarovar Complex, Hoshangabad Road, Bhopal-462016, Madhya Pradesh • Bhubhaneshwar: Rajdhani House, 1st Floor, Front Wing, 77, Janpath, Kharvel Nagar, Bhubhaneshwar 751001, Orissa • Chandigarh: SCO 137-138, F.F, Sec-9C, Chandigarh 160017, Chandigarh • Chennai- Lloyds Road: Abithil Square, 189, Lloyds Road, Royapettah, Chennai 600014, Tamil Nadu • Chennai- N R Dave Complex, 1st Floor, No: 201/C34, 2nd Avenue Anna Nagar west, Chennai - 600 040 • Cochin: #956/3 & 956/4 2nd Floor, Teepeyam Towers, Kurushupally Road, Off MG Road, Ravipuram , Kochi 682015, Kerala • Coimbatore: Ground Floor, No:1, Father Rhondy Street, Azad Road, R.S. Puram, Coimbatore 641002, Tamil Nadu • Dehradun: 1st Floor, Opp. St. Joseph school back gate, 33, Subhash road, Dehradun 248001, Uttaranchal • Durgapur : Mezzanine Floor, Lokenath Mansion, Sahid Khudiram Sarani, CityCentre, Durgapur 713216, West Bengal • Gurgaon: M.G. Road, Vipul Agora Bulding, Unit no 109, 1st Floor, Opp. JMD Regedt Sq, Gurgaon - 122001 • Guwahati : Jadavbora Complex, M.Dewanpath, Ullubari, Guwahati 781007, Assam • Hyderabad-Begumpet: Gowra Plaza, 1st Floor, No: 1-8-304-307/381/444,S.P. Road, Begumpet, Secunderabad, Hyderabad 500003, Andhra Pradesh • Indore: 310-311 Starlit Tower,29/1 Y N Road, Indore 452001, Madhya Pradesh • Jaipur: Building No 1, Opp Amrapura Sthaan, M.I. Road, Jaipur 302001, Rajasthan • **Jalandhar:** 102, 1st Floor, Arora Prime Tower, G T Road, Jalandhar - 144001, Punjab • Jamshedpur: Office #7, II Floor, Bharat Business Centre, Holding #2, Ram Mandir Area, Bistupur, Jamshedpur 831001, Jharkhand • Kalyani: B- 9/14 (C.A), 1st Floor, Central Park, Dist-Nadia, Kalyani 741235, West Bengal • Kanpur: 516-518, Krishna Tower, 15/63, Civil Lines, Opp. U.P. Stock Exchange, Kanpur 208001, Uttar Pradesh • Kolhapur: 1089, E Ward, Anand Plaza, Rajaram Road, Kolhapur 416001, Maharashtra • Kolkata - Dalhousie: Room No. 409, 4th Floor, Oswal Chambers, 2, Church Lane Kolkata - 700001, West Bengal • Kolkata - Lords: 227, AJC Bose Road, Anandalok, 1st Floor, Room No. 103/103 A, Block - B, Kolkata 700020, West Bengal Lucknow: 1st Floor Modern Business Center, 19 Vidhan Sabha Marg, Lucknow 226001, Uttar Pradesh • Ludhiana: SCO 121, Ground Floor, Feroze Gandhi Market, Ludhiana 141001, Punjab • Mumbai-Borivli: ICICI Prudential Mutual Fund, Ground Floor, Suchitra Enclave Maharashtra Lane, Borivali (West), Mumbai 400092, Maharashtra • Mumbai - Fort: ICICI Prudential Asset Management Co Ltd, 2nd Floor, Brady House, 12/14 Veer Nariman Road Fort, Mumbai 400001, Maharashtra • Mumbai - Ghatkopar: Ground Floor, Unit No 4 & 5, Platinum Mall, Opposite Ghatkopar Railway Station, Jawahar Road, Ghatkopar East, Mumbai 400077 Goregaon: 2nd Floor, Block B-2, Nirlon Knowledge Park, Western Express Highway, Goregaon, Mumbai 400013, Maharashtra • Mumbai-Khar: ICICI Prudential Mutual Fund, 101, 1st Floor, Abbas Manzil, Opposite Khar Police Station, S. V. Road, Khar (W), Mumbai 400052, Maharashtra • Mumbai-Thane: ICICI Prudential Mutual Fund, Ground Floor, Mahavir Arcade, Ghantali Road, Naupada, Thane West, Thane 400602, Maharashtra • Mumbai-Vashi: ICICI Prudential AMC Ltd, Devavrata Co-op Premises, Plot No 83, Office No 26, Gr Floor, Sector 17, Vashi, Navi Mumbai 400703, Maharashtra • Nagpur: 1st Floor, Mona Enclave, WHC Road, Near Coffee House Square, Above Titan Eye Showroom, Dharampeth, Nagpur 440010, Maharashtra • Nashik: Shop No 1 Rajeev Enclave Near Old Muncipal Corporation, New Pandit Colony, Nashik 422002, Maharashtra • New Delhi: 12th Floor Narain Manzil,23 Barakhamba Road, New Delhi 110001, New Delhi • Noida: F-25, 26 & 27, First Floor, Savitri market, Sector-18, Noida 201301, Uttar Pradesh • Panjim: Sandeep Apts, Shop No. 5 & 6, Grond Floor, Next to Hotel Samrat, Dr. Dada Vaidya Road, Panaji 403001, Goa • Patna: 1st Floor, Kashi Place, Dak Bungalow Road, Patna 800001, Bihar • Pune: 1205 /4/6 Shivaji Nagar, Chimbalkar House, Opp Sambhaji Park, J M Road, Pune 411004, Maharashtra • Raipur: 3rd Floor, Tank Business Tower, Near Fafadih Chowk, Raipur - 492001 • Rajkot: Office no 201, 2nd Floor, Akshar X, Jagannath-3, Dr. Yagnik Road, Rajkot 360001, Gujarat • Siliguri : Ganapati Plaza, 2nd Floor, Sevoke Road,

Siliguri 734001, West Bengal • Surat: HG 30, B Block, International Trade Center, Majura Gate, Surat 395002, Gujarat • Udaipur: Shukrana, 6 Durga Nursery Road, Near Sukhadia Memorial, Udaipur 313001, Rajasthan • Varanasi: D-58/2, Unit No.52 & 53,lst Floor, Kuber Complex,Rath Yatra Crossing, Varanasi 221010, Uttar Pradesh • Email:trxn@icicipruamc.com.

Toll Free Numbers: (MTNL/BSNL) 1800222999 ; (Others) 18002006666 • Website: www.icicipruamc.com

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

• Agartala: Advisor Chowmuhani (Ground Floor) Krishnanagar, Agartala 799001, Tripura • 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 • 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 211001, Uttar Pradesh • 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 • Amaravati: 81, Gulsham Tower, 2nd Floor Near Panchsheel Talkies, Amaravati 444601, Maharashtra • Ambala : Opposite PEER, Bal Bhawan Road, Ambala 134003, Haryana • Amritsar: SCO - 18J, 'C' Block, Ranjit Avenue, Amritsar 140001, Punjab • Anand: 101, A.P. Tower, B/H, Sardhar Gunj Next to Nathwani Chambers , Anand 388001, Gujarat • Anantapur: 15-570-33, I Floor Pallavi Towers, Anantapur 515001, Andhra Pradesh • Andheri (parent: Mumbai ISC): CTS No 411, Citipoint, Gundivali, Teli Gali, Above C.T. Chatwani Hall, Andheri 400069, Maharashtra • 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 Aurangabad: Office No. 1, 1st Floor Amodi Complex Juna Bazar, 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 • Bankura: CAMS Service Center, Cinema Road, Nutungani, Beside Mondal Bakery, P. 0. & Dist. Bankura 722101 • Bareilly: F-62-63, Butler Plaza Civil Lines, Bareilly 243001, Uttar Pradesh • Belgaum: Tanish Tower CTS No. 192/A, Guruwar Peth Tilakwadi, Belgaum 590006, Karnataka • Bellary: CAMS Service centre,# 60/5, Mullangi Compound, Gandhinagar Main Road, (Old Gopalswamy Road), Bellary 583103, Karnataka • Berhampur: First Floor, Upstairs of Aaroon Printers Gandhi Nagar Main Road, Berhampur 760001, Orissa • Bhagalpur: Dr R P Road Khalifabag Chowk, Bhagalpur 812002, Bihar • Bharuch (parent: Ankleshwar TP): F-108, Rangoli Complex Station Road, Bharuch 392001, Gujarat • Bhatinda: 2907 GH,GT Road Near Zila Parishad, Bhatinda 151001, Punjab • Bhavnagar: 305-306, Sterling Point Waghawadi Road Opp. HDFC Bank, Bhavnagar 364002, Gujarat • 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 garden, Bhilwara 311001, Rajasthan • 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: Data Solution, Office No:17 I st Floor Municipal Building Opp Hotel Prince Station Road, Bhuj - Kutch 370001, Gujarat • Bhusawal (Parent: Jalgaon TP): 3, Adelade Apartment Christain Mohala, Behind Gulshan-E-Iran Hotel Amardeep Talkies Road Bhusawal, Bhusawal 425201, Maharashtra • Bikaner: F 4, 5 Bothra Complex, Modern Market, Bikaner 334001, Rajasthan • Bilaspur: B2nd Floor, Gwalani Chambers, St Xavier School Road, In Front of CIT (Income Tax) Office, Vyapar Vihar, Bilaspur 495001, Contact No.: 9203900626 • Bokaro: Mazzanine Floor, F-4, City Centre Sector 4, Bokaro Steel City 827004, Bokaro 827004, Jharkhand • Burdwan: 399, G T Road Basement of Talk of the Town, Burdwan 713101, West Bengal • 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 • 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: 1st Floor, K C Centre, Door No. 42/227-B, Chittoor Road, Opp. North Town Police Station, Kacheripady, Cochin - 682 018. 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 Collection Centre, Flat no.512, Narain Manzil, 23, Barakhamba Road, Connaught Place, New Delhi 110001, New Delhi • Deoghar: S S M Jalan Road Ground floor Opp. Hotel Ashoke Caster Town, Deoghar 814112, Jharkhand • 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: B-49, Ist Floor Nehru Ground Behind Anupam Sweet House NIT, Faridhabad 121001, Haryana • Ghaziabad: 113/6 I Floor Navyug Market, Gazhiabad 201001, Uttar Pradesh Goa: No.108, 1st Floor, Gurudutta Bldg Above Weekender M G Road, Panaji (Goa) 403001, Goa • Gondal: Parent CSC - Rajkot, A/177, Kailash Complex, Khedut Decor, Gondal 360311, Gujarat • Gorakhpur: Shop No. 3, Second Floor, The Mall Cross Road, A.D. Chowk Bank Road, Gorakhpur 273001, Uttar Pradesh • Guntur: Door No 5-38-44 5/1 BRODIPET Near Ravi Sankar Hotel, Guntur 522002, Andhra Pradesh • Gurgaon: SCO - 17, 3rd Floor, Sector-14, Gurgaon 122001, Haryana • Guwahati: A.K. Azad Road, Rehabari, Guwahati 781008, Assam • Gwalior: G-6, Global Apartment Phase-II, Opposite Income Tax Office, Kailash Vihar City Centre, Gwalior 474001, Madhya Pradesh • 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, Il Floor, Jade Arcade Paradise Circle, Secunderabad 500003, Andhra Pradesh • Indore: 101, Shalimar Corporate Centre 8-B, South Tukoguni, Opp.Greenpark, Indore 452001, Madhya Pradesh • Irinjalakuda: CAMS Service Center, XIX/546-P-3, Nakkara Complex, Opp. Municipal Town Hall, Kerala Irinjalakuda-680121 • 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: Opp SBI Credit Branch Babu Lal Kharkana Compound Gwalior Road, Jhansi 284001, Uttar Pradesh • Jodhpur: 1/5, Nirmal Tower Ist Chopasani Road, Jodhpur 342003, Rajasthan • 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 • Kakinada: No.33-1, 44 Sri Sathya Complex Main Road, Kakinada 533001, Andhra Pradesh • Kalyani: A - 1/50, Block - A, Dist Nadia, Kalyani 741235, 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): 7, IInd Floor, Opp Bata Showroom Kunjapura Road, Karnal 132001, Haryana • Karur: # 904, 1st Floor Jawahar Bazaar, Karur 639001, Tamil Nadu • Kharagpur: 623/1 Malancha Main Road, PO Nimpura, Ward No - 19, Kharagpur 721304, West Bengal • Kolhapur: 2 B, 3rd Floor, Ayodhya Towers, Station Road, Kolhapur 416001, Maharashtra • Kolkata - Kestopur: S.D. Tower, Sreeparna Apartment AA-101, Prafulla Kannan (West), Shop No. 1M, Block - C, (Ground Floor), Kestopur, Kolkata - 700 101 • Kolkata: Saket Building, 44 Park Street, 2nd Floor, Kolkata 700071, West Bengal • Kollam: Kochupilamoodu Junction Near VLC, Beach Road, Kollam 691001, Kerala • Kota: B-33 'Kalyan Bhawan Triangle Part , Vallabh Nagar, Kota 324007,

Rajasthan • Kottayam: Jacob Complex, Building No - Old No-1319F, New No - 2512D, Behind Makkil Centre, Good Sheperd Road, Kottayam - 686001 • Kumbakonam: Jailani Complex 47, Mutt Street, Kumbakonam 612001, Tamil Nadu • Kurnool: H.No.43/8, Upstairs Uppini Arcade, N R Peta, Kurnool 518004, Andhra Pradesh • 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 • Mangalore: No. G 4 & G 5, Inland Monarch Opp. Karnataka Bank Kadri Main Road, Kadri, Mangalore 575003, Karnataka • Mapusa: Office no.CF-8, 1st Floor, Business Point, Above Bicholim Urban Co-Op Bank Ltd, Angod, Mapusa 403507, Goa • Margao: Virginkar Chambers I Floor Near Kamath Milan Hotel, New Market, Near Lily Garments, Old Station Road, Margao 403601, Goa • 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: B-612 'Sudhakar' Lajpat Nagar, Moradabad 244001, Uttar Pradesh • **Mumbai**: Rajabahdur Compound, Ground Floor Opp Allahabad Bank, Behind ICICI Bank 30, Mumbai Samachar Marg, Fort, Mumbai 400023, Maharashtra • 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 • Nanded: Shop No. 303, 1st Floor, Rajmohd complex, Mani Road Sree nagar, Nanded – 431 605. Tel. No. 9579444034 Nasik: Ruturang Bungalow, 2 Godavari Colony Behind Big Bazar, Near Boys Town School Off College Road, Nasik 422005, Maharashtra • Navsari: CAMS Service Center, 16, 1st Floor, Shivani Park, Opp. Shankheswar Complex, Kaliawadi, Navsari, Navasari 396445, Gujarat • Nellore: 97/56, I Floor Immadisetty Towers Ranganayakulapet Road, Santhapet, Nellore 524001, Andhra Pradesh • New Delhi : 304-305 III Floor Kanchenjunga Building 18, Barakhamba Road Cannaugt Place, New Delhi 110001, New Delhi • Noida: CAMS Service centre C-81,1st floor, Sector - 2, Noida, Noida 201301, Uttar Pradesh • Palakkad: 10 / 688, Sreedevi Residency Mettupalayam Street, Palakkad 678001, Kerala • Panipat: 83, Devi Lal Shopping Complex Opp ABN Amro Bank, G.T. Road, Panipat 132103, Haryana • Patiala: 35, New lal Bagh Colony, 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 • Pondicherry: S-8, 100, Jawaharlal Nehru Street (New Complex, Opp. Indian Coffee House), Pondicherry 605001, Pondichery • Pune: Nirmiti Eminence, Off No. 6, I Floor Opp Abhishek Hotel Mehandale Garage Road Erandawane, Pune 411004, 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: 1st Floor Mangal Bhawan Phase II Power House Road, Rourkela 769001, Orissa • 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 • 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 • Siliguri: No 7, Swamiji Sarani, Ground Floor Hakimpara, Siliguri 734001, West Bengal • Solapur: 4, Lokhandwala Tower, 144, Sidheshwar Peth, Near Z.P. Opp. Pangal High School, Solapur 413001, Maharashtra • Sriganganagar: 18 L Block, Sri Ganganagar 335001, Rajasthan • Sreerampur: CAMS Sreerampur CSC, 102, Alokalaya, Gr Floor, N.S. Avenue, Sreerampur 712 201 • Surat: Office No 2 Ahura - Mazda Complex First Floor, Sadak Street Timalyawad, Nanpura, Surat 395001, Gujarat • Thiruppur: 1(1), Binny Compound, Il Street, Kumaran Road, Thiruppur 641601, Tamil Nadu • Thiruvalla: Central Tower, Above Indian Bank Cross Junction, Tiruvalla 689101, Kerala

• Tirunelveli: III Floor, Nellai Plaza 64-D, Madurai Road, Tirunelveli 627001, Tamil Nadu • 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: R S Complex Opposite of LIC Building Pattom PO, Trivandrum 695004, Kerala • Udaipur: 32 Ahinsapuri Fatehpura Circle, Udaipur 313004, Rajasthan • Uniha (Parent: Mehsana): 10/11, Maruti Complex, Opp. B R Marbles, Highway Road, Unjha 384170, Gujarat • 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: No.1, Officers Line, 2nd Floor, MNR Arcade, Opp. ICICI Bank, Krishna Nagar, Vellore 632001, Tamil Nadu • Vijayawada: 40-1-68, Rao & Ratnam Complex Near Chennupati Petrol Pump M.G Road, Labbipet, Vijayawada 520010, Andhra Pradesh • Visakhapatnam: 47/ 9 / 17, 1st Floor 3rd Lane, Dwaraka Nagar, Visakhapatnam 530016, Andhra Pradesh • Vizianagaram (parent: Vizag ISC): F Block, Shop No 1 & 16, PSR Market Lower Tank Bund Road, Near RTC complex Vizianagaram, Vizianagaram 535002, 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.

### **TP Lite Centres**

 Ahmednagar: B, 1+3, Krishna Encloave Complex, Near Hotel Natraj, Nagar-Aurangabad Road, Ahmednagar 414001, Maharashtra • Basti: Office # 3, 1st Floor, Jamia Shopping Complex, Opp Pandey School, Station Road, Basti 272002, Uttar Pradesh • Chhindwara: Office No - 1, Parasia Road, Near Mehta Colony, 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 • 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: S-7, 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: Gandhi Road, Opp Union Bank of India, Moga 142001, Punjab • Namakkal: 156A / 1, First Floor, Lakshmi Vilas Building Opp. To District Registrar Office, Trichy Road, Namakkal 637001, Tamil Nadu • Palanpur: Tirupati Plaza, 3rd Floor, T - 11, Opp. Government Quarter, College Road, 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: Kohinoor Complex Near Natya Theatre Nachane Road, Ratnagiri 415639, 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: Dhawal Complex, Ground Floor, Durgabari Rangagora Road, Near Dena Bank, PO Tinsukia, Tinsukia 786125, Assam • Tuticorin: 4B / A-16 Mangal Mall Complex, Ground Floor, Mani Nagar, Tuticorin 628003, Tamil Nadu • Ujjain: 123, 1st Floor, Siddhi Vinanyaka Trade Centre, Saheed 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.

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

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.

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.

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