## Name of the Asset Management Company:

ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited
Name of the Mutual Fund: ICICI Prudential Mutual Fund

## KEY INFORMATION MEMORANDUM ICICI Prudential Nifty Top 15 Equal Weight ETF

(An open-ended Exchange Traded Fund tracking Nifty Top 15 Equal Weight Index)

SCRIP CODES:	
BSE: To be updated after listing of units of the Scheme	NSE: To be updated after listing of units of the Scheme

#### This scheme is suitable for investors who are seeking\*: Scheme Riskometer# **Benchmark** Long term wealth (Niftv Riskometer Top 15 Equal Weight creation solution An Exchange Traded Fund that aims to provide returns that closely correspond the returns to provided by Nifty Top 15 Equal Weight The risk of the scheme is very high The risk of the Benchmark is very high Index, subject to tracking error.

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

# It may be noted that the scheme risk-o-meter specified above is based on the internal assessment of the scheme characteristics and may vary post NFO when the actual investments are made. The same shall be updated on ongoing basis in accordance with clause 17.4 of the Master Circular on Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024 (Master Circular).

Value of each unit will be approximately equal to 1/1000th of the value of the Nifty Top 15 Equal Weight closing Index as on the date of allotment for applications received during the New Fund Offer ("NFO") period. Further, on an on-going basis for the applications directly received at the AMC, the transaction would be processed at the intra-day NAV based on the actual execution price of the underlying portfolio. The investors can transact in the units of the Scheme on the stock exchange at the prevailing price.

New Fund Offer Opens on: June 10, 2025 New Fund Offer Closes on: June 24, 2025 Scheme Reopens:

The Scheme will re-open for continuous Sale and Repurchase within 5 business days from the date of allotment.

\*In accordance with the Master circular the AMC reserves the right to modify the New Fund Offer Period, subject to the condition that NFO shall be open for a minimum of 3 working days and the extension, if any, shall not be for more than 15 days or such period as allowed by SEBI. The AMC shall publish an addendum to this effect on the website of the AMC and in one national and one regional newspaper of region where the Head office of AMC is situated.

The units of the Scheme are proposed to be listed on BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited.

## SCHEME CODE: ICIC/O/O/EET/25/02/0194

Name of Mutual Fund	ICICI Prudential Mutual Fund	
Name of Asset Management Company	ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited (Corporate Identity Number: U99999DL1993PLC054135)	
Address of the Asset Management Company	Registered Office: 12 <sup>th</sup> Floor, Narain Manzil, 23, Barakhamba Road, New Delhi – 110 001	
	Corporate Office: One BKC, A Wing, 13 <sup>th</sup> Floor, Bandra Kurla Complex, Mumbai 400051	

	Central Service Office: 2 <sup>nd</sup> Floor, Block B-2, Nirlon Knowledge Park, Western Express Highway, Goregaon (East), Mumbai - 400 063		
Name of the Trustee Company	ICICI Prudential Trust Limited (Corporate Identity Number		
	U74899DL1993PLC054134)		
Address of the	12th Floor, Narain Manzil, 23, Barakhamba		
Trustee Company	Road, New Delhi – 110 001.		
Website	www.icicipruamc.com; www.icicietf.com		

This Key Information Memorandum (KIM) sets forth the information, which a prospective investor ought to know before investing. For further details of the Scheme/Mutual Fund, due diligence certificate by AMC, Key Personnel, Investor's rights & services, risk factors, penalties & litigations etc. investor should, before investment, refer to the Scheme Information Document (SID) and Statement of Additional Information (SAI) available free of cost at any of the Investor Service Centre or distributors or from the website <a href="https://www.icicipruamc.com">www.icicipruamc.com</a>.

The particulars of ICICI Prudential Nifty Top 15 Equal Weight ETF (the Scheme) have been prepared in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations 1996, (herein after referred to as SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations/MF Regulations/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.

#### Disclaimer of BSE Limited:

"BSE Limited ("the Exchange") has given vide its letter dated January 28, 2025, 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
- 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 Nifty Top 15 Equal Weight ETF 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 other reason whatsoever."

#### Draft Disclaimer of National Stock Exchange of India Limited:

"As required, a copy of this Scheme Information Document has been submitte d to National Stock Exchange of India Limited (hereinafter referred to as NSE) . NSE has given vide its letter NSE/LIST/5767 dated January 27, 2025, permiss ion to the Mutual Fund to use the Exchange's name in this Scheme Informatio n Document as one of the stock exchanges on which the Mutual Fund's units are proposed to be listed subject to, the Mutual Fund fulfilling various criteria for listing. The Exchange has scrutinized this Scheme Information Document f or its limited internal purpose of deciding on the matter of granting the afores aid permission to the Mutual Fund. It is to be distinctly understood that the af oresaid permission given by NSE should not in any way be deemed or constru ed that the Scheme Information Document has been cleared or approved by N SE; nor does it in any manner warrant, certify or endorse the correctness or co mpleteness of any of the contents of this Scheme Information Document; nor does it warrant that the Mutual Fund's units will be listed or will continue to b e listed on the Exchange; nor does it take any responsibility for the financial o r other soundness of the Mutual Fund, its sponsors, its management or any sc heme of the Mutual Fund.

Every person who desires to apply for or otherwise acquire any units of the M utual Fund may do so pursuant to independent inquiry, investigation and ana lysis and shall not have any claim against the Exchange whatsoever by reaso no fany loss which may be suffered by such person consequent to or in connection with such subscription /acquisition whether by reason of anything stated or omitted to be stated herein or any other reason whatsoever."

#### Disclaimer of NSE Indices Limited (NSE Indices):

The Product(s) are not sponsored, endorsed, sold or promoted by NSE Indices Limited (" NSE Indices"). NSE Indices does not make any representation or warranty, express or implied, to the owners of the Product(s) or any member of the public regarding the advisability of investing in securities generally or in the Product(s) particularly or the ability of the Nifty Top 15 Equal Weight Index to track general stock market performance in India. The relationship of NSE Indices to the Issuer is only in respect of the licensing of certain trademarks and trade names of its Index which is determined, composed and calculated by NSE Indices without regard to the Issuer or the Product(s). NSE Indices does not have any obligation to take the needs of the Issuer or the owners of the Product(s) into consideration in determining, composing or calculating the Nifty Top 15 Equal Weight Index. NSE Indices is not responsible for or has participated in the determination of the timing of, prices at, or quantities of the Product(s) to be issued or in the determination or calculation of the equation by which the Product(s) is to be converted into cash. NSE Indices has no obligation or liability in connection with the administration, marketing or trading of the Product(s).

NSE Indices do not guarantee the accuracy and/or the completeness of the Nifty Top 15 Equal Weight Index or any data included therein and they shall have no liability for any errors, omissions, or interruptions therein. NSE Indices does not make any warranty, express or implied, as to results to be obtained by the Issuer, owners of the product(s), or any other person or entity from the use of the Nifty Top 15 Equal Weight Index or any data included therein. NSE Indices makes no express or implied warranties, and expressly disclaim all warranties of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose or use with respect to the index or any data included therein. Without limiting any of the foregoing, NSE Indices expressly disclaim any and all liability for any damages or losses arising out of or related to the Products, including any and all direct, special, punitive, indirect, or consequential damages (including lost profits), even if notified of the possibility of such damages.

### This Key Information Memorandum is dated June 03, 2025

## INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE:

The investment objective of the scheme is to provide returns before expenses that correspond to the total return of Nifty Top 15 Equal Weight Index, subject to tracking errors.

However, there can be no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme would be achieved.

#### **ASSET ALLOCATION PATTERN:**

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

Instruments	Indicative allocations (% of total assets)	
	Minimum	Maximum
Equity and Equity related securities of companies constituting the underlying index (Nifty Top 15 Equal Weight Index)	95	100
Money Market instruments including TREPs*, and Units of debt schemes#	0	5

\*or similar instruments as may be permitted by RBI/ SEBI, subject to requisite approvals from SEBI / RBI, if needed.

#Excluding subscription money in transit before deployment / payout.

The cumulative gross exposure through Equity, Debt and Money Market instruments including TREPs, Units of Debt schemes / ETFs, other permitted securities/assets and such other securities/assets as may be permitted by SEBI, if required, should not exceed 100% of the net assets of the scheme.

The Margin may be placed (for transactions such as placement of TREPS, Repo etc.) in the form of such relevant securities / instruments/cash as may be permitted/eligible to be placed as margin from the assets of the Scheme.

The securities / instruments/cash so placed as margin shall be classified under the applicable category of assets for the purposes of asset allocation.

Exposure to various instruments will be as per the indicative table given below: (Below percentages shall be subject to applicable SEBI circulars):

Sr. no	Type of Instrument	Percentage of	Circular references
		exposure	
1.	Equity Derivatives for non- hedging purpose – For rebalancing*		Not applicable
2.	Stock Lending	Upto 20% of net assets and single intermediary (broker) limit upto 5% of net assets	Paragraph 12.11 of the Master Circular
3.	Securitized Debt	Nil	Not Applicable
4.	Overseas Securities	Nil	Not Applicable
5.	Units of ReITS and InVITS	Nil	Not Applicable
6.	AT1 and Tier II Bonds	Nil	Not Applicable
7.	Structured Obligations and Credit Enhancements	Nil	Not Applicable

\*The Scheme may take an exposure to equity derivatives of constituents of the underlying index for short duration when securities of the index are unavailable, insufficient or for rebalancing at the time of change in index or in case of corporate actions, as permitted subject to rebalancing within 7 calendar days (or as specified by SEBI from time to time).

Cash or cash equivalents with residual maturity of less than 91 days may be treated as not creating any exposure. AMFI vide letter dated November 3, 2021 has clarified that Cash Equivalent shall consist of Government Securities, T-Bills and Repo on Government Securities.

Any transactions undertaken in the portfolio of the Scheme in order to meet the redemption and subscription obligations shall be done while ensuring that post such transactions replication of the portfolio with the index is maintained at all points of time.

## Rebalancing due to short term defensive consideration:

Any alteration in the investment pattern will be for a short term on
defensive considerations as per paragraph 1.14.1.2.b of the Master
Circular; the intention being at all times to protect the interests of the
Unit Holders and the Scheme shall rebalance the portfolio within 7
calendar days. It may be noted that no prior intimation/indication
will be given to investors when the composition/asset allocation
pattern under the Scheme undergoes changes within the permitted
band as indicated above.

## Portfolio due to passive breaches:

In line with Clause 3.6.7 of the Master Circular in case of change in
constituents of the index due to periodic review, the portfolio of Scheme
shall be rebalanced within 7 calendar days. Further, any transactions
undertaken in the portfolio of Index Schemes in order to meet the
redemption and subscription obligations shall be done ensuring that
post such transactions replication of the portfolio with the index is
maintained at all points of time.

However, at all times the portfolio will adhere to the overall investment objectives of the Scheme. However, the same will be rectified at the earliest opportunity as may be available, but not later than 7 calendar days, to minimize the tracking error. The tracking error i.e. the annualized standard deviation of the difference in daily returns between the underlying index or goods and the NAV of the ETF based on past one year rolling data shall not exceed 2%. The same shall be in accordance with the master circular.

In the event of involuntary corporate action, the scheme shall dispose the security not forming part of the underlying index within 7 calendar days from the date of allotment/listing. 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 read with sub-regulation (26) of Regulation 25 of the SEBI Regulations.

Apart from the above investment restrictions, the Scheme may follow certain internal norms vis-à-vis limiting exposure to scrips, sectors etc, within the above mentioned restrictions, and these are subject to review from time to time.

Negative list: The Scheme will not invest/ have exposure in the following:

Sr. No	Particulars
1.	Repos in corporate debt securities;
2.	Short selling of securities;
3.	Unrated debt and money market instruments (except TREPS/
	Government Securities/ T- Bills / Repo and Reverse Repo in
	Government Securities);
4.	Overseas securities;
5.	Securitised debts;
6.	Credit Enhancements and Structured obligations;
7.	Additional Tier I bonds and Tier 2 bonds having special features
	as per paragraph 12.2 of the Master Circular;.
8.	REITS and INVITS; and
9.	Credit Default Swaps transactions
10.	Unlisted debt instrument;
11.	Bespoke or complex debt products; and
12.	Inter scheme transactions

#### INVESTMENT STRATEGY:

The AMC uses a "passive" or indexing approach to try and achieve Schemes' investment objective.

The corpus of the Scheme will be invested predominantly in stocks constituting the underlying index in the same proportion as in the Index and endeavour will be to track the benchmark index. A very small portion (0-5% of the Net Assets) of the Scheme may be kept liquid to meet the liquidity and expense requirements.

The performance of the Scheme may not commensurate with the performance of the underlying index on any given day or over any given period. Such variations are commonly referred to as the tracking error. The Scheme intends to maintain a low tracking error by closely aligning the portfolio in line with the index. The tracking error i.e. the annualized standard deviation of the difference in daily returns between the underlying index or goods and the NAV of the ETF based on past one year rolling data shall not exceed 2%. The same shall be in accordance with the master circular.

The stocks comprising the underlying index are periodically reviewed by Index Service Provider. A particular stock may be dropped or new securities may be included as a constituent of the index. In such an event, the Scheme will endeavor to reallocate its portfolio but the available investment/ disinvestment opportunities may not permit precise mirroring of the underlying index immediately. The portfolio shall be rebalanced within 7 calendar days (or any other timeline as may be prescribed by SEBI) to ensure adherence to the asset allocation norms of the Scheme. Similarly, in the event of a constituent stock being demerged / merged / delisted from the exchange or due to a major corporate action in a constituent stock, the fund may have to reallocate the portfolio and seek to minimize the variation from the index. In such events, it may be more prudent for the fund to take exposure through derivatives of the index itself or its constituent stocks in order to minimize the long term tracking error.

## Equities and equity related instruments:

The Scheme would invest in stocks comprising the underlying index and endeavor to track the benchmark index.

#### **Fixed Income Securities:**

The Scheme may also invest in units of debt schemes/ETFs, TREPs, Repo and Reverse Repo, cash & cash equivalents, in compliance with Regulations to meet liquidity requirements. The Scheme may also invest in liquid schemes of ICICI Prudential Mutual Fund or other schemes which has objective to invest in debt and money market instruments. Money Market Instruments include commercial papers, commercial bills, treasury bills, and Government securities having an unexpired maturity up to one year, call or notice money, certificate of deposit, usance bills, TREPs and any other like instruments as specified by the Reserve Bank of India from time to time, subject to regulatory approvals.

#### **Investment Process**

The Scheme will track the Underlying Index and is a passively managed scheme. The investment Decisions will be determined as per the Underlying Index. In case of any change in the index due to corporate actions or change in the constituents of the Underlying Index (as communicated by the Index Service Provider), relevant investment decisions will be determined considering the composition of the Underlying Index. The tracking error i.e. the annualized standard deviation of the difference in daily returns between the underlying index or goods and the NAV of the ETF based on past one year rolling data shall not exceed 2%. The same shall be in accordance with the master circular.

The Investment decision of the Scheme will be carried out by the Fund Manager.

#### Risk Factors

Risks associated with investing in companies forming part of Nifty Top 15 Equal Weight Index

The scheme tracks the performance of the top 15 stocks from Nifty 50 index. The 15 stocks are selected from Nifty 50 index based on their 6-month average free-float market capitalization. The scheme by mandate invests in stocks of the underlying index which represents the Nifty Top 15 Equal Weight Index having 15 constituents and will therefore be subject to the risks associated with such concentration. The weightage of each stock is capped at the time of rebalancing of index, which may help in limiting concentration risk.

#### Market Risk

The Scheme's NAV will react to the stock market movements. The Investor could lose money over short periods due to fluctuation in the Scheme's NAV in response to factors such as economic and political developments, changes in interest rates and perceived trends in stock prices and market movements, and over longer periods during market downturns.

#### Settlement Risk

In certain cases, settlement periods may be extended significantly by unforeseen circumstances. The inability of the Scheme to make intended securities purchases due to settlement problems could cause the Scheme to miss certain investment opportunities. Similarly, the inability to sell securities held in the Scheme portfolio may result, at times, in potential losses to the Scheme, and there can be a subsequent decline in the value of the securities held in the Scheme portfolio.

#### Passive Investments

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

#### Portfolio Concentration Risk

To the extent that the Scheme may concentrate its investments in the securities of companies of certain companies/sectors, the Scheme will therefore be subject to the risks associated with such concentration. In addition, the Scheme may be exposed to higher levels of volatility and risk than would generally be the case in a more diverse fund portfolio of equity securities. Such risks may impact the Scheme to the extent that it invests in particular sectors even in cases where the investment objective is more generic.

# Volatility Risk

The equity markets and derivative markets are volatile and the value of securities, derivative contracts and other instruments correlated with the equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. This volatility may cause the value of investment in the Scheme to decrease.

#### Redemption Risk

Investors should note that even though the scheme is an open ended scheme, subscription/redemptions directly with the Fund would be limited to such investors who have the ability to subscribe/redeem the units of the scheme in

the creation unit size. Generally, this lot size is larger as compared to normal fund. However, investors wishing to subscribe/redeem units in other than specific lot size can do so by buying/selling the same on the Stock Exchange. Investors can also approach the Fund directly for redemption in other than Creation Unit Size on occurrence of various events as listed in this document.

#### Regulatory Risk

Any changes in trading regulations by the Stock Exchange/s or SEBI may affect the ability of market maker to arbitrage resulting into wider premium/ discount to NAV. Although, the units are listed on BSE and NSE, the AMC and the Trustees will not be liable for delay in listing of Units of the Scheme on the stock exchanges / or due to connectivity problems with the depositories and/or due to the occurrence of any event beyond their control.

#### Restriction on Redemption in Mutual Funds

The Trustee, in the general interest of the Unit holders of the Scheme offered in this Document and keeping in view the unforeseen circumstances / unusual market conditions, may limit the total number of Units which can be redeemed on any Business Day. The same shall be in accordance with paragraph 1.12 of SEBI Master circular for Mutual Funds.

### **Market Trading Risks**

- Absence of Prior Active Market: Although units of the Scheme are to be listed on the Exchanges, there can be no assurance that an active secondary market will develop or be maintained.
- Lack of Market Liquidity: Trading in units of the respective Scheme on the
  Exchange may be halted because of market conditions or for reasons
  that in the view of the Market Authorities or SEBI, trading in units of the
  Scheme are not advisable. In addition, trading in units of the Scheme is
  subject to trading halts caused by extraordinary market volatility and
  pursuant to BSE/NSE and SEBI "circuit filter" rules. There can be no
  assurance that the requirements of the market necessary to maintain the
  listing of units of the Scheme will continue to be met or will remain
  unchanged.

Units of the Scheme may trade at Prices Other than NAV: Units of the Scheme may trade above or below its NAV. The NAV of the Scheme will fluctuate with changes in the market value of Scheme's holdings. The trading prices of units of the Scheme will fluctuate in accordance with changes in their NAVs as well as market supply and demand of units of the Scheme. However, given that units can be created and redeemed only in Creation Units directly with the Fund, it is expected that large discounts or premiums to the NAVs of the Scheme will not sustain due to arbitrage possibility available.

#### Tracking error risk

Factors such as the fees and expenses of the Scheme, Corporate Actions, Cash balance, changes to the Underlying Indices and regulatory policies may affect AMC's ability to achieve close correlation with the Underlying Index of each Scheme. The Scheme's returns may therefore deviate from those of its Underlying Index. "Tracking Error" is defined as the standard deviation of the difference between daily returns of the index and the NAV of the Scheme. However, the tracking error shall not exceed 2% and the shall be in accordance with the master circular.

The AMC would monitor the tracking error of the Scheme on an ongoing basis and would seek to minimize tracking error. However, this may vary due to various reasons mentioned below or any other reasons that may arise and particularly when the markets are very volatile:

- Expenditure incurred by the Scheme.
- The funds may not be invested at all times as it may keep a portion of the funds in cash to meet redemptions or expenses or for corporate actions of securities in the index.
- The underlying index reflects the prices of securities at close of business hours. However, the scheme may buy or sell the securities at different points of time during the trading session at the then prevailing prices which may not correspond to the closing prices.
- Index Service Provider undertakes the periodical review of the scrips that
  comprise the underlying index and may either drop or include new
  securities. In such an event, the scheme will endeavor to reallocate its
  portfolio but the available investment/ disinvestment opportunities may
  not permit precise mirroring of the Index.
- The potential for trades to fail which may result in the Scheme not having acquired security at a price necessary to track the index.
- Securities trading may halt temporarily due to circuit filters.

- The holding of a cash/liquid asset position (0-5% of the Net Assets to meet the redemptions and other liquidity requirements) and accrued income prior to distribution and accrued expenses.
- Any delay experienced in the purchase or sale of shares due to illiquidity
  of the market, settlement and realization of sale proceeds and the
  registration of any securities transferred and any delays in receiving
  cash and scrip dividends and resulting delays in reinvesting them.
- Rounding off quantity of shares underlying the index.
- Corporate actions such as rights, merger, change in constituents etc.
- Disinvestments to meet redemptions, recurring expenses, dividend payouts etc.

#### Risk associated with investing in Equities

- Investors may note that AMC/Fund Manager's investment decisions may not be always profitable, as actual market movements may be at variance with anticipated trends. Trading volumes, settlement periods and transfer procedures may restrict the liquidity of these investments. Different segments of the Indian financial markets have different settlement periods and such periods may be extended significantly by unforeseen circumstances. The inability of the Schemes to make intended securities purchases due to settlement problems could cause the Schemes to miss certain investment opportunities.
- The value of the Schemes' investments, may be affected generally by factors affecting securities markets, such as price and volume volatility in the capital markets, interest rates, currency exchange rates, changes in policies of the Government, taxation laws or any other appropriate authority policies and other political and economic developments which may have an adverse bearing on individual securities, a specific sector or all sectors including equity and debt markets. Consequently, the NAV of the Units of the Schemes may fluctuate and can go up or down.
- The Mutual Fund may not be able to sell securities, which can lead to temporary illiquidity. There are risks inherent in securities lending, including the risk of failure of the other party, in this case the approved intermediary to comply with the terms of the agreement. Such failure can result in a possible loss of rights to be collateral, the inability of the approved intermediary to return the securities deposited by the lender and the possible loss of corporate benefits accruing thereon.
- Investors may note that the dividend is due only when declared and there is no assurance that a company (even though it may have a track record of payment of dividend in the past) may continue paying dividend in future. As such, the schemes are vulnerable to instances where investments in securities may not earn dividend or where lesser dividend is declared by a company in subsequent years in which investments are made by the scheme. As the profitability of companies are likely to vary and have a material bearing on their ability to declare and pay dividend, the performance of the schemes may be adversely affected due to such factors.
- While securities that are listed on the stock exchange carry lower liquidity
  risk, the ability to sell these investments is limited by the overall trading
  volume on the stock exchanges. The liquidity of the Schemes' investments
  is inherently restricted by trading volumes in the securities in which it
  invests.
- Fund manager endeavors to generate returns based on certain past statistical trend. The performance of the schemes may get affected if there is a change in the said trend. There can be no assurance that such historical trends will continue.
- The schemes are also vulnerable to movements in the prices of securities invested by the schemes which again could have a material bearing on the overall returns from the schemes. These stocks, at times, may be relatively less liquid as compared to growth stocks.
- The underlying scheme may receive unlisted securities pursuant to a scheme of arrangement or a corporate action undertaken by a constituent company. These securities may generally be listed at a future date. However, till it remains unlisted, these securities may carry higher liquidity risks, valuation risks and other risks when compared to a listed security.

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

Risks associated with investing in Fixed Income and Money Market securities

- Market Risk: The Net Asset Value (NAV) of the Scheme(s), to the extent invested in Fixed Income and Money Market securities, will be affected by changes in the general level of interest rates. The NAV of the Scheme(s) is expected to increase from a fall in interest rates while it would be adversely affected by an increase in the level of interest rates.
- 2) 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. Money market securities, while fairly liquid, lack a well-developed secondary market, which may restrict the selling ability of the Scheme(s) and may lead to the Scheme(s) incurring losses till the security is finally sold.
- 3) Credit Risk: Investments in fixed income securities are subject to the risk of an issuer's inability to meet interest and principal payments on its obligations and market perception of the creditworthiness of the issuer.
- 4) Price Risk: Government securities where a fixed return is offered run price-risk like any other fixed income security. Generally, when interest rates rise, prices of fixed income securities fall and when interest rates drop, the prices increase. The extent of fall or rise in the prices is a function of the existing coupon, days to maturity and the increase or decrease in the level of interest rates. The new level of interest rate is determined by the rates at which government raises new money and/or the price levels at which the market is already dealing in existing securities. The price-risk is not unique to Government Securities. It exists for all fixed income securities. However, Government Securities are unique in the sense that their credit risk generally remains zero. Therefore, their prices are influenced only by movement in interest rates in the financial system.
- 5) Reinvestment Risk: This risk refers to the interest rate levels at which cash flows received from the securities in the Scheme are reinvested. The additional income from reinvestment is the "interest on interest" component. The risk is that the rate at which interim cash flows can be reinvested may be lower than that originally assumed.
- 6) Settlement risk: The inability of the Scheme to make intended securities purchases due to settlement problems could cause the Scheme to miss certain investment opportunities. By the same rationale, the inability to sell securities held in the Schemes' portfolio due to the extraneous factors that may impact liquidity would result, at times, in potential losses to the Plan, in case of a subsequent decline in the value of securities held in the Schemes' portfolio
- Regulatory Risk: Changes in government policy in general and changes in tax benefits applicable to Mutual Funds may impact the returns to investors in the Scheme.
- 8) Different types of fixed income securities in which the Scheme(s) would invest as given in the Scheme Information Document carry different levels and types of risk. Accordingly, the Scheme(s) risk may increase or decrease depending upon its investment pattern. e.g. corporate bonds carry a higher level of risk than Government securities. Further even among corporate bonds, bonds, which are AAA rated, are comparatively less risky than bonds, which are AA
- 9) The AMC may, considering the overall level of risk of the portfolio, invest in lower rated securities offering higher yields as well as zero coupon securities that offer attractive yields. This may increase the absolute level of risk of the portfolio.
- 10) As zero coupon securities do not provide periodic interest payments to the holder of the security, these securities are more sensitive to changes in interest rates. Therefore, the interest rate risk of zero coupon securities is higher. The AMC may choose to invest in zero coupon securities that offer attractive yields. This may increase the risk of the portfolio.
- 11) Securities, which are not quoted on the stock exchanges, are inherently illiquid in nature and carry a larger amount of liquidity risk, in comparison to securities that are listed on the exchanges or offer other exit options to the investor, including a put option. The AMC may choose to invest in unlisted securities that offer attractive yields. This may increase the risk of the portfolio.
- 12) The Scheme(s) at times may receive large number of redemption requests, leading to an asset-liability mismatch and therefore, requiring the investment

manager to make a distress sale of the securities leading to realignment of the portfolio and consequently resulting in investment in lower yield instruments.

- 13) Scheme's performance may differ from the benchmark index to the extent of the investments held in the debt segment, as per the investment pattern indicated under normal circumstances.
- .4) Investment in unrated instruments may involve a risk of default or decline in market value higher than rated instruments due to adverse economic and issuer-specific developments. Such investments display increased price sensitivity to changing interest rates and to a deteriorating economic environment. The market values for unrated investments tends to be more volatile and such securities tend to be less liquid than rated debt securities.

Risk associated with investing in units of mutual funds

The scheme may make investments in units of mutual funds. Investments in schemes of mutual funds are subject to market risks and there is no assurance or guarantee that the objectives of the scheme will be achieved. Further, any investment in mutual funds is also subject to risk factors outlined in the offer document of the mutual fund and an adverse performance of a mutual fund scheme in which the scheme has made investments could adversely impact the scheme's performance and NAV of the scheme.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Risks associated with investing in Derivatives

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

The scheme may use derivatives instruments like Stock /Index Futures or other derivative instruments for the purpose of portfolio balancing, as permitted

under the Regulations and guidelines. Usage of derivatives will expose the Schemes to certain risks inherent to such derivatives.

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

Thus, derivatives are highly leveraged instruments. Even a small price movement in the underlying security could have a large impact on their value.

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 follows:

- The risk of mispricing or improper valuation and the inability of derivatives to correlate perfectly with underlying assets, rates and indices.
- Execution Risk: The prices which are seen on the screen need not be the same at which execution will take place
- Basis Risk: This risk arises when the derivative instrument used to hedge the underlying asset does not match the movement of the underlying asset being hedged
- Exchanges could raise the initial margin, variation margin or other forms
  of margin on derivative contracts, impose one sided margins or insist that
  margins be placed in cash. All of these might force positions to be
  unwound at a loss, and might materially impact returns.
- The derivative contracts at times are undertaken with various counterparties. These counterparties may not be able to meet the obligations under such derivative contracts. This would lead to credit risk in derivative transactions, Hence, derivative trades are undertaken with approved counterparties or through exchanges. This mitigates credit risk on derivative transactions.

## Risks associated with Stock Lending

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

The risks in security lending consist of the failure of intermediary / counterparty, to comply with the terms of agreement entered into between the lender of securities i.e. the Scheme and the intermediary / counterparty. Such failure to comply can result in the possible loss of rights in the collateral put up by the borrower of the securities, the inability of the approved intermediary to return the securities deposited by the lender and the possible loss of any corporate benefits accruing to the lender from the securities deposited with the approved intermediary. The scheme may not be able to sell lent out securities, which can lead to temporary illiquidity & loss of opportunity.

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

Risk factors associated with creation of segregated portfolios

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

Investors may note that no redemption and subscription shall be allowed in the segregated portfolio. However, in order to facilitate exit to unit holders in segregated portfolio, AMC shall list the units of the segregated portfolio on a recognized stock exchange within 10 working days of creation of segregated portfolio and also enable transfer of such units on receipt of transfer requests.

For the units listed on the exchange, it is possible that the market price at which the units are traded may be at a discount to the NAV of such Units. There is no assurance that a deep secondary market will develop for units of segregated portfolio listed on the stock exchange. This could limit the ability of the investors to resell them.

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

Apart from the risk factors mentioned above, the scheme is exposed to certain specific risks, which are as mentioned below –

- Changes in macroeconomic factors (for e.g., inflation etc), availability
  of substitutes and changes in consumer preferences may affect
  demand and could have a significant bearing on performance of the
  companies.
- Performance of the underlying Index will have a direct bearing on the performance of the Scheme. In the event when the index is dissolved or is withdrawn, the Trustee reserves a right to modify the Scheme so as to track a different and suitable index and appropriate intimation will be sent to the unitholders of the Scheme. In such a case, the investment pattern will be modified suitably to match the composition of the securities that are included in the new index to be tracked and the Scheme will be subject to tracking errors during the intervening period. Tracking errors are inherent in any ETF and such errors may cause the Scheme to generate returns which are not in line with the performance of the Index or one or more securities covered by / included in the Index.
- In case of investments in derivative instruments, the risk/ reward would
  be the same as investments in portfolio of shares representing an index.
  However, there may be a cost attached to buying an index future.
  Further, there could be an element of settlement risk, which could be
  different from the risk in settling physical shares and there is a risk
  attached to the liquidity and the depth of the index futures market as it
  is relatively new market for Index and also it is relatively less popular
  as compared to the Index.
- Currency Risk: Companies within the index may have exposure to foreign currencies through international sales, imports, or foreign exchange contracts. Currency fluctuations can impact the earnings and cash flows of these companies, affecting the performance of the scheme.
- Regulatory and Environmental Risk: Companies within the index may be subjected to regulatory requirements related to environmental protection, safety standards, labor practices, and land acquisition. Changes in regulations or compliance issues can affect production costs, supply chains, and profitability, impacting the scheme's performance.
- Technological Disruption: Advances in technology, such as automation, robotics, and renewable energy, can disrupt supply chains, affecting the competitiveness and profitability of the companies held in the index which will have a direct bearing on the performance of the Scheme.
- Corporate Governance Risks: Weak corporate governance practices, such as inadequate board oversight, conflicts of interest, or relatedparty transactions, can undermine shareholder value and increase the risk of fraud, mismanagement, or regulatory scrutiny, affecting the Scheme's returns

# Plans available under the Scheme:

The Scheme does not offer any Plans/Options for investment. The AMC/Trustee reserve the right to introduce Option(s) as may be deemed appropriate at a later date.

## Applicable NAV

The below cut-off timings and applicability of NAV shall be applicable in respect of valid applications received at the Official Point(s) of Acceptance on a Business Day:

#### For Purchase of any amount:

During New Fund Offer: The minimum application for issue of units shall be made for a minimum of Rs 1,000/- plus in multiples of Re. 1 during the NFO

During Ongoing/Continuous Offer:

On Stock Exchange(s): Investor can buy / sell units of the Scheme in round lot of  $\bf 1$  unit and in multiples thereof.

Directly with the Mutual Fund: Eligible Investors can buy/sell units of the Scheme in Creation Unit Size viz. 3,70,000 units and in multiples thereof.

Further, any application by investors, other than Market Makers, must be for an amount exceeding INR 25 crores. However, the aforementioned threshold of INR 25 crores shall not apply to investors falling under the following categories (until such time as may be specified by SEBI/AMFI):

- Schemes managed by Employee Provident Fund Organisation, India:
- Recognised Provident Funds, approved Gratuity funds and approved superannuation funds under Income Tax Act, 1961.

All direct transactions in units of the Scheme by eligible investors with the AMC/the Fund shall be at intra-day NAV based on the actual execution price of the underlying portfolio.

Any order placed for redemption or subscription directly with the AMC must be of greater than INR 25 Cr. The aforesaid threshold shall not be applicable for eligible investors, subject to exceptions as mentioned in "Minimum Application Amount", shall be periodically reviewed.

## **New Fund Offer period**

NFO opens on: June 10, 2025 NFO closes on: June 24, 2025

In accordance with the Master circular, the AMC reserves the right to make any changes in dates of the New Fund Offer (NFO) subject to the conditions that in case of pre- closure the NFO shall be open for a minimum of three working days and the extension, if any, shall not be for more than 15 days or such period as allowed by SEBI. The AMC shall publish an addendum to this effect on the website of the AMC and in one national and one regional newspaper of region where the Head office of AMC is situated.

Outstation Cheques, Banker's Cheque and Demand Drafts will not be accepted.

MICR cheques will be accepted till the end of business hour's upto June 23, 2025.

Real Time Gross Settlement (RTGS)/Other Electronic Payment requests and Transfer cheques will be accepted till the end of business hour's up to June 24, 2025.

## Switches:

NΑ

#### New Fund offer price

V.

Offer for Sale of Units at 1/1000th value of the Nifty Top 15 Equal Weight closing Index as on the date of allotment for applications received during the New Fund Offer ("NFO") period and at approximately indicative NAV based prices (along with applicable charges and execution variations) during the Ongoing Offer for applications directly received at AMC.

## **Minimum Application Amount**

During NFO: The minimum application for issue of units shall be made for a minimum of Rs 1,000/- plus in multiples of Re. 1 during the NFO.

During ongoing/Continuous Offer:

On Stock Exchange(s): Investor can buy / sell units of the Scheme in round lot of 1 unit and in multiples thereof.

Directly with the Mutual Fund: Eligible Investors can buy/sell units of the Scheme in Creation Unit Size viz. 3,70,000 units and in multiples thereof.

Further, any application by investors, other than Market Makers, must be for an amount exceeding INR 25 crores. However, the aforementioned threshold

of INR 25 crores shall not apply to investors falling under the following categories (until such time as may be specified by SEBI/AMFI):

- a) Schemes managed by Employee Provident Fund Organisation, India:
- b) Recognised Provident Funds, approved Gratuity funds and approved superannuation funds under Income Tax Act, 1961.

Minimum Redemption Amount:

On Stock Exchanges: Investors can sell units of the Scheme in round lot of 1 unit and in multiples thereof.

Directly with the Mutual Fund: Authorized Participant(s)/ Investor(s) can redeem units of the Scheme in Creation Unit Size viz. 3,70,000 units and in multiples thereof.

#### Benchmark Index

The performance of the Scheme will be benchmarked against Nifty Top 15 Equal Weight TRI.

Since the scheme is an ETF scheme, the composition of the benchmark is such that it is most suited for comparing performance of the Scheme.

NAME OF THE FUND MANAGER: Mr. Nishit Patel and Ms. Ashwini Shinde. Since the Scheme is a new Scheme, tenure of the Fund Managers is not available.

Name of the Trustee Company: ICICI Prudential Trust Limited

#### Performance of the Scheme:

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

#### **Additional Scheme Related Disclosures**

I. Scheme's portfolio holdings: Not Available

Since the Scheme is a new Scheme, Portfolio Holdings and Sector wise holdings are not available

- II. DISCLOSURE OF NAME AND EXPOSURE TO TOP 7 ISSUERS, STOCKS, GROUPS AND SECTORS AS A PERCENTAGE OF NAV OF THE SCHEME IN CASE OF DEBT AND EQUITY ETFS/INDEX FUNDS THROUGH A FUNCTIONAL WEBSITE LINK THAT CONTAINS DETAILED DESCRIPTION Since the Scheme is a new Scheme, hence, above is not applicable
- III. **PORTFOLIO DISCLOSURE:** Since the Scheme is a new Scheme, portfolio disclosures are not available.
- IV. SCHEME'S PORTFOLIO TURNOVER RATIO: Since the Scheme is a new Scheme, Portfolio Turnover ratio is not available.

#### **EXPENSES OF THE SCHEME:**

**During NFO:** These expenses are incurred for the purpose of various activities related to the NFO like marketing and advertising, registrar expenses, printing and stationary, bank charges etc.

In accordance with the provisions of SEBI Circular, no New Fund Offer Expenses will be charged to the Scheme. The NFO expenses for launch of scheme will be borne by the AMC.

## Exit Load:

Nil.

#### **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 that upto 1 % 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. In case of any change in the expense ratio, the AMC would update the same on the website at least three working days prior to the effective date of the change. The requirement for disclosing such change would be subject to paragraph 10.1.8 of the Master Circular. Investor can refer <a href="https://www.icicipruamc.com/Downloads/total-expense-ratio.aspx">https://www.icicipruamc.com/Downloads/total-expense-ratio.aspx</a> for Total Expense Ratio (TER) details.

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

Particulars	ICICI Prudential Nifty Top 15 Equal Weight ETF (% p.a. of net assets)
Investment Management and Advisory Fees Audit Fees and expenses of trustees Custodian Fees Registrar & Transfer Agent Fees including cost of providing account statements/IDCW/redemption cheques/warrants Marketing & Selling Expenses including Agents Commission and statutory advertisement Cost related to investor communications Cost of fund transfer from location to location Cost towards investor education & awareness (1bps) Brokerage and transaction cost pertaining to distribution of units Goods and Services Tax on expenses other than investment and advisory fees Goods and Services Tax on brokerage and transaction cost	Up to 1.00
Other Expenses\$	
Maximum total expense ratio (TER) permissible under Regulation 52 (6) (b)	Up to 1.00
Additional expenses for gross new inflows from specified cities* (more specifically elaborated below)	Up to 0.30
The aforesaid does not include Goods and Services Tax on investment management and advisory fees. The same is more specifically elaborated	

The AMC has estimated that upto 1.00% p.a. of the daily net assets of the scheme will be charged to the scheme as expenses.

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

\$ Including exchange listing fee.

below.

# The Scheme shall not incur any distribution expenses.

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.

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

As per the Regulations, the maximum recurring expenses that can be charged to the Scheme shall not exceed one percent (1.00%) of daily net assets.

Pursuant to paragraph 10.1.3 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds, SEBI (Mutual Funds) Second Amendment Regulations, 2012 and SEBI (Mutual

Funds) Fourth Amendment Regulations, 2018, following additional costs or expenses may be charged to the scheme, namely:

- (i) The AMC may charge Goods and Services Tax on investment and advisory fees to the scheme of the Fund in addition to the maximum limit of total expenses ratio as prescribed in Regulation 52 of the Regulations, whereas Goods and Services Tax on other than investment and advisory fees, if any, shall be borne by the scheme within the maximum limit as per regulation 52 of the Regulations.
- (ii) expenses not exceeding of 0.30 per cent of daily net assets, if the new inflows from retail investors from B30 cities as specified by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, from time to time are at least -
  - 30 per cent of the gross new inflows from retail investors from B30 cities into the scheme, or;
  - 15 per cent of the average assets under management (year to date) of the scheme, whichever is higher;

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

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

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

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

Note - SEBI vide its letter no. SEBI/HO/IMD-SEC-3/P/OW/2023/5823/1 dated February 24, 2023 and AMFI letter dated No. 35P/ MEM-COR/ 85-a/ 2022-23 dated March 02, 2023 has directed AMCs to keep B-30 incentive structure in abeyance with effect from March 01, 2023 till further notice.

At least 1 basis point on daily net assets shall be annually set apart for investor education and awareness initiatives. The same shall be within limits specified under Regulation 52 of the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulation.

Brokerage and transaction cost incurred for the purpose of execution of trade shall be charged to the schemes as provided under Regulation 52 (6A) (a) upto 12 bps and 5 bps for cash market transactions and derivatives transactions respectively. Any payment towards brokerage and transaction costs, 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 (TER) as prescribed under regulation 52 of the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996. Goods and Services Tax on brokerage and transaction cost paid for execution of trade, if any, shall be within the limit prescribed under regulation 52 of the Regulations.

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

Illustration impact of expense ratio on scheme's return (to be revised once the percentage of total expenses is finalized)

	Amount (Rs.)	Units	NAV (Rs.)
Invested in NFO (A)	10,000	1000	10.000
Value of above investment after 1 year from the date of allotment (post all applicable expenses) (B)	10,300	1000	10.3000
Total Expense (1%) ( C)	100		
Value of above investment after 1 year from the date of allotment (after adding back all expenses charged) (D) [D= B+C]	10,400	1000	10.4000

ACTUAL EXPENSES FOR THE PREVIOUS FINANCIAL YEAR: Not Applicable as the Scheme is new.

#### TAX BENEFITS OF INVESTING IN THE MUTUAL FUND:

Investors are advised to refer to Statement of Additional Information (SAI) available on the website of AMC viz; www.icicipruamc.com and also independently refer to the tax advisor.

# PUBLICATION OF DAILY NET ASSET VALUE (NAV):

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 at the close of every Business Day. NAV will be determined on every Business Day except in special circumstances. NAV of the scheme shall be:

- Prominently disclosed by the AMC under a separate head on the AMC's website (<a href="https://www.icicipruamc.com/home">https://www.icicipruamc.com/home</a>) by 11.00 p.m. on every business day.
- On the website of Association of Mutual Funds in India AMFI (www.amfiindia.com) by 11.00 p.m. on every business day, and
- Shall be made available at all Customer Service Centres of the AMC.

In case of any delay, the reasons for such delay would be explained to AMFI and SEBI by the next business 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.

#### FOR INVESTOR GRIEVANCES PLEASE CONTACT:

Name and Address of	Name, address, telephone number, fax
Registrar	number, e-mail address of ICICI Prudential
3	Mutual Fund
Computer Age	Mr. Rajen Kotak - Investor Relations Officer,
Management Services	2nd Floor, Block B-2, Nirlon Knowledge Park,
Limited (CAMS), New	Western Express Highway, Goregaon,
No 10. Old No. 178,	Mumbai – 400 063
Opp. to Hotel Palm	Tel No.: 022 26852000, Fax No.: 022-2686
Grove, MGR Salai	8313
(K.H.Road) Chennai -	e-mail - enquiry@icicipruamc.com
600 034	

## UNITHOLDERS' INFORMATION:

The AMC shall disclose portfolio of the scheme (along with ISIN) as on the last day of the month / half-year on AMC's website i.e. www.icicipruamc.com and on the website of AMFI within 10 days from the close of each month / half-year respectively. Mutual Funds/ AMCs shall send the details of the scheme portfolio while communicating the fortnightly, monthly and half-yearly statement of scheme portfolio via email or any other mode as may be communicated by SEBI/AMFI from time to time. The AMC shall provide a feature wherein a link is provided to the investors to their registered email address to enable the investor to directly view/download only the portfolio of schemes subscribed by the said investor. Since the Scheme is a new scheme, Top 10 holdings and sector wise holdings are not available.

The AMC shall publish an advertisement in all India edition of at least two daily newspapers, one each in English and Hindi, every half year disclosing the hosting of the half-yearly statement of the scheme's portfolio on the AMC's website and on the website of AMFI.

Risk-o-meter shall be evaluated on a monthly basis and Mutual Funds/AMCs shall disclose the Risk-o-meter along with portfolio disclosure for all their schemes on their respective website and on AMFI website within 10 days from the close of each month. Any change in risk-o-meter and its benchmark shall be communicated by way of Notice cum Addendum and by way of an e-mail or SMS to unitholders of that particular scheme.

The AMC shall send via email for the fortnightly statement of scheme portfolio within 5 days from the close of each fortnight and the monthly and half-yearly statement of scheme portfolio within 10 days from the close of each month / half-year respectively. The unitholders whose e-mail addresses are not registered with the Fund are requested to update / provide their email address to the Fund for updating the database.

The AMC shall provide a physical copy of the statement of scheme portfolio, without charging any cost, on specific request received from a unit holder.

In terms of Regulations 59 and paragraph 5.3 of the Master Circular, the AMC shall within one month from the close of each half year, that is on 31st March and on 30th September, host a soft copy of its unaudited financial results on

their website. The half-yearly unaudited report shall contain details as specified in Twelfth Schedule and such other details as are necessary for the purpose of providing a true and fair view of the operations of the mutual fund. Further, the AMC shall publish an advertisement disclosing the hosting of such financial results on their website, in atleast one English daily newspaper having nationwide circulation and in a newspaper having wide circulation published in the language of the region where the Head Office of the mutual fund is situated.

It is hereby notified that wherever the investor(s) has/have provided his/their e-mail address in the application form 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).

The investor(s) may request for a physical account statement by writing or calling the Fund's Investor Service Centre/ Registrar & Transfer Agent. In case of specific request received from investor(s), the Fund shall endeavour to provide the account statement to the investor(s) within 5 business days from the receipt of such request.

#### SEEDING OF AADHAAR NUMBER

Investors are advised to refer to Statement of Additional Information (SAI) available on the website of AMC viz; www.icicipruamc.com.

## TRANSACTION CHARGES

No transaction charges to be levied on the investment amount from transactions/applications (including SIPs) received through distributors (i.e. for Regular Plans). Accordingly, payment of transaction charges to the distributors shall not be applicable under the Scheme.

Please refer to SAI for more details.

#### CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNT STATEMENT (CAS):

- The Consolidated Account Statement (CAS) for each calendar month will be issued on or before fifteenth day of succeeding month to the investors who have provided valid Permanent Account Number (PAN). Further, CAS will be sent via email where any of the folios consolidated has an email id or to the email id of the first unit holder as per KYC records.
- 2. For folios not included in the Consolidated Account Statement (CAS), the AMC shall henceforth issue account statement to the investors on a monthly basis, pursuant to any financial transaction in such folios on or before fifteenth day of succeeding month. 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.
- The AMC shall send an allotment confirmation specifying the units allotted by way of email and/or SMS within 5 Business Days of receipt of valid application/transaction to the Unit holders registered e-mail address and/or mobile number.
- 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.
- 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 pdetailing the holdings across all Schemes of all mutual funds, shall be emailed at the registered email address of the unitholders on half yearly basis, on or before twenty first day of succeeding month, unless a specific request is made to receive the same in physical form.

The asset management company shall issue units in dematerialized form to a unit holder in a scheme within two business days of the receipt of request from the unit holder.

Each CAS issued to the investors shall also provide the total purchase value / cost of investment in each scheme.

Further, CAS shall be issued for the half-year (September/ March).

Such half-yearly CAS shall be issued to all MF investors, excluding those investors who do not have any holdings in MF schemes and where no commission against their investment has been paid to distributors, during the concerned half-year period.

In case of the units are held in dematerialized (demat) form, the statement of holding of the beneficiary account holder will be sent by the respective Depository Participant periodically.

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.

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

Note: The Scheme under this Scheme Information Document (SID) was approved by the Directors of ICICI Prudential Trust Limited on October 25, 2024. The Trustees have ensured that ICICI Prudential Nifty Top 15 Equal Weight ETF approved by them is a new product offered by ICICI Prudential Mutual Fund and is not a minor modification of the existing Schemes.

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

Place: Mumbai Date: June 03, 2025