SCHEME INFORMATION DOCUMENT

ICICI Prudential India Recovery Fund – Series 6 (A close ended equity scheme)

This Product is suitable for investors who are seeking*: • Long term wealth creation solution • A close ended equity fund that aims to provide capital appreciation by investing in equity and equity related securities that are likely to benefit from recovery in the Indian economy. *Investors should consult their financial advisers if in doubt about whether the product is suitable for them Riskometer Riskometer

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		
ICICI Prudential India Recovery Fund -	May 28, 2016	June 08, 2016		
Series 6				

The Scheme will have tenure of 1100 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:
12th Floor, Narain Manzil,	One BKC 13th Floor,	2nd Floor, Block B-2, Nirlon
23, Barakhamba Road,	Bandra Kurla Complex,	Knowledge Park, Western Express
New Delhi – 110 001	Mumbai - 400051.	Highway, Goregaon (East), Mumbai
www.icicipruamc.com		- 400 063
		Email id: enquiry@icicipruamc.com
		Website: www.icicipruamc.com

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 India Recovery Fund – Series 6 (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 May 18, 2016.

Disclaimer of BSE Limited:

"BSE Limited ("the Exchange") has given vide its letter dated March 20, 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 India Recovery Fund – Series 6 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 Limited		
IMA	Investment Management Agreement	
The Regulations or SEBI Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations,		
Regulations	as amended from time to time.	
The Scheme	ICICI Prudential India Recovery Fund – Series 6	
ISIN	International Securities Identification Number	

HIGHLIGHTS/SUMMARY OF THE SCHEME -

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE:

The investment objective of the Scheme is to provide capital appreciation by investing in equity and equity related securities that are likely to benefit from recovery in the Indian economy.

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

LIQUIDITY:

Repurchase facility

No redemption/repurchase of units shall be allowed prior to the maturity of 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:

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 at least on a half-yearly basis on the website of AMC and AMFI. The AMC shall also disclose portfolio of all the Schemes on the AMC website i.e. www.icicipruamc.com along with 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 (www.amfiindia.com) and mutual fund website (www.icicipruamc.com) 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 a tenure of 1100 days from the date of allotment of units.

The Scheme will come to an end on the maturity date. On maturity of 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 UNDER THE SCHEME

	ICICI Prudential India Recovery Fund –Series 6 and ICICI Prudential India Recovery Fund –Series 6 - Direct Plan
Options	Dividend Option with only Dividend Payout facility

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	ICICI Prudential India
			Recovery Fund –Series 6 -
			Direct Plan
2	Not mentioned	ICICI Prudential India	ICICI Prudential India
		Recovery Fund –Series 6 -	Recovery Fund –Series 6 -
		Direct Plan	Direct Plan
3	Not mentioned	ICICI Prudential India	ICICI Prudential India
		Recovery Fund –Series 6	Recovery Fund –Series 6 -
			Direct Plan
4	Mentioned	ICICI Prudential India	ICICI Prudential India
		Recovery Fund –Series 6 -	Recovery Fund –Series 6 -
		Direct Plan	Direct Plan
5	Direct	Not Mentioned	ICICI Prudential India
			Recovery Fund –Series 6 -
			Direct Plan
6	Direct	ICICI Prudential India	ICICI Prudential India
		Recovery Fund –Series 6	Recovery Fund –Series 6 -
			Direct Plan
7	Mentioned	ICICI Prudential India	ICICI Prudential India
		Recovery Fund –Series 6	Recovery Fund –Series 6
8	Mentioned	Not Mentioned	ICICI Prudential India
			Recovery Fund –Series 6

In cases of wrong/ invalid/ incomplete ARN codes mentioned on the application form, the application shall be processed under ICICI Prudential India Recovery Fund –Series 6. 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 ICICI Prudential India Recovery Fund –Series 6 - Direct Plan from the date of application without any exit load.

The Scheme will have a tenure of 1100 days from the date of allotment of units.

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

ICICI Prudential India Recovery Fund –Series 6 - 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.

respe under	ctive cons the provi	Charitable T titution und sions of Se	er which t	hey are e	stablished	permits to	invest, un	der the Sch	neme
Incom	ie-tax Rule	es, 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 India Recovery Fund Series 6 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 India Recovery Fund Series 6 is a close ended equity scheme which will belisted 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 Fund) 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 Scheme 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 be
- 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.
- 2. Credit Assessment: Better credit assessment of the underlying exposure as the Banks / NBFCs ideally co-invest in the same structure or take some other exposure on the same borrower in some other form.
- 3. Better Structuring: Single Loan Securitized Debt investments facilitates better structuring than investments in plain vanilla debt instruments as it is governed by Securitization guidelines issued by RBI.
- 4. Better Legal documentation: Single Loan Securitized Debt structures involves better legal documentation than Non Convertible Debenture (NCD) investments.
- 5. End use of funds: Securitized debt have better standards of disclosures as well as limitation on end use of funds as compared to NCD investments wherein the end use is general corporate purpose.
- 6. Yield enhancer: Single Loan Securitized Debt investments give higher returns as compared to NCD investments in same corporate exposure.
- 7. Regulator supervision: Macro level supervision from RBI in Securitization Investments as compared to NCD investments.
- 8. Tighter covenants: Single Loan Securitized Debt structures involve tighter financial covenants than NCD investments.

Disadvantages of Investments in Single Loan Securitized Debt

- 1 Liquidity risk: Investments in Single Loan Securitized Debts have relatively less liquidity as compared to investments in NCDs.
- 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
Commingling Risk	Relatively high	No	Management representations are taken from the servicer to avoid such risks
Advantages	PTC	NCD	
Wider Coverage /Issuers	High	Relatively less	
Credit Assessment	High	Relatively less	
Structure	Higher Issuances	Relatively less	
Legal Documentation	More regulated	Relatively less regulated	
End use of funds	Targeted end use	General purpose use	
Yield enhancer	High	Relatively less	
Covenants	Tighter covenants	Less	
Secondary Market Issuances	Higher issuances	Lower issuances	

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

- 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.
- 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.

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 scheme. Since the Scheme would invest only partially in ADRs/GDRs/overseas securities, they may not be readily available and widely accepted benchmarks to measure performance of the Scheme. 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 up to 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
	h Equity investments
Market Risk The scheme is vulnerable to movements in the prices of securities invested by the scheme, which could have a material bearing on the overall returns from the scheme.	Market risk is a risk which is inherent to an equity scheme. The Scheme may use derivatives to limit this risk.
Liquidity risk The liquidity of the Scheme's investments is inherently restricted by trading volumes in the securities in which it invests.	As such the liquidity of stocks that the fund invests into could be relatively low. The fund will try to maintain a proper asset-liability match to ensure redemption / Maturity payments are made on time and not affected by illiquidity of the underlying stocks.
Concentration Risk Concentration risk represents the probability of loss arising from heavily lopsided exposure to a particular group of sectors or securities.	The Scheme will try and mitigate this risk by investing in sufficiently large number of companies so as to maintain optimum diversification and keep stock-specific/ sector 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

Risks associated Debt investments

Risks and description

Risk mitigation strategy

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 the investment objective to reduce the market 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.

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 relatively 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, offbalance 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.

Interest Rate Swaps will be done with approved counter parties under preapproved 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 Scheme will invest in foreign securities as permitted by the concerned regulatory authorities in India. Since the assets will be invested in securities denominated in foreign currency (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

The Scheme subject to applicable regulations shall have the option to enter into forward contracts for the purposes of hedging against the foreign exchange fluctuations. The Scheme may employ various measures (as permitted by SEBI/RBI) including but not restricted to currency hedging (such as currency options and forward currency exchange contracts, currency futures, written call options and purchased put options on currencies and currency swaps), to manage foreign exchange movements arising out of investment in foreign securities.

All currency derivatives trade, if any will be done only through the stock exchange platform.

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
	purchased during the New Fund Offer period only.
	The units will be issued in respect of valid applications received up
	to the closure of business hours of the last day of New Fund Offer
	Period along with a local cheque or a demand draft payable at par
	at the place where the application is received.
Applications	An application containing an authorization given by the Investor to
Supported by Blocked	block the Amount" or "ASBA" application money in his specified
Amount or ASBA	bank account towards the subscription of Units offered during the
	NFO of the Scheme. If an investor is applying through ASBA facility,
	the application money towards the subscription of Units shall be
	debited from his specified bank account only if his/her application is
	selected for allotment of Units.
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
mivosamona 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
Day	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
	The AMC reserves the right to declare any day as a non-business
	day at any of its locations at its sole discretion.
Custodian	HDFC Bank Ltd and Citibank NA, acting as Custodians of the
Custodian	Scheme, or any other custodian who is approved by the Trustee.
Customer Service	The Customer Service Centres as may be designated by the Mutual
Centre	Fund.
Depository	Depository as defined in the Depositories Act, 1996.
Entry Load/Purchase	Load on Purchase of Units.
Load	Load off Furchase of Offics.
	Load on Redemption/Repurchase of Units
	Load off nedeffibility neparchase of offices
Redemption Load	Foreign Institutional Investors registered with CEPI under Cognition
" "	Foreign Institutional Investors registered with SEBI under Securities and Exchange Board of India (Foreign Institutional Investors)
Foreign Securities	Regulations, 1995, as amended from time to time.
Foreign Securities	ADRs/GDRs issued by Indian or Foreign companies, Equity of
	overseas companies listed on recognized stock exchanges overseas, Initial Public Offer (IPO) and Follow on Public Offerings
	(FPO) for listing at recognized stock exchanges overseas, Foreign
	(FPO) for listing at recognized stock exchanges overseas, Foreign debt securities in the countries with fully convertible currencies,
	(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
	(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
	(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
	(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
	(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
	(FPO) for listing at recognized stock exchanges overseas, Foreign debt securities in the countries with fully convertible currencies, with rating not below investment grade by accredited/registered credit rating agencies, Money market instruments rated not below investment grade, Government securities where the countries are rated not below investment grade, Derivatives traded on recognized stock exchanges overseas only for hedging and portfolio balancing with underlying as securities, Short term deposits with banks
	(FPO) for listing at recognized stock exchanges overseas, Foreign debt securities in the countries with fully convertible currencies, with rating not below investment grade by accredited/registered credit rating agencies, Money market instruments rated not below investment grade, Government securities where the countries are rated not below investment grade, Derivatives traded on recognized stock exchanges overseas only for hedging and portfolio balancing with underlying as securities, Short term deposits with banks overseas where the issuer is rated not below investment grade,
	(FPO) for listing at recognized stock exchanges overseas, Foreign debt securities in the countries with fully convertible currencies, with rating not below investment grade by accredited/registered credit rating agencies, Money market instruments rated not below investment grade, Government securities where the countries are rated not below investment grade, Derivatives traded on recognized stock exchanges overseas only for hedging and portfolio balancing with underlying as securities, Short term deposits with banks

	overseas 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	"Foreign portfolio investor" means a person who satisfies the
Investor	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 India Recovery Fund	ICICI Prudential India Recovery Fund - Series 6
Investment Management Agreement	The Agreement dated September 3, 1993 entered into between ICICI Prudential Trust Limited and ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited as amended from time to time.
Money Market	Commercial papers, commercial bills, treasury bills, Government
Instruments	securities having an unexpired maturity up to one year, call or notice 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.
RBI	Reserve Bank of India, established under the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, as amended from time to time.
Self Certified Syndicate Bank/ SCSB	Self Certified Syndicate Bank means a bank registered with SEBI to 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 Document	This document issued by ICICI Prudential Mutual Fund, offering Units of ICICI Prudential India Recovery Fund- Series 6.
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 Fund	ICICI Prudential Mutual Fund, a trust set up under the provisions of the Indian Trusts Act, 1882. The Fund is registered with SEBI vide Registration No.MF/003/93/6 dated October 13, 1993 as ICICI Mutual Fund and has obtained approval from SEBI for change in name to Prudential ICICI Mutual Fund vide SEBI's letter dated April 16, 1998. The change of name of the Mutual Fund to ICICI Prudential Mutual Fund was approved by SEBI vide Letter No. IMD/PM/90170/07 dated 2 nd April 2007.
l -	Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations,
The Regulations	1996 as amended from time to time.
The Trustee Trading Day	

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 corpu				
	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 India Recovery				
	Fund – Series 6 as contained in this Scheme Information Document.				
Scheme/Series	ICICI Prudential India Recovery Fund - Series 6 launched including				
	the Plans/Options offered under the Scheme in this Scheme				
	Information Document.				
Words and	Same meaning as in Regulations.				
Expressions used in					
this Scheme					
Information Document and not defined					

E. DUE DILIGENCE BY THE ASSET MANAGEMENT COMPANY

It is confirmed that:

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

Place: Mumbai

Date: March 27, 2015

sd/-Supriya Sapre Head – Compliance and Legal

Note: The aforesaid Due Diligence Certificate dated March 27, 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 investing in equity and equity related securities that are likely to benefit from recovery in the Indian economy.

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 up to 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 up to 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- up to 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 up to 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 up to 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.
- b) 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)
- c) 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
- j) 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 that are likely to benefit from recovery in the Indian economy.

The Scheme endeavors to capitalize on the recovery in the Indian economy by investing in stocks/sectors that are likely to outperform in the recovery phase. The fund manager will aim to identify stocks/sectors that are highly levered to the Indian economy. An economic recovery will lead to earnings upgrades of such stocks/sectors leading to next leg-up in these companies. The Fund manager shall combine top-down analysis with a bottom-up approach seeking to identify companies whose revenues and earnings are expected to increase at a substantial rate in the recovery phase.

The fund manager proposes to concentrate on business and economic fundamentals driven by in-depth research techniques and employing the potential of the research team at ICICI Prudential AMC. Key to the manager's investment strategy is the identification of triggers for potential appreciation of stocks in the universe over the medium to long term time frame.

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, or in an attempt to limit the downside risk of the portfolio.

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.

Why India is in recovery phase?

Indian economy has turned the corner and is possibly out of the low growth high inflation cycle. The macro trend for the year FY16 has been encouraging with key macro indicators like Current Account Deficit (CAD), Inflation and Foreign Institutional Investor (FII) flows showing improvements.

Below table highlights change in macro indicators over the past 1 year.

Parameter	FY 2015	FY 2016
London Brent	\$55.11/barrel as on March 31,	\$39.60/barrel as on March 31, 2016.
Crude Oil	2015.	
GDP (Gross	6.6% (October to December	7.3% (October to December 2015)
Domestic	2014)	
Product)		
WPI (Wholesale	-2.43% (April 2015)	0.34% (April 2016)
Price Index)		
CPI (Consumer	4.87% (April 2015)	5.39% (April 2016)
Price Index)		

International commodity prices (oil & coal) are down which bodes well for India's economic growth ahead. India being net importer of commodities, the correction in commodity prices has helped tame down the twin deficits and inflation.

With improvement in the economic indicators and governments thrust on reforms, we believe that the economy has reached the inflection point and is expected to recover in the future.

- Most of the Macro indicators like inflation, current account deficit, growth rates, etc. have shown signs of improvement over the past 2 years
- With Business sentiment improving and Government initiating reforms the path is laid for Investment Recovery.
- Make in India initiative provides incremental opportunity in Manufacturing sector where the share in the GDP is expected to increase going forward.
- Goods and Services Tax (GST) implementation can be a potential game changer for Transformation from Unorganized sector to Organized Sector.

All these parameters give us a sense that India is in a Recovery phase.

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, NIFTY 50, is used extensively by investors in India and around the world to take exposure to the Indian equities market.

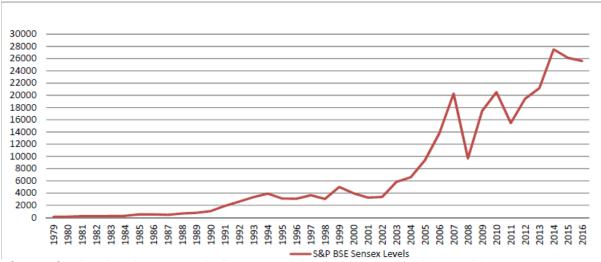
BSE has the largest number of scrips which are listed. The Indian stock market scene really picked up after the opening up of the economy in the early nineties. NSE changed the way the Indian markets function, in the early nineties, by replacing floor based trading with nationwide

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 to become a full-fledged stock exchange.

Movement of Nifty 50 Index since inception:*



*Source for the chart is www.nseindia.com and the data is as on April 29, 2016

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 April 29, 2016 are as under:

Issuer	Instrument	Maturity	Yields (%)	Liquidity
GOI	Treasury Bill	91 days	6.81%-6.78%	High
GOI	Treasury Bill	364 days	6.88%-6.88%	High
GOI	Short Dated	1-3 Yrs	7.06%-7.27%	High
GOI	Medium Dated	3-5 Yrs	7.27%-7.47%	High
GOI	Long Dated	5-10 Yrs	7.47%-7.44%	High
Corporates	Taxable Bonds (AAA)	1-3 Yrs	7.60%-7.88%	Medium
Corporates	Taxable Bonds (AAA)	3-5 Yrs	7.88%- 8.07%	Low to medium
Corporates	CDs (A1+)	3 months	7.32%-7.31%	Medium to High
Corporates	CPs (A1+)	3 months	8.16%-8.07	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-

 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

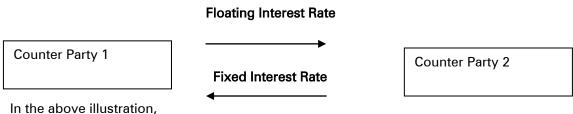
Benefits

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 mastration,

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: Rs.108.83

Price of IRF- April contract: Rs. 108.90

On April 01, 2015, Fund buys 1000 units of the Government security from the spot market at Rs. 108.83. Subsequently, it is anticipated that the interest rate will rise in the near future. Therefore to hedge the exposure in underlying Government security, Fund sells April 2015 Interest Rate Futures contracts at Rs. 108.90.

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

Spot price of the Government Security: `Rs. 107.24

Futures Price of IRF Contract: Rs.107.30

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

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

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ICICI Prudential India Recovery Fund – Series 6

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/ schemes 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 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 and the Option(s) thereunder 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 managed by Mr. Ashwin Jain and Mr. Rajat Chandak. 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/ Qualifica tion	Experience	Other schemes managed
Mr. Ashwin Jain	34, B.E, PGDM	He is associated with ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited (from 2010 till date). • Merill Lynch (2008-2009) as Senior Analyst • Irevna (part of the Standards and Poor's Group) (2005-2006) as Research Analyst HCL Technologies (2004 - 2005) as Software Engineer	1.ICICI Prudential Growth Fund
Mr. Rajat Chandak	30/BCom, PGDM (Finance)	He is associated with ICICI Prudential AMC from May 2008 till date.	3.ICICI Prudential Multiple Yield Fund- Equity Portion 4.ICICI Prudential Capital Protection Oriented Funds – Equity Portion 5.ICICI Prudential Child Care Plan – Study Plan*– Equity Portion 6.ICICI Prudential Monthly Income Plan – Equity Portion 7.ICICI Prudential Regular Income Fund – Equity Portion 8.ICICI Prudential Value Fund – Series 4 9.ICICI Prudential R.I.G.H.T 10. ICICI Prudential MIP 25 – Equity portion 11. ICICI Prudential Balanced Advantage Fund 1. ICICI Prudential India Recovery Fund – Series 4
Mr. Shalya Shah	28, BE – IT, PGDM - Finance	He is associated with ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited (from May 2013 till date). Past experience: Accenture Services Private Limited from August 2008 to June 2011.	 ICICI Prudential US Bluechip Equity Fund – US portion ICICI Prudential Global Stable Equity Fund – For overseas investments. ICICI Prudential Indo Asia Equity Fund – Asia portion

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. A mutual fund scheme shall not invest more than 10% of its NAV in debt instruments comprising money market instruments and non-money market instruments issued by a single issuer which are rated not below investment grade by a credit rating agency authorised to carry out such activity under the Act. Such investment limit may be extended to 12% of the NAV of the scheme with the prior approval of the Board of Trustees and the Board of directors of the asset management company:

Provided that such limit shall not be applicable for investments in Government Securities, treasury bills and collateralized borrowing and lending obligations:

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

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

Debentures, irrespective of any residual maturity period (above or below one year), shall attract the investment restrictions as applicable for debt instruments as specified under Clause 1 & 2 above.

- 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
 - 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 Mutual Fund/AMC shall make investment out of the NFO proceeds only on or after the closure of the NFO period. The Mutual Fund/ AMC can however deploy the NFO proceeds in CBLO before the closure of NFO period. However, AMCs shall not charge any investment management and advisory fees on funds deployed in CBLOs during the NFO period. The appreciation received from investment in CBLO shall be passed on to investors.

Further, in case the minimum subscription amount is not garnered by the scheme during the NFO period, the interest earned upon investment of NFO proceeds in CBLO shall be returned to investors, in proportion of their investments, along-with the refund of the subscription amount.

- 10. 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.
- 11. Pending deployment of funds of the Schemes in terms of the investment objective of the Schemes, the Mutual Fund may invest them in short term deposits of scheduled commercial banks 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 dated 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.
- 12. 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.
- 13. 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.
- 14. No mutual fund under all its schemes should own more than 10% of any company's paid up capital carrying voting rights.
- 15. 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.
- 16. 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.
- 17. 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.
- 18. Investment in fixed income segment will be only in those securities which matures on or before the date of maturity of the Scheme.
- 19. Group exposure
 - a) The Fund shall ensure that total exposure of the debt scheme in a group (excluding investments in securities issued by Public Sector Units, Public Financial Institutions and Public Sector Banks) shall not exceed 20% of the net assets of the Scheme. Such investment limit may be extended to 25% of the net assets of the Scheme with the prior approval of the Board of Trustees.
 - b) For this purpose, a group means a group as defined under regulation 2 (mm) of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 (Regulations) and shall include an entity, its subsidiaries, fellow subsidiaries, its holding company and its associates.

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

J. HOW HAS THE SCI	HEME PERFORMED	?			
This Scheme is a new	Scheme and does	not have any per	formance track re	ecord.	
	Caham-	Information Doc	ımant		

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 India Recovery	May 28, 2016	June 08, 2016
Fund – Series 6		

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 will be accepted till the end of business hours up to June 08, 2016. Transfer cheques and Real Time Gross Settlement (RTGS) requests will be accepted till the end of business hours up to June 08, 2016. Switch-in requests from equity schemes will be accepted up to June 08, 2016, till the cut-off time applicable for switches. Switch-in requests from non-equity schemes will be accepted up to June 08, 2016, 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.

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		
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			
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 Maximum Amount. (if any) This is the maximum amount, which can be collected during the NFO period, as decided by the AMC. Plans/ Options Plans ICICI Prudential India Recovery Fund -Series 6 and ICICI Prudential India Recovery Fund -Series 6 - Direct Plan Dividend Option with only Dividend Payout **Options** facility Default Plan would be as follows in below mentioned scenarios: Scenario ARN Code Plan mentioned Default Plan mentioned / not by the investor mentioned by the investor 1 Not mentioned Not mentioned ICICI Prudential India Recovery Fund -Series 6 - Direct Plan 2 Not mentioned **ICICI** Prudential ICICI India Recovery Prudential Fund -Series 6 India Recovery Fund -Series 6 - Direct Plan - Direct Plan ICICI Prudential ICICI 3 Not mentioned India Recovery Prudential Fund -Series 6 India Recovery Fund -Series 6 - Direct Plan Mentioned ICICI Prudential ICICI India Recovery **Prudential** Fund -Series 6 India Recovery Direct Plan Fund -Series 6 - Direct Plan Not Mentioned 5 Direct ICICI **Prudential** India Recovery Fund -Series 6 - Direct Plan 6 Direct **ICICI** Prudential ICICI India Recovery Prudential Fund -Series 6 India Recovery Fund -Series 6 - Direct Plan Mentioned **ICICI** Prudential ICICI 7 India Recovery Prudential Fund -Series 6 India Recovery Fund -Series 6 8 Mentioned Not Mentioned ICICI Prudential India Recovery Fund –Series 6

In cases of wrong/ invalid/ incomplete ARN codes

	mentioned on the application form, the application shall be processed under ICICI Prudential India Recovery Fund – Series 6. 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 ICICI Prudential India Recovery Fund –Series 6 - Direct Plan from the date of application without any exit load. The Scheme will have a tenure of 1100 days from the date of allotment of units. All the Plans and Options under the Scheme will have common portfolio. ICICI Prudential India Recovery Fund –Series 6 - Direct Plan is only for investors who purchase /subscribe Units in a
	Scheme directly with the Fund.
Dividend Policy	The Trustee may declare Dividend to the Unit holders under the Scheme subject to the availability of distributable surplus and the actual distribution of Dividends and the frequency of distribution will be entirely at the discretion of the Trustee. Such Dividend will be payable to the Unit holders whose names appear on the register of Unit holders on the record date as fixed for the respective Schemes. The Dividend declared will be paid net of tax deducted at source, wherever applicable, to the Unit holders within 30 days from the declaration of the Dividend. There is no assurance or guarantee to the Unit holders as to the rate of Dividend distributed nor that the Dividend will be paid regularly. If the Fund declares Dividend, the NAV of the respective Schemes will stand reduced by the amount of Dividend and Dividend distribution tax (if applicable) paid. All the Dividend payments shall be in accordance and compliance with SEBI, BSE Regulation, as applicable from time to time.
Dividend Transfer Plan (DTP)	Investors may note that DTP will be available under the Scheme whereby if the investor opts for this facility, the dividend declared will be automatically invested into any open-ended scheme (Target Scheme) of the Fund. The amount to the extent of distribution will be automatically invested on the ex-dividend date into the Target Scheme selected by the investor, at the applicable NAV of that scheme. The provision of "Minimum Application Amount" specified in the SID of the respective Target Scheme will not be
Allotment	applicable for DTP facility. 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 along with 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 along with 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 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 This is an indicative list and you are requested to consult your permitted under respective constitutions and relevant financial advisor to ascertain statutory regulations): whether the scheme is suitable to your risk profile. • 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 (FPI) 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 along with the application form as may be prescribed by AMC. The following persons are not eligible to invest in the scheme and apply for subscription to the units of the Scheme:

A person who falls within the definition of the term "U.S. Person" under the US Securities Act of 1933,

Where can you submit the filled up applications.	and corporations or other entities organised under the laws of the U.S. • A person who is resident of Canada • OCB (Overseas Corporate Bodies) as defined under Income Tax Act, 1961 and under Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999. • Such other individuals/institutions/body corporate etc., as may be decided by the AMC from time to time. 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. www.icicipruamc.com. Pursuant to SEBI Circular dated SEBI/IMD/CIR No 18/198647/2010 March 15, 2010, an investor can also subscribe to the New Fund Offer (NFO) 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
How to Apply Listing	Please refer to the SAI and Application form for the instructions. 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
ASBA facility	per the normal settlement cycle. 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
Switch into the Scheme	Plan are not available. 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)	1. 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). Further, CAS will be sent via email where any of the folios consolidated has an email id or to the email id of the first unit holder as per KYC records.
	2. For folios not included in the Consolidated Account Statement (CAS), the AMC shall henceforth issue account statement to the investors on a monthly basis, pursuant to any financial transaction in such folios on

or before 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).
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.
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 along with 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. Also 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.
Third party Cheques	In case of units held in demat form, investors can approach to their respective DP for change of bank details. Investment/subscription made through third party cheque(s)
	will not be accepted for investments in the units of ICICI Prudential Mutual Fund. Please visit www.icicipruamc.com for further details.
Multiple Bank accounts	The unit holder/ investor can register multiple bank account details under its existing folio by submitting separate form available on the website of the AMC at www.icicipruamc.com . Individuals/HuF can register up to 5 different bank accounts for a folio, whereas non-individuals can register up to 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

Non Acceptance/Processing of Purchase request(s) due to repeated Cheque Bounce	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 . With respect to purchase request submitted by any investor, if it is noticed that there are repeated instances of two or more cheque bounces by the investor in the past, the AMC reserves the right to, not to accept/allot units for all
Communication via Electronic Mail (e-mail)	future purchase of such investor(s). 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.
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.
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 (financial Institutions/ banks in whose favour lien/ pledge is created) and the AMC shall not be liable for the same.
Other requirement	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 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/ Option 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.

B. ONGOING OFFER DETAILS

Ongoing Offer Period This is the date from which the scheme will reopen for subscriptions/redemptions after the closure of the NFO period. Ongoing price for subscription by investors. This is the price you need to pay for purchase.	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. 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.
Example: If the applicable NAV is Rs. 10, then sales price will be: Rs. 10	
Ongoing price for redemption (sale) /switch outs (to other schemes of the Mutual Fund) by investors.	Units cannot be redeemed before the maturity period. Investors can sell units of the scheme on BSE or any other Stock Exchange where the units of the scheme are listed.
Cut off timing for subscriptions/ redemptions/ switches	Since the Scheme is a close-ended scheme, subscriptions including switch in available only during the NFO period.
This is the time before which your application (complete in all respects) should reach the official points of acceptance.	Thus, the provision of cut-off timings is not applicable post closure of NFO.
Where can the applications for purchase/redemption switches be submitted	Since the Scheme is a close-ended scheme, subscriptions including switch in available only during the NFO period. Investors can sell units of the scheme on BSE or any other Stock Exchange where the units of the scheme are listed.
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 on an ongoing basis	Being close ended scheme, investors can subscribe to the units of the Scheme during New Fund Offer period only and the Scheme will not re-open for subscription after the closure of NFO. Since, the Scheme will be listed on exchange, the units can be purchased/ sold in round lots of 1 unit, in case units are held in demat form.
Minimum balance to be maintained and consequences of non maintenance	The Units of the Scheme will not be available for subscriptions / redemptions / switch-in / switch out after the closure of NFO Period. Hence the provision of minimum balance to be maintained and consequences of non-maintenance will not be applicable.
Special Products / facilities available	Since this is a close ended scheme, special features such as Systematic Investment Plan; Systematic Transfer Plan & Systematic Withdrawal Plan shall not be available.
Consolidated Accounts Statements	Please refer NFO section for provision on consolidated account statement.

	<u> </u>
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.
	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.
Redemption of Units/ Payment	
Redemption of Units/ Payment of Maturity Proceeds Delay in payment of redemption/ maturity proceeds	No redemption/repurchase of units shall be allowed prior to the maturity of series under 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. 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. The Asset Management Company shall be liable to pay interest to the unitholders at such rate as may be specified by SEBI for the period of such delay (presently @ 15% per annum). The AMC shall not be liable to pay such interest if the delay is attributable to any act or omission on the part of unitholders its agents, assigns or successors.
-	unitholders, its agents, assigns or successors.
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. The Fund will affect transfer only in electronic form provided the intended transferee is otherwise eligible to hold the units under the Scheme. 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 along with 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 (www.amfiindia.com) and on AMC's website (www.icicipruamc.com) 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

The AMC shall disclose portfolio of the Scheme on the website www.icicipruamc.com along with 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.

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-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 at least one English daily newspaper having nationwide circulation and in a newspaper having wide circulation published in the language of the region where the Head Office of the mutual fund is situated.

Annual Report

Pursuant to Securities and Exchange Board of India (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 relevant accounts year.

Associate Transactions

Please refer to Statement of Additional Information (SAI).

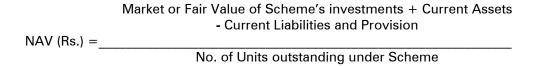
Taxation	As per Finance Act, 2015			
The information is provided for general information only. However, in view of the individual nature of the implications, each investor is advised to consult his		Resident	Mutual	
		Investors	Fund	
	Tax on	NIL	NIL	
	Dividend			
	Capital	Exemption in case of	NIL	
or her own tax	Gains:	redemption of units where		
advisors/authorised dealers with	Long Term	STT is payable on		
respect to the specific amount of	01 . T	redemption [u/s 10(38)]	N	
tax and other implications arising	Short Term	15%* on redemption of	NIL	
out of his or her participation in		units where STT is payable		
the schemes.		on redemption (u/s 111A)		
	Note:			
	 The scheme in this SID, qualify as an equity oriented fund. 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). With respect to the taxation provisions, the Scheme is considered as equity oriented fund. * excluding applicable surcharge and cess. Equity Scheme will also attract securities transaction tax. For details on taxation please refer to the clause on Taxation in the SAI. 			
Investor services	The Fund will follow-up with Customer Service Centre			
		on complaints and enquiries re	eceived from	
	investors for resolving them promptly. For this purpose, Mr. Yatin Suvarna has been appointed the Investor Relations Officer. He can be contacted at the Central Service Office of the AMC. The address and phone numbers are:			
		k B-2, Nirlon Knowledge Park, V	/estern	
	Express Highway, Goregaon (East), Mumbai – 400 063, Tel No.: 022 26852000,			
	Fax No.: 022-2686 8313			
	y@icicipruamc.com			

D. COMPUTATION OF NAV

The NAV of the Units of the Scheme will be computed by dividing the net assets of the Scheme by the number of Units outstanding on the valuation date. The Fund shall value its investments according to the valuation norms, as specified in Schedule VIII of the Regulations, or such norms as may be prescribed by SEBI from time to time and as stipulated in the Valuation Policy and Procedures of the Fund, provided in SAI.

The NAV of the Scheme shall be rounded off up to 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 scheme.

A. NEW FUND OFFER (NFO) EXPENSES

These expenses are incurred for the purpose of various activities related to the NFO like sales and distribution fees paid marketing and advertising, registrar 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	ICICI Prudential India Recovery Fund – Series 6 (% 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	Up to 2.50		
cheques and warrants			
Costs of statutory Advertisements			
Cost towards investor education & awareness (at least 2 bps)			
Brokerage & transaction cost over and above 12 bps and 5 bps for cash			
and derivative market trades respectively			
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)	Up to 2.50		
(c) (i) and (6) (a)			
Additional expenses for gross new inflows from specified cities* (more	Up to 0.30		
specifically elaborated below)			
The aforesaid does not include service tax on investment management a	and advisory fees. The		
same is more specifically elaborated below.			

^{*}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. \$ Listing Expenses are part of other expenses.

At least 20% of the TER is charged towards distribution expenses/ commission in the ICICI Prudential India Recovery Fund – Series 6. The TER of the ICICI Prudential India Recovery Fund – Series 6 - Direct Plan will be lower to the extent of the abovementioned distribution expenses/ commission (at least 20%) which is charged in the ICICI Prudential India Recovery Fund – Series 6.

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 Scheme 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.
- A Group holding by MAGIM in Storebrand ASA was not reported by the Disclosures team before the deadline as required under the Norwegian Securities Trading Act Rules. The disclosure, which related to an "above 5% holding", was made to the company and regulator on Friday 30th January 2015 at 17.31. As this was post close of business in Norway it was deemed to be received on Monday 2nd February, resulting in a breach of two days. The Norwegian regulator has now issued a "violation charge" of 100,000 Norwegian Kroner (approximately £8,400) against Prudential plc.
- 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 Rs1.4 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 March 18, 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: May 18, 2016

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 • Bangalore: 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 • Chennai-Door No 24, Ground Floor, GST Road, Tambaram Sanitorium, Chennai 600 047 • 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 • Gujarat 1st Floor, Madhav Plaza No. 138-139, Opp. SBI Lal Bunglow Road, Jamnagar 361001, Gujarat • Gujarat Office No. 23-24, Pooja-B, Near ICICI Bank, Station Road, Bhuj-Kutch 370001, Gujarat • 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 • Haryana Shop No. S.C.O No. 8, Sector 16, Basement, HUDA Shopping Centre, (Below Axis Bank). Faridabad 121002, Haryana •,Hyderabad-Begumpet: Gowra Plaza, 1st Floor, No: 1-8-304-307/381/444,S.P. 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 • Jalpaiguri: Babu Para, Beside Meenaar Apartment, Ward No VIII, Kotwali Police Station, PO & Dist Jalpaiguri, Pincode: 735101, West Bengal • Jamshedpur: Padmalaya, 18 Ram Mandir Area, Ground Floor, Bistapur, Jamshedpur - 831001, Jharkhand., Jamshedpur 831001, Jharkhand • Jodhpur: 1st Floor, Plot No 3, Sindhi Colony, Shastri Nagar Jodhpur Rajasthan • Kalyani: B- 9/14 (C.A), 1st Floor, Central Park, Dist- Nadia, Kalyani 741235, West Bengal • Kanpur: Unit No. G-5, Sai Square 16-116, (45), Bhargava Estate Civil Lines, Kanpur 208 001, 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 • Mumbai - 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 • Nalanda: R-C Palace, Amber Station

Road, Opp.: Mamta Complex, Bihar Sharif (Nalanda) Bihar 803 101. • Nashik: 1st Floor, Plot no. 57, Karamkala, New Pandit Colony, Opp old Municipal Corporation, (NMC) Off Sharanpur Road, Nashik - 422 002 • 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 • Raikot: 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 •Uttar Pradesh Shop No. 2, Plot No. C-74, Ground Floor, Raj Nagar, District Centre, Ghaziabad 201002, Uttar Pradesh • 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:

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

www.icicipruamc.com

• Agartala: Advisor Chowmuhani (Ground Floor) Krishnanagar, Agartala 799001, Tripura • Agra: No. 8, Il Floor Maruti Tower Sanjay Place, Agra 282002, Uttar Pradesh • Ahmedabad: 111-113,1st Floor, Devpath Building, off: C G Road, Behind Ial 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, Nutunganj, 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 Mukharji 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: Behind

Rajastha patrika, in front of Vijaya Bank, 1404 Amar Singh Pura, Bikaner 334 001, 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 Mayoor 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 • Gaya: C/o Mangalam Press, Near R/O Dr. Binay Kumar Sinha, Bangla Asthan, Ramdhanpur, Bihar. Gaya - 823001 • Ghaziabad: 113/6 | 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: B 301, Reliance Trade Centre, Opp. Grace Nursing Home, near Café Tato, V. V. Road (Varde Valaulikar), Margao, Goa 403 601 • Meerut: 108 Ist Floor Shivam Plaza Opposite Eves Cinema, Hapur Road, Meerut 250002, Uttar Pradesh • Mehsana: 1st Floor, Subhadra Complex Urban Bank Road, Mehsana 384002, Gujarat • • Moradabad: H 21-22, 1st Floor,Ram Ganga Vihar Shopping Complex, Opposite Sales Tax Office,, Uttar Pradesh • 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 • Nagercoil IV Floor, Kalluveettil Shyras Center 47, Court Road, Nagercoil - 629 001 • 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 • Pune: C-1, Office no. 5 & 6, Shantiban, Near Chaphekar Chowk, Chinchwad, Pune 411 033, 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 • Srinagar: Near New Era Public School, Rajbagh, Srinagar 190008. Contact no. 0194-2311428. • 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, II 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 • Unjha (Parent: Mehsana): 10/11, Maruti Complex, Opp. B R Marbles, Highway Road, Uniha 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: Door No. 48-3-2, Flat No. 2, 1st Floor, Sidhi Plaza, Near Visakha Library, Srinagar, Visakhapatnam - 530 016., 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 Bhagwangani, 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.