STATEMENT OF ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

NAME OF SPECIALIZED INVESTMENT FUND	iSIF
WEBSITE	https://www.icicipruamc.com/i-sif
NAME OF MUTUAL FUND	ICICI PRUDENTIAL MUTUAL FUND
NAME OF THE ASSET MANAGEMENT COMPANY	ICICI PRUDENTIAL ASSET MANAGEMENT COMPANY LIMITED
CORPORATE IDENTITY NUMBER	L99999DL1993PLC054135
NAME OF TRUSTEE COMPANY	ICICI PRUDENTIAL TRUST LIMITED
CORPORATE IDENTITY NUMBER	U74899DL1993PLC054134

DETAILS OF THE INVESTMENT MANAGER:
ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited

Registered Office: 12th Floor, Narain Manzil, 23, Barakhamba Road, New Delhi – 110 001	**Corporate Office:** ICICI Prudential Mutual Fund Tower, Santacruz East, Mumbai – 400055.	**Central Service Office:** 2nd Floor, Block B-2, Nirlon Knowledge Park, Western Express Highway, Goregaon (East), Mumbai – 400 063
Website – www.icicipruamc.com		
Email id - : enquiry@icicipruamc.com		

TRUSTEE
ICICI Prudential Trust Limited

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

This Statement of Additional Information (SAI) contains details of iSIF ("SIF") offered by ICICI Prudential Mutual Fund (the "Mutual Fund"), its constitution, and certain tax, legal and general information. It is incorporated by reference and is legally a part of the Investment Strategy Information Document (ISID) [1].

This SAI is dated June 30, 2026.

[1]For the purpose of this document Master Circular refers to SEBI Master Circular dated March 20, 2026.

List of Notice cum Addendums issued from July 01, 2026 to October 30, 2026

Addendum no.	Date of Addendum	Particulars
001/07/2026	July 1, 2026	Cessation of Independent directors of the AMC and Trust Company
002/08/2026	August 04, 2026	Appointment of Mr. Sahej Sethi as a Dealer in the investments team and shall form part of key personnel of the AMC
013/08/2026	August 19, 2026	Availability of Investment Strategy on National Commodity and Derivatives Exchange (NCDEX) platform or purchase/redemption/switch of specialised investment fund units
022/08/2026	August 28, 2026	Change in Shareholding Pattern of the AMC
024/08/2026	August 31, 2026	Updation of Investor Grievances Redressal Mechanism forming part of the SAI
004/10/2026	October 6, 2026	Appointment of Mr. Anindya Banerjee as Non-Executive (Additional) Director on the Board of ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited (the AMC) with effect from October 6, 2026.

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I. INFORMATION ABOUT SPONSOR, AMC AND TRUSTEE COMPANIES

A. Constitution of the Mutual Fund

ICICI Prudential Mutual Fund ("the Mutual Fund" or "the Fund") has been constituted as a Trust in accordance with the provisions of the Indian Trusts Act, 1882 (2 of 1882) as per the Trust Deed dated August 25, 1993, as amended vide variation dated May 14, 1998 and has been restated and registered vide an indenture dated October 27, 2022, with ICICI Bank Limited and Prudential plc as the Sponsors and ICICI Prudential Trust Limited, incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956, as the Trustee. The Trust Deed has been registered under the Indian Registration Act, 1908. The Mutual Fund was registered with SEBI on October 12, 1993 under Registration code MF/003/93/6.

ICICI Bank Limited holds 50.8%* of the share capital of the Trustee; Prudential plc, through its wholly owned subsidiary, Prudential Corporation Holdings Limited, holds the remaining 49%.

*0.20% of shares are held by individuals

B. Constitution of iSIF

iSIF, Specialized Investment Fund is offered by ICICI Prudential Mutual Fund in terms of Regulation 48 of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 2026 ("SEBI Regulations") with ICICI Prudential Trust Limited as the Trustee and ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited as the Asset Management Company (AMC). SIF would have the same meaning as assigned to a Mutual Fund under SEBI Regulations and they shall be governed by Existing Mutual Funds Regulations. The AMC was granted approval to establish SIF by SEBI on June 13, 2025.

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C. Sponsors

ICICI Prudential Mutual Fund is sponsored by ICICI Bank Ltd and Prudential plc (through its wholly owned subsidiary namely Prudential Corporation Holdings Ltd). The Sponsors are the Settlors of the Mutual Fund Trust.

i. ICICI Bank Limited

ICICI Bank Limited is one of the India's largest private sector bank with total assets of Rs. 23, 725.31 billion as of March 31, 2026 and profit after tax of Rs. 501.47 billion for the year ended March 31, 2026. ICICI Bank as March 31, 2026 had a network of 7511 Branches and 12087 ATMs/CRMs (Cash Recycler Machine) across India. ICICI Bank has international footprint consisting of subsidiaries in the United Kingdom and Canada, branches in the United States, Singapore, Bahrain*, Hong Kong, China and Dubai International Financial Centre (DIFC), and representative offices in the United Arab Emirates (Abu Dhabi, Dubai and Sharjah), Bangladesh, Malaysia, Indonesia, United

States (Texas, California, Illinois and New Jersey), Sri Lanka and Nepal. The UK subsidiary of the Bank has ten branches in UK and one branch in Germany. Also, the Canadian subsidiary has fourteen branches in Canada and one customer service center.

*Bahrain branch has two Limited-Service Centres (LSC) which are an extension of Bahrain Branch.

ICICI Bank Limited is a publicly held banking company incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956 in India. The equity shares of the Bank are listed on Bombay Stock Exchange and National Stock Exchange, while the American Depository Receipts (ADRs) are listed on New York stock exchange.

Financial Performance of ICICI Bank Limited on unconsolidated basis (past three years):
(Rs. In Crores)

Particulars	**Year ended March 31, 2024**	**Year ended March 31, 2025**	**Year ended March 31, 2026**
Net Worth (Equity capital plus Free reserves)	233,888.09	286,753.38	330,954.08
Total Income	165,848.71	191,770.48	200,703.68
Profit After Tax	40,888.27	47,226.99	50,146.64
Assets under Management	NA	NA	NA

Note: Networth excludes ESOP outstanding

ii. Prudential plc

Prudential provides life and health insurance and asset management in Greater China, ASEAN, India and Africa. Prudential's mission is to be the most trusted partner and protector for this generation and generations to come, by providing simple and accessible financial and health solutions. The business has dual primary listings on the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong (2378) and the London Stock Exchange (PRU). It also has a secondary listing on the Singapore Stock Exchange (K6S) and a listing on the New York Stock Exchange (PUK) in the form of American Depositary Receipts. It is a constituent of the Hang Seng Composite Index and is also included for trading in the Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect programme and the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect programme.

Prudential is not affiliated in any manner with Prudential Financial, Inc. a company whose principal place of business is in the United States of America, nor with The Prudential Assurance Company Limited, a subsidiary of M&G plc, a company incorporated in the United Kingdom.

Financial Performance (past three years):

Description	Year ended December 31		
	2025 (USD in millions)	**2024 (USD in millions)**	**2023 (USD in millions)**
Insurance revenue	11,080	10,358	9,371
Profit (loss) after tax	4,119	2,415	1,712
Shareholder Equity	20,117	17,492	17,823
Eastspring funds under management or advice (USD billion)*	277.7	258.0	237.1

*Eastspring manages funds from external parties and also funds for the Group's insurance operations. In addition, Eastspring advises on certain funds for the Group's insurance operations where the investment management is delegated to third-party investment managers.

D. The Trustee

ICICI Prudential Trust Limited (the Trustee), through its Board of Directors, shall discharge its obligations as trustee of iSIF. The Trustee ensures that the transactions entered into by the AMC are in accordance with the SEBI Regulations, as amended from time to time, and will also review the activities carried on by the AMC.

As regards to the iSIF, the Trustee ensures that all the activities of the SIF are in accordance with the provisions of the SEBI Regulations and Circulars issued in this regard from time to time.

ICICI Bank Limited holds 50.8%* of the share capital of the Trustee; Prudential plc, through its wholly owned subsidiary, Prudential Corporation Holdings Limited, holds the remaining 49%.

*0.20% of shares are held by individuals.

a. Details of Trustee Directors:

Name	Age (in years)	Educational Qualification	Brief Experience
Ms. Mamta Suri (DIN: 10949054)	62	- Ph.D. in Finance, University of Delhi	Dr. (Ms.) Mamta Suri superannuated as the Executive Director, Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (IRDAI). She headed the

		- MSc. Insurance & Risk Management, City University, (Cass Business School) London - Honored Beta, Sigma, Gamma membership - Chartered Financial Analyst (CFA) from the Institute of Chartered Financial Analysts of India - M. Phil., University of Delhi, with specialization in Finance and Accounting - Chartered Insurance Institute: Diploma holder CII - M.Com., University of Delhi - B. Com (Hons.) University of Delhi LLB, Osmania University	Finance & Investment department; Internal Audit and the Compliance & Enforcement departments in the Authority. She has been associated with IRDAI since 2001. She handled various issues related to registration of insurance companies, off-site monitoring of financial of insurance companies, both life and non-life; issues around the re-structuring of insurance companies, M&A activities, IPO related matters, financial due diligence of promoters, solvency position of general insurance companies and matters relating to corporate governance, stewardship code are some of the areas handled by her. Other areas of priority were RBC, IFRS and RBS. In the interim she also served the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Board of India as its first Executive Director from 15th August, 2017 (2 years). On deputation from IRDAI she was handling various portfolios including service providers, Individual Insolvency, Registered Valuers, Institutions, and Handling Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process, Advocacy, Legal, Finance and establishment matters. She was also on the Board of the International Financial Services Centre Authority (IFSCA).
Mr. Jyotin Mehta (DIN:00033518)	68	B.Com. FCA, FCMA, FCS	Mr. Jyotin Mehta holds a Bachelor's Degree in Commerce from University of Bombay and is also a fellow member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, the Institute of Company Secretaries of India and the Institute of Cost Accountants of India. Mr. Jyotin Mehta has served as Vice President and Chief of Internal Audit

			upto February 2018 in Voltas Limited. In his career, Mr. Mehta has held senior management position in TATA, ICICI and Shell group of Companies. Mr. Mehta has rich experience in the areas of Corporate finance, Internal Audit, corporate governance, risk and controls, Company law and legal and regulatory compliance and customer service. Mr. Jyotin Mehta is also a visiting faculty at leading management schools in India, like Wellingkar Institute of Management. He is also an advisor in the domain of Governance, Risk Management and Compliance (GRC). He is appointed as the Member of the Appellate Committee for Matters of Member Committee in the capacity of an Independent External professional (IEP) of National Commodity & Derivatives Exchange Limited. Mr. Jyotin Mehta is currently the Director on the Board of Ind Aust Maritime Private Limited, ICICI Prudential Pension Funds Management Company Limited, Mahindra Rural Housing Finance Limited, Amal Limited, Westlife Foodworld Limited, Mafatlal Industries Limited, I G Petrochemicals Limited, Hardcastle Restaurants Private Limited, Mahindra First Choice Wheels Limited and ICICI Securities Primary Dealership Limited.
Mr. Ranganayakulu Jagarlamudi (DIN: 08153627)	65	Bachelor in Commerce and Law, Masters in Political Science and Constitutional law and Masters in International Law and Economics	Mr. Ranganayakulu was the Executive Director (Legal), Securities and Exchange Board of India from August 14, 2008 - August 11, 2017. He was instrumental in bringing various regulations and defending high profile enforcement actions, before Securities Appellate Tribunal, High Courts and Supreme Court. He joined SEBI in 1997

			as a Division Chief. Prior to that, he worked for ten years as Law Officer with HUDCO, Government of India enterprise. He was proactively involved in financing various housing, social and urban infrastructure projects. Mr. Ranganayakulu has presented several papers on issues relating to securities market in national and international forums. He was on the Governing Board of Indian Institute of Capital Markets and was a member of various advisory committees of SEBI, including committees which framed Takeover Code and Insider Trading Regulations. He was a member of Indian delegation to UNIDROIT Geneva Securities Convention and has served as a member of Justice Lodha Committee in the matter of PACL Limited. Mr. Ranganayakulu is currently a part time retainer/consultant in Economic Laws Practice, Cyril Amarchand Mangaldas and Apollo Tyres Limited. Mr. Ranganaykulu is also a member of :- - Advisory Board for LL.M of National Institute for Securities Markets. - Expert Committee for drafting International Arbitration Rules for proposed International Arbitration Centre, Committee on Asset Tokenisation, Committee on Secondary Markets at International Financial Services Centres Authority. - External Experts Advisory Committee of SEBI (EEAC).

			He is Honorary Professor with Maharashtra National Law University at Aurangabad. He is also as an Independent Director on the Board of ICICI Prudential Pension Funds Management Company Limited, PTL Enterprises Ltd and NJ Capital Pvt Ltd.
Mr. Nilanjan Sinha (DIN: 03343771) *	58	B. com, LLB, LLM (UK) and FCS	Mr. Nilanjan Sinha is General Counsel of ICICI Bank Ltd. and has over 28 years of experience as a corporate lawyer in manufacturing companies and financial services. He has worked for leading manufacturing companies and in the Banking and Financial Services Sector and gained experience of working in multiple jurisdictions. His experience spans legal, secretarial and government relations. After earning Bachelor's degrees in Commerce as well as Law, Mr. Sinha studied to become a Fellow Member of the Institute of Company Secretaries of India. In 2006, he read for his Masters' Degree in Commercial Laws (LLM) with specializations in Comparative Corporate Governance, Banking, Intellectual Property and International Disputes. He is Non-Executive Chairman of Board of Directors of ICICI Trusteeship Services Limited. Mr. Sinha represents ICICI Bank in the Legal & Operations Committee of Indian Banks Association and some regulatory committees. He is also a member of Board of Studies of a reputed Business School for MBA Law. Mr. Sinha has been recognized as a leading General Counsel and featured in various leading forums.
Mr. Lakshman Kumar Mylavarapu	74	MBA (Finance), Master in Commerce, CAIIB and ACS	Mr. Lakshman Kumar has extensive leadership experience of over 30 years at Board/Executive Management level of multinational financial services

(DIN:07618051) **			businesses in the areas of regulatory compliance, operational risk management and corporate governance with focus on asset management. At present (since January 2022), Mr. Lakshman Kumar is an Advisor at Ingenia Consultants Pte Ltd, Singapore advising Ingenia's Board/Management on matters of organization, risk and regulatory compliance. Prior to that, since April 2016, he was the Director - Risk and Regulatory Services at Ingenia responsible to lead a team of consultants for providing client focused regulatory, operational compliance, risk management and internal audit services to the firm's clients in financial services business. From 2001 to March 2014, Mr. Lakshman held the following Executive Management roles: a. as Regional/Global Head of Compliance, Operational Risk and Corporate Governance, Eastspring Investments, Singapore (the Asia asset Management business of Prudential plc, UK); b. Member of Eastspring's Management Board and Director on several Eastspring Companies in Asia; c. Chair/Member of Audit Committees of Eastspring businesses in Asia; d. Head of Risk Management, Prudential Corporation Asia, Hong Kong; e. Head of Asset Management Compliance, Prudential Corporation Asia, Hong Kong. Mr. Lakshman joined Prudential ICICI Asset Management Company Limited (now ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited), India

			in April 1998 as a member of initial senior management team and held the role of Senior Vice President, Finance, Compliance and Company Secretary till September 2001. Before 2001, Mr. Lakshman held the roles as Senior Vice President- Finance and Compliance- GIC Asset Management, Vice President and Chief Compliance Officer and Company Secretary of DSP Merrill Lynch Asset Management and Assistant General Manager in Reserve Bank of India/National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD). Mr. Lakshman holds post-graduate degrees in Management, Commerce and Public Enterprise Management. He is an Associate Member of the Institute of Company Secretaries of India and Indian Institute of Bankers.

**Mr. Nilanjan Sinha is a Nominee Director of ICICI Bank Limited on the Board of ICICI Prudential Trust Limited.
** Mr. Lakshman Kumar Mylavarapu is a Nominee Director of Prudential Corporation Holdings Limited on the Board of ICICI Prudential Trust Limited

It may be noted that tenure of Mr. P. H. Ravikumar has ended with effect from closure of business hours of June 30, 2026.

5 **The responsibilities and duties of the Trustee**

Rights, Obligations, Responsibilities and Duties of the Trustee the SEBI (Mutual Fund) Regulations, 2026 ("SEBI (MF) Regulations")

Pursuant to the SEBI (MF) Regulations, the rights, obligations, responsibilities and duties of the Trustee are as under:

A. <u>Appointment and termination of asset management company</u>

1. The trustees and the asset management company shall with the prior approval of SEBI enter into an investment management agreement.

2. The investment management agreement shall contain such clauses as are mentioned in the Third Schedule and such other clauses as are necessary for the purpose of making investments.

3. A copy of the draft investment management agreement shall be enclosed with the trust deed.

4. The trustees shall ascertain that the asset management company has the necessary expertise, internal control systems and risk management mechanism to invest and mange assets of the SIF.

5. The trustees shall ensure that the asset management company establishes systems and submits reports and information that the trustees may require in discharging their responsibility under these regulations including matters relating to:
   i. prevention and oversight of mis-selling;
   ii. prevention and oversight of undue influence of sponsor;
   iii. ensuring adequate systems are in place to prevent misconduct including market abuse; and
   iv. addressing potential conflict of interest.

6. Where the trustees have reason to believe that the conduct of business of the asset management company is not in accordance with these regulations, the contraventions by asset management company and remedial action taken by the trustees shall immediately be informed to SEBI.

7. Termination of the assignment of the asset management company by the trustees may be under the below given circumstances and shall be subject to prior approval from the SEBI:
   i. Trustees own accord if they have reasons to believe that the affairs of the asset management company are being conducted in contravention to the provisions of these regulations; or
   ii. Request by the asset management company.

8. No amendments to the Trust Deed shall be carried out without the prior approval of SEBI and Unitholders approval/ consent will be obtained where it affects the interests of Unitholders as per the procedure / provisions laid down in the Regulations.

Explanation: Termination shall become effective only after the trustees have accepted the termination of assignment and communicated their decision in writing to the asset management company.

B. **Addressing conflict of interest and broker empanelment:**

The trustees shall take all necessary measures as they deem necessary to ensure that any conflict of interest involving the asset management company is effectively addressed and such measures shall include:

1. conducting a quarterly review of reports submitted by the asset management company on transactions between the SIF and the asset management company or its associates;

2. ensure that the asset management company has not given any undue or unfair advantage to any associates or dealt with any of the associates of the asset management company in any manner detrimental to interest of the unitholders.

3. approve the policy for empanelment of brokers by the asset management company and shall ensure that an asset management company has been diligent in empaneling the brokers, in monitoring securities transactions with brokers and avoiding undue concentration of business with any broker.

4. ensure that the asset management company has been managing the investment strategies independently of other activities and have taken adequate steps to ensure that the interest of investors of one Investment Strategy are not being compromised with those of any other Investment Strategy or of other activities of the asset management company.

C. **Regulatory compliance and trustee responsibilities**

1. The trustees shall have a right to obtain from the asset management company such information as is considered necessary by the trustees.

2. The trustees shall ensure that the asset management company complies with the obligations set out under regulation 22, adhere to the Code of Conduct applicable to asset management companies, and observe all other provisions of these regulations.

3. The transactions under the SIF Investment Strategies are in accordance with the provisions of Mutual Funds regulations and trust deed, and the asset management company makes investments only in permissible instruments, in compliance with these regulations and in alignment with the stated investment objectives of each investment strategy.

4. The trustees shall be accountable for, and be the custodian of, the funds and property of the respective strategies and shall hold the same in trust for the benefit of the unitholders in accordance with the Regulations and the provisions of trust deed.

D. Trustee oversight for investor interests

1. The trustees shall abide by the Code of Conduct as specified in Part – A of the Fourth Schedule.

2. The trustees shall obtain the consent of the unitholders—
   a) whenever required to do so by SEBI in the interest of the unitholders; or
   b) whenever required to do so on the requisition made by three-fourths of the unitholders of any investment strategy; or
   c) when the majority of the trustees decide to wind up
   d) or prematurely redeem the units of a close ended investment strategy.

3. The trustees shall request details of securities transactions by key personnel of the asset management company, whether made in their own name or in the name of the asset management company, and report to SEBI when required.

4. The trustees shall periodically review investor complaints and their resolution by the asset management company.

5. The trustees shall appoint auditor, who is not in any manner associated with the auditor of the asset management company, for audit of annual statement of accounts of investment strategies.

6. The trustees shall submit to SEBI on a half-yearly basis
   a) a report on the activities of the SIF;
   b) a certificate confirming there have been no instances of self-dealing or front running by trustees, directors, or key personnel of the asset management company; and
   c) a certificate confirming that the asset management company has managed the investment strategies independently of other activities, and any conflicts were addressed to protect unitholders' interests.

7. The independent trustees, i.e. trustees not associated with the sponsors, shall review and give their comments on the reports received from asset management company on investments in securities of group companies of the sponsor.

E. <u>Additional Trustee oversight</u>

1. The trustees shall review the asset management company's net worth quarterly to ensure compliance with clause (e) of sub-regulation (1) of regulation 5.

2. The trustees shall ensure there is no conflict of interest in how the asset management company deploys its net worth and the interests of unitholders.

3. The trustees shall periodically review service contracts related to custody arrangements and ensure they serve the unitholders' interests.

4. The trustees shall review the details of securities transactions filed by directors of the asset management company on a quarterly basis.

5. **The trustees shall exercise due diligence as under:**

General Due Diligence:

a) The trustees shall be discerning in the appointment of the directors on the Board of the asset management company
b) The trustees shall review the desirability or continuance of the asset management company if substantial irregularities are observed in any of the investment strategy of SIF, and shall not permit the asset management company to float new investment strategies until such irregularities are resolved.
c) The trustees shall ensure that the trust property is adequately protected, held and administered by persons with necessary expertise and experience, and in a manner that ensures adequate oversight through an appropriate number of such persons.
d) The trustees shall ensure that all service providers engaged for SIF / mutual fund related services holding appropriate registrations from SEBI or concerned regulatory authority.
e) The trustees shall arrange for test checks of service contracts relating to key service providers, whose services, functions, operations and access to information or assets is critical to, or could materially influence the protection of investor interests.
f) The trustees shall immediately report any special developments in the mutual fund/ SIF.

Specific due diligence:

a) The trustees shall obtain internal audit reports at regular intervals from independent auditors appointed by them.
b) The trustees shall obtain compliance certificates at regular intervals from the asset management company.
c) The trustees shall meet periodically to review reports and functioning of asset
d) management company and ensure compliance with these regulations.
e) The trustees shall maintain records of the decisions of the Trustees at their meetings and of the minutes of the meetings.
f) The trustees shall prescribe the Code of Ethics to be adhered to by the asset management company and its personnel.
g) The trustees shall communicate in writing to the asset management company of the deficiencies and review the rectification of such deficiencies.

6. Where the trustees have reason to believe that the conduct of business of the SIF is not in accordance with the Regulations and the Investment Strategy they shall forthwith take such remedial steps as are necessary by them and shall immediately inform the Board of the violation and the action taken by them.

7. The trustees shall ensure that no change in the fundamental attributes of any investment strategy, the fees and expenses payable or any other change which would modify the Investment Strategy and affect the interest of the unit holders is carried out by the asset management company, unless it complies with Regulation 22(9) of these regulations and Clause 1.9.2 of the Master Circular for Mutual Funds

8. The trustees shall quarterly review all transactions carried out between the SIF, mutual funds, asset management company and its associates.

9. The trustees shall ensure that there is no conflict of interest between the manner of deployment of its networth by the asset management company and the interest of the unitholders.

10. The independent directors of the trustees or asset management company shall pay specific attention to the following, as may be applicable, namely: —
    i) the Investment Management Agreement and the compensation paid under the agreement,
    ii) service contracts with affiliates, whether the asset management company has charged higher fees than outside contractors for the same services,
    iii) selections of the asset management company's independent directors,
    iv) securities transactions involving affiliates to the extent such transactions are permitted,
    v) selecting and nominating individuals to fill independent director's vacancies,
    vi) code of ethics must be designed to prevent fraudulent, deceptive or manipulative practices by insiders in connection with personal securities transactions,
    vii) the reasonableness of fees paid to sponsors, asset management company and any others for services provided,
    viii) principal underwriting contracts and their renewals,
    ix) any service contract with the associates of the asset management company.

    9. The trustees shall ensure that the asset management company has the necessary expertise, internal control systems and risk management mechanism to invest in and manage investments.

11. The trustees shall ensure that the asset management company shall comply with such other requirements related to risk management, investor protection, disclosures and reporting, as may be specified by the Board from time to time.

12. The trustees shall ensure that all activities of the Specialized Investment Fund are in accordance with the provisions of these regulations.

5 During the period, April 1, 2025 to March 31, 2026, Eight (8) meetings of the Directors of the Trustees were held. The Trustee's supervisory role is discharged by reviewing the information and the operations of the Fund, based on reports submitted at the Board Meetings of the Trustee, by reviewing the reports submitted by the Internal Auditor and the quarterly and half-yearly compliance reports. The Trustees also discuss the matters arising from the half yearly and annual financial statements with the Statutory Auditors of the Fund.

II. Asset Management Company (AMC)

ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited ("the AMC"/ "ICICI Prudential AMC"), a company incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956 on June 22, 1993 having its Registered Office at 12th Floor, Narain Manzil, 23, Barakhamba Road, New Delhi – 110 001. The AMC has been appointed as the Asset Management Company of iSIF by the Trustee vide Investment Management Agreement dated September 03, 1993 and deed of amendment dated October 28, 2022 executed between ICICI Prudential Trust Ltd. and ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Ltd. ICICI Prudential AMC is also the AMC of ICICI Prudential Mutual Fund.

Other Activities of the AMC:

1 The AMC is also engaged in providing Portfolio Management Services (PMS) since October 2000 under SEBI Registration No. INP000000373. The AMC is also rendering non-binding advisory and management services for such categories of SEBI registered Foreign Portfolio Investors (FPIs) which are listed in paragraph no. 22.2 of SEBI Master Circular dated March 20, 2026. The AMC is also providing investment management services to Alternative Investment Funds registered under SEBI (Alternative Investment Funds) Regulations, 2012. The AMC is also registered with United States Securities and Exchange Commission as an Investment Adviser under Investment Adviser Act 1940. The AMC has also established a branch in IFSC GIFT City and has received the certificate of registration as a 'Registered Fund Management Entity (Retail) under IFSCA (Fund Management) Regulations, 2022(IFSC Regulations'). The AMC's branch in Dubai International Financial Services Centre (DIFC) has obtained a license from Dubai Financial Services Authority to operate as an Authorised Firm to undertake financial services in nature of advising on financial products and arranging deals in investments. These activities are not in conflict with the activities of the Mutual Fund. In the situations of unavoidable conflicts of interest, the AMC undertakes that it shall satisfy itself that adequate disclosures are made of sources of conflict, potential material risk or damage to investor interest and develop parameters for the same. It may be noted that the AMC has a common research team.

7 As on May 31, 2026, ICICI Bank Ltd. holds 53% of the share capital of the AMC and Prudential Corporation Holdings Ltd., holds 34.6% of the share capital of the AMC and Other Shareholders (Public Shareholders) hold 12.4% of the paid up share capital of the AMC.

Details of AMC Directors:

Name	Age (in years)	Educational Qualification	Brief Experience
Mr. Sandeep Batra (DIN: 03620913)	60	F.C.A and A.C.S.	Mr. Sandeep Batra is the Chairman and Non-Executive Director of our Company. He is a member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and has passed the final examination of the Institute of Company Secretaries of India. He has more than 24 years of experience in the ICICI group and has worked across various areas such as finance, banking and insurance sectors. He is presently associated with ICICI Bank Limited as an executive director, with ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited and ICICI Venture Funds Management Company Limited as a Chairman and serves as a member on the board of ICICI Lombard General Insurance Company Limited.
Mr. Sidharatha Mishra (DIN: 06524169)	50	Bachelor of Science and a Postgraduate Diploma in Management (PGDM) with a specialization in Finance from Utkal University, Bhubaneswar	Mr. Sidharatha Mishra is a Non-Executive Director of our Company. He holds a bachelor's degree in science and a postgraduate diploma in management with a specialization in finance from Utkal University, Bhubaneswar. He has over 26 years of experience in the banking sector. He presently heads the digital channels & partnerships, voice channel, customer service, NRI & IFIG groups of ICICI Bank Limited. He is also appointed as a Nominee Director of Sahamati Foundation.

Name	Age (in years)	Educational Qualification	Brief Experience
Mr. Rajeev Mittal (DIN: 03469388)	55 years	Bachelor of Science degree in Mathematics and Statistics from the University of Bradford, UK	Mr. Rajeev Mittal is a Non - Executive Director of our Company. He is the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and a member of the Board of Directors at Eastspring Investments Group. He is a member of the Prudential Group Executive Committee (GEC). As CEO, he chairs the Executive Management Committee and has overall responsibility for the management and strategic development of the firm. Mr. Mittal brings over 30 years of asset management experience and a strong track record in leading investment teams globally. He joined Eastspring in July 2025 from Fidelity International, where he served as Managing Director and Head of Asia spearheading growth in Asia Pacific & Middle East (excluding Japan) markets. Prior to Fidelity, Rajeev spent 26 years at AIG and PineBridge Investments, initially as an investor before serving as CEO of PineBridge Europe from 2009 to 2011, and later CEO of PineBridge Asia Pacific from 2011 to 2018. Mr. Mittal holds a Bachelor of Science degree in Mathematics and Statistics from the University of Bradford, UK.
Mr. Nimesh Shah (DIN: 01709631)	55	B. Com, ACA	Mr. Nimesh Shah is the Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer of our Company. He holds a bachelor's degree in commerce from the University of Bombay. He has passed the final examination of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. He has more

Name	Age (in years)	Educational Qualification	Brief Experience
			than 31 years of experience in the banking and financial services sector. He was elected as the chairperson of the Association of Mutual Funds in India ("AMFI") on October 12, 2018, He is presently associated with AMFI as a director and also serves as a governing council member with the ICICI Foundation for Inclusive Growth. He received the "CEO of the Year" award in the subcategory for India at the Asia Asset Management – 2023 Best of the Best Awards, the "Best Asset Management CEO India 2017" award at the Global Banking & Finance Awards 2017 and the "CEO of the Year" award in the subcategory for India at the Asia Asset Management – 2014 Best of the Best Awards.
Mr. Sankaran Naren (DIN: 07498176)	60	B.Tech from IIT Chennai and PGDM from IIM Kolkata	Mr. Sankaran Naren is the Executive Director and Chief Investment Officer of our Company. He holds a bachelor's degree in technology in mechanical engineering from the Indian Institute of Technology, Madras, and a post graduate diploma in management from the Indian Institute of Management, Calcutta. He has more than 28 years of experience in the financial services industry including, inter alia, investment banking, fund management, equity research, and stock broking operations. He is presently a member of committee on equity matters at AMFI. He has previously been associated with Refco - Sify Securities India Private Limited,

Name	Age (in years)	Educational Qualification	Brief Experience
			HDFC Securities Limited, The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited and Yoha Securities Limited He received the "CIO of the Year" award in the subcategory for India at the Asia Asset Management – 2023 Best of the Best Awards.
Mr. Dilip Karnik (DIN: 06419513)	76	B.Sc and LLB	Mr. Dilip Karnik is an Independent Director of our Company. He holds a bachelor's degree in science from the University of Poona, and a bachelor's degree in law from the University of Poona. He has more than 13 years of experience in the legal and finance sector. He was admitted as an advocate on the roll of the Bar Council of Maharashtra on June 21, 1972. He was appointed as an additional judge of the Bombay High Court for a term of two years on October 5, 2001, and for a further term of two years on October 12, 2003, and was sworn in as a permanent judge on October 2, 2004. He has previously been associated with Mandhana Industries Limited as a director. He is also a director on the Board of RCCPL Private Limited and has previously been associated with Mandhana Industries Limited as a director.
Mr. Naved Masood (DIN: 02126497)	71	B. Sc (Hons), LLB (Hons)	Mr. Naved Masood is an Independent Director of our Company. He holds a bachelor's degree (honours) in law from the Aligarh Muslim University. He has more than 12 years of experience in SEBI/SEBI-regulated entities like stock exchanges, mutual funds and asset management. He

Name	Age (in years)	Educational Qualification	Brief Experience
			was in the Indian Administrative Service and retired as the Secretary to the Government of India in the Ministry of Corporate Affairs in February 2015. He served as adjunct professor at the Aligarh Muslim University, and the National Academy of Legal Studies and Research University, Hyderabad. He has also served as a member on the board of SEBI. Further, he has also served as the public interest director on the board of NSE.
Mr. Antony Jacob (bearing DIN: 00210724)	65	Chartered Accountant, from The Institute of Chartered Accountants, India, Bachelor of Commerce, from Loyola-College, Chennai	Antony Jacob is an Independent Director of our Company. He holds a bachelor's degree in commerce from the University of Madras. He is an associate member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. He has more than 37 years of experience in finance, advisory and consultancy. He is presently associated as a designated partner with Janum Consultants LLP, an advisory and consultancy firm. He is also on the Board of ICICI Lombard General Insurance Company Limited and Prodapt Solutions Private Limited. He has previously been associated with Apollo Munich Health Insurance Company Limited as a chief executive officer and subsequently as a managing director, and with the Royal & Sun Alliance Insurance (Middle East) Ltd. E.C. as the regional finance director, Asia & Middle East. He was also the deputy managing director and subsequently, the managing director at Royal

Name	Age (in years)	Educational Qualification	Brief Experience
			Sundaram Alliance Insurance Company Limited (now known as Royal Sundaram General Insurance Company Limited). He received the "CA Business Leader – Mid Corporate (BFSI)", a recognition award from the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.
Ms. Preeti Reddy (bearing DIN: 07248280)	67	BA (Hons) degree in Economics, Lady Shri Ram College, Delhi University and MBA, Xavier Labor Relations Institute, Jamshedpur	Ms. Preeti Reddy is an Independent Director of our Company. She holds a bachelor's degree (honours) in arts (economics) from the University of Delhi and a postgraduate diploma in business management from Xavier Labour Relations Institute, Jamshedpur. She has over 13 years of experience in advising clients across a spectrum of industries on consumer-led market strategy including branding and communication, and corporate image. She has been the chairwoman – insights division, South Asia, Kantar, a marketing, data and analytics business, and has served on the advisory board of the Modern Marketing Association. She presently serves as an independent director on the boards of ICICI Lombard General Insurance Company Limited and JSW Cement Limited and director on the boards of Popular Vehicles and Services Limited and Kantar India Foundation. She is an advisor to XLRI's Centre for Gender Equality and Inclusive Leadership. She has previously been associated with, inter alia, LMRB International (Sri

Name	Age (in years)	Educational Qualification	Brief Experience
			Lanka) and VST Industries Limited.
Mr. Prashant Kumar (DIN: 07562475)	65 years	B.Sc. in Science and Law from Delhi University	Mr. Prashant Kumar is an Independent Director of our Company. He was appointed as Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer of YES BANK Limited (Bank) post Reconstruction of the Bank in March 2020. He held the position of Managing Director & CEO of the Bank till April 5, 2026. Under his leadership, the Bank embarked on transformation journey to emerge as a re-energised, re- capitalised and recalibrated organisation, while continuing to fulfill its unwavering commitment towards its customers and stakeholders. This has been one of the rare instances, where an Indian banking institution has been a real turnaround from the brink of collapse within an extremely short time frame of just one year. He led the systematic rebuilding of the YES Bank's core foundation including repaying the Reserve Bank of India's Special Liquidity Facility, raising equity capital, and restoring the Bank's balance sheet through intense reviews and asset quality improvements. Furthermore, during his tenure the Japan's Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation (SMBC) became the strategic partner of YES BANK by acquiring 24.9% stake in September 2025.

Name	Age (in years)	Educational Qualification	Brief Experience
			Prior to joining YES BANK Limited, Mr. Kumar was Deputy Managing Director & CFO of State Bank of India (SBI), India's largest Bank. He served SBI in various capacities and has a rich experience in diverse fields ranging from credit to human resources. He joined the SBI as Probationary Officer in 1983 and during his 34 years of service with SBI, he has held various key assignments including Dy. Managing Director (HR) & Corporate Development Officer, Dy. Managing Director & Chief Operating Officer, Chief General Manager, Kolkata Circle, General Manager, Local Head Office Mumbai, DGM (Industrial relations) and faculty in SBI's Apex Training Institute - State Bank Academy, Gurugram. He holds degree in science and a law from Delhi University.

It may be noted that tenure of Mr. Ved Prakash Chaturvedi has ended with effect from closure of business hours of June 30, 2026.

ii. Duties and Obligations of the AMC

The AMC, in the course of managing the affairs of the Mutual Fund, has the following, duties and obligations:

I. Investment and operational due diligence

1. The asset management company shall ensure that the Specialized Investment Fund has distinct identification, separate from that of the Mutual Fund, to maintain clear differentiation between the offerings of the Specialized Investment Fund and that of a Mutual Fund.

2. The asset management company shall comply with the provisions relating to branding, advertising, standard disclaimers, guidelines on usage of sponsor or asset management company or mutual fund's brand name and maintenance of a separate website, as may be specified by SEBI from time to time.

3. The asset management company shall take all reasonable steps and exercise due diligence to ensure that the investment of funds pertaining to any investment strategy is not contrary to the provisions of the Regulations and the trust deed.

4. The asset management company shall exercise due diligence and care in all its investment decisions as would be exercised by other persons engaged in the same business.

II. Operational systems and personnel:

The Board of Directors of the asset management company shall ensure before the launch of any Investment Strategy that the asset management company has-

1. systems in place for its back office, dealing room and accounting;
2. appointed all key personnel including fund manager(s) for the investment strategies and submitted their bio-data which shall contain the educational qualifications and past experience in the securities market with the Trustees, within fifteen days of their appointment;
3. appointed auditors to audit its accounts;
4. appointed a compliance officer who shall be responsible for monitoring the compliance of the Act, rules and regulations, notifications, guidelines, instructions, etc., issued by the Board or the Central Government and for redressal of investors grievances;
5. appointed a registrar to an issue and share transfer agent registered under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 and laid down parameters for their supervision;
6. prepared a compliance manual and designed internal control mechanisms including internal audit systems;
7. specified norms for empanelment of brokers and marketing agents;
8. obtained, wherever required under these regulations, prior in principle approval from the recognized stock exchange(s) where units are proposed to be listed.

III. Remuneration and Investment

1. The asset management company shall invest such amounts in such investment strategies of the SIF, based on the risks associated with the investment strategies , as may be specified by SEBI from time to time.

2. The asset management company shall invest a percentage of the remuneration of employees in units of SIF Investment strategies based on the designation or roles, as specified by SEBI.

3. The asset management company shall not invest in any of its investment strategies, unless full disclosure of its intention to invest has been made in the offer documents,

4. The asset management company shall not charge any fees on its own investments in a investment strategy of an SIF and/or Investment strategies managed by it.

IV. Responsibility of key personnel and employees:

A. The Chief Executive Officer (whatever his designation may be) of the asset management company shall ensure that:-
   1. The Specialized Investment Fund complies with all the provisions of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 2026 and the guidelines or circulars.

   2. the investments made by the fund managers are in the interest of the unit holders.

   3. overall risk management function of the Specialized Investment Fund comprehensively managed; and
   4. the asset management company has adequate systems in place to ensure adherence to the Code of Conduct for Fund Managers and Dealers (specified in PART - B of the Fourth Schedule of these regulations) and any breach of this Code of Conduct shall be immediately brought to the attention of the Board of Directors of the asset management company and trustees.

B. The fund managers (whatever be the designation including chief investment officer) shall ensure:
   1. that funds are invested to achieve investment strategy's objectives, in the interest of unit holders and in compliance with the provisions of these regulations and related guidelines and circulars; and

   2. adherence to the Code of Conduct for Fund Managers and Dealers (specified in PART - B of the Fourth Schedule and submit a quarterly self-certification to the trustees confirming complied or listing exceptions, if any.

C. The Dealers (whatever be the designation) shall:
   1. ensure that orders are executed on the best available terms and in the best interest of all unit holders; and

2. abide by the Code of Conduct for Fund Managers and Dealers (specified in PART - B of the Fourth Schedule and submit a quarterly self-certification to the trustees confirming complied or listing exceptions, if any.

D. The compliance officer appointed under clause (iv) of sub-regulation (2) of regulation 22 shall independently and immediately report any observed non-compliance to the Board.

E. Employees of asset management company shall not render, directly or indirectly any investment advice about any security in the publicly accessible media, whether real-time or non-real-time, unless a disclosure of his interest including long or short position in the said security has been made, while rendering such advice:

V. Financial transactions and disclosures:

A. Brokerage transactions

1. The asset management company shall ensure that the purchase or sale of securities through any stock broker that is an associate of the sponsor does not, on average, exceed five percent of the aggregate value of securities purchased or sold by the SIF across all its investment strategy.

2. The asset management company may undertake purchase or sale of securities through a stock broker which is not an associate of the sponsor in excess of five percent of the aggregate value of securities transacted by the SIF across all its strategies, provided that the justification for exceeding the limit is recorded in writing and reported to the trustees on a quarterly basis.

   Explanation: The limits specified in clauses (1) and (2) shall apply for each block of three months and shall exclude transactions relating to the sale and distribution of units issued by the SIF.

B. Transactions with associates/sponsor:

1. Where an asset management company proposes to utilise the services of the sponsor or any of its associates, employees or their relatives, for the purpose of any securities transaction, distribution and sale of securities, the proposed engagement of such persons shall be disclosed to the unitholders and the brokerage or commission paid shall be disclosed in the half-yearly and annual accounts of the SIF.

2. The half-yearly and yearly annual accounts disclosure shall include:
   1. subscription by the investment strategies in the issues lead managed by associate companies; and
   2. subscription to any equity or debt issue on a private placement basis where the sponsor or its associate companies acted as arranger or manager.

3. If the asset management company enters into any securities transactions with any of its associates, a report to that effect shall be placed before the trustees at their next meeting.

VI. Investment concentration disclosure:

1. If the investment made by any company in a investment strategy exceeds five per cent of the net asset value of the investment strategy, the investment made by that investment strategy or by any other investment strategy of the same SIF in that company or its subsidiaries shall be brought to the notice of the trustees by the asset management company and be disclosed in the half-yearly and annual accounts of the respective investment strategy, with justification for such investment, where the cross investment is made within a period of one year before or after the initial investment.

VII. Reporting and oversight

A. Quarterly reports to trustees:

2. The asset management company shall submit to the trustees' quarterly reports on its activities and the compliance with these regulations.

3. The board of directors shall ensure that there has been exercise of due diligence on the reports submitted by the asset management company to the trustees.

B. Director and Key Personnel Disclosures:

1. The asset management company shall file with the trustees and the Board:
   a. detailed bio-data of all its directors, along with their interest in other companies, within 15 calendar days of their appointment;
   b. a half yearly report regarding any change in the interest of directors; and
   c. a quarterly report to the trustees providing details and adequate justification about the purchase and sale of securities of the group companies of the sponsor or the asset management company by the SIFduring that quarter.

2. Each director of the asset management company shall file with the trustees the details of their securities transactions on a quarterly basis, in the manner specified by the SEBI.

3. The asset management company shall file with trustees the details of transactions in securities by its key personnel in their own name or in the name of the asset management company, and shall report to SEBI, as required.

C. The Board of Director's Oversight

The board of directors of the asset management company shall ensure that

1. the asset management company has been diligent in empaneling brokers, monitoring securities transactions with brokers, and avoiding undue concentration of business with specific brokers;

2. the asset management company has not given any undue or unfair advantage to any associate or dealt with any associate in any manner detrimental to the interest of unit holders;
3. the transactions entered into by the asset management company align with these regulations, investment objective and asset allocation of the respective investment strategy;
4. SIF transactions align with the provisions of the trust deed;
    a. the net worth of the asset management company is reviewed quarterly to ensure continuous compliance with the threshold provided in clause (e) of sub-regulation (1) of regulation 5;
    b. all service contracts, including custody arrangements for assets and transfer agency of securities, are executed in the interest of unit holders and test checks of service contracts are arranged;
    c. there is no conflict of interest between the deployment of the asset worth and the interest of unit holders;
    d. investor complaints are periodically reviewed and redressed;
    e. all service providers hold appropriate registrations with the SEBI or relevant regulatory authority;
    f. any special developments in the SIF are immediately reported to the trustees; and
    g. due diligence is exercised on such matters as specified by the SEBI.

VIII. Ethical Conduct and Investor Protection

A. Prevention of misconduct:

1. The asset management company shall be responsible for acts of commission or omission by its employees or persons whose services have been procured by the asset management company, where such act or omission is committed in the course of carrying out functions under these regulations, and involves negligence, breach of duty, or failure to comply with applicable law.

2. The asset management company shall abide by the Code of Conduct specified in PART-A of the Fourth Schedule.

B. Market abuse deterrence:

1. The asset management company shall establish, implement and maintain an institutional mechanism (as specified by SEBI), for identifying and deterring potential market abuse, including front-running and fraudulent transactions in securities.

2. The Chief Executive Officer or Managing Director (or equivalent or analogous rank) and Chief Compliance Officer of the asset management company shall be responsible and accountable for implementing institutional mechanism for deterring potential market abuse, including front-running and fraudulent securities transactions.

C. Whistleblower policy:

The asset management company shall establish, implement and maintain a documented whistle blower policy that:

1. provides a confidential channel for employees, directors, trustees, and other stakeholders to raise concerns about suspected fraudulent, unfair or unethical practices, violations of regulatory or legal requirements or governance vulnerability; and

2. establishes procedure to ensure adequate protection of whistle blowers.

D. Investor grievance and protection:

1. The asset management company shall constitute a Unit Holder Protection Committee in the form and manner and with a mandate as specified by SEBI.
2. Asset management company shall ensure compliance with the Investor Charter specified by SEBI.

IX. <u>Investment Strategy management and valuation:</u>

A. Registrars and share transfer agents

1. Registrars and share transfer agents appointed by the asset management company shall be registered with SEBI.

2. If the work relating to the transfer of units is processed in-house, the charges at competitive market rates may be debited to the investment strategy and for rates higher than the competitive market rates, prior approval of the trustees shall be obtained and reasons for charging higher rates shall be disclosed in the annual accounts.

B. Valuation and Disclosure

1. The asset management company shall compute and carry out valuation of investments made by its investment strategy(ies) in accordance with the investment valuation norms specified in the Seventh Schedule and shall publish the same.

2. The asset management company and the sponsor of the SIF shall be liable to compensate affected investors and/or the investment strategy for any unfair treatment to an investor resulting from inappropriate valuation.

3. The asset management company shall report and disclose all transactions in debt and money market securities, including inter investment strategy transfers, as specified by the SEBI.

C. Changes to investment strategy attribute:

The asset management company shall ensure that no change in the fundamental attributes of any investment strategy, fees and expenses payable or any other change that would modify the investment strategy and affect the interest of unit holders, shall be carried out unless,

1. written communication (including digital modes such as email etc.) about the proposed change is sent to each unit holder;
2. details, as specified by SEBI, are appropriately displayed on the website of asset management company; and
3. unit holders are given an option to exit at the prevailing Net Asset Value without any exit load.

D. Income calculation:

The asset management company shall be responsible for calculating any income due to be paid to the SIF and also any income received in the SIF for the unit holders of any investment strategy, in accordance with these regulations and the trust deed.

E. Stress testing:

The asset management company shall conduct stress testing for such investment strategy as specified by the SEBI and disclose the results in the form and manner specified by the SEBI.

F. Geographic scope:

The asset management company shall not carry out its fund management operations or execution of transactions relating to SIF, outside the territory of India, except for execution of trades for investment in overseas securities.

X. Termination and Liability

1. Termination of assignment of asset management company:

The asset management company may request trustees for termination of the assignment of the asset management company at any time:

Provided that such termination shall become effective only after the trustees have accepted the termination of assignment and communicated their decision in writing to the asset management company.

2. Continuing Liability

Notwithstanding any contract, agreement or termination, the asset management company or its directors or other officers shall not be absolved of liability to the mutual fund for their acts of commission or omission, while holding such position or office.

Provided that in case of rendering investment advice, he/she shall also disclose the interest of his dependent family members and the employer including their long or short position in the said security, while rendering such advice.

XI. The asset management company shall be responsible for the acts of commissions or omissions by its employees or the persons whose services have been procured by the asset management company.

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(iii) Information on Key Personnel:

All the Key Personnel, including Fund Managers, Research Personnel and Dealers are based at Corporate Office of the AMC.

Name	Age (in years)	Designation	Educational Qualification	Total No. of years of Experience	Nature of past experience including assignments held during the last 10 years
Mr. Nimesh Vipinbabu Shah	55	Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer	Chartered Accountant, and B.Com	Over 31 years of experience	Mr. Nimesh Vipinbabu Shah is the Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer of our Company. He holds a bachelor's degree in commerce from the University of Bombay. He has passed the final examination of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. He has more than 31 years of experience in the banking and financial services sector. He was elected as the chairperson of the Association of Mutual Funds in India ("AMFI") on October 12, 2018, He is presently associated with AMFI as a director and also serves as a governing council member with the ICICI Foundation for Inclusive Growth. He received the "CEO of the Year" award in the subcategory for India at the Asia Asset Management – 2023 Best of the Best Awards, the "Best Asset Management CEO India 2017" award at the Global Banking & Finance Awards 2017 and the "CEO of the Year" award in the subcategory for India at the Asia Asset Management – 2014 Best of the Best Awards.

Name	Age (in years)	Designation	Educational Qualification	Total No. of years of Experience	Nature of past experience including assignments held during the last 10 years
Mr. Sankaran Naren	60	Executive Director & Chief Investment Officer	B. Tech – IIT Chennai and PGDM – IIM Kolkata	Over 35 years of experience	Mr. Sankaran Naren is the Executive Director and Chief Investment Officer of our Company. He holds a bachelor's degree in technology in mechanical engineering from the Indian Institute of Technology, Madras, and a post graduate diploma in management from the Indian Institute of Management, Calcutta. He has more than 25 years of experience in the financial services industry including, inter alia, investment banking, fund management, equity research, and stock broking operations. He is presently a member of committee on equity matters at AMFI. He has previously been associated with Refco - Sify Securities India Private Limited, HDFC Securities Limited, The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited and Yoha Securities Limited He received the "CIO of the Year" award in the subcategory for India at the Asia Asset Management – 2023 Best of the Best Awards.

Name	Age (in years)	Designation	Educational Qualification	Total No. of years of Experience	Nature of past experience including assignments held during the last 10 years
Mr. Manish Banthia	46	Chief Investment Officer - Fixed Income	Chartered Accountant, MBA and B.Com	Over 22 years of experience	He is associated with ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited since October 2005. Past Experience: ~ ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited - Fixed Income Investments - August 2007 to October 2009. ~ ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited - New Product Development - October 2005 to July 2007. ~ Aditya Birla Nuvo Ltd. – June 2005 to October 2005. ~ Aditya Birla Management Corporation Ltd. – May 2004 to May 2005.

Mr. Naveen Kumar Agarwal	51	Chief Financial Officer	Bachelor of Commerce (Hons.), Chartered Accountant, Company Secretary, Cost and Works Accountant.	Over 28 years of experience	Mr. Naveen Kumar Agarwal joined ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited in August 2023 and he has been appointed as the Chief Financial Officer effective May 1, 2024. He is an all-round banking professional with diverse experience in Corporate Banking, Retail Banking, Private Equity, Private Banking and Asset Management. He has over 27 years of experience spread across India and multiple overseas geographies with specialization in driving product strategy, strategic initiatives and setting up of start-up ventures. He was associated with ICICI Bank Group for 8 years in various roles. During his tenure at ICICI Bank Group, he was instrumental in expanding the international banking business in Gulf, Sri Lanka and Mauritius. He was the Country Head of Sri Lanka branch during the period March 2005 to March 2007 and the Chief Executive Officer of ICICI International Limited during the period April 2007 to June 2008. **Past Experience:** ~ Kanak Management Consultancy (UAE) – Founder Member - November 2018 to July 2023 ~ First Rand Bank- Dubai Representative office - Chief Representative - July 2008 to November 2018

Name	Age (in years)	Designation	Educational Qualification	Total No. of years of Experience	Nature of past experience including assignments held during the last 10 years
Mr. Suresh Subramanian	50	Chief Operations Officer	Chartered Accountant, CMA and B.Com	Over 26 years of experience	Mr. Suresh Subramanian is a Chartered Accountant and also has a degree in Cost Accountancy. He is associated with ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited since July 2007. Past Experience: ~ ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited - Head - Internal Controls, Analytics & Projects - April 2016 to September 2016. ~ ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited – Head Finance - Real Estate Business - April 2012 to March 2016. ~ ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited – Head of Finance - July 2007 to March 2012. ~ Colgate Palmolive India Ltd – Manager-Management Accounting - July 2006 to June 2007.

Name	Age (in years)	Designation	Educational Qualification	Total No. of years of Experience	Nature of past experience including assignments held during the last 10 years
Mr. Rakesh Shetty	47	Chief Compliance Officer & Company Secretary	Company Secretary, LLB and B.Com	Over 21 years of experience	Mr. Shetty has been associated with the AMC since August 2011. Mr. Shetty currently heads the Compliance Function for the AMC for its various business activities - Mutual Funds, Portfolio Management Services, Alternative Investments Funds and other investment management/advisory activities in India and other jurisdictions. He also provides guidance from regulatory perspective to new business initiatives, co-ordinates with the auditors/inspection teams, and regulatory bodies on various compliance matters. Mr. Shetty is a law graduate and a qualified company secretary (Year 2001). He has a work experience of over 21 years across multiple sectors including Banking.

Name	Age (in years)	Designation	Educational Qualification	Total No. of years of Experience	Nature of past experience including assignments held during the last 10 years
Mr. Ankur Kagrana	44	Chief Risk Officer	Bachelor of Commerce and Chartered Accountant	Over 21 years of experience	Mr. Ankur Kagrana had joined the AMC in December 2007. His experience is in the areas of internal controls, fraud risk management, investment risk and internal audit over almost two decades across asset management companies. Past Experience: ~ ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited o Internal Control - March 2016 onwards o Investment Risk – April 2014 to March 2016 o Risk and Controls – May 2011 to March 2014 o Internal Audit – December 2007 to April 2011 ~ Chokshi and Chokshi LLP – Audit - July 2004 to December 2007
Mr. Ramesh Patel	50	Chief Information Security Officer	B.E. (Electronic & Telecommunication)	Over 23 years of experience	Mr. Ramesh Patel joined Asset Management Company as Chief Information Security Officer w.e.f. February 21, 2022. Past Experience: ~ Worldline India Private Ltd - Security Officer (From July 14, 2008 till February 19, 2022)

Name	Age (in years)	Designation	Educational Qualification	Total No. of years of Experience	Nature of past experience including assignments held during the last 10 years
Mr. Abhijit Shah	48	Chief Marketing & Digital Business Officer	Post Graduate in Marketing, NMIMS, Mumbai and B. Com	Over 24 years of experience	Mr. Abhijit Shah has a work experience of over 24 years across the Banking and Financial Services Industry. Mr. Abhijit Shah has been associated with the AMC since July 2014. In the AMC, Mr. Shah is handling Marketing, Digital Business, Customer Engagement and Strategy. Under Digital, he has been responsible for increasing business through digital platforms and through engagement with the existing customers. Prior to joining the AMC, he was associated with CitiBank N.A. where he headed Customer Experience function.

Name	Age (in years)	Designation	Educational Qualification	Total No. of years of Experience	Nature of past experience including assignments held during the last 10 years
Mr. Anant Deshmukh	42	Head – Information Technology	Bachelor of engineering (BE) Computer Science	Over 20 years of experience	Mr. Anant Deshmukh joined ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited in August 2022 and is responsible for IT Infrastructure, IT Security, IT application management. He is a senior technology leader having experience of leading large technology and operations group. He has experience of over 20 years spread across India and certain overseas geographies in the areas of Technology Strategy/Planning, Technology transformation, application modernization, IT Risk management. Past Experience: ~ FIS Global - Information Technology - Vice President - IT Group Executive- June 2021 to June 2022 Societe Genrale Global solution Center - Information Technology and Operations - Director-Head of EQD Prime services (IT & OPS) - from February 2011 to May 2021

Name	Age (in years)	Designation	Educational Qualification	Total No. of years of Experience	Nature of past experience including assignments held during the last 10 years
Mr. Suhas Harinarayanan	50	Head – Research	BE (Hon.), BITS Pilani; PGDM from IIM, Ahmedabad	Over 24 years of experience	He has been appointed as Head - Research of ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited w.e.f. December 11, 2023. Past Experience: ~ JIO Platforms - Corporate Strategy and Planning - August 2020 to November 2023. ~ JM Financial Institutional Securities - Head of Research - December 2012 to August 2020

Name	Age (in years)	Designation	Educational Qualification	Total No. of years of Experience	Nature of past experience including assignments held during the last 10 years
Mr. Nikhil Bhende	48	Chief Human Resources Officer	PGDHRM and B.Com	Over 23 years of experience	He has over 23 years of experience in the field of human resource. He is associated with ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited since January 2008. Prior to joining ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited, he was associated with firms like WNS Global Services, EFunds International Ltd etc. Past Experience: ~ ICICI Prudential AMC Ltd - Head – Business HR - January 2008 to August 2012. ~ WNS Global Services - Sr. Manager – HR - June 2006 to January 2008. ~ EFunds International Limited - Manager – HR - May 2004 to June 2006. ~ ABC Consultants - Recruitment Consultant - September 2003 to May 2004. ~ Peopleone Consulting - Recruitment Consultant - April 2002 to August 2003.

Name	Age (in years)	Designation	Educational Qualification	Total No. of years of Experience	Nature of past experience including assignments held during the last 10 years
Mr. Rajen Kotak	42	Lead - Branch Relationship Team	PGDM (Finance)	Over 15 years of experience	Mr. Rajen has over 15 years of work experience in the financial services industry. He joined the AMC in July 2010 and has been a part of Branch Operations Team since then. In his current role with the AMC, he is heading Branch Relationship Team of the AMC. Past Experience: ~ ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited - Branch Relationship- July 2010 till Oct 2015. ~ ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited - Branch Relationship - May 2017 till June 2020.

Name	Age (in years)	Designation	Educational Qualification	Total No. of years of Experience	Nature of past experience including assignments held during the last 10 years
Mr. Shadab Rizvi	47	Co – Head MF Credit & Structuring	Post Graduate Diploma in Securities Market (SMP) and B.E. (Electrical Engineering)	Over 21 years of experience	Mr. Shadab Rizvi joined ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited in November 2013 as an Associate Vice President in the Investments Department. He has over 21 years of work experience. Past Experience: ~ Darashaw & Company Private Limited – AVP - June 2008 to October 2013. ~ Kernel Academy of Computer Sciences - Assistant Manager - March 2005 to December 2006. ~ Daksh e-Services Private Limited - Tech Lead from February 2003 to February 2005.

Name	Age (in years)	Designation	Educational Qualification	Total No. of years of Experience	Nature of past experience including assignments held during the last 10 years
Mr. Roshan Chutkey	45	Senior Fund Manager – MF Equity	B.Tech (IIT Madras), MBA (IIM Lucknow), Masters in Finance (London Business School) and Chartered Financial Analyst (CFA) Charter holder	Over 18 years of experience	He joined ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited in February 2015. Past Experience: ~ Estee Advisors – Research – Indian F&O Universe - May, 2013 to January 2014. ~ Kuwait Financial Centre - Macroeconomic research, Fund of funds management - March 2008 to July, 2011. ~ Citibank - Risk Management, Cards business - May 2006 to February 2008. ~ JP Morgan Chase - Equity Research - January 2005 to May 2006.
Mr. Mittul Kalawadia	43	Senior Fund Manager – MF Equity	Chartered Accountant, M. Com and B. Com	Over 19 years of experience	He has over 19 years of experience in fund management/Investment analyst role. He is associated with ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited from January 2006 till date. Past Experience: ~ ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited – Equity Research Analyst – October 2008 till February 2012. ~ ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited – Business Planning & MIS – January 2006 to September 2008.

Name	Age (in years)	Designation	Educational Qualification	Total No. of years of Experience	Nature of past experience including assignments held during the last 10 years
Mr. Rajat Chandak	41	Senior Fund Manager – MF Equity	PGDM (Finance) and B.Com	Over 17 years of experience	He has over 17 years of experience in fund management research analysis. He is associated with ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited from May 2008 till date.
Mr. Lalit Kumar	41	Senior Fund Manager – MF Equity	PGDM – Indian Institute of Management, Calcutta (2010), B.Tech in Electrical Engineering – Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur (2006) and Chartered Financial Analyst (CFA) (Level II)	Over 15 years of experience	He joined ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited in May 2017 as a Senior Manager and has over 15 years of work experience. Past Experience: ~ East Bridge Advisors Pvt. Ltd – Equity Research Analyst - July 2015 to April 2017. ~ Nomura Financial Advisory & Securities – Equity Research - June 2010 to July 2015. ~ Merrill Lynch – Intern - April 2009 to June 2009. ~ Cypress Semiconductors – Senior Design Engineer - August 2006 to May 2008.

Name	Age (in years)	Designation	Educational Qualification	Total No. of years of Experience	Nature of past experience including assignments held during the last 10 years
Mr. Vaibhav Dusad	41	Senior Fund Manager – MF Equity	MBA, ISB Hyderabad, B.Tech, M.Tech, IIT Chennai, and FRM (GARP), US	Over 13 years of experience	Mr. Vaibhav Dusad has over 13 years of experience in Indian Stock Market. Currently, he is designated as a Senior Fund Manager Past Experience: ~ Morgan Stanley - Research Analyst - June 2014 to December 2017. ~ HSBC - Research Analyst - November 2011 to April 2013. ~ Crisil Irevna - Research Analyst- October 2010 to October 2011. ~ Zinnov - Research Analyst - October 2009 to September 2010.
Mr. Ihab Dalwai	38	Senior Fund Manager – MF Equity	Chartered Financial Analyst (CFA), Chartered Accountant and B. Com	Over 14 years of experience	He started his career with ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited in April 2011. Prior to his present role, he was working as an Investment Analyst in the Investments Department of the AMC.
Mr. Dharmesh Kakkad	39	Senior Fund Manager - MF Equity	Chartered Financial Analyst (CFA), Chartered Accountant and M.Com	Over 15 years of experience	He is associated with ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited from June 2010. Prior to working in Investments function, he was working in the Operations Department of the AMC.

Name	Age (in years)	Designation	Educational Qualification	Total No. of years of Experience	Nature of past experience including assignments held during the last 10 years
Ms. Priyanka Khandelwal	33	Fund Manager – MF Equity	Chartered Accountant, Company Secretary, and B.Com	Over 10 years of experience	She joined ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited in October 2014. Past Experience: ~ ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited - Deputy Manager- Finance - October 2014 to January 2016.
Ms. Sri Sharma	31	Fund Manager – MF Equity	Chartered Accountant, Chartered Financial Analyst (CFA) and M.Com	Over 8 years of experience	She had joined in the Product Development Department of the AMC and is associated with the AMC since 2017. She has been appointed as a Fund Manager to manage certain Equity Schemes. Further Sri is also designated as the Fund Manager for managing derivatives investments of specific Schemes. Past Experience: ~ ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited – ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited - January 2017 to March 2021. ~ PriceWaterhouse Coopers - Article Trainee/ Senior Associate- Statutory Audit - August 2013 to September 2016.

Name	Age (in years)	Designation	Educational Qualification	Total No. of years of Experience	Nature of past experience including assignments held during the last 10 years
Ms. Sharmila Adrian Dsilva	31	Fund Manager – MF Equity	Chartered Accountant and Bachelor of Commerce in Accounting and Finance (BAF)	Over 8 years of experience	She is associated with ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited from September 2016. She is involved in economics research, strategy research and business cycle research.
Ms. Nitya Mishra	40	Fund Manager – MF Equity	Chartered Financial Analyst (CFA), PGDM – Finance from Xavier Institute of Management, Bhubaneswar, Bachelor of Technical Engineering in Electronics & Communication – NIT Bhopal.	Over 13 years of experience	She had joined the AMC in May 2018 as a Senior Manager in the Risk Management Department of the AMC. She has been appointed as a fund manager of certain schemes of the fund from July 2024. Past Experience: ~ SBI Capital Markets Limited - Manager-April 2015 to April 2018. ~ Crisil Limited – Senior Rating Analyst- April 2012 to March 2015. ~ Fidelity Investments Private Limited- Intern - April 2011 to June 2011. ~ DXC Technology - Application Developer - April 2008 to June 2010.

Name	Age (in years)	Designation	Educational Qualification	Total No. of years of Experience	Nature of past experience including assignments held during the last 10 years
Ms. Masoomi Jhurmarvala	31	Fund Manager – MF Equity	Chartered Accountant, M. Com and B.Com	Over 8 years of experience	Ms. Masoomi had joined ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited in October 2016 and since then she worked as a Research Analyst in the Investment department of the AMC. During November 2024, she was appointed as fund manager for certain schemes.
Mr. Aatur Shah	33	Fund Manager – MF Equity	Chartered Accountant, Chartered Financial Analyst (CFA) and B.Com	Over 10 years of experience	Mr. Aatur started his career with ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited in October 2014. Past Experience: ~ ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited – Product Development & Strategy – October 2014 till February 2020 ~ ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited – Research Analyst – February 2020 till April 2025.

Name	Age (in years)	Designation	Educational Qualification	Total No. of years of Experience	Nature of past experience including assignments held during the last 10 years
Ms. Manasvi Shah	33	Fund Manager – MF Equity	Chartered Accountant, B.Com and Chartered Financial Analyst (CFA) (Level II)	Over 9 years of experience	She joined ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited in September 2015 and has experience of over 9 years. Past Experience: ~ ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited - Equity Research- July 1 2017, 2018 till date. ~ ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited - PMS – Equity Dealing - July 1, 2016 till June 30, 2017. ~ ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited - Internal Audit - September 1, 2015 till June 30, 2016.
Ms. Divya Jain	32	Fund Manager – MF Equity	Chartered Accountant and B.Com	Over 9 years of experience	She joined ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited in April 2016. Past Experience: ~ ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited – Senior Investment Analyst - January 7, 2019 – till date ~ ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited - Deputy Manager - Compliance and Legal - April 2016 – January 2019 ~ Ultratech Cements Ltd - Finance-MIS - February 2016 - March 2016.

Name	Age (in years)	Designation	Educational Qualification	Total No. of years of Experience	Nature of past experience including assignments held during the last 10 years
Mr. Sanket Gaidhani	32	Fund Manager – MF Equity	Chartered Accountant	Over 9 years of experience	Mr. Sanket Gaidhani joined ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited in February 2016. He is part of the research team of since September 17, 2018. Past Experience: ~ ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited – Relationship Manager – February 12, 2016 – September 16, 2018.
Mr. Antariksha Banerjee	32	Fund Manager – MF Equity	PGDM (MBA) – S. P. Jain Institute of Management & Research, Mumbai	Over 8 years of experience	He joined ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited in May 2017. He has been part of the Research team of the AMC.

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Mr. Manan Tijoriwala	35	Fund Manager – MF Equity	Chartered Accountant, Chartered Financial Analyst (CFA – all three levels) and Postgraduate Programme in Management (PGP) from the Indian School of Business	Over 12 years of	He joined ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited in May 2019. Past Experience: ~ Proud Securities and Credits Private Limited - Associate Vice President – Client Coverage - June 2018 to May 2019. ~ ICICI Bank Limited - MII, Corporate Banking - June 2012 to April 2017.

Name	Age (in years)	Designation	Educational Qualification	Total No. of years of Experience	Nature of past experience including assignments held during the last 10 years
Mr. Gaurav Jain	31	Fund Manager – MF Equity	B.Com, Chartered Accountant & Company Secretary	Over 10 years of experience	Mr. Gaurav Jain was appointed as the Senior Investment Analyst in the Investments Department of ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited w.e.f. January 1, 2023. Past Experience: ~ ICICI Prudential Asset Management Co Ltd - Product Development & Strategy - July 2022 to December 2022 ~ ICICI Prudential Asset Management Co Ltd - Investment Analyst - November 2021 to July 2022 ~ ICICI Prudential Asset Management Co Ltd - Product Specialist - October 2018 to October 2021 ~ Nippon India Asset Management Co Ltd - Credit Analyst - September 2016 to September 2018 ~ Wipro Ltd - October 2015 To August 2016 - Business Finance Manager

Name	Age (in years)	Designation	Educational Qualification	Total No. of years of Experience	Nature of past experience including assignments held during the last 10 years
Mr. Sakshat Goel	30	Fund Manager – MF Equity	PGDM from S.P. Jain Institute of Management & Research and B.E. from P.E.S. Institute of Technology	Over 4 years of experience	Mr. Sakshat Goel was appointed as an Investment Analyst in the Investments Department of ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited w.e.f May 3, 2022. Past Experience: ~ ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited – Management Trainee – May 3, 2021 to May 2, 2022. ~ Futures First – Market Analyst – August 28, 2017 to October 31, 2018
Mr. Ayush Shah	31	Fund Manager – MF Equity	MBA in Finance, S.P. Jain Institute of Management & Research and B.E in Computer Engineering from Sardar Patel Institute of Technology	Over 4 years of experience	Mr. Ayush joined ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited in May 2021 as an Investment Analyst in the Investments department. Prior to joining the AMC, he had worked at Credit Suisse where he was involved in development of trading platforms for High Frequency Trading.

Name	Age (in years)	Designation	Educational Qualification	Total No. of years of Experience	Nature of past experience including assignments held during the last 10 years
Mr. Akhil Kakkar	42	Senior Fund Manager – Fixed Income	PGDM (Finance) and B. Tech (Electrical)	Over 18 years of experience	He joined ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited in September 2015. He has over 18 years of experience. Past Experience: ~ Kotak Mahindra Bank - Vice President, Debt Capital Markets - February 2010 to September 2015. ~ SBI Capital Markets - Associate, Project Advisory & Structured Finance - May 2009 to February 2010. ~ Goldman Sachs Services Pvt Ltd - Analyst Developer - June 2005 to June 2007.
Mr. Nikhil Kabra	32	Senior Fund Manager – Fixed Income	Chartered Accountant, B.Com and Chartered Financial Analyst (CFA)	Over 11 years of experience	He is associated with ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited since September 2013. Past Experience: ~ Sumedha Fiscal Services Limited from October 2012 to September 2013. ~ Haribhakti & Co. from September 2010 to October 2012.
Mr. Ritesh Kumar Lunawat	35	Senior Fund Manager – Fixed Income	Chartered Accountant, B.Com and Chartered Financial Analyst (CFA)	Over 11 years of experience	He is associated with ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited from September 27, 2013. He started his career with ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited and is currently a Fund Manager.

Name	Age (in years)	Designation	Educational Qualification	Total No. of years of Experience	Nature of past experience including assignments held during the last 10 years
Mr. Rohit Lakhotia	40	Fund Manager – Fixed Income	Bachelor of Technology (Honors) Electrical Engineering from NIT Rourkela and MBA from Indian Institute of Management (IIM), Mumbai and Chartered Financial Analyst (CFA)	Over 14 years of experience	He is associated with ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited from May 2016. He was appointed as Fund Manager with effect from June 12, 2023. Past Experience: Yes Bank Limited – Corporate Banking – May 2012 to May 2016 Samsung India(R&D) Centre, Noida – Senior R&D Engineer – July 2008 – July 2010.
Mr. Nishit Patel	31	Fund Manager – Passive Funds	Chartered Financial Analyst (CFA) (Level I), Chartered Accountant and B.Com	Over 7 years of experience	Mr. Nishit joined ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited in November 2017. Past Experience: ~ ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited – ETF Business - November 2017 – January 2020.

Name	Age (in years)	Designation	Educational Qualification	Total No. of years of Experience	Nature of past experience including assignments held during the last 10 years
Mr. Venus Ahuja	28	Fund Manager – Passive Funds	Chartered Accountant and B.Com	Over 3 years of experience	Mr. Venus Ahuja was appointed as dealer in the Investments Department of ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited w.e.f January 13, 2025. ~ ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited – Investment Monitoring – August 6, 2021 to January 10, 2025.
Ms. Ashwini Jemin Bharucha	32	Fund Manager – Passive Funds	Bachelor of Commerce (B.Com), Master of Commerce (M.Com) from Mumbai University and Inter CA	Over 6 years of experience	Ms. Ashwini was appointed as the Deputy Manager – Dealer Support in the Investment Department of ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited w.e.f. August 1, 2024. During November 2024, she was appointed as fund manager for certain passive schemes. Past Experience: ~ ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited - Treasury Mutual Fund Operations - March 14, 2016 to January 30, 2020 ~ ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited - Treasury Mutual Fund Operations - August 3, 2021 to July 31, 2024.
Ms. Archana Nair	31	Associate Vice President - MF Equity Dealing	Chartered Accountant and B.Com	Over 7 years of experience	Ms. Archana Nair joined ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited in March 2018. Past Experience: ~ ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited- Business Intelligence Unit-Analysis – March 2018 to February 2019.

Name	Age (in years)	Designation	Educational Qualification	Total No. of years of Experience	Nature of past experience including assignments held during the last 10 years
Mr. Ajaykumar Solanki	33	Associate Vice President - MF Equity Dealing	Chartered Accountant, Chartered Financial Analyst (CFA) and B.Com from Mumbai University	Over 10 years of experience	Mr. Ajaykumar Solanki was appointed as dealer in the Investments Department of ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited w.e.f August 7, 2022. He was appointed as a fund manager for certain schemes of the Fund in August 2024. ~ ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited – in MF Operations - December 2, 2014 to August 6, 2023.
Mr. Gaurav Chikane	35	Senior Manager – Dealing	B.E. (IT), MBA (Finance)	Over 10 years of experience	Mr. Gaurav Chikane has been appointed as the Manager in the Investments Department of ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited. w.e.f. July 1, 2021. He is currently a dedicated fund manager for managing investment in Exchange Traded Commodity Derivatives in the schemes of the Fund wherein such investments are permissible. Past Experience: ~ Inditrade Business Consultants Limited – Commodities - November 18, 2016 till June 30, 2021 ~ Edelweiss Commodities Trading Limited – Commodities - February 2, 2015 till November 17, 2016 ~ Accenture Services Private Limited – IT - March 25, 2013 till July 26, 2013

Name	Age (in years)	Designation	Educational Qualification	Total No. of years of Experience	Nature of past experience including assignments held during the last 10 years
Mr. Aabhas Mathur	29	Senior Manager – Dealing	B Tech from IIT Kanpur, MBA (International Business) from Indian Institute of Foreign Trade (Delhi) and Chartered Financial Analyst (CFA)	Over 4 years of experience	Mr. Aabhas Mathur has been appointed as a Senior Manager - Dealing in the Investment department w.e.f. February 3, 2025. Past Experience: ~ HDFC Bank Limited – Interest Rate Trading – From June 2021 to January 2025.
Mr. Raunak Surana	29	Senior Manager – Dealing	Chartered Accountant and Chartered Financial Analyst (CFA)	Over 4 years of experience	Mr. Raunak Surana has been appointed in Debt Dealing team of ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited w.e.f. June 13, 2022. Past Experience: ~ ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited – Support to dealing and fund management team – June 2021 to June 2022.
Ms. Smruthy Gopalkrishnan	25	Manager - Dealing	Chartered Accountant and B.com	Over 2 year of experience	Ms. Smruthy started her career with ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited in November 2022 as a Management Trainee – Dealing (MF Debt) in the Investments department.

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Mr. Yatish Salian	31	Dealer – MF Equity	Chartered Accountant and B.Com	Over 7 years of experience	Mr. Yatish Salian joined ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited in October 2017 in Finance department. He was appointed as Manager in Dealing function in the Investments Department of the AMC w.e.f. March 1, 2023. ~ ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited - Finance – October 9, 2017 to February 28, 2023.
Ms. Manali Rajkumar Thakur	28	Dealer – MF Equity	Chartered Accountant and B.Com	Over 2 years of experience	Ms. Manali Rajkumar Thakur was appointed as dealer in the Investments Department of ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited w.e.f March 1, 2024. ~ ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited – in Internal Control – August 10, 2022 to February 29, 2024.

Name	Age (in years)	Designation	Educational Qualification	Total No. of years of Experience	Nature of past experience including assignments held during the last 10 years
Mr. Swapnil Sharma	27	Dealer – MF Equity	Chartered Accountant (CA), Bachelor's of Commerce from the University of Amravati, Certification of Financial Risk Management (FRM) from Global Association of Risk Professionals (GARP)	Over 4 years of experience	Mr. Swapnil Sharma had joined the AMC in July 2021. He was appointed as a dealer in the Investment Department of ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited w.e.f April 1, 2026. Past Experience: ~ ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited o Dealer – AIF Equity – February 2023 to March 2026 o Compliance – July 2021 to January 2023

Name	Age (in years)	Designation	Educational Qualification	Total No. of years of Experience	Nature of past experience including assignments held during the last 10 years
Mr. Ramkumar Iyer	38	Senior Manager – Dealer Support	B.com and MBA in Finance	Over 13 years of experience	He started his career with ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited in August 2013 as an Assistant Manager in Sales MIS. Further, in 2017, he was designated as dealer support in the investments. Past Experience: ~ ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited – Sales MIS – August 2013 to April 2017. ~ The Ratnakar Bank Limited – Officer - Business Intelligence Unit - October 2012 to August 2013. ~ Standard Chartered Bank - Credit Risk Officer - August 2009 to August 2010.

Name	Age (in years)	Designation	Educational Qualification	Total No. of years of Experience	Nature of past experience including assignments held during the last 10 years
Mr. Purab Vijay Dagha	31	Assistant Manager - Dealer Support	Bachelors of Financial Markets from SIES College of Commerce and Economics, Certified Financial Planning from Financial Planning Standards Board (FPSB) India and Chartered Financial Analyst (CFA) (Level II).	Over 3 years of experience	Mr. Purab Vijay Dagha was appointed as the Executive – Dealer Support in the Investment Department of ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited w.e.f. July 1, 2024. Past Experience: ~ ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited - Relationship Executive CEC - September 15, 2021 to January 31, 2023 ~ ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited - Product Specialist - ETF - February 1, 2023 to June 30, 2024.

Research Team of the AMC:

Name	Age (in years)	Designation	Educational Qualification	Nature of past experience including assignments held during the last 10 years
Mr. Sameer Aslam Dosani	29	Senior Investment Analyst	B.Com, Chartered Accountant & Chartered Financial Analyst (CFA)	Mr. Sameer Aslam Dosani joined ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited as the Senior Investment Analyst w.e.f. March 14, 2022 Past Experience: ~ Carnelian Asset Advisors - Research Analyst - February 11, 2020 to March 11, 2022 ~ S R B C & Co LLP (E&Y) – Assurance & Audit of Listed Companies - January 14, 2019 to February 10, 2020
Mr. Siddhesh Raje	31	Senior Investment Analyst	Graduate and a Chartered Accountant	Mr. Siddhesh Raje was appointed as an Investment Analyst in the Investments Department of ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited w.e.f. June 1, 2022. Past Experience: ~ ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited – in risk management team– June 2020 to June 2022. ~ ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited – in compliance team – October 2016 to June 2020.
Ms. Renita Paul	27	Investment Analyst	Chartered Accountant and B.Com	Ms. Renita Paul was appointed as Investment Analyst in the Investments

Name	Age (in years)	Designation	Educational Qualification	Nature of past experience including assignments held during the last 10 years
				Department of ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited w.e.f. September 23, 2022 Past Experience: ~ ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited - Management Trainee: Investments - August 1, 2022 - September 22, 2022 ~ ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited – Management Trainee: Risk Management - September 23, 2021 – July 31, 2022 ~ S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP – Executive - Assurance – March 15, 2021 – September 16, 2021
Mr. Yash Patel	31	Investment Analyst	Chartered Accountant, Chartered Financial Analyst (CFA) (Level II), M.com	Mr. Yash Patel was appointed as an Investment Analyst in the Investments Department of ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited w.e.f May 2, 2022. Past Experience ~ ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited – in Finance team - April 9, 2018 - May 1, 2023.
Ms. Tavishi Mehta	30	Investment Analyst	Chartered Accountant,	Ms. Tavishi Mehta has been appointed as

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			Chartered Financial Analyst (CFA) (Level I), MBA from IIM Trichy, B.com	Investment Analyst in the Investments Department of ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited w.e.f. April 10, 2023. Past Experience: ~ SSPA & Co. – Valuation Associate – March 5, 2019 – August 31, 2020.
Ms. Shreeya Shah	26	Investment Analyst	Chartered Accountant and Bachelor of Commerce (B.COM)	Ms. Shreeya started her career with ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited in September 2022 as a Management Trainee – Research in the Investments department.
Mr. Saif Sohrab Gujar	25	Investment Analyst	Chartered Accountant and Bachelor of Commerce (B.COM)	Mr. Saif started his career with ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited in October 2022 as a Management Trainee – Research in the Investments department.
Ms. Jayashree Jayaram	26	Investment Analyst	MA (Hons.) in Accounting and Finance, Chartered Financial Analyst (CFA)	Ms. Jayashree has been appointed as Investment Analyst in the Investments Department of ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited w.e.f. May 6, 2024. Past Experience: ~ ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited – Relationship

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				Manager - April 2023 - May 2024. ~ GRIP Investments, Dubai – Analyst – October 2021 – August 2022.
Mr. Prateek Jain	32	Investment Analyst	PhD (Finance & Accounting)	Mr. Prateek Jain joined ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited in July 2024 as an Investment Analyst in the Investments department.
Ms. Anupriya Rajendra Bagdi	25	Investment Analyst	Chartered Accountant and Bachelor of Commerce (B.COM)	Ms. Anupriya started her career with ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited from April 2024 and is currently working in the Investments department.
Mr. Vishnukant Muchhal	30	Investment Analyst	B.Com, Inter CA & Chartered Financial Analyst (CFA)	Mr. Vishnukant started his career with ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited in February 2024 and is currently working in the Investments department.
Ms. Mridula Subramanyam	25	Investment Analyst	Chartered Accountant and Bachelor of Commerce (B.COM)	Ms. Mridula started her career with ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited from April 2024 and is currently working in the Investments department.
Mr. Vineet Sawant	30	Investment Analyst	Chartered Accountant, Bachelor of Commerce (B.COM), Chartered Financial Analyst (CFA) & cleared	Mr. Vineet has been appointed as Investment Analyst in the Investments Department of ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited w.e.f. October 16, 2025.

Name	Age (in years)	Designation	Educational Qualification	Nature of past experience including assignments held during the last 10 years
			both levels of Financial Risk Manager (FRM) exam	Past Experience: ~ ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited – PMS operations – October 2018 to March 2021. ~ ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited – Product development and strategy – March 2021 to May 2023. ~ ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited – Dealer – PMS investments – June 2023 to Oct 2025.

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Ms. Lavanya Swaminathan Iyer	25	Investment Analyst	Chartered Accountant and B.com	Ms. Lavanya started her career with ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited in October 2024 and is currently working in the Investment department of the AMC.
Mr. Ashvini Kumar	27	Investment Analyst	B. Tech (IIT Delhi); MBA (IIM Ahmedabad)	Mr. Ashiwini has joined as Investment Analyst in the Investments Department of ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited w.e.f. November 18, 2025. Past Experience: ~ Avendus Capital Private Limited - Investment Banking Associate – April 2024 to November 2025 ~ Zomato Limited – Analyst – June 2021 to May 2022
Ms. Himani Omprakash Badetia	28	Investment Analyst	B. Com, Chartered Accountant & Chartered Financial Analyst (CFA)	Ms. Himani has been appointed as Investment Analyst in the Investments Department of ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited w.e.f. April 1, 2026. Past Experience: ~ ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited – Product Communication – June 2021 to March 2026.

Name	Age (in years)	Designation	Educational Qualification	Nature of past experience including assignments held during the last 10 years
Mr. Ishaan Sarna	25	Investment Analyst	MBA (IIMA), BE (BITS Pilani)	Mr. Ishaan Sarna has been appointed as Investment Analyst in the Investments Department of ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited w.e.f. July 9, 2026. Past Experience: ~ American Express – Analyst – May 2025 to June 2026
Mr. Sandeep Srinivas	26	Investment Analyst	MBA, B.Tech	Mr. Sandeep Srinivas has been appointed as Investment Analyst in the Investments Department of ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited w.e.f. October 12, 2026. Past Experience: ~ Strategy Consulting at EY Parthenon from August 25, 2025 to October 7, 2026

Name	Age (in years)	Designation	Educational Qualification	Nature of past experience including assignments held during the last 10 years
Ms. Suhani Maheshwari	23	Investment Analyst	Chartered Accountant and Bachelor of Commerce (B.COM)	Ms. Suhani started her career with ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited from September 2025 and is currently working in the Investments department.
Ms. Kavya Sandeep Kothari	21	Management Trainee	Chartered Accountant	Ms. Kavya started her career with ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited from July 2026 and is currently working in the Investments Department.
Ms. Aishwarya Sonker	34	Economist	Masters in Economics from Delhi School of Economics	Ms. Aishwarya Sonker has been appointed as the Economist in the Investments Department of ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited w.e.f. March 15, 2022 Past Experience: ~ JM Financial Institutional Securities Ltd. – Economist - June 14, 2016 till March 14, 2022

4 **Procedure followed for Investment decisions**

a) The AMC has laid down policies for investment in investment strategies. These policies have been instituted with an objective to have a uniform and prudent framework/process for investment(s) by the investment strategies of the Fund. These policies lay down a framework for investment by various investment strategies in different category of securities/various types of issuers. These policies clearly mandate various parameters and procedures to be followed by the AMC in its investment processes.

The Fund Manager of each Investment Strategy is responsible for making buy/sell decisions in respect of the securities in the respective investment strategies' portfolios. The investment decisions taken by the fund manager are made keeping in view the market conditions, stock/sector research and all other relevant aspects. Since the investment decisions are taken by the Fund Manager(s) of the respective investment strategy(ies) and the Managing Director & CEO does not play any role in the day-to- day investment decisions. The Managing Director & CEO of the AMC shall ensure that the investments made by the Fund Managers are in the interest of the Unit holders.

b) The AMC records investment decisions in terms of SEBI's Master Circular.

c) The Executive Equity Investment Committee and Debt Investment Committee – Interest rate risk and Performance review and the Debt Investment Committee – Credit risk and Liquidity risk review, periodically meet to review the overall fund management related activities.

d) Periodic presentations/reports are provided to the Board of Directors of the AMC and the Trustee Company to review the performance of the investment strategies . They may also compare the performance of the investment strategies against the benchmark indices.

e) The AMC shall ensure that the Fund complies with all the provisions of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 2026, 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.

III. Service providers

1. Custodians:

The following have been appointed as custodians for the Indian securities held by the Strategies of the SIF:

- **HDFC Bank Limited,** having its office at Custody Operations, Empire Plaza, Tower 1, 4th Floor, LBS Marg, Chandan Nagar, Vikhroli West, Mumbai 400083. HDFC Bank Ltd has been registered with SEBI under registration No. IN/CUS/001.

- **SBI-SG Global Securities Services Private Limited (**SBI-SG), having its office at "Jeevan Seva" Annexe Building, Ground Floor, S.V. Road, Santacruz West, Mumbai 400054 SBI-SG has been registered with SEBI under registration No. IN/CUS/022.

- **Citibank N.A.** India, having its office at 11th Floor, First International Financial Centre, C-54 & 55, G Block, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai - 400 051. Citibank N.A. has been registered with SEBI under registration No. IN/CUS/004.

- **The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited** having its office at Markets & Securities Services 11th Floor, Building # 3, NESCO - IT Park NESCO Complex, Western express highway, Goregaon(E), Mumbai 400 063. HSBC has been registered with SEBI under registration No. IN/CUS/009.

- **Orbis Financial Corporation Limited (Orbis)** having its office at registered office at 4A, Ocus Technopolis, Sector 54, Golf Club Road, Gurgaon - 122002, Haryana, India and its branch office at Vaibhav Chambers, Unit No. 205 & 206, 2nd Floor, Plot No. 1, Bandra-Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai – 400051. Orbis has been registered with SEBI under registration number IN/CUS/020. Orbis acts as the Custodian for safe keeping of securities and for settlement of Exchange Traded Commodity Derivative (ETCD) contracts.

Global Custodian: Citibank N.A., may act as the global custodian for the overseas securities held by the Investment Strategies of the SIF.

2. Registrar and Transfer agent

Computer Age Management Services Limited ("CAMS"/ the "Registrar"), having its registered office at New No 10. Old No. 178, Opp. To Hotel Palm Grove, Dr. MGR Salai (K.H.Road) Chennai – 600 034 have been appointed as Registrar and Transfer Agent of ICICI Prudential Mutual Fund. The Registrar is registered with SEBI under registration No: INR000002813. CAMS is an official point of acceptance of transactions. Additionally, the secure Internet sites operated by CAMS will also be official point of acceptance including of all channel partners transactions based on agreements entered between the Fund and such authorized entities.

The Board of the Trustee and the AMC have ensured that the Registrar has adequate capacity to discharge responsibilities with regard to processing of applications and dispatching Statements of Account to unitholders within the time limit prescribed in the Regulations and also has sufficient capacity to handle investor complaints.

3. Statutory auditor of the Investment Strategies:

BSR & Co. LLP
5th Floor, Lodha Excelus,
Apollo Mills Compound
N.M. Joshi Marg,
Mahalaxmi, Mumbai- 400011

4. Legal Counsel:

Services of various legal advisors/ counsels would be obtained as and when required.

5. Fund Accountant:

Fund accounting is handled in-house by the AMC for all the investment strategies. Citibank N.A, having office at First International Financial Centre, C-54 & 55, G Block, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai - 400 098, may act as the fund accountant for the overseas investments made by the investment strategies. Citibank N.A.

6. Collecting Bankers (for New Fund Offers):

Name of Bank	**Registered Office Address**	**SEBI Registration Number**
ICICI Bank Ltd.	ICICI Bank Tower, Near Chakli Circle, Old Padra Road, Vadodara 390007, Gujarat, India.	INBI00000004
HDFC Bank Limited	HDFC Bank House, Senapati Bapat Marg, Lower Parel West , Mumbai: 400013.	INBI00000063

The above list is indicative and not exhaustive. The AMC reserves the right to change / modify the list of collecting Bankers.

Currently, the Mutual Fund / AMC has not appointed any collecting bankers for accepting application forms for existing investment strategies. The application forms will be accepted at any of the Investor Service Centres of the AMC or the designated branch offices of Computer Age Management Services Ltd. (CAMS) as stated in the ISIDs of the investment strategies.

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IV. **Condensed financial information (CFI)** for all the investment strategies launched by SIF during the last three fiscal years (excluding redeemed investment strategies) in the format given below:

Not applicable as no investment strategy under SIF is launched.

HISTORICAL PER UNIT STATISTICS	**Name of the Investment Strategy**		
	YR. 1	YR. 2	YR. 3

NAV (Net Asset Value) at the beginning of the year (as on April 1)	Not applicable
IDCW*	
NAV at the end of the year (as on March 31)	
Annualised return**	
Net Assets at the end of period (Rs. Crs.)	
Ratio of Recurring Expenses to net assets	

** Excluding IDCW details of investment strategy.*

*** Only for growth option. Explanation to be given for not providing annualised return for options other than growth option. Absolute returns to be provided for Investment strategies less than one year.*

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V. Risk Factors

1. Standard Risk Factors

a. Standard Risk Factors for investments in Investment Strategies under Specialized Investment Fund (SIF):

- Investments in Specialized Investment Fund involves relatively higher risk including potential loss of capital, liquidity risk and market volatility and there is no assurance or guarantee that the objectives of the investment strategies will be achieved.

- Investment in strategies under SIF are subject to market and other risks and there can be no guarantee against loss resulting from investing in such strategies. The past performance of the investment strategies under SIF do not guarantee any returns or future performance. The various factors which impact the value of the investments include, but are not limited to, 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, investment risks such as trading volumes, settlement risks, liquidity risks, default risks, including the possible loss of principal etc involve.

- As the price/value/interest rates of the securities in which the investment strategies under SIF invest fluctuates, the value of your investments in the strategies may go up or down.

- The Sponsors are not responsible or liable for any loss resulting from the operation of the investment strategies under SIF beyond the contribution of an amount of Rs. 22.2 lakhs collectively made by them towards setting up ICICI Prudential Mutual Fund and such other accretions and additions to the corpus set up by the Sponsors for the Mutual Fund.

- Investors are required to invest a minimum of Rs.10 lakhs (Minimum Investment Threshold) across all investment strategies under SIF, at the Permanent Account Number ('PAN') level. The redemption by the investors under the investment strategy shall be subject to the investor maintaining the Minimum Investment Threshold amount. Below are the two cases of breaches and their consequences where the Minimum Investment Threshold is not maintained:

    a. An active breach is where the Minimum Investment Threshold is breached due to redemption transactions initiated by the investor. In this case, the investor shall have to redeem the entire outstanding investment amount from the investment strategies under SIF.

    b. A passive breach is where the Minimum Investment Threshold is breached due to instances not arising out of omission and commission by AMC, such as those caused by a decline in Net Asset Value (NAV). If an investor initiates any redemption request in this scenario, when the outstanding investment of the investor falls below the minimum threshold (due to fall in NAV), the investor shall have to redeem the entire remaining investment amount from the investment strategies under SIF.

- The investment strategies under SIF do not in any manner indicate their quality or future prospects and returns.

- The NAV of the investment strategies under SIF may be affected by changes in the general level of interest rates, trading volumes, settlement periods and transfer procedures.

- In the event of receipt of inordinately large number of redemption requests or of a restructuring of the investment strategy's portfolio, there may be delays in the redemption of units.

- The liquidity of investments made under the investment strategy are inherently restricted by trading volumes.

- Investment decisions made by the AMC may not always be profitable.

- From time to time and subject to the Regulations, the Sponsors, the SIF and investment companies managed by them, their associate companies, subsidiaries of the Sponsors, and the AMC may invest either directly or indirectly in any or all the investment strategies. The funds managed by these associates and /or the AMC may acquire a substantial portion of the investment strategy under SIF. Accordingly, redemption of units of the investment strategy held by such funds, associates and Sponsors may impact the ability of other unit holders to redeem their units.

- Further, as per the Regulation, in case the AMC invests in any of the investment strategies managed by it, it shall not be entitled to charge any fees on such investments.

- As per SEBI Circular on regulatory framework for SIF, investment strategies with subscription and/or redemption frequency other than daily shall be classified as interval investment strategies. In case of redemption from interval investment strategies, if notice period is applicable, there is a possibility that the NAV of the investment strategy as on the date of redemption request may be higher than the NAV as at the end of notice period. In this case, the redemption amount will be calculated based on the NAV as at the end of notice period. When an investor redeems or switches units, the SIF applies the First In First Out (FIFO) method to determine which units are being redeemed. This means the oldest units in the investor's folio are considered redeemed first. As a result, the actual exit load will be based on the age of the units identified through FIFO. If any of the earliest purchased units have not completed the required exit load free holding period, exit load will be charged on those units. This ensures that exit load is applied consistently based on the actual sequence of investments

- Two-Factor Authentication and Third – Party Payments will be carried out in line with paragraph 16.5 of the Mutual Funds Master Circular. In case of unsuccessful Two-Factor Authentication the redemption request might get rejected.

- **Infectious Illness Risk:** An outbreak of an infectious illness, caused by a novel virus may result in travel restrictions, disruption of healthcare systems, prolonged quarantines, cancellations, supply chain disruptions, lower consumer demand, layoffs, ratings downgrades, defaults and other significant economic impacts. Certain markets may experience temporary closures, extreme volatility, severe losses, reduced liquidity and increased trading costs. Such events can have an impact on the investment strategies under SIF and could impact their ability to purchase or sell securities or cause elevated tracking error and increased premiums or discounts to the NAV.

- **Cybersecurity Risk:** The investment strategies under SIF are susceptible to operational, information security and related "cyber" risks both directly and through external stakeholders. Similar types of cybersecurity risks are also present for issuers of securities in which the investment strategies under SIF invests, which could result in material adverse consequences for such issuers and may cause the investment strategy's investment in such issuers to lose value. In general, cyber incidents can result from deliberate attacks or unintentional events. Cyber incidents include, but are not limited to, gaining unauthorized access to digital systems (e.g., through "hacking" or malicious software coding) for purposes of misappropriating assets or sensitive information, corrupting data, or causing operational disruption. Cyberattacks may also be carried out in a manner that does not require gaining unauthorized access, such as causing denial-of-service attacks on websites (i.e., efforts to make network services unavailable to intended users). Geopolitical tensions may increase the scale and sophistication of deliberate attacks, particularly those from nation-states or from entities with nation-state backing. Cybersecurity failures by, or breaches of, the systems of the external stakeholders (including, but not limited to, index and benchmark providers, fund accountants, custodians, RTA, etc.), have the ability to cause disruptions and impact business operations. While there may be business continuity plans in the event of, and risk management systems to prevent, such cyber incidents, there are inherent limitations in such plans and systems, including the possibility that certain risks have not been identified, that prevention and remediation efforts will not be successful or that cyberattacks will go undetected.

- **Geopolitical Risks**: Geopolitical risks have emerged as a significant and increasingly complex factor influencing investment landscapes, leading to heightened market volatility and uncertainty. Events such as international conflicts, trade disputes, sanctions, political instability, and policy shifts can trigger widespread disruptions across global economies. These events may impact supply chains, influence commodity prices, cause currency fluctuations, and lead to shifts in investor sentiment, potentially resulting in capital outflows from certain markets and asset price declines. While the long-term fundamentals of investment strategies under SIF may remain sound, geopolitical developments can introduce short-term shocks and increase the overall risk profile of the investment strategies'

portfolios, particularly those with significant international exposure or concentrated holdings in sensitive sectors.

b. Risks associated with different derivative strategies including derivative strategies as applicable for the SIF

- The investment strategies under SIF 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 investment strategies under SIF may use derivative instruments like Stock/Index Futures, Stock/Index options, Interest Rate Swaps, Forward Rate Agreements or other derivative instruments for the purpose of portfolio balancing, as permitted under the Regulations and guidelines. Further, such derivatives could also be undertaken as part of investment strategies and may not be for hedging or rebalancing of portfolio.

- The investment strategies under SIF may be permitted to take short exposure through derivatives. Further, investment strategies may also undertake writing of uncovered options, including uncovered call option which theoretically has unlimited risks and could result in significant loss for the investment strategies.

- Usage of derivatives will expose the investment strategies under SIF to certain risks inherent to such derivatives.

- Execution of derivative 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.

- 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.

- Risk of loss in trading futures contracts can be substantial, because of the low margin deposits required, the extremely high degree of leverage involved in futures pricing and potential high volatility of the futures markets.

- Price movements of derivative contracts including options and futures are influenced by, among other things, interest rates, changing supply and demand relationships, trade, fiscal, monetary and exchange control programs and policies of governments, and national and international political and economic events and policies.

- The specific risk factors arising out of a derivative strategy used by the Fund Manager may be as below:
  - 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 and 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.

c. Other risk factors (viz. Swing pricing, investment in CDMDF, etc.)

Processing of transaction through Stock Exchange Mechanism:

The trading mechanism of the Stock Exchange(s) is configured to accept and process transactions for investment strategies under SIF in both Physical and Demat Form. The allotment and/or redemption of Units through the recognized Stock Exchange(s), on any Business Day will depend upon the modalities of processing viz. collection of application form, order processing/settlement, etc. upon which the investment strategies under SIF have no control. Moreover, transactions conducted through the Stock Exchange mechanism shall be governed by the operating guidelines and directives issued by respective recognized Stock Exchange(s).

d. Special Considerations

- Investors in the Strategies are not being offered any guaranteed returns.
- Investors are urged to study the terms of the ISID carefully before investing in the Strategies.
- The Mutual Fund/AMC have not authorised any person to give any information or

make any representations, either oral or written, not stated in this document or the ISID of respective strategies in connection with issue of Units under the Strategies. Prospective investors are advised not to rely upon any information or representations not incorporated in the ISID as the same have not been authorised by the Mutual Fund or the AMC. Any subscription, purchase or sale made by any person on the basis of statements or representations which are not contained in the ISID or which are inconsistent with the information contained herein shall be solely at the risk of the investor.

- Suspicious Transaction Reporting: If after due diligence, the AMC believes that any transaction is suspicious in nature as regards money laundering, the AMC shall report any such suspicious transactions to competent authorities under PMLA and rules / guidelines issued there under by SEBI and / or RBI, furnish of any such information in connection therewith to such authorities and take any other actions as may be required for the purposes of fulfilling its obligations under PMLA and rules / guidelines issued there under by SEBI and / or RBI without obtaining the prior approval of the investor / Unit Holder / any other person.
- Neither the ISID and SAI, nor the Units have been registered in any jurisdiction for the purpose of solicitation. The distribution of this document and the ISID in certain jurisdictions may be restricted or subject to registration requirements and, accordingly, persons who come into possession of the ISID and this SAI in such jurisdictions are required to inform themselves about, and to observe, any such restrictions. No person receiving a copy of this SAI or any accompanying application form in such jurisdiction may treat this SID or such application form as constituting an invitation to them to subscribe for Units, nor should they in any event use any such application form, unless in the relevant jurisdiction such an invitation could lawfully be made to them and such application form could lawfully be used without compliance of any registration or other legal requirements.
- The SIF may disclose details of the investor's account and transactions thereunder to those intermediaries whose stamp appears on the application form. In addition, the SIF may disclose such details to the bankers / its agents, as may be necessary for the purpose of effecting payments to the investor. Further, the SIF may disclose details of the investor's account and transactions thereunder to any Regulatory/Statutory entities as per the provisions of law.
- Investors are advised to consult their Legal /Tax and other Professional Advisors in regard to tax/legal implications relating to their investments in the Strategies and before making decision to invest in or redeem the Units.
- In view of the individual nature of the tax consequences, each investor is advised to consult his/ her own professional tax advisor to determine possible legal, tax, financial or other considerations for subscribing and/or redeeming the Units and/or before making a decision to invest/ redeem Units. The tax information contained in ISID/SAI alone may not be sufficient and should not be used for the development or implementation of an investment strategy or construed as investment advice. Investors alone shall be fully responsible/ liable for any investment decision taken on the basis of this document.
- Neither the Mutual Fund nor the AMC nor any person connected with it accepts any

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

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

VI. HOW TO APPLY?

i) New Fund Offer and Additional purchase in ongoing investment strategies:

1) Physical application forms: Application Forms will be available at the offices of the AMC, the office of the Registrar and with the distributors. The same can also be downloaded from the website of the SIF viz. https://www.icicipruamc.com/i-sif. Applications complete in all respects, can be submitted before the closure of business hours at Official Point of Transactions locations mentioned in the Application Form. For New Fund Offers (NFO) the applications may be submitted before closure of the NFO Period before the closure of the business hours. Kindly retain the acknowledgement slip initialed/stamped by the branch.

2) Facility to purchase / redeem units of the Investment Strategies through Stock Exchange(s): A Unit holder may purchase / redeem units of eligible investment strategies through the Stock Exchange infrastructure. The purchase/redemption of units will be available to both existing and new investors. The investors will be eligible to only purchase / redeem units of the eligible investment strategies. The list of eligible investment strategies and transaction type is subject to change from time to time. Investors have an option to hold the units in physical or dematerialized form. In order to facilitate transactions in mutual fund units through the stock exchange infrastructure, BSE has introduced BSE STAR MF Platform, NSE has introduced Mutual Fund Service System (MFSS) and National Commodity and Derivatives Exchange (NCDEX) has introduced Nidhi. NFO may or may not be available on Exchange Platforms. Switch transactions are also permitted through stock exchange platform provided subject to such operating guidelines, terms and conditions as may be prescribed by Stock exchanges from time to time.

   In terms of paragraph 21.10 of Master Circular, "An entity engaged in the sale and/or distribution of Mutual Fund products shall also be eligible to offer products under the Strategic Investment Fund (SIF), subject to such entity having passed National Institute of Securities Markets ('NISM') Series-XIII: Common Derivatives Certification Examination. Mutual fund Distributors (MF Distributors) registered with Association of Mutual Funds in India (AMFI) and permitted by the concerned recognized stock exchanges shall be eligible to use the recognized stock exchange's infrastructure to purchase and redeem mutual fund units in demat and non-demat mode on behalf of the investors, directly from ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited (the AMC)/ the Fund. The MF distributors shall not handle payout and pay in of funds as well as units on behalf of investor. Pay in will be directly received by recognized clearing corporation and payout will be directly made to investor account. In the same manner, units shall be credited and debited directly from the demat account of investors. The facility of transacting in iSIF strategies through stock exchange

infrastructure is available subject to such operating guidelines, terms and conditions as may be prescribed by the respective Stock Exchanges from time to time.

Pursuant to 16.11 of Master Circular for Mutual Funds, mutual funds are directed to capture the unique identity number (EUIN) of the employee/relationship manager/sales person of the distributor (Sales Person) interacting with the investor for the sale of mutual fund products in addition to the AMFI Registration Number (ARN) of the distributor in the application form. SEBI has made it compulsory for every employee/relationship manager/sales person of the distributor of mutual fund products to quote the EUIN obtained by him/her from AMFI in the Application Form. Investors procuring advisory services from non-Individual distributors are requested to note that EUIN would assist in tackling the problem of mis-selling even if the employee/relationship manager/sales person leave the employment of the distributor. Hence, if investments are routed through a distributor, investors are requested to ensure that the ARN code, Sub broker ARN code, and EUIN is correctly filled up in the Application Form.

3) Digital mode: Investments can also be made through Mobile Application, CAMS Digital or such other application offered by the AMC. Individual investors who intend to avail Invest Now facility and non-individual investors who intend to avail I-online facility are requested to read and understand the terms and conditions applicable for availing of such facilities. For the purpose of enabling the individual and non-individual investors to transact through Internet Facility, the AMC may provide internet access through a secure internet identity (user id) and password.

4) Execution only platforms (EOP) are "Any digital or online platform which facilitates transactions such as subscription, redemption and switch transactions in direct plans of SIF

5) Open Network for Digital Commerce (ONDC): The investment strategies of iSIF by ICICI Prudential Mutual Fund are available to be transacted through the Open Network for Digital Commerce (ONDC) ("Network"). To facilitate transactions through this Network, the Fund has/shall enter into agreement with service provider(s) who would provide backend platform on behalf of the SIF. The said platform would be considered as an 'OPAT'. Accordingly, for the purpose of determining the applicability of NAV, the time at which request for purchase / sale / switch of units is received on the server(s) of the said platform will be considered as time of receipt of transaction with the AMC. As per existing system architecture of ONDC network, currently regular plans of the strategies of iSIF by ICICI Prudential Mutual Fund are available for transaction through this route.

6) In accordance with the provisions of SEBI Master Circular, ASBA facility shall be provided to investors as a supplementary facility in addition to existing facility through cheques or any other mode of electronic payment for subscribing to the units of investment strategy(s) during the New Fund Offer. Please note that ASBA facility is purely optional and not mandatory. In its continuing endeavor to make the existing New Fund Offer process more efficient SEBI has introduced a supplementary process, viz: the Applications Supported by Blocked Amount (ASBA) facility. ASBA is an application containing an authorization given by the Investor to block application money in his specified bank account towards the subscription of Units offered during the NFO of the investment strategy. 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.

   To avail of the ASBA Facility, an investor must be holding a Bank account with Self Certified Syndicate Bank (SCSB). SCSB means a banker to an issue registered with the SEBI, which offers the facility of ASBA. ASBA applications can be accepted only by SCSBs at their designated branches, whose names appear on the list of SCSBs displayed in SEBI's website (https://www.sebi.gov.in/sebiweb/other/OtherAction.do?doRecognisedFpi=yes &intmId=35).

   The SCSB shall then block the application money in the bank account specified in the ASBA, on the basis of an authorisation to this effect given by the account holder in the ASBA. The application money shall remain blocked in the bank account till the allotment of the issue or till withdrawal/rejection of the application, as the case may be. ASBA facility will be available to all the category of investors mentioned under "Who can invest" Section of the respective SID. An investor, who is eligible for ASBA facility, has the option of making application through ASBA or through the existing facility of applying with cheque as mentioned in the SID.

   Investors should note that ASBA facility shall be made available to investors only for subscribing to the units of Investment Strategy during the New Fund Offer period.

ii) KYC Requirements

Know Your Client (KYC)" means the procedure specified by the SEBI for identifying and verifying the Proof of Address, Proof of Identity and compliance with rules, regulations, guidelines and circulars issued by the SEBI or any other authority for Prevention of Money Laundering from time to time.

KYC norms is mandatory for all investors (including existing investors and joint holders), who wish to make investments in Investment Strategies, irrespective of the amount of

investment. The KYC process requires every SIF to obtain and verify the Proof of Identity (PoI) and Proof of Address (PoA), Power of Attorney (if applicable) and Specimen signature are available with AMCs/RTAs and not just with the distributor at the time of commencement of an account-based relationship. Investments where KYC is not completed, is liable to be rejected. Mutual funds shall not open or keep any anonymous account or account in fictitious names or account on behalf of other persons whose identity has not been disclosed or cannot be verified.

SEBI registered intermediaries shall perform KYC in securities market through physical mode/ digital (online or app based) mode.

Central KYC Records Registry (CKYCR)

- Government of India has authorized the Central Registry of Securitization Asset Reconstruction and Security interest of India (CERSAI), to act as, and to perform the functions of, the Central KYC Records Registry under the PML Rules, 2005, including receiving, storing, safeguarding and retrieving the KYC records in digital form of a "client", as defined in clause (ha) sub-section (1) of Section 2 of the PMLA, 2002.

- As required under the PML Rules, the AMC shall capture the KYC information for sharing with the Central KYC Records Registry in the manner mentioned in the PML Rules, as per the KYC template finalised by CERSAI.

- The AMC shall within ten days after the commencement of an account-based relationship with a client, file the electronic copy of the client's KYC records with the CKYCR.

- The AMC shall ensure that all existing KYC records of legal entities and of individual clients are uploaded on to CKYCR when the updated information is obtained/received from the client.

- The Central KYC Records Registry User Manual for uploading KYC records on CKYCR finalised by CERSAI is available at https://www.ckycindia.in/ckyc/assets/doc/User_Manual_1.12.1.pdf.

- The AMC shall ensure compliance with requirements contained in the PML Rules in this regard.

Know Your Client (KYC) Registration Agency (KRAs):

- A mechanism of Know Your Client Registration Agency (KRAs) in the securities market has been developed for centralization of the KYC records. The KRAs shall be administered under SEBI KYC Registration Agency (KRA) Regulations, 2011.
- As part of risk management framework, PAN, Name and address, email id and Mobile number verified by KRAs. In case of PAN exempt records, the other

attributes i.e. name, address, mobile number and email id shall be verified by the KRAs

- Investors in whose case, attributes of records as mentioned above cannot be verified, shall not be allowed to transact further in securities market until the attributes are verified.
- The records of those clients in respect of which all attributes mentioned above are verified by KRAs with official databases (such as Income Tax Department database on PAN, Aadhaar XML/Digilocker/ M-Aadhaar) shall be considered as Validated Records.
- The validated records shall be allowed portability i.e. the client need not undergo the KYC process again when the client approaches different intermediary in securities market and the intermediary shall fetch the validated records from the KRA database.

- **Know your Customer (KYC) Procedure:**

  All the prospective and existing investors / Unit holders of the Fund are requested to note that, pursuant to SEBI Master Circular on Know Your Client (KYC) norms for the securities market dated October 12, 2023 regarding uniformity in KYC process in the securities market and development of a mechanism for centralization of the KYC records, the following KYC procedure is being carried out:

  A) Requirement of PAN:

  - In order to strengthen the KYC norms and identify every participant in the securities market with their respective PAN thereby ensuring sound audit trail of all the transactions, PAN shall be the unique identification number for all participants transacting in the securities market, irrespective of the amount of transaction
  - The registered intermediaries shall verify the PAN of their clients online at the Income Tax website without insisting on the original or copy of PAN card. The e-PAN issued by Central Board of Direct Taxes (CBDT) can also be produced by client for KYC compliance. e-PAN is a digitally signed PAN card issued in electronic format by the Income-tax department. Permanent Account Number (PAN) is mandatory for all the purchases/additional purchases irrespective of the amount of investments for all the existing and prospective investors (including NRIs) including joint holders and guardians in case of investments by Minors.
  - The following are exempted from the mandatory requirement of PAN:
    a. Transactions undertaken on behalf of Central Government and/or State Government and by officials appointed by Courts e.g. Official liquidator, Court receiver etc. (under the category of Government) for transacting in the securities market.
    b. Investors residing in the state of Sikkim.
    c. UN entities/multilateral agencies exempt from paying taxes/filing tax returns in India.

- Exempted investors are required to provide alternate proof of identity in lieu of PAN for KYC purposes and are allotted PAN-exempt KYC Reference Number (PEKRN).
- No investments (Systematic transaction, lumpsum, redemption) shall be permitted in such folios wherein PAN/ PEKRN details are not available.

B) List of documents considered as Officially Valid Documents for Proof of Identity (POI) and Proof of Address (POA) as per Master circular on KYC:
Following documents are officially Valid documents (OVDs). It may be also noted that Officially valid document (OVD) is defined as per Rule 2 (d) of Prevention of Money-Laundering (Maintenance of Records) Rules, 2005 (PML Rules):

For Resident Investors:

Sr. No	OVD's for Proof of Identity (POI)	OVD's for Proof of Address (POA)
1.	the passport;	the passport;
2.	the driving license;	the driving license;
3.	proof of possession of Aadhaar number	proof of possession of Aadhaar number
4.	the Voter's Identity Card issued by Election Commission of India	the Voter's Identity Card issued by Election Commission of India
5.	job card issued by NREGA duly signed by an officer of the State Government;	job card issued by NREGA duly signed by an officer of the State Government;
6.	the letter issued by the National Population Register containing details of name address	the letter issued by the National Population Register containing details of name address
7.	any other document as notified by the Central Government in consultation with the Regulator	any other document as notified by the Central Government in consultation with the Regulator

* In case the officially valid document furnished by the client does not contain updated address, these documents (or their equivalent e-documents thereof) shall be as deemed to be officially valid document (Deemed OVDs) for the limited purpose of proof of address, provided that the client shall submit updated officially valid document (or their equivalent e-documents thereof) with current address within a period of **three months** of submitting the following documents:

Deemed OVD for POA:
a. Identity card/ document with applicant's photo, issued by the Central/State Government Departments, Statutory/Regulatory Authorities,

Public Sector Undertakings, Scheduled Commercial Banks and Public Financial Institutions.

b. Property or municipal tax receipt; Pension or family pension payment orders (PPOs) issued to retired employees by Government Departments or Public Sector Undertakings, if they contain the address;

c. Utility bill which is not more than two months old of any service provider (electricity, telephone, post-paid mobile phone, piped gas, water bill);

Deemed OVD for POI

d. Letter of allotment of accommodation from employer issued by state or central government departments, statutory or regulatory bodies, public sector undertakings, scheduled commercial banks, financial institutions and listed companies and leave and licence agreements with such employers allotting official accommodation.

e. Letter issued by a gazetted officer, with a duly attested photograph of the person

For Non- Resident Investors:

- For non-residents and foreign nationals, (allowed to trade subject to RBI and FEMA guidelines), copy of passport/Persons of Indian Origin (PIO) Card/Overseas Citizenship of India (OCI) Card and overseas address proof is mandatory.
- In case the officially valid document presented by a foreign national does not contain the details of address, the documents issued by the Government departments of foreign jurisdictions and letter issued by the Foreign Embassy or Mission in India shall be accepted as proof of address.
- If any proof of address is in a foreign language, then translation into English shall be required

Foreign Investors:

- The Know Your Client (KYC) requirements in case of foreign investors viz. Foreign Portfolio Investors (FPIs), are as specified in 15.7.3 (b) of SEBI Master Circular, shall be considered for the purpose of identification of beneficial ownership of the investor.

C) Methods for completing KYC process:

Physical KYC process:

- To bring uniformity in KYC process, SEBI has introduced a common KYC application form for all the SEBI registered intermediaries. 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 including Mutual Funds. For Common KYC Application Form please visit our website https://www.icicipruamc.com/i-sif

- The AMC shall perform the initial KYC of its new investors and upload the details of the investors on the system of the KYC Registration Agency (KRA), like CDSL Ventures Ltd ("CVL"). Registrar and Transfer Agent (RTA) of the Fund may also undertake the KYC of the investors on behalf of the AMC. KRA shall send a letter to the client within 10 business days of the receipt of the initial/updated KYC documents from the AMC, confirming the details thereof. An investor can start investing with the Fund as soon as the initial KYC is done and other necessary information is obtained while the remaining process of KRA is in progress.
- Unit holders are advised to use the applicable KYC Form for completing the KYC requirements and submit the form at our nearest branch. Further, upon updation of PAN/KYC details with the KRA (KRA-KYC)/CERSAI (CKYC), the unit holders are requested to intimate us/our Registrar and Transfer Agent, Computer Age Management Services Limited, their PAN information along with the folio details for updation in our records.
- The AMC and the distributors, who comply with the certification process of National Institute of Securities Market (NISM) or Association of Mutual Funds in India (AMFI) and have undergone the process of 'Know Your Distributor (KYD)', can perform the IPV for the investors of the Fund. However, in case of applications received by the Fund directly from the investors (i.e. not through any distributor), the AMC may also rely upon the IPV (on the Common KYC form) performed by the scheduled commercial banks.

Digital KYC process:

- The investor shall visit the https://www.icicipruamc.com/i-sif of the Investment Strategy and go on new investor section and fill up the required details and online KYC form and submit requisite documents. Digital KYC process will be in accordance with SEBI Master circular of KYC dated October 12, 2023.
- Further, an KYC corner is made live on the homepage of the AMC's website where an investor can check the status of his/ her KYC and can also modify his/ her KYC. Also, the helpline numbers and FAQ for KYC related services/ queries are made available.

CKYC Process:

- As per SEBI Master circular on KYC dated October 12, 2023, any new individual investor who has not done KYC under KRA regime shall fill the new CKYC form. In case any such new individual investor uses the old KYC form, he/she shall provide additional/missing information by filling the Supplementary CKYC form or the new CKYC form. CKYCR (Central KYC

Records Registry) has now been extended to Legal Entities as well, procedure for the same shall be prescribed from time to time.

- Existing investors who are registered or verified in the KRA system can continue making investments without any additional documentation. However, for any modification to their existing records, they need to fill up the CKYC form.
- The aforesaid forms are available on the website of the AMC viz. www.icicipruamc.com and for completion of CKYC process, the investors are required to visit the nearest Point of Service or Point of Acceptance of transactions of the AMC.

D) Identification of Ultimate Beneficial Ownership (UBO):

SEBI Master Circular SEBI/HO/MIRSD/MIRSD-SEC-5/P/CIR/2023/022 dated February 03, 2023 on Guidelines on Anti-Money Laundering (AML) Standards and Combating the Financing of Terrorism (CFT) /Obligations of Securities Market Intermediaries under the Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002 and Rules framed there under has prescribed the approach to be followed towards identification of beneficial ownership of Non-individual entities. Accordingly, all non-individual investors are required to provide additional documents of its beneficial owners.

It is mandatory for existing investors: -

- To update the beneficiary ownership details in order to continue to make additional subscriptions including switches in their existing folio.
- To provide / update additional KYC details as prescribed in Part-II of the Account Opening Forms of the Mutual Funds (Where such information was not provided earlier, to be able to continue to make additional subscription (including switches) in their existing folios with the respective investment strategies.
- To provide the missing information and complete IPV in order to continue to make additional subscriptions, including switches in their existing folios with the respective investment strategies.

I. Applicability:

1. Providing information about beneficial ownership will be applicable to the subscriptions received from all categories of investors except Individuals and a Company listed on a stock exchange or is a majority owned subsidiary of such a Company.

2. Proof of Identity of the UBO such as Name/s, Address & PAN/Passport together with self-attested copy* along with the declaration form for 'Ultimate Beneficial Ownership are required submitted to the AMC/its RTA.

(* Original to be shown for verification and immediate return.)

3. In case of any change in the beneficial ownership, the investor should immediately intimate the AMC / its Registrar / KRA, as may be applicable, about such changes.

4. Wherever the UBO cannot be identified, the details of Senior managing official of the company needs to be provided.

II. Non- Profit Organization

As per Prevention of Money-laundering (Maintenance of Records) Amendment Rules, 2023 dated 7th March 2023, definition of Non-Profit Organization (NPO) has been revised. “Non-profit organization” means any entity or organisation, constituted for religious or charitable purposes referred to in clause (15) of section 2 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), that is registered as a trust or a society under the Societies Registration Act, 1860 (21 of 1860) or any similar State legislation or a Company registered under the section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013 (18 of 2013)”.

III. Identification Process:

(A) For Investors other than Individuals or Trusts:

(i) If the investor is an unlisted company, partnership firm or unincorporated association / body of individuals, the beneficial owners are the natural person/s who are acting alone or together, or through one or more juridical person and exercising control through ownership or who ultimately has a controlling ownership interest.

(ii) Controlling ownership interest means ownership of /entitlement to:

- more than 10% of shares or capital or profits of the juridical person, where juridical person is a company.
- more than 15% of the capital or profits of the juridical person, where the juridical person is a partnership firm; or
- more than 15% of the property or capital or profits of the juridical person, where the juridical person is an unincorporated association or body of individuals.

(iii) In cases, where there exists doubt as to whether the person with the controlling ownership interest is the beneficial owner or where no natural person exerts control through ownership interests, the identity details should be provided of the natural person who is exercising control over the juridical person through other means (i.e. control exercised through voting rights, agreement, arrangements or in any other manner).

(iv) Where no natural person is identified under any of the above criteria, the person who holds the position of senior managing official shall be provided.

(B) For Investor which is a Trust:
In case of a Trust, the settler of the trust, the trustee, the protector and the beneficiaries with 10% or more interest in the trust or any other natural person exercising ultimate effective control over the trust through a chain of control or ownership shall be considered as beneficial owner.

(C) For Foreign Investors:
The Know Your Client (KYC) requirements in case of foreign investors viz. Foreign Portfolio Investors (FPIs), are as specified in 17.2.2.(b)(iv)(ii) Master Circular, shall be considered for the purpose of identification of beneficial ownership of the investor.

E) **Establishing business relationship with Politically Exposed Persons (PEP)* and Related to Politically Exposed Person (RPEP)*:**

SEBI has necessitated to obtain senior management approval for establishing business relationship with PEPs and their close relatives / family members. Where, an investor declares the PEP status as Yes, application would be processed after approval of the senior management of the AMC. Processing of such application may take time upto 2 days from the receipt of application. Further, the AMC reserves the right to put the transaction requests on hold/reject the transaction request/reverse allotted units, as the case may be, as and when identified by the AMC, which are not in compliance with the terms and conditions notified in this regard.

**individuals who have been entrusted with prominent public functions by a foreign country, including the Heads of States or of Governments, senior politicians, senior government/judicial/military officers, senior executives of state-owned corporations and important political party official are considered as PEP. Family members or close relatives of such individuals are also considered as RPEP*

- **CKYC Process:**

SEBI vide circular no. CIR/MIRSD/66/2016 dated July 21, 2016 and circular no. CIR/MIRSD/120 /2016 dated November 10, 2016, has intimated about operationalization of Central KYC Records Registry (CKYCR). Further, AMFI vide circular dated December 22, 2016 has prescribed new CKYC forms which shall be applicable for prospective customers.

Accordingly, with effect from February 1, 2017, any new individual investor who has not done KYC under KRA regime shall fill the new CKYC form. In case any such new individual investor uses the old KYC form, he/she shall provide additional/missing information by filling the Supplementary CKYC form or the new CKYC form.

Existing investors who are registered or verified in the KRA system can continue making investments without any additional documentation. However, for any modification to their existing records, they need to fill up the CKYC form.

The aforesaid forms are available on the website of the AMC viz. www.icicipruamc.com and for completion of CKYC process, the investors are required to visit the nearest Point of Service or Point of Acceptance of transactions of the AMC.

Central KYC Records Registry (CKYCR), in its communication no. CKYC/2020/11 dated January 04, 2021 has specified that since CKYCR is fully operational for individual clients, it has been decided to extend CKYCR to Legal Entities (LE) as well. Accordingly, Registered Intermediaries (RIs) shall upload the KYC records of LE accounts opened on or after April 01, 2021 on to CKYCR in terms of Rule 9 (1A) of the Prevention of Money Laundering (Maintenance of Records) Rules, 2005

- **Investments by NRIs (Non-Resident Indian), FPIs (Foreign Portfolio Investors) and Foreign Investors:**

- **NRIs (Non-Resident Indian):** In terms of Schedule 5 of Notification no. FEMA 20/2000 dated May 3, 2000, RBI has granted general permission to NRIs to purchase, on repatriation basis units of domestic mutual funds. Further, the general permission is also granted to NRIs to sell the units to the mutual funds for repurchase or for the payment of maturity proceeds, provided that the units have been purchased in accordance with the conditions set out in the aforesaid notification. For the purpose of this section, the term "mutual funds" is as referred to in Clause (23D) of Section 10 of Income-Tax Act 1961.

  However, NRI investors, if so desired, also have the option to make their investment on a non-repatriable basis.

  A person who falls within the definition of the term "U.S. Person" under the Securities Act of 1933 of the United States, and corporations or other entities organised under the laws of the U.S. are not eligible to invest in the investment strategies and apply for subscription to the units of the investment strategies, except for lump sum subscription, systematic transactions and switch transactions requests received from Non-resident Indians/Persons of Indian origin who at the time of such investment, are present in India and submit a physical transaction request along with such documents as may be prescribed by ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited (the AMC)/ICICI Prudential Trust Limited (the Trustee) from time to time.

  The AMC shall accept such investments subject to the applicable laws and such other terms and conditions as may be notified by the AMC/the Trustee. The investor shall be responsible for complying with all the applicable laws for such investments.

The AMC reserves the right to put the transaction requests on hold/reject the transaction request/reverse allotted units, as the case may be, as and when identified by the AMC, which are not in compliance with the terms and conditions notified in this regard.

Persons of Canada will not be permitted to make any fresh purchases/additional purchases/switches/SIPs in any investment strategies of ICICI Prudential Mutual Fund (via internet or otherwise). However, existing investments will be allowed to be redeemed.

In case the debit certificate is not provided, the AMC reserves the right to reject the application of the NRI investors.

- **FPI (Foreign Portfolio Investors):** RBI has granted general permission to a registered FPI to purchase on a repatriation basis units of domestic mutual funds subject to the conditions set out in the aforesaid notification. Further, the general permission is also granted to FPIs to sell the units to the mutual funds for repurchase or for the payment of maturity proceeds, provided that the units have been purchased in accordance with the conditions set out in the aforesaid notification.

  For the purpose of this section, the term "mutual funds" is as referred to in Clause (23D) of Section 10 of Income-Tax Act 1961.

  Further, Foreign Portfolio Investor can transact in the investment strategies of the Fund subject to applicable guidelines. Foreign Portfolio Investor means a person who satisfies the eligibility criteria prescribed under regulation 4 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Foreign Portfolio Investors) Regulations, 2019 as amended from time to time.

- **Application under Power of Attorney/ Body Corporate/ Registered Society/ Partnership:** Every investor, depending on the 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.

  In case of an application under the Power of Attorney or by a limited company, body corporate, registered society or partnership etc., the relevant Power of Attorney or the relevant resolution or authority to make the application as the case may be, or duly certified copy thereof, along with the memorandum and articles of association/bye-laws must be lodged at the Registrar's Office at the time of submission of application.

  In case an investor has issued Power of Attorney (POA) for making investments, switches, redemptions etc. under his folio, both the signature of the investor and the POA holder have to be clearly captured in the POA document to be accepted as a

valid document. At the time of making redemption / switches the fund would not be in a position to process the transaction unless, POA holder's signature is available in the POA.

Original or certified true copies of the following documents should be submitted by Companies/Bodies Corporate/PSUs/Banks and Financial Institutions along-with the application form:

- Board resolution authorizing the investment
- List of authorized officials to make such investment along with the specimen signature of such authorized officials
- KNOW YOUR CLIENT(KYC), FATCA, CRS & Ultimate Beneficial Ownership (UBO) Self Certification

The onus of authentication of the documents shall be on the Investors and the AMC/Fund will accept and act on these in good faith wherever the documents are not expressly authenticated Submission of these documents by such Investors shall be full and final proof of the corporate investors' authority to invest and the AMC/Fund shall not be liable under any circumstances for any defects in the documents so submitted.

Further the completion of transaction documents in the case of corporate documents shall be as follows:

1) Basis the following duly authorised documents, registered with the AMC, investments and transactions can be made by Corporate investors through fax from time to time in various investment strategies (present and future) of ICICI Prudential Mutual Fund (the Fund).:

    - Memorandum of Association and Articles of Association,
    - Board Resolution
    - Authorised signatory list,
- Authorizing company officials to give instructions for purchases, additional purchase/redemption/switch/change of bank mandate/change of address on behalf of the company under the above-said folios/investment strategies, in present and in future to ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Ltd. (AMC)

    Where due to internal exigencies of such Corporate investors, it may choose to fax the transaction documents on the basis of only one of the signatures of the signatories(mentioned in Board Resolution/Authorised Signatory list) and accordingly the AMC will at its option and at the entire risk of the Corporate, be eligible to commence processing of such transactions subject to receipt of signatures in original subsequently at its Official Point of Transaction, which are fully in compliance with the terms of the Board Resolution of the respective

Corporate Investors. In case originals are not sighted within a reasonable time subsequently and in any case before pay-outs, the transactions are liable to be rejected by the AMC.

2) In consideration of the AMC agreeing to process transactions on the basis of instructions issued by any one of the signatories given in the Board Resolution/ Authorised Signatory List, the Corporate investors shall at all times hereafter save, defend and keep harmless and indemnified the AMC and its officials, Trustees of the Fund and its employees, Directors, Officers against any losses, damages, costs or expenses including all legal costs and/or regulatory action/penalties that the AMC/the Fund/the Trustees may incur. The Corporate Investors agree that it is only upon the above assertion being made by them that the AMC has been and is agreeing to process the transactions and undertake that, this Indemnity shall be enforceable against the Corporate investors and their respective Successors and Assigns and the benefits of this Indemnity shall inure for the benefit of the AMC, its successors and assigns and shall be irrevocable until discharge by them of all obligations devolving upon thereunder.

Cash Investments: Currently, the AMC is not accepting cash investments. A notice in this regard shall be published as and when the facility is made available.

- **Joint Applicants:** In the event an Account has more than one registered owner, the first-named holder (as determined by reference to the original Application Form) shall receive the Account Statement, all notices and correspondence with respect to the Account, as well as the proceeds of any redemption requests or IDCW or other distributions. In addition, such Unitholders shall have the voting rights, as permitted, associated with such Units, as per the applicable guidelines.

  Applicants can specify the 'mode of holding' in the Application Form as 'Jointly' or 'Anyone or Survivor'. In the case of holding specified as 'Jointly', redemptions and all other requests relating to all transactions would have to be signed by all joint holders. However, in cases of holding specified as 'Anyone or Survivor', any one of the Unitholders will have the power to make redemption requests, without it being necessary for all the Unitholders to sign. However, in all cases, the proceeds of the redemption will be paid to the Registered bank account.

- Application from Sole Proprietorship Account: Applications for fresh/additional purchases from sole proprietorship accounts shall be processed after matching the name and signature of the applicant on the application form/transaction slip and the payment instrument/cheque.

In case the name of an applicant mentioned in the application form/transaction slip differs from the name on payment instrument/cheque, then the AMC may process the application and allot units at the applicable Net Asset Value, after obtaining self-declaration certificate from the applicant, as prescribed by the AMC. In case the self-declaration is not

furnished by the applicant, the AMC reserves the right to process/reject the application form without any reference to the applicant after carrying out necessary diligence, as deemed appropriate by the AMC.

- **KYC documents required for Non-Individuals (Legal Entities),**

In case of non-individuals, additional documents (certified copies of equivalent e-documents) to be obtained are mentioned below:

1. Corporate body:
    a) Certificate of incorporation.
    b) Memorandum and Articles of Association.
    c) Board Resolution for investment in securities market.
    d) Power of Attorney granted to its managers, officers or employees, as the case may be, to transact on its behalf.
    e) Authorised signatories list with specimen signatures.
    f) Copy of the balance sheet for the last financial year (initially for the last two financial years and subsequently for every last financial year).
    g) Latest share holding pattern including list of all those holding control, either directly or indirectly, in the company in terms of SEBI takeover Regulations, duly certified by the company secretary/whole time director/ MD (to be submitted every year).
    h) Photograph, POI, POA, PAN and DIN numbers of whole time directors/two directors in charge of day to day operations.
    i) Photograph, POI, POA, PAN of individual promoters holding control - either directly or indirectly.

2. Partnership firm:
    a) Certificate of registration (for registered partnership firms only).
    b) Copy of partnership deed.
    c) Copy of the balance sheet for the last financial year (initially for the last two financial years and subsequently for every last financial year).
    d) Authorised signatories list with specimen signatures.
    e) Photograph, POI, POA, PAN of Partners.

3. Trust:
    a) Certificate of registration (for registered trust only).
    b) Copy of Trust deed.
    c) Copy of the balance sheet for the last financial year (initially for the last two financial years and subsequently for every last financial year).

d) List of trustees certified by managing trustees/CA.
e) Photograph, POI, POA, PAN of Trustees.

4. HUF:

a) Deed of declaration of HUF/ List of coparceners.
b) Bank pass-book/bank statement in the name of HUF.
c) Photograph, POI, POA, PAN of Karta.

5. Unincorporated association or a body of individuals:

a) Proof of Existence/Constitution document.
b) Resolution of the managing body & Power of Attorney granted to transact business on its behalf.
c) Authorized signatories list with specimen signatures.

6. Banks/Institutional Investors:

a) Copy of the constitution/registration or annual report/balance sheet for last financial year (initially for the last two financial years and subsequently for every last financial year).
b) Authorized signatories list with specimen signatures.

7. Army/ Government Bodies:

a) Self-certification on letterhead.
b) Authorized signatories list with specimen signatures.

8. Registered Society:

a) Copy of Registration Certificate under Societies Registration Act.
b) List of Managing Committee members.
c) Committee resolution for persons authorised to act as authorised signatories with specimen signatures.
d) True copy of Society Rules and Bye Laws certified by the Chairman/Secretary.

Vii) Application Through Common One Time Mandate Registration Facility (COTM Facility) Offered By Computer Age Management Services Limited (Registrar/CAMC): Common One Time Mandate registration shall be registered against the PAN/PEKRN of the First Unit holder, which authorizes his/her bank to debit their account up to a certain specified limit per Transaction (subject to the statutory limits as applicable from time to time), as and when they wish to transact with the Fund, without the need of submitting cheque or fund transfer letter with every transaction thereafter. This Facility currently enables Unit holder(s) of the Fund to start Systematic Investment Plan (SIP) or invest lump sum amounts in the investment strategies of the Fund wherever subscription is allowed. Currently, this facility is available for transactions made through physical mode

& Online mode and the Fund may, at its discretion, extend the same to other modes of transactions from time to time.

This facility can be availed only if the Investor's Bank is participating in the NACH (National Automated Clearing House) Platform and subject to investor's bank accepting ACH/OTM Registration mandate.

- **Modes of Payments:**

A. For Resident Investors: Investors may make payments for subscription to the Units of the Investment Strategy by local cheque, drawn on any bank branch or RTGS/fund transfer in favour of MF Collection account**.** Cheques should be drawn in favour of "ICICI Prudential **<Investment Strategy name>" as provided in the Investment Strategy Information Document (ISID) of respective strategies** and must be crossed **"Account Payee Only".**

The cheque should be payable at the Centre where the application is lodged. The cheque should be drawn on any Bank which is situated at and is a member/sub-member of the Bankers' Clearing House. Cheques drawn on a Bank not participating in the Clearing House will not be accepted.

The Trustee shall have absolute discretion to accept/reject any application for purchase of Units, if in the opinion of the Trustee, increasing the size of investment strategies's Unit capital is not in the general interest of the Unitholders, or the Trustee for any other reason believes it would be in the best interest of the investment strategy or its Unitholders to accept/reject such an application.

B. For **NRIs (Non-Resident Indian), FPIs (Foreign Portfolio Investors) and Foreign Investors:**

- **On Repatriation Basis**: FPIs may pay their subscription amounts either by way of inward remittance through normal banking channels or out of funds held in Foreign Currency Account or Non-resident Rupee Account maintained by the FPI with a designated branch of an authorized dealer with the approval of the RBI subject to the terms and conditions set out in the aforesaid notification.

  All cheques should be made out in favour of the Investment Strategy name as provided in the Investment Strategy Information Documents (ISID) of respective strategies – NRI /FPI A/C" and crossed "Account Payee Only".

- On Non – Repatriation basis: In case of NRIs /Persons of Indian origin seeking to apply for Units on a non-repatriation basis, payments may be made by cheques drawn out of Non-Resident Ordinary (NRO) accounts/ Non-Resident Special Rupee (NRSR) accounts and Non Resident Non-Repatriable (NRNR) accounts payable at the city where the Application Form is accepted.

C. For Payment of SIP:

In case of SIP transaction where, the mode of payment is through facility (offered by select banks) or NACH, investors are not required to do an initial purchase transaction for the minimum amount as applicable. However, investors are required to submit SIP request at least 15 days prior to the date of first installment.

Investors shall be required to submit a cancelled cheque or a photocopy of a cheque of the bank account for which the debit mandate is provided. SIP facility shall be available on any date of the month for SIP registrations. In case the date chosen for SIP falls on a Non-Business Day or on a date which is not available in a particular month, the SIP will be processed on the immediate next Business Day. In addition, investors are requested to peruse and understand the instructions mentioned on specific application forms and Investment Strategy specific Investment Strategy Information Documents.

Investors may note that SIP Cancellation is also made available on their websites/ portals on the same page of SIP Registration.

- **SIP Cancellation:**

Pursuant to SEBI Letter No. SEBI/HO/OW/IMD/IMD-SEC-1/P/2024/270/1 dated January 03, 2024 on Uniformity in Cancellation of Systematic Investment Plan SIPs across Mutual Funds, investors are hereby requested to note the below mentioned changes with respect to Systematic Investment Plans (SIPs) in the Strategies of the SIF:

- Terms and conditions applicable in case of Auto Cancellation of SIP:

S No.	SIP Interval	No. of failed debit attempts prior to cancellation of SIP
1.	Daily	3
2.	Weekly, Fortnightly	3
3.	Monthly	3
4.	Quarterly	2

SIP cancellation request submitted by an investor, will be effective within 2 working days from the date of such request.

- **SIP Pause**

SIP Pause is a facility that allows investors to pause their existing SIP for a temporary period. Investors can pause their existing SIP without discontinuing it. SIP restarts automatically after the pause period is over.

This facility can be availed three times during the tenure of the existing SIP for monthly as well as quarterly frequencies.

For Monthly SIP Frequency - SIP can be paused for a minimum period of 1 month to a maximum period of 3 months.

For Quarterly SIP Frequency - SIP can be paused for minimum 1 installment per quarter to a maximum of 3 installments per quarter.

The SIP Pause facility is available for SIP registration with monthly as well as quarterly frequencies.

The terms and conditions for the SIP Pause facility areas follows:

1. The applicant will have the right to Pause the SIP at any time he or she so desires by filling in the SIP Pause form and submitting the same at the office of the ICICI Prudential Mutual Fund Customer Service Centers. Notice of Pause should be received 15 days prior to the subsequent SIP date.
2. The SIP Pause facility is available for SIP registration with Monthly and Quarterly frequency.
3. The SIP shall restart after the completion of Pause period.
4. In case of SIP with monthly frequency, SIP Pause facility will allow existing investors to 'Pause' their SIP for Minimum 1 month and Maximum 3 months. The SIP Pause tenure shall not exceed more than 3 months.
5. In case of SIP with quarterly frequency, SIP Pause facility will allow investor to 'Pause' their SIP for Minimum 1 installment and Maximum 3 installments. The SIP Pause tenure shall not exceed more than 3 installments. Investors can avail this facility only thrice in the tenure of the existing SIP.

ILLUSTRATION

Monthly Frequency	Quarterly Frequency
SIP trigger date: 2nd of every month If an investor opts for the SIP Pause facility on November 10, 2025, for next three months then the future SIP trigger date would be as follows:	SIP trigger date: 2nd of a month If an investor opts for the SIP Pause facility on November 10, 2025, where debits are due to happen in December 2025, March 2026 and June 2026 and so on, then the future SIP trigger date would be as follows:

Period selected for Pause	Dates when SIP would not be debited	Future SIP resumes from
1 month	December 2, 2025	January 2, 2026
2 months	December 2, 2025, January 2, 2026	February 2, 2026
3 months	December 2, 2025 January 2, 2026, February 2, 2026,	March 2, 2025

Since the investor has availed this facility once, he can avail the same facility in future for 2 more times during the tenure of the SIP.

Period selected for Pause	Months when SIP would not be debited	Future SIP resumes from
1 installment	December 2025	March, 2026
2 installments	December 2025 & March 2026	June, 2026
3 installments	December 2025, March 2026 & June 2026	September, 2026

Since the investor has availed this facility once, he can avail the same facility in future for 2 more times during the tenure of the SIP.

Facility of National Automated Clearing House (NACH) Platform in Systematic Investment Plan (SIP):

In addition to existing facility available for payments through Postdated cheques for investments in SIP, the NACH facility can also be used to make payment of SIP installments.

NACH is a centralized system, launched by National Payments Corporation of India (NPCI) with an aim to consolidate multiple Electronic Clearing Service (ECS) mandates. This facility will enable the unit holders of the Fund to make SIP investments through NACH by filling up the SIP Registration cum mandate form. A Unique number will be allotted to every mandate registered under NACH called as Unique Mandate Reference Number ("UMRN") which can be used for SIP transactions.

The NACH facility shall be available subject to terms and conditions contained in the Easy Pay Debit Mandate Form and as prescribed by NPCI from time to time.

- **Transactions received through fax/Invest Now Internet facility**

1. FAX INDEMNITY FOR APPLICATIONS RECEIVED THROUGH FAX

A transaction will be deemed to be a valid transaction only where the transaction slip and supporting payment instrument is received before the applicable cut off time. In case an investor chooses to transact through fax with the Mutual Fund, the following terms and conditions shall apply and the investor would be deemed to have agreed and accepted the following terms and conditions and the following shall be deemed to be representations and warranties made by the investor on the basis of which the facility is being provided by the Mutual Fund through the AMC.

- The Investor may from time to time submit applications, supporting documents and instructions with respect to Purchase / Repurchase / Switch and other Non-financial transactions by facsimile, or similar method of transmission in the manner specified herein and at the specific numbers mentioned herein or in such other manner as may be expressly communicated by the AMC from time to time.

- The AMC will provide to the Investor a fax number to which the Investor may transmit Fax submission. The Investor shall accept the fax number to make 'Fax Submission'.

- At the request of the Investor the AMC is hereby requested and authorised, but is not obliged to process the transactions as per Fax Submissions received from time to time from Investors and otherwise to rely upon and act in accordance with any Fax Submission which is signed, or is believed to have been signed by any person authorised by the agreements governing the arrangement between the AMC and the Investor.

- The AMC in good faith will treat any Fax Submission as issued and fully authorised and the same shall be binding on the Investor. The AMC shall take necessary steps in connection with or in reliance upon any Fax Submission as the AMC may in good faith consider appropriate regardless of the value involved and notwithstanding any error/errors in transmission or reception or ambiguity or lack of clarity of any nature in terms of such Fax Submission, the AMC will not be responsible for the above contingencies of nature.

- In case there is a variance between the particulars mentioned in the fax received as against the original application which may be received thereafter, the AMC reserves the right to process the transaction as per the particulars of the fax received and the pecuniary loss if any due to any such variance shall be entirely borne by the Investor and the AMC shall under no circumstances be liable for such losses.

- It is unconditionally agreed by the Investor that the Investor is bound and liable for the transactions processed by the AMC on the basis of instructions received on Fax Submission. The Investor will hold the AMC harmless for any loss if any suffered by the Investor for processing any transaction on the basis of Fax Submission.

- It is agreed between the parties that the terms and conditions of this agreement shall be in addition to but subject to the terms and conditions specified in the Investment Strategy Information Document of the respective investment strategies of the Mutual Fund. If any inconsistency exists between the above document and agreements and this Agreement, then the terms as specified in the Investment Strategy Information Document shall prevail.

- It is further mutually agreed that if any other permission is required under the provisions of law for processing such requests / instructions, the Investor shall be solely liable and responsible for any failure to comply with such provisions of laws and regulations. The Investor will keep the AMC fully absolved and indemnified with respect to any violation of such laws and regulations and consequences thereafter in case of such violation mentioned hereinabove.

- It is agreed by the parties that the AMC need not confirm (whether orally in writing or otherwise) any Fax Submission or verify the Identity of the person making or giving or purporting to make or give any Fax Submission of the signature appearing on the Fax Submission. The AMC shall be under no duty to prescribe or adopt any procedures for the purpose of such confirmations or verification and any such procedure prescribed or adopted by AMC shall not impose upon the AMC any obligation to adopt or comply with the same in any or every instance.

- It is agreed and confirmed by the Investor that in consideration of the AMC acting in accordance with the request and authority conferred herein, the Investor agrees that the AMC shall not be liable for any losses or damage which the Investor may suffer as a consequence of the AMC acting in accordance with, or in reliance upon any Fax Submission or otherwise in accordance with the request and authority conferred herein.

- It is agreed and confirmed by the Investor that the Investor shall indemnify the AMC on demand from and against any and all claims, liability, loss, damage, cost and expenses incurred by the AMC arising out of or relating to:

    - AMC acting pursuant to, in accordance with or in reliance upon any Fax Submission or otherwise in accordance with the request and authority conferred herein.
    - Any submission received by the AMC that AMC in good faith believes to be a Fax Submission and
    - Any unauthorized or fraudulent facsimile transmission to AMC. The Investor also agrees, undertakes to execute any other documents indemnifying the AMC.

- It is agreed by the parties that no provision herein shall be deemed to require or obligate the AMC to maintain any facilities for the receipt of any Fax Submission or

to ensure the continued operations or availability of any facsimile facilities or equipment.

- The Investor acknowledges that it is in the nature of telecommunication services that transmissions may not be properly received and may be inadvertently read or may be made known to unauthorised persons. Investor agrees that the risk of misunderstanding and errors shall be borne by the Investor and the AMC shall not be responsible for such breach or confidentiality. The AMC shall not be liable for any claims, liability, loss, damage, cost or expenses arising from such misunderstanding or errors in transmission or from such breach of confidentiality.

- It is also mutually agreed that the AMC is requested and shall be entitled to treat any Fax Submission as issued and fully authorised by and binding upon the Investor and the AMC shall be entitled (but not be bound) to take any steps in connection with or in reliance upon any Fax Submission as AMC may in good faith consider appropriate regardless of the amount or money involved and notwithstanding any error in transmission or reception of such Fax Submission or any misunderstanding and ambiguity or lack of clarity in the terms of such Fax Submission.

- It is agreed and confirmed that the AMC will not be liable for any loss, damages of any nature either to the Investor or to any third party. The Investor agrees irrevocably and unconditionally that in availing of the facilities mentioned hereinabove in detail and in consideration thereof the Investor has agreed to unconditionally and absolutely indemnify and keep indemnified the AMC against all losses, costs, charges, sums, damages, expenses of any nature which the AMC may incur or suffer due to the act of not / wrong processing of any Fax Submission. The Investor further agrees to indemnify and to keep indemnifying the AMC against all loss, costs, charges, sums, damages, expenses of any nature which the AMC may incur or suffer due to any act of the Investor in availing the aforesaid facility and the AMC shall not be responsible or liable to the third party / parties and for which the Investor undertakes to indemnify and keeps the AMC indemnified against any third party claim or loss or damage of any nature.

- It is further mutually agreed by the parties that MUMBAI would be the exclusive jurisdiction in respect of any of the legal proceedings.

- It is mutually agreed that the facility may be terminated by the AMC upon and not fewer than 3 days advance written notice in the form of a public notice in one national newspaper and one regional language newspaper circulating in Mumbai. Any termination shall not effect anything done and any rights or liability accrued or incurred prior to the termination. The provisions of clauses hereinabove shall survive any termination.

2. TRANSACTIONS THROUGH ONLINE INTERNET FACILITY INCLUDING THE DIGITAL APPLICATION

For the purpose of enabling the individual and non-individual investors to transact through Internet Facility, the AMC may provide internet access through a secure internet identity (user id) and password. Investments can also be made through the Mobile Applications or such other application offered by the AMC. Individual investors who intend to avail Invest Now facility and non-individual investors who intend to avail I-online facility are requested to read and understand the terms and conditions applicable for availing of such facilities

In addition to the requirement of ensuring that the transactions comply with the applicable cut-off time as prescribed by regulations, investors using the facility are subject to the following terms and conditions which they are deemed to have agreed to:

1) Availing of such a facility provided by you as described above has been at the insistence of such Corporate Investor and has been specifically authorized by the Board of such investor and it shall be construed by the AMC that wherever transactions are put through internet access provided by the AMC, it is understood by such Corporate Investor that it is being carried out at the entire risk of such Company and the onus of allowing only authorized officials of the company access and maintaining secrecy for login-id and password is entirely of the Corporate Investor and under no circumstances will the Corporate Investor hold the AMC or its officials liable or responsible for any act including but not limited to fraud due to improper usage by the officials of Corporate Investor (whether in the employment of our company or otherwise) or by any third party/ies or by any reason of misuse, abuse, breach of security, hacking, accidental disclosure of password and under no circumstances can the AMC, its officials or the Trustees be held liable for any loss caused out of transactions arising out of or in the course of exercise of this facility being provided to us.

2) It shall be our entire responsibility to maintain secrecy and confidentiality and to ensure that access is restricted and provided only to the authorized signatories of the company and wherever access is made through internet you can construe that it is backed by necessary physical approvals by the requisite number of authorized signatories as specified in our Board Resolution and at all times all transactions by us through internet access is constructive notice to you of the fact of their being duly backed up by our internal approvals by the Board and under the delegated authorities including but not limited to the Articles of Association of the Company, the delegation matrix followed in our company and the due approval of the Board of Directors of the Company for availing the facility.

3) We agree to hold the AMC, its officials, the Trustees and ICICI Prudential Mutual Fund harmless and not liable under all circumstances arising out of the usage of the

facilities provided to us as detailed above and the circumstances shall include any act of fraud, negligence, third party crime, in relation to any transaction put through by us through these facilities. We shall at all times hereafter save, defend and keep harmless and indemnified the AMC and its officials, Trustees of the Fund and its employees, Directors, Officers against any losses, damages, costs or expenses including legal costs for defending any lawsuits and/or regulatory action/penalties that the AMC/the Fund/the Trustees may incur and for any other incident of a financial nature which they may be required to meet in connection with the AMC agreeing to provide us with the facility of transacting on the Internet using online Transaction facility and forthwith pay the AMC arising out of such circumstances. We agree that it is only upon the above assertion being made by us that the AMC has been and is agreeing to provide us with the facility of transacting through the Internet.

4) We, undertake that, this Indemnity shall be enforceable against us and our respective Successors and Assigns and the benefits of this Indemnity shall inure for the benefit of the AMC, its successors and assigns and shall be irrevocable until discharge by them of all obligations devolving upon hereunder.

3. MANNER OF SUBMITTING TRANSACTION REQUESTS

For any financial and non-financial transactions, investors shall use the standard request form(s) prescribed by the AMC, which are also available on its website/OPATs. Any request received in non-standard formats (other than one prescribed by AMC) are liable to be rejected and the AMC reserves the right to process such requests subject to completeness and unambiguity.

Investors are requested to provide details/instructions only in the space provided in the request form. In case, information/notings/instruction provided at a non-designated area of the standard form being used or any additional details for which space is not specified in the standard form, the AMC reserves the right to process such request.

Further, post processing of any financial or non-financial request, the AMC shall inform the investor either through a letter/account statement by physical mode or email or SMS, the information updated based on the investor request. Investors are requested to review the accuracy and completeness of such requests and contact the AMC/RTA in case of any discrepancy within 30 days or before start/effective date as applicable
The investors shall check their demat accounts for allotment of Units within 5 business days of the NFO closure.

For processing of any financial and non-financial transactions, the AMC will endeavor to process such request, as specified in ISIDs/ KIMs or SEBI/ AMFI guidelines.

Investors are requested to note that pursuant to the guidelines dated January 31, 2025, issued by AMFI with respect to acceptance of financial transaction applications over mail ('the Facility'), application for financial transaction in the investment strategies of the SIF from Non-Individual Investors ('Investors') would be processed as per the following:

a. The Investors are required to submit a copy of board resolution or an authority letter on their letterhead granting appropriate authority to the designated officials of the entity.

b. The board resolution/authority letter shall explicitly mention the following:

   i. List of approved authorized officials who are authorized to transact on behalf of Investors along with their designation and email IDs.
   ii. An undertaking that the instructions for any financial transactions sent by email by the authorized officials shall be binding upon the Investor as if it were a written agreement.

c. In case the document is submitted electronically with a valid Digital Signature Certificate (DSC) or through Aadhaar based e-signature by the authorized official/s shall be considered as valid and acceptable, and shall be binding on the Investor even if the transaction request is not received from the registered email id. of the authorized official/s. However, in such cases, the domain name of the email ID should be from the same organization's official domain name.

d. In addition to acceptance of financial transaction via email, scanned copy of duly signed transaction form/request letter bearing wet signatures of the authorized signatories of the entity, received from some other official / employee of the Investor may also be accepted, and shall be binding on the non-individual investor provided –

   i. The email is also cc'd (copied) to the registered email ID of the authorized official/ signatory of the Investor; and
   ii. the domain name of the email ID of the sender of the email is from the same organization's official domain name.

e. In addition to acceptance of financial transactions via email, scanned copies of signed transaction form /request letters bearing wet signatures of the authorized signatories of the Investor, received from the registered mutual fund distributor (MFD) of the Investor or a third party authorized by the non-individual unitholder may also be accepted subject to fulfilment of the following requirements:

   i. Authorization letter from the Investor authorizing the MFD/person to send the scanned copies of signed transaction form/request letter on behalf the Investor and

ii. the Investor's registered email ID is also cc'd (copied) in the email sent by the authorized MFD/person sending the scanned copies of the duly signed transaction form/request letter.

Following are the terms and conditions for availing this facility by investors:

- The facility is available only for non-individual investors for the financial transactions i.e. purchase, redemptions and switches from the existing folio of the Investor.

- No change in /addition to the bank mandate shall be allowed via email. Change in bank details or addition of bank account of the Investor shall be permitted only via the prescribed physical service request form duly signed by the Investor's authorized signatories.

- Any change in the registered email address/ contact details of the Investor shall be accepted only through a physical letter with wet signature of the designated authorized officials of the Investor, duly supported by copy of the board resolutions/ authority letter on the Investor's letter head.

- Transaction requests will be deemed to be valid only if the applications along with the relevant supporting documents, are received on the email ids declared as Official Point of Transactions (OPAT) by ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company's (the AMC). The AMC has listed its OPAT email ids in the SAI.

- Documents or forms shall be accepted only if they are in PDF or JPG or JPEG format. The AMC may not acknowledge the receipt of the application/requests over mail.

- The time of receipt of the email transaction on any of the AMC's TRXN OPAT email IDs would be considered as the 'time stamp' and shall be used for determining the applicable NAV. The AMC will use reasonable efforts to process email transactions in a timely manner in accordance with provisions of the SAI and SID.

- The AMC reserves the right to accept / reject any transaction after carrying out the necessary validations. The AMC reserves the right to request additional information or verification before processing a transaction.

- The Investor availing the facility for submitting financial transactions over mail shall retain records of such transactions in line with the applicable laws / regulations.

Limitation of Liability:

- Submission of financial transactions over mail may be subject to interception or unauthorized access. Investor opting for this Facility acknowledges and assumes

the risks associated with email transmission.

- There are various operational risks such as forgery, tampering, identity theft, document integrity, storage and retrieval, malware and phishing in emails etc. associated with submission of financial transactions over mail and the Investor should be aware of such risks. Investors opting for this Facility acknowledges and assumes the aforesaid risks.

- The AMC would not be responsible for errors or omissions in processing application for financial transactions received over mail. Investors are responsible for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the application for financial transactions.

- Investor indemnifies the AMC (including its affiliates), Registrar and Transfer Agent (RTA) appointed by the AMC, and any of its officers, directors, personnel and employees and the service providers from and against all claims, liability, loss, damage, cost and expenses incurred by the AMC arising out of or relating to:

  - the AMC acting pursuant to, in accordance with or relying upon any application for financial transaction received over mail or in the event of the AMC not processing any application for financial transaction received over mail for any reason,

  - Any unauthorised or fraudulent application for financial transaction received over mail by the AMC.

- The AMC /RTA shall not be liable for, nor be in default in case the application for financial transaction sent or purported to be sent over mail by the Investor is not received or received with a delay where reasons for such delay is beyond the AMC/ RTA's reasonable control.

- The AMC reserves the right to delete or purge the mail containing application for financial transaction if the uploaded files contains viruses, malwares, cancel bots, corrupted files, or any other similar software or programs that may damage the network, systems or any other digital infrastructure including interfaces of the AMC / RTA.

- The Investors by using this facility represent and warrant that it agrees to ensure that no junk emails, spamming or any duplicative or unsolicited messages (commercial or otherwise) is being sent or solicited to the OPAT email ids. Further, Investor agrees that the content is not unlawful, offensive, upsetting, intended to disgust, threatening, libelous, defamatory, obscene or otherwise objectionable.

4. <u>REQUIRED PERSONAL INFORMATION OF INVESTORS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PRIVACY POLICY: ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited (the AMC)</u>

during the course of serving the investor(s), collects personal information from investors that may be sensitive in nature. The AMC recognize the importance of securing such personal sensitive information and with an endeavor to protect the same, have established policies and procedures.

All the personal information collected and received either in physical mode or in electronic mode, shall be governed by the Privacy Policy available on website of the AMC i.e. www.icicipruamc.com (the website). The AMC may delegate to another entity/ third party service provider including to its Sponsor, its subsidiaries, associates, or any group company of the Sponsor, either established or to be established at a later date the processing of the Personal Information and/or distributor communications, to the extent permitted by the applicable laws and SEBI Regulations.

By subscribing/investing into the unit(s) of the investment strategies of the Fund online or otherwise, the investors are deemed to have consented for the usage of the personal information in accordance with the Privacy Policy.

The Personal Information collected by the AMC in physical and electronic including online may be converted and stored in an electronic form by the AMC and/or Registrar and Transfer Agent(s) of the Fund (the RTAs) at their sole discretion for the purposes mentioned in the Privacy Policy.

Investors (s) are to note that the personal information which AMC and/or its Registrar collect may include information that is of a confidential nature (all such information being "Personal Information"). Personal Information shall mean and include any information that relates to a natural person, which, either directly or indirectly, is capable of identifying such person. The type of Personal Information collected from the investor shall include the Investor's full name, address, telephone number, e-mail address and any other information as defined in Rule 3 of the Information Technology (Reasonable security practices and procedures and sensitive personal data or information) Rules, 2011, as may be required by AMC and/or the RTAs from time to time in order to provide services to the Investors.

The Personal Information of the Investors may be shared with third parties as more specifically detailed in the Privacy Policy from time to time. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Privacy Policy, the AMC may also share the Investors' Personal Information with any governmental authority including but not limited to the Reserve Bank of India or the Securities and Exchange Board of India, to the extent required by such governmental authority and / or as required under relevant laws, without the Investors' consent. The AMC can also share Investors' Personal Information with its associates or Group companies of the Sponsor or any other Organisations / Authorities / Bodies for compliance with any group, legal or regulatory requirements, including, but not limited to, compliance with anti-money laundering, sanctions and / or any other financial crime control risk management requirements.

To the extent required or permitted under law, the AMC may share Personal Information for the following purposes with the below mentioned third parties:

- The Sponsor or its associates, Trustee Company, Registrar and transfer agent/s, call centers, Banks, custodians, depositories and / or authorized external third parties who are involved in transaction processing, despatches, etc., of investors' investment with us;
- Distributors or Sub-brokers through whom applications of investors are received for the investments; or
- Entities involved in data analysis, data management, data storage etc., for various purposes including but not limited to reporting, audit, investigations, record keeping etc.
- Any other organization for verifying the identity of investors for complying with anti-money laundering requirements.
- Post office, local and international couriers and other intermediaries for correspondence with the investor and for making payments to the investor by cheques, drafts, warrants, through Electronic Clearing Services (ECS), NEFT etc.

For any further information the investor is requested to please refer to the Privacy Policy displayed on the website.

Investors/Unitholders may note that the Mutual Fund Distributor(s) (MFDs) may tie-up/engage with third party Technological Service Providers (TSPs) who provide digital platforms and solutions, in order to enable and extend digital arrangements for their respective customers with respect to their transactions in units of the investment strategies of the Fund. As part of this engagement and considering the distribution services availed by the investors/ unitholders from their respective MFDs, the AMC shall either directly or through its Registrar & Transfer Agent (RTA), share investor/unitholder related data as shared with the distributors with such TSPs on the basis of requisite communication by the registered MFDs to the AMC and/or its RTA.

In case any investor/unitholder wishes to restrict the sharing of their data with the TSPs or seeks clarification in this regard, they may reach out to the AMC through the following modes: -

- Write to us at support_sif@icicipruamc.com OR
- Contact on our customer care helplines 1800 222 999(from MTNL/BSNL) and 1800 200 6666 (Others) between 8 AM and 8 PM, Monday to Saturday and between 9 AM to 7 PM on Sunday.
- Investor can get in touch with your Mutual Fund Distributor

i. **Separate plan for direct investments:** Pursuant to paragraph 3.4 of SEBI Master Circular mutual funds/AMCs are required to provide a separate plan for direct investments, i.e., investments not routed through a distributor, in existing as well as new investment strategies .

In this regard, there will be two plans available under each open ended investment strategies (except Exchange traded funds), viz.

a) Where the investment is routed through the distributor, levying additional distribution expenses, and
b) Where the investor approaches the mutual fund directly and hence distribution expenses are not levied, named as 'Direct Plan'.

Portfolio of the Investment Strategy under both Plans will be common.

Investors subscribing under Direct Plan of any of the investment strategies of the SIF will have to indicate the Investment Strategy / Plan name in the application form as "ICICI Prudential <Investment Strategy name> - Direct Plan". If the Purchase/ Switch application does not specifically state, the details of the plan then the same shall be processed under the Direct Plan if no distributor code is mentioned in the application. Otherwise it shall be processed under the Existing Plan.

Investment Strategy characteristics: Investment Strategy characteristics such as Investment Objective, Asset Allocation Pattern, Investment Strategy, risk factors, facilities offered and terms and conditions including load structure will be the same for the Existing Plan and the Direct Plan except that:

(a) Switch of investments from Existing Plan (whether the investments were made before or after the Effective Date) to Direct Plan of the same Investment Strategy shall be subject to applicable exit load, if any, in case the transaction under Existing Plan has been received under distributor code. However, no exit load shall be levied in case of switches from Existing Plan to Direct Plan of the same investment strategies , if the transaction was received without broker code in the Existing Plan.
(b) No Exit Load shall be charged in case of switch transactions from Regular Plan to Direct Plan and vice-versa of the same investment strategy.
c) Direct Plan shall have a lower expense ratio excluding distribution expenses, commission, etc and no commission for distribution of Units will be paid / charged under Direct Plan.

ii. **Investment in units of Mutual Fund by Minor:**

a. "on behalf of Minor" Accounts:

- The minor shall be the first and the sole holder in a folio. There shall not be any joint accounts with minor as the first or joint holder.
- Guardian in the folio(s) on behalf of the minor should either be a natural guardian (i.e. father or mother) or a court appointed legal guardian.
- The information on the relationship/status of the guardian as father, mother or legal guardian will be mandatory.

- In case of natural guardian, the documents evidencing the relationship will have to be submitted (if the same is not available as part of the documents submitted for proof of DOB).
- In case of court appointed legal guardian- a notorised photo copy of the court order should be submitted along with the application.
- Date of birth of the minor along with photocopy of supporting documents as enumerated below shall be mandatory while opening the account on behalf of minor:
    a. Birth certificate of the minor, or
    b. School leaving certificate / Mark sheet issued by Higher Secondary Board of respective states, ICSE, CBSE etc., or
    c. Passport of the minor, or
    d. Any other suitable proof evidencing the date of birth of the minor.
- Payment for investment by any mode shall be accepted from the bank account of the minor, parent or legal guardian of the minor, or from a joint account of the minor with parent or legal guardian. All redemption proceeds (including systematic transactions) shall be credited only in the verified bank account of the minor or in joint account of the minor along with parent or legal guardian.

- **Investments of the minor investor on attaining majority:**

  On minor attaining majority, the unit holder shall submit a letter along with the documents as mentioned below:

  1. A signed request form to change account status from minor to major duly filled containing details like name, folio no. etc.
  2. New Bank Mandate.
  3. Signature of the minor who has turned major, duly attested by –
     i) the parent/guardian whose signature is registered in the records of the Fund/Registrar and Transfer Agent (RTA) against the folio of the minor unitholder;

     OR

     ii) A Notary or a Judicial Magistrate First Class

     OR

     iii) the unitholders bankers (signature attestation by way of Banker's certificate or letter)
  4. KYC and PAN of the major.
  5. A cancelled cheque leaf with applicant's name pre-printed or applicant's latest Bank Statement / Passbook.

  Depending upon the appropriateness, ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited (the AMC) may consider seeking additional/alternative documents for necessary diligence of each case.

  For the units held on behalf of the minor, the ownership of the unit shall rest with the minor. A guardian operates the account until minor attain the age of majority. Hence, the guardian cannot undertake any financial and non-financial

transactions including fresh registration of Systematic Transfer Plan (STP), Systematic Investment Plan (SIP), Systematic Withdrawal Plan (SWP), etc. after the date of the minor attaining majority. The major can operate the account on receipt of the application form along with the above prescribed documents are received by the mutual fund.

For existing standing instructions including STP, SIP and SWP registered prior to the minor attaining the age of majority, the standing instruction shall be suspended when the minor attains majority, till the status is changed to major (an application in this regard has to be submitted to the AMC).

However, for fresh registrations submitted directly to AMC/RTA SIPs will be registered in a folio held by a minor only till the date of the minor attaining majority, even though the instructions may be for a period beyond that date. The facility will automatically stand terminated upon the Unit Holder attaining 18 years of age.

c. Change in Guardian: When there is a change in guardian either due to mutual consent or demise of existing guardian, the following documents should be submitted for registration of the new guardian:

a) Request letter from the new guardian,
b) No Objection Letter (NOC) or Consent Letter from existing guardian or Court Order for new guardian, in case the existing guardian is alive.
c) Notarized copy or attested copy of the Death Certificate of the deceased guardian, where applicable. The attestation may also be done by a Notary Public, a Judicial Magistrate First Class or a Gazetted Officer or by authorized official of ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Ltd. (the AMC) after verifying the originals.
d) Bank attestation attesting the signature of the new guardian in a bank account of the minor where the new guardian is registered as the guardian.
e) KYC of the new guardian.
f) Additional KYC, FATCA & CRS - Self Certification

The new guardian should be a natural guardian (i.e. father or mother) or a court appointed legal guardian. The relationship status of the guardian as father, mother or legal guardian should be specified in the request letter and supporting documentary evidence should be submitted along with the request letter.

iii. **OFFICIAL POINT OF ACCEPTANCE OF TRANSACTION (OPAT):**

1. **FOR E-MAIL SERVER DECLARED AS AN OPAT:** AMC has declared its Email server declared as an Official Point of Acceptance of transaction (OPAT). The transaction requests can be sent to following email id's, which will be dedicated for receiving transaction requests:

Sr. Nos	Email-IDs:
1.	TrxnETF@icicipruamc.com
2.	TRXN@icicipruamc.com
3.	TrxnChandigarh@icicipruamc.com
4.	TrxnIndore@icicipruamc.com
5.	TrxnJaipur@icicipruamc.com
6.	TrxnLucknow@icicipruamc.com
7.	TrxnMUMretail@icicipruamc.com
8.	TrxnNCRretail@icicipruamc.com
9.	TrxnPatna@icicipruamc.com
10.	TrxnAhmedabad@icicipruamc.com
11.	TrxnBangalore@icicipruamc.com
12.	TrxnChennai@icicipruamc.com
13.	TrxnDelhi@icicipruamc.com
14.	TrxnHyderabad@icicipruamc.com
15.	TrxnKerala@icicipruamc.com
16.	TrxnKolkatta@icicipruamc.com
17.	TrxnMumbai@icicipruamc.com
18.	TrxnNRI@icicipruamc.com
19.	TrxnPune@icicipruamc.com

The following terms and conditions shall apply to the transactions received through this mode and shall be binding on the Investor:

i. All transaction requests will be deemed to be valid, where applications, transaction slips, forms, relevant supporting documents and payment instruments are received only on the said email id. These documents shall only be accepted if they are in PDF or JPG format. The AMC may not acknowledge the receipt of the email requests.
ii. The AMC shall not verify the identity of the person sending the email requests.
iii. The physical/original documents must also be submitted by the Investor at the service centre of the AMC.
iv. The transaction request sent on the said email id will be time-stamped once it is received on the email server of the AMC and it shall be considered as final and binding for determining the applicable Net Asset Value (NAV).
v. The AMC reserves the right to change/add the email id(s) from time to time, and the same shall be updated on its website.

vi. The AMC shall act in good faith and shall take necessary steps in connection with the email requests received regardless of the value involved and the same shall be binding on the Investor. The AMC will be held harmless for any loss if any, suffered by the Investor for processing such transactions.

vii. In case there is a variation between the documents received vide email as against the original/physical documents which will be received thereafter, the AMC reserves the right to process the transaction as per the documents received vide email and the pecuniary loss if any, due to any such variation shall be entirely borne by the Investor and the AMC shall under no circumstances be liable for such losses.

viii. The Investor acknowledges that it is a web based service and that transmissions may not be properly received and may be inadvertently read. Investor agrees that the risk of misunderstanding and errors shall be borne by the Investor and the AMC shall not be responsible for such breach and shall not be liable for any claims, liability, loss, damage, cost or expenses arising from such misunderstanding or errors caused in transmission.

ix. Investor shall indemnify the AMC from and against all claims, liability, loss, damage, cost and expenses incurred by the AMC arising out of or relating to:
- AMC acting pursuant to, in accordance with or relying upon any email requests received or AMC not processing the email requests for any reason.
- Any unauthorised or fraudulent email request received by the AMC.

The Investor also agrees and undertakes to execute any other documents indemnifying the AMC.

x. This facility will be provided subject to provisions of cut off timing for applicability of NAV and time stamping requirements, as amended by Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) from time to time and any other applicable laws, rules and regulations as may be enforced from time to time.

2. **Computer Age Management Services Ltd. (CAMS)**
Computer Age Management Services Ltd. (CAMS), the Registrar and Transfer Agent of ICICI Prudential Mutual Fund, shall be an official point of acceptance of transactions. Additionally, the secure Internet sites operated by CAMS will also be official point of acceptance including of all channel partners transactions based on agreements entered into between IPMF and such authorized entities.

3. List of **Branches**: https://www.icicipruamc.com/branch-locator

VII. RIGHTS OF UNITHOLDERS OF THE INVESTMENT STRATEGY

1. Unit holders have a proportionate right in the beneficial ownership of the assets of the Investment Strategy.

2. When the SIF declares an Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal (IDCW) under an Investment Strategy, IDCW payments shall be completed to the Unit Holders within 7 working days from the record date of IDCW.

3. Consolidated Account Statement ('CAS') at for each calendar month will be issued on or before 15th day of succeeding month to all unit holders having financial transactions and who have provided valid Permanent Account Number (PAN). For folios not included in the CAS, the AMC shall issue a monthly account statement to the unit holders, pursuant to any financial transaction done in such folios; the monthly statement will be send on or before 15th day of succeeding month. In case of a specific request received from the unit holders, the AMC shall provide the account statement to the unit holder within 5 business days from the receipt of such request. If a Unit holder so desires the SIF shall issue a Unit certificate (non- transferable) within 5 Business Days of the receipt of request for the certificate. If a Unit holder so desires the Mutual Fund shall issue a Unit certificate (non- transferable) within 5 Business Days of the receipt of request for the certificate.

4. The SIF shall dispatch redemption or repurchase proceeds within 3 working days of accepting the valid redemption or repurchase request. Provided that, processing of redemption(s) in the SIF Investment Strategies shall be subject to appropriate notice period(s), if any, as may be implemented by the AMC, based on structure of the Investment Strategy and the liquidity risk associated with it. Payment of redemption proceeds within the stipulated timelines shall be subject to exceptional situations and additional timelines for redemption payments as mentioned in paragraph 15.3.3 of the Master Circular.

5. The Trustee is bound to make such disclosures to the Unit holders as are essential in order to keep the unitholders informed about any information known to the Trustee which may have a material adverse bearing on their investments.

6. The appointment of the AMC for the SIF can be terminated by majority of the Directors of the Trustee Board or by 75% of the Unit holders of the investment strategy.

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7. 75% of the Unit holders can pass a resolution to wind- up an Investment strategy.

8. The Trustee shall obtain the consent of the Unit holders:

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- whenever required to do so by SEBI, in the interest of the Unit holders.
- whenever required to do so if a requisition is made by three- fourths of the Unit holders of the Investment strategy.
- when the majority of the trustees decide to wind up an investment strategies in terms of Regulation 36(2)(a) of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 2026 or prematurely redeem the units of a close ended Investment Strategy..
- when the majority of the trustees decide to wind up the Investment Strategy or prematurely redeem the units of an Investment Strategy.

9. The trustees shall ensure that no change in the fundamental attributes of any Investment strategy, the fees and expenses payable or any other change which would modify the Investment strategy and affect the interest of the unit holders is carried out

by the asset management company, unless it complies with clause (c) of sub-regulation (9) of regulation 22 of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 2026.

10. The Trustee shall ensure that no change in the fundamental attributes of any Investment strategy or the trust or fees and expenses payable or any other change which would modify the Investment strategy and affects the interest of Unit holders of the Investment Strategy, shall be carried out by the AMC, unless the AMC ensures compliance with requirements listed hereunder:

    I. SEBI has reviewed and provided its comments on the proposal;
    II. a written communication about the proposed change is sent to each Unit holder 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 ICICI Prudential Mutual Fund is situated; and
    III. the Unit holders are given an option to exit at the prevailing Net Asset Value without any Exit Load.

11. In specific circumstances, where the approval of unitholders is sought on any matter, the same shall be obtained by way of a postal ballot or such other means as may be approved by SEBI.

    For further details, investors are requested to refer Investor Charter on https://www.icicipruamc.com/about-us/statutory-disclosures

VIII. INVESTMENT VALUATION NORMS FOR SECURITIES AND OTHER ASSETS VALUATION POLICY AND PROCEDURES

A. Background

- Valuations of Securities invested by Mutual Funds are guided by Seventh Schedule of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulation, 2026. The regulations require that mutual funds shall value their investments in accordance with principles of fair valuations so as to ensure fair treatment to all investors i.e. existing investors as well as investors seeking to subscribe or redeem units.

- The valuation of investments shall be based on the principles of fair valuation i.e. valuation shall be reflective of the realizable value of the securities/assets on a given date. The valuation shall be done in good faith and in true and fair manner and in according to the valuation policies and procedures approved by the Board of the asset management company, in line with the guidelines specified by the Board.

- The provisions for valuation of the securities laid down in the Policy shall also apply to the investment strategies launched under Specialised Investment Fund of the Mutual Fund from time to time.

B. Valuation methodologies

- Mutual Fund shall value its investments in accordance with the overarching principles of fair valuation. The methodologies for each type of securities held by the investment strategys are provided in **Annexure I**. The above methodologies also take into account the guidelines stipulated under Regulations.

- In case of any conflict between the principles of Fair Valuation and valuation guidelines issued under Regulations, the Principles of Fair Valuation shall prevail.

- Investment in any new type of security shall be made only after establishment of the valuation methodology for such security with the approval of the Board of the AMC.

C. Inter-investment strategy transfers

- Transfer of securities through inter-investment strategy shall be at market price or fair valuation price.

- The methodology to determine the fair valuation of securities which are intended to be transferred from one investment strategy to another is included in **Annexure II.**

D. Waterfall Mechanism for valuation of money market, debt and Government securities (Refer Annexure III)

E. Exceptional Events

The following types of events could be classified as exceptional events where current market information may not be available / sufficient for valuation of securities:

- Major policy announcements by the Central Bank, the Government or the Regulator.
- Natural disasters or public disturbances that force the markets to close unexpectedly.
- Significant volatility in the capital markets.
- Significant sale (more than 40% of the AUM) of securities in any open ended investment strategy other than interval investment strategys.
- Any other event perceived to be exceptional by the Valuation Committee which is headed by the Managing Director.

In case of exceptional events, the Valuation Committee of the AMC shall assess the situation and advise appropriate method of valuation for the impacted securities. Such decision of Valuation Committee shall subsequently/ suitably be reported to the AMC and Trust Boards.

F. Deviations

Investments shall be valued as per the methodologies mentioned in this Policy, which aim to enable true and fair valuation of securities. However, if the valuation of any particular asset/security does not result in fair/ appropriate valuation or under exceptional circumstances, the Valuation Committee would have the right to deviate from the established policies in order to value the asset/security at fair/appropriate value.

In case the AMC decides to deviate from the valuation price given by the valuation agencies:

- the detailed rationale for each instance of deviation shall be recorded by the AMC;

- the instances of deviation and the rationale along-with details such as

information about the security (ISIN, issuer name, rating etc.), price at which the security was valued and the impact of such deviation on investment strategy NAV (in amount and percentage) will be informed to the Boards of the AMC & Trust Company; and

- such rationale along with the details mentioned above will be disclosed immediately and prominently on the website of the AMC under a separate head.

G. Periodic Review

The Valuation policy shall be reviewed at least annually and any modification shall be approved by the AMC and Trustee Boards. The Valuation Policy shall also be reviewed by Independent Auditors at least once in a Financial Year to ensure the appropriateness of the valuation methodologies.

H. Conflict of Interest

If any situation arises that leads to conflict of interest, the same shall be raised to the Valuation Committee and the Committee shall endeavor to resolve the same such that the valuation provides for fair treatment to all investors including existing and prospective investors.

I. Disclosure and Record keeping

Policy document should be updated in Investment strategy Information Document (SID) / Statement of Additional Information (SAI), website and other documents as prescribed by the SEBI Regulations and guidelines.

All the documents which form the basis of valuation including inter-investment strategy transfers (the approval notes and supporting documents) should be maintained in electronic or physical form. These records will be preserved in accordance with the norms prescribed by the SEBI Regulations and guidelines.

J. **Valuation of securities not covered under the current Valuation Policy:**

The Valuation committee shall be apprised of any changes required in the current framework for valuation of securities. The Committee shall thereafter decide and determine appropriate procedures / methodologies and the same shall be reported to the AMC Board and the Trustee Board in the subsequent meetings.

Also, in case of securities purchased by the fund does not fall within the current framework of the valuation of securities then the same shall be reported immediately to AMFI. Further, at the time of investment the AMC shall ensure that the total exposure in such securities does not exceed 5% of the total AUM of the investment strategy.

Annexure I

The policy is to be implemented from 1st April 2026 and will stand modified to the extent it is inconsistent with any regulatory pronouncements thereafter:

A. EQUITY AND RELATED SECURITIES

Assets	Methodology
Traded Equity and Equity Related securities and Preference Shares	Traded securities shall be valued at the last quoted closing price on the principal stock exchange. The AMC has selected NSE as principal stock exchange, for all investment strategys other than Index based Funds/ETF, which invest in domestic equity and equity related securities/ preference shares. For index based investment strategys/ETF the Principal stock exchange would be the exchange where the underlying benchmark index has been set up. If no trade is reported on the principal stock exchange on a particular valuation date, traded securities shall be valued at the last quoted closing price on other recognised stock exchange. For this purpose only NSE and BSE shall be considered as the recognized stock exchanges. When a security is not traded on any stock exchange on a particular valuation day, the value at which it was traded on the selected stock exchange or any other stock exchange, as the case may be, on the earliest previous day shall be used provided such date is not more than 30 calendar days prior to the valuation date. In case the security is traded in periodic call auction session, the security shall be valued as per last quoted
Thinly Traded / Non-Traded	When a security(other than Futures & Options) is not traded on any recognized stock exchange for a period of 30 calendar days prior to the valuation date, the scrip must be treated as a 'non-traded' security. Futures & Options are considered as Non-Traded, when such Futures & Options are not traded on respective stock exchange as on valuation date. Equity / equity-related security(other than Futures & Options) shall be considered to be thinly traded when the value of the trades of that security in a month is less than Rs. 5 lacs by value and the total volume of the trades in that security is less than 50,000 shares. In order to determine whether a security is thinly traded, the volumes traded in NSE and BSE shall be considered.

Assets	Methodology
Non-Traded / Thinly Traded Equity Shares:	Thinly Traded / Non-traded equity shares shall be valued as below: Based on the latest available Balance Sheet, net worth shall be calculated as follows: Net Worth per share = [share capital + reserves (excluding revaluation reserves) – Misc. expenditure and Debit Balance in P&L A/c] Divided by number of Paid up Shares. Average capitalisation rate (P/E ratio) for the industry based on NSE or BSE data, shall be taken and discounted by 75% i.e. only 25% of the Industry average P/E shall be taken as capitalisation rate (P/E ratio). Earnings per share of the latest audited annual accounts shall be considered for this purpose. The value as per the net worth value per share and the capital earning value calculated as above shall be averaged and further discounted by 10% for ill-liquidity so as to arrive at the fair value per share. If the EPS is negative, EPS value for that year shall be taken as zero for arriving at capitalized earning. Where the latest balance sheet of the company is not available within nine months from the close of the year, unless the accounting year is changed, the shares of such companies shall be valued at zero. Where an individual security accounts for more than 5% of the total assets of the investment strategy, an independent valuer shall be appointed for the valuation of the said security. To determine if a security accounts for more than 5% of the total net assets of the investment strategy, it should be valued by the procedure above and the proportion which it bears to the total net assets of the investment strategy on the date of valuation shall be taken into account. In order to ensure fair valuation, the AMC, after providing suitable justification to and due approval from the Valuation Committee, may decide to value non-traded/thinly traded equity share at a price lower than the value derived using the aforesaid methodology.

Assets	Methodology
Unlisted Equity shares:	Unlisted equity shares of a company shall be valued on the basis of the valuation principles given below: (a) Based on the latest available audited balance sheet, net worth shall be calculated as lower of (i) and (ii) below: i. Net worth per share = [share capital plus free reserves (excluding revaluation reserves) minus miscellaneous expenditure not written off, deferred revenue expenditure, intangible assets and accumulated losses] divided by Number of Paid up Shares. ii. After taking into account the outstanding warrants and options, net worth per share shall again be calculated and shall be = [share capital plus consideration on exercise of Option/Warrants received/receivable by the Company plus free reserves (excluding revaluation reserves) minus miscellaneous expenditure not written off, deferred revenue expenditure, intangible assets and accumulated losses] divided by {Number of paid up shares plus number of shares that would be obtained on conversion/exercise of outstanding Warrants and Options} The lower of (i) and (ii) above shall be used for calculation of net worth per share and for further calculation in (c) below. (b) Average capitalisation rate (P/E ratio) for the industry based on NSE or BSE data shall be taken and discounted by 75% i.e. only 25% of the Industry average P/E shall be taken as capitalisation rate (P/E ratio). Earnings per share of the latest audited annual accounts will be considered for this purpose. (c) The value as per the net worth value per share and the capital earning value calculated as above shall be averaged and further discounted by 15% for illiquidity so as to arrive at the fair value per share. The above methodology for valuation shall be subject to the following conditions: - All calculations as aforesaid shall be based on audited accounts. - In case where the latest balance sheet of the company is not available within nine months from the close of the year, unless the accounting year is changed, the shares of such companies shall be valued at zero. - If the net worth of the company is negative, the share would be marked down to zero. - In case the EPS is negative, EPS value for that year

Assets	Methodology
	shall be taken as zero for arriving at capitalized earning. - In case an individual security accounts for more than 5% of the total assets of the investment strategy, an independent valuer shall be appointed for the valuation of the said security. To determine if a security accounts for more than 5% of the total assets of the investment strategy, it should be valued in accordance with the procedure as mentioned above on the date of valuation. In order to ensure fair valuation, the valuation committee of the AMC may decide to value an unlisted equity share at a price lower than the value derived using the aforesaid methodology.
Valuation of Partly Paid-up Equity Shares	Valuation of Partly Paid-up Equity Shares **(a) <u>Traded Partly Paid-up Equity Shares</u>** In case the partly paid-up equity shares are traded in the market separately, the partly paid-up equity shares would be valued at last quoted closing price. (like any other Equity instrument). **(b) <u>Non-Traded /Suspended /Thinly Traded Partly Paid-up Equity Shares</u>** Such partly paid-up equity shares shall be valued at value of the underlying fully paid-up equity shares as reduced by the amount of balance call money payable on partly paid-up equity shares. Suitable illiquidity discount, if deemed necessary, shall be applied with approval from the Valuation Committee. **(c) <u>Unlisted Partly Paid-up Equity Shares</u>** Such partly paid-up equity shares shall be valued at value of the underlying fully paid-up equity shares as reduced by the amount of balance call money payable. Suitable illiquidity discount, if deemed necessary, shall be applied with approval from Valuation Committee. Further, after reviewing the valuation of such partly paid-up equity shares, if the prices as per the above methodology does not represent fair price or in case necessary details to value the partly paid-up equity shares are not available, the Valuation Committee will determine fair value based on available information.

Assets	Methodology
Equty and Equity related Securities awaiting listing (Merger/Demerger)	Valuation of merged entity shall be arrived at based on the previous day's last quoted closing price of the respective companies prior to merger. In case of demerger, where the resulting company is not immediately listed/ traded, valuation price shall be worked out by using previous day's last quoted closing price before demerger of demerged company as reduced for opening price/special pre-opening session(SPOS)price (wherever such SPOS session is conducted)of the demerged company. If value of the share of demerged company is equal or in excess of the value of the pre de merger share, then the resulting company share is to be valued at zero. Where none of the demerged company and resulting company is immediately listed/ traded, the shares of new companies shall be valued by allocating combined valuation existing as on date of the corporate action to the new companies after taking into consideration the pro-rata shares allotted and other relevant factors as per the decision of the Valuation Committee. Further, after reviewing the valuation as listed above, if the prices as per the above methodology does not represent fair price or in case necessary details to value the same are not available, the Valuation Committee will determine fair value based on available information.
Equity and Equity related securities under lock-in period / pending listing including anchor investment portion	These shall be valued based on the last quoted closing price of security after applying suitable discount for illiquidity. Illiquidity discount shall be applied only in case if the initial lock in period for the said security exceeds 90 days. The illiquidity discount shall be 10% per annum. The Valuation Committee may apply illiquidity discount other than 10% after recording suitable rationale.
Suspended equity Securities	In case trading in an equity security is suspended up to 30 calendar days, then the last quoted closing price should be considered for valuation of that security. If an equity security is suspended for more than 30 calendar days, then the Valuation Committee shall decide the valuation norms to be followed and such norms should be documented and recorded.

Assets	Methodology
Investments in Equity or Equity related Securities proposed to be listed (Pre-Public Offering):	<u>Pending listing</u> Such securities shall be valued as below: (i) at cost, upto 2 months from the date of allotment. (ii) Valued as unlisted equity shares after 2 months.
Initial Public Offering ('IPO') application	These shall be valued as below : (i) Prior to allotment – at Bid Price. (ii) Post allotment but awaiting listing – at allotment price
Value of non traded "Rights" Entitlement	- Until they are traded, the value of the 'right' entitlement should be valued based on difference between ex-rights price of underlying security and rights offer price as detailed below: Vr = n/m x (Pex - Pof) Where Vr = Value of rights n = No. of rights offered m = No. of original shares held Pex = Ex-rights price Pof = Offer price - Where the rights are not treated pari passu with the existing shares, suitable adjustment should be made to the value of rights. Where it is decided not to subscribe for the rights but to renounce them and renunciations are being traded, the rights should be valued at the renunciation value. - In case the rights offer price is greater than the ex-rights price, the value of the rights share is to be taken as zero.

Non-traded preference shares	The value of convertible preference shares would be arrived based on the intrinsic value of the preference shares considering the conversion ratio as adjusted for illiquidity discount and other relevant factors as applicable as on the valuation date with the approval of Valuation Committee. Non- convertible preference shares are more akin to debt and to be valued as debt securities at a applicable market yield for the similar duration and rating as approved by the Valuation Committee. In case prices of Non –traded preference shares are available from agency(ies) appointed by AMFI, then such Non–traded preference shares shall be valued at average of prices provided by AMFI-appointed agency(ies). Further, after reviewing the valuation as listed above, if the prices as per the above methodology does not represent fair price or in case necessary details to value the same are not available, the Valuation Committee will determine fair value based on available information.

Non-traded Convertible debentures	In respect of convertible debentures and bonds, the non-convertible and convertible components shall be valued separately. The non-convertible component should be valued on the same basis as would be applicable to a debt instrument. The convertible component should be valued on the same basis as would be applicable to an equity instrument. If after conversion the resultant equity instrument would be traded pari passu with an existing instrument which is traded, the value of the latter instrument can be adopted after an appropriate discount for the non-tradability of the instrument during the period preceding the conversion while valuing such instruments, the fact whether the conversion is optional should also be factored in. The appropriate discount applied shall be approved by the Valuation Committee. The valuation of optional conversion shall be determined as follows - - If the option to exercise rests with the issuer, the lower of the value when exercised or value when not exercised shall be taken. - If the option to exercise rests with the investor, the higher of the value when exercised and when not exercised shall be taken. In case prices of Non –traded Convertible debentures are available from agency(ies) appointed by AMFI, such Non–traded Convertible debentures shall be valued based on average of prices provided by AMFI appointed agency(ies). Further, after reviewing the valuation as listed above, if the prices as per the above methodology does not represent fair price or in case necessary details to value the same are not available, the Valuation Committee will determine fair value based on available information.

Assets	Methodology
Non-Traded Warrants	In respect of warrants to subscribe for shares attached to instruments, the warrants can be valued at the value of the share which would be obtained on exercise of the warrant as reduced by the amount which would be payable on exercise of the warrant after applying suitable discount for illiquidity.
Non-traded Future and Options	Non Traded future and options are valued based on settlement price / any other equivalent price provided by the respective stock exchange.
Listed Foreign Securities (including ADR / GDR, units of overseas mutual funds and Index Fund, Exchange Traded Funds (ETFs) listed on overseas stock exchange etc.)	**These shall be valued as below:** **(i) Traded Securities:** These shall be valued based on the last quoted closing prices at the Overseas Stock Exchange on which the respective securities are listed. However, the AMC shall select the appropriate stock exchangein case a security is listed on more than one stock exchange and the reasons for the selection will be recorded in writing. Any subsequent change in the reference stock exchange used for valuation will be necessarily backed by reasons for such change being recorded in writing by the AMC. However, in case of extreme volatility in other markets post the closure of the relevant markets, the AMC shall value the security at suitable fair value. - When on a particular valuation day, a security has not been traded on the selected stock exchange; the value at which it is traded on another stock exchange* or last quoted closing price on selected stock exchange or any other stock exchange, as the case may be, shall be used provided such date is not more than 30 calendar days prior to the valuation date. *(only the stock exchange(s) of the country where the securities were purchased will be considered while considering any other stock exchange. - On valuation date, all assets and liabilities in foreign currency shall be valued in Indian Rupees at the RBI reference rate as at the close of banking hours on the relevant business day in India. If required the AMC may change the source for determining the exchange rate.

Assets	Methodology
	(ii) Unlisted/ Non Traded Foreign securities a. **Unlisted**/Non traded foreign securities shall be valued by AMC at fair value after considering relevant factors on case to case basis. b. **Unlisted**/Non-traded ADR /GDRs shall be valued after considering prices/ issue terms of underlying security. Valuation committee shall decide the appropriate discount for illiquidity. c. Units of Unlisted Overseas Mutual Fund would be valued at their last Published net asset value (NAV) as on the valuation date.

B. DEBT, MONEY MARKET AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

i. Valuation of Debt and Money market Securities

Assets	Methodology
Debt and Money market Securities	All the debt and money market securities, irrespective of residual maturity, shall be valued based on average of security level prices as provided by the agency(ies) appointed by AMFI. Where any security is purchased by any investment strategy of Mutual Fund and the security level price from the agency(ies) appointed by AMFI is not available on that day, such security shall be valued at weighted average purchase yield on that day and till the day preceding the next business day. In case necessary details to value debt and money market securities are not available, the Valuation Committee will determine fair value based on available information.

ii. Valuation of Government Securities

Assets	Methodology
Government Securities	All Government securities (including T-bills), irrespective of residual maturity, shall be valued based on average of security level prices as provided by the agency(ies) appointed by AMFI. In case necessary details to value government securities (including T-bills) are not available, the Valuation Committee will determine fair value based on available information.

iii. Debt and Money Market Securities rated below investment grade:

All money market and debt securities which are rated below investment grade shall be valued at the price provided by agency(ies) appointed by AMFI.

From the date of the credit event till such time the agency(ies) appointed by AMFI compute the valuation of money market and debt securities classified as below investment grade, such securities shall be valued on the basis of indicative haircuts provided by these agency(ies).

Where such securities are traded (as per the minimum lot size determined by the agency(ies) appointed by AMFI) during the interim period from the date of the credit event and receipt of valuation price and if such trade price is lower than the price post standard hair cut then the traded price will be considered for such valuation till valuation price is determined by the agency(ies) appointed by AMFI.

In case of trades after the valuation price is computed by the agency(ies) appointed by AMFI as referred above and where the traded price is lower than such computed price, such traded price shall be considered for the purpose of valuation and the valuation price may be revised accordingly.

The AMC may deviate from the indicative haircuts and/or the valuation price for money market and debt securities rated below investment grade provided by the agency(ies) appointed by AMFI by recording detailed rationale for such deviation with the approval of Valuation Committee.

iv. **Valuation of TREPS / Reverse Repo (including Corporate Bond Repo)**

Assets	Methodology
Valuation of TREPS / Reverse Repo (including Corporate Bond Repo)	(a) TREPS / Reverse Repo (including Corporate Bond Repo) except having overnight maturity: shall be valued based on average of security level prices as provided by the agency(ies) appointed by AMFI. Where any investment strategy of Mutual Fund has purchased such securities and the security level price from the agency(ies) appointed by AMFI is not available on that day, such securities shall be valued at weighted average purchase yield on that day and till the day preceding the next business day. (b) TREPS / Reverse Repo (including Corporate Bond Repo) having overnight maturity: shall be valued on cost plus amortization based on a straight-line basis to maturity. In case necessary details to value such securities are not available, the Valuation Committee will determine fair value based on available information.

While valuing debt, government and money market securities, following additional points would be considered:

Assets	Methodology
Valuation of securities with Put/Call Options	Securities with call option: Securities with call option shall be valued based on average of prices provided by the agency(ies) appointed by AMFI. Securities with put option: Securities with put option shall be valued based on average of prices provided by the agency(ies) appointed by AMFI. Any put option inserted subsequent to the issuance of the security shall not be considered for the purpose of the valuation and original terms of the issue will be considered for valuation. Securities with both Put and Call option on the same day: Only securities with Put and call options on same day and having the same put and call option price (as per original terms of issue), shall be deemed to mature on such put/call date and shall be valued accordingly.
Bank Fixed Deposit	Valued at Cost

Further, after reviewing the valuation of the securities, if the prices as per the above methodology does not represent fair price then the same may be ignored and the valuation in such cases would be carried out based on input from the fund management team, duly approved by the Valuation Committee.

OTHER SECURITIES

Assets	Methodology
Market Linked Debentures:	Shall be valued based on average of security level prices as provided by the agency(ies) appointed by AMFI. Further, after reviewing the valuation of such Security, if the prices as per the above methodology does not represent fair price or in case necessary details to value the same are not available, the Valuation Committee will determine fair value based on available information.
Interest Rate Swap (IRS) / & other OTC derivatives :	Shall be valued based on average of prices as provided by the agency(ies) appointed by AMFI. Where any IRS is purchased/entered by any investment strategy of Mutual Fund and the price from the agency(ies) appointed by AMFI is not available on that day, such IRS shall be valued, at net present value on that day and till the day preceding the next business day on the basis of expected future cash flows. Future cash flows for IRS contract will be computed daily based as per terms of contract and discounted by suitable OIS rates available on Reuters/ Bloomberg/ any other provider as approved by valuation Committee. Further, after reviewing the valuation of IRS/other OTC derivatives, if the prices as per the above methodology does not represent fair price or in case necessary details to value the same are not available, the Valuation Committee will determine fair value based on available information.
Interest Rate Futures	**Interest Rate Futures(IRF)-** **Traded -** The exchange traded Interest Rate Futures shall be valued based on the last quoted closing price on the stock exchange. **Non-Traded -** Non Traded IRF shall be valued based on settlement price / any other equivalent price provided by the stock exchange.

Assets	Methodology
Gold of 0.995 fineness	The gold acquired by the investment strategy is in the form of standard bars and its value as on a particular day is determined as under: Physical Gold shall be valued using the latest available polled spot prices published by the recognized stock exchanges which are used for settlement of physically delivered Gold derivatives contracts. The AMC has selected MCX as principal recognized stock exchange. Any subsequent change in the principal stock exchange used for valuation will be necessarily backed by reasons being recorded in writing by the Valuation committee. If on any day the polled spot prices published by aforesaid recognized stock exchange is not available due to holiday or any other reason, then any methodology prescribed by SEBI/AMFI or any latest available polled spot prices shall be applied for the purpose of calculating the value of physical gold.
Gold of 0.999 fineness	The gold acquired by the investment strategy is in the form of standard bars and its value as on a particular day is determined as under: Physical Gold shall be valued using the latest available polled spot prices published by the recognized stock exchanges which are used for settlement of physically delivered Gold derivatives contracts. The AMC has selected MCX as principal recognized stock exchange. Any subsequent change in the principal stock exchange used for valuation will be necessarily backed by reasons being recorded in writing by the Valuation committee. The value arrived above shall then be converted to the equivalent price for 1 kilogram gold of 0.999 fineness by applying the conversion factor. If on any day the polled spot prices published by aforesaid recognized stock exchange is not available due to holiday or any other reason, then any methodology prescribed by SEBI/AMFI or any latest available polled spot prices shall be applied for the purpose of calculating the value of physical gold.

Assets	Methodology
Silver of 0.999 fineness	The value of silver acquired by the investment strategy on a particular day is determined as under: Physical silver shall be valued using the latest available polled spot prices published by the recognized stock exchanges which are used for settlement of physically delivered silver derivatives contracts. The AMC has selected MCX as principal recognized stock exchange. Any subsequent change in the principal stock exchange used for valuation will be necessarily backed by reasons being recorded in writing by the Valuation committee. If on any day the polled spot prices published by aforesaid recognized stock exchange is not available due to holiday or any other reason, then any methodology prescribed by SEBI/AMFI or any latest available polled spot prices shall be applied for the purpose of calculating the value of physical silver.
Units of Mutual Fund (domestic)	**Traded:** Traded units of mutual fund shall be valued based on the last quoted closing price on the stock exchange. **Non Traded:** If units are not traded on a day the same shall be considered as non-traded units. Non traded units shall be valued based on latest declared NAV per unit of respective underlying investment strategys.
Units of Corporate Debt Market Development Fund, an Alternative Investment Fund ("AIF")	Units of Corporate Debt Market Development Fund (CDMDF), an Alternative Investment Fund (AIF) shall be valued based on the latest Net Asset Value ("NAV") per unit declared by Investment Manager of CDMDF.

Assets	Methodology
Units of InvITs / ReITs	**I. Allotted but Listing awaited** (i) Valuation of units of InvIT and REIT post allotment but awaiting listing- at allotment price. **II. Listed and Traded/Non- Traded** a) Where units of InvIT and REIT are listed but not traded after initial listing, valuation will be determined by the Valuation Committee based on the principles of fair valuation. b) Valuation of units of InvIT and REIT will be based on the last quoted closing price on the principal stock exchange where such security is listed. The AMC has selected NSE as principal stock exchange, for all investment strategys other than Index based Funds/ETF. For index based investment strategys/ETF, the Principal stock exchange would be the exchange where the underlying benchmark index has been set up. If no trade is reported on the principal stock exchange on a particular valuation date, units of InvIT and REIT shall be valued at the last quoted closing price on other recognised stock exchange. For this purpose only NSE and BSE shall be considered as the recognized stock exchanges. c) When units of InvIT and REIT is not traded on any stock exchange on a particular valuation day, the value at which it was traded on the selected stock exchange or any other stock exchange, as the case may be, on any day immediately prior to valuation day or latest NAV declared by the investment manager of the trust, whichever is later, shall be considered for valuation provided that such date is not more than 30 calendar days prior to the valuation date. d) Where units of InvIT and REIT are not traded on any stock exchange for a continuous period of 30 calendar days then the valuation for such units of InvIT and REIT will be determined based on the price provided by an independent valuation agency(ies). The selection of the independent valuation agency(ies) will be approved by the Valuation Committee. e) Where the valuation for units of InvIT and REIT is not available from any independent valuation agency(ies), the valuation will be determined by the Valuation Committee based on the principles of fair valuation.

Further, after reviewing the valuation of Units of InvITs / ReITs, if the prices as per the above methodology does not represent fair price then the same may be ignored and the valuation in such cases would be decided by the Valuation Committee.

Assets	Methodology
Exchange Traded Commodity Derivatives (ETCDs) (For Gold, Silver, Copper, Aluminium, Zinc & Cash Settled ETCDs)	Exchange Traded Commodity Derivatives (ETCDs) shall be valued at the last quoted closing price on the exchange where such ETCD Contracts are Listed. In the event the last quoted closing price as referred above is not available, such ETCD contracts shall be valued at the Settlement price of the respective stock exchange. In case necessary details to value ETCDs are not available or if the prices as per above do not represent fair price, the valuation committee, in order to ensure fair valuation, will determine price, based on the available information.
Physical Commodities other than Gold & Silver	Physical stocks/Commodities received from the exchange accredited warehouse in the location (as notified and determined by the exchanges) will be valued based on latest spot market price of the respective location as published by the respective commodity exchanges. If on any day the spot market prices as above are not available due to holiday, then the prices of immediately preceding day will be considered for the purpose of valuation of such commodity. In case necessary details to value such commodities are not available or if the prices as per above do not represent fair price, the Valuation Committee, in order to ensure fair valuation, will determine price, based on the available information.

Annexure II

Policy for Inter-Investment strategy Transfer ('IST'):

1. **IST of equity and related securities**

   IST of equity and equity related securities shall be done at the price determined by the exchange at the time of transfer.

   Where the IST of equity and equity related securities cannot be done as per the foregoing, the IST shall be executed based on Volume Weighted Average Price (VWAP) on NSE, or where the equity shares are not listed in NSE, then VWAP price on BSE will be considered.

2. **Policy for IST of debt and money market securities (including Government Securities)**

   IST will be executed based on average of the prices provided by the agency(ies) appointed by AMFI if prices are received within the pre agreed turn-around-time(TAT).

   If price from only one agency is received within pre-agreed TAT, IST may be executed at that Price.

   Further, after reviewing the IST prices of the securities, if the prices provided by the agency(ies) appointed by AMFI does not represent fair price or If IST Prices are not received from any of the agencies within the agreed TAT, in such cases IST would be carried out at the price as approved by the Valuation Committee in the following order of priority:
   (i) in accordance with paragraph 13.19.1 of Chapter 13 of Master Circular for Mutual Funds.
   (ii) as per the available information in accordance with the principle of fair valuation.

Annexure III

Waterfall Mechanism for valuation of money market, debt and Government securities

SEBI vide circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/DF4/CIR/P/2019/102 dated September 24, 2019 has laid down
broad principles for considering the traded yields for valuation of Debt, money market and government securities. The said circular prescribes AMFI shall ensure valuation agencies have a documented waterfall approach for valuation of Debt & money market securities.

The extract from AMFI best practices circular (135/BP/83/2019-20) dated November 18, 2019 pertaining to the waterfall mechanism is as under:

Part A: Valuation of Money Market and Debt Securities other than Government Securities (G-Secs)

1. Waterfall Mechanism for valuation of money market and debt securities:

The following shall be the broad sequence of the waterfall for valuation of money market and debt securities:

i. Volume Weighted Average Yield (VWAY) of primary reissuances of the same ISIN (whether through book building or fixed price) and secondary trades in the same ISIN;
ii. VWAY of primary issuances through book building of same issuer, similar maturity (Refer Note 1 below);
iii. VWAY of secondary trades of same issuer, similar maturity;
iv. VWAY of primary issuances through fixed price auction of same issuer, similar maturity;
v. VWAY of primary issuances through book building of similar issuer, similar maturity (Refer Note 1 below);
vi. VWAY of secondary trades of similar issuer, similar maturity;
vii. VWAY of primary issuance through fixed price auction of similar issuer, similar maturity;
viii. Construction of matrix (polling may also be used for matrix construction);
ix. In case of exceptional circumstances, polling for security level valuation (Refer Note 2 below)

Note 1

Except for primary issuance through book building, polling shall be conducted to identify outlier trades. However, in case of any issuance through book building which is less than INR 100 Cr, polling shall be conducted to identify outlier trades.

Note 2

Some examples of exceptional circumstance would be stale spreads, any event/news in particular sector/issuer, rating changes, high volatility, corporate action or such other event as may be considered by valuation agencies. Here stale spreads are defined as spreads of issuer which were not reviewed/updated through trades/primary/polls in same or similar security/issuers of same/similar maturities in waterfall approach in last 6 months.

Further, the exact details and reasons for the exceptional circumstances which led to polling shall be documented and reported to AMCs. Further, a record of all such instances shall be maintained by AMCs and shall be subject to verification during SEBI inspections.

Note 3
All trades on stock exchanges and trades reported on trade reporting platforms till end of trade reporting time (excluding Inter-investment strategy transfers) should be considered for valuation on that day.

Note 4
It is understood that there are certain exceptional events, occurrence of which during market hours may lead to significant change in the yield of the debt securities. Hence, such exceptional events need to be factored in while calculating the price of the securities. Thus, for the purpose of calculation of VWAY of trades and identification of outliers, on the day of such exceptional events, rather than considering whole day trades, only those trades shall be considered which have occurred post the event (on the same day).

The following events would be considered exceptional events:
i. Monetary / Credit Policy
ii Union Budget
iii Government Borrowing / Auction Days
iv Material Statements on Sovereign Rating
v. Issuer or Sector Specific events which have a material impact on yields
vi Central Government Election Days
vii Quarter end days

In addition to the above, valuation agencies may determine any other event as an exceptional event. All exceptional events along-with valuation carried out on such dates shall be documented with adequate justification.

2. Definition of tenure buckets for Similar Maturity
When a trade in the same ISIN has not taken place, reference should be taken to trades of either the same issuer or a similar issuer, where the residual tenure matches the tenure of the bond to be priced. However, as it may not be possible to match the exact tenure, it is proposed that tenure buckets are created and trades falling within such similar maturity be used as per table below.

Residual Tenure of Bond to be priced	**Criteria for similar maturity**
Upto 1 month	Calendar Weekly Bucket
Greater than 1 month to 3 months	Calendar Fortnightly Bucket
Greater than 3 months to 1 year	Calendar Monthly Bucket
Greater than 1 year to 3 years	Calendar Quarterly Bucket
Greater than 3 years	Calendar Half Yearly or Greater Bucket

In addition to the above:

a. In case of market events, or to account for specific market nuances, valuation agencies may be permitted to vary the bucket in which the trade is matched or to split buckets to finer time periods as necessary. Such changes shall be auditable. Some examples of market events / nuances include cases where traded yields for securities with residual tenure of less than 90 days and more than 90 days are markedly different even though both may fall within the same maturity bucket, similarly for less than 30 days and more than 30 days or cases where yields for the last week v/s second last week of certain months such as calendar quarter ends can differ.

b. In the case of illiquid/ semi liquid bonds, it is proposed that traded spreads be permitted to be used for longer maturity buckets (1 year and above). However, the yield should be adjusted to account for steepness of the yield curve across maturities.

c. The changes/deviations mentioned in clauses a and b, above, should be documented, along with the detailed rationale for the same. Process for making any such deviations shall also be recorded. Such records shall be preserved for verification.

3. Process for determination of similar issuer

Valuation agencies shall determine similar issuers using one or a combination of the following criteria. Similar issuer do not always refer to issuers which trade at same yields, but may carry spreads amongst themselves & move in tandem or they are sensitive to specific market factor/s hence warrant review of spreads when such factors are triggered.

i. Issuers within same sector/industry and/or
ii. Issuers within same rating band and/or
iii. Issuers with same parent/ within same group and/or
iv. Issuers with debt securities having same guarantors and/or
v. Issuers with securities having similar terms like Loan Against Shares (LAS)/ Loan Against Property (LAP)

The above criteria are stated as principles and the final determination on criteria, and whether in combination or isolation shall be determined by the valuation agencies. The criteria used for such determination should be documented along with the detailed rationale for the same in each instance. Such records shall be preserved for verification. Similar issuers which trade at same level or replicate each other's movements are used in waterfall approach for valuations. However, similar issuer may also be used just to trigger the review of spreads for other securities in the similar issuer category basis the trade/news/action in any security/ies within the similar issuer group.

4. Recognition of trades and outlier criteria

i. Volume criteria for recognition of trades (marketable lot)

Paragraph 1.1.1.1(a) of SEBI vide circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/DF4/CIR/P/2019/102 dated September 24, 2019 on Valuation of money market and debt securities, prescribes that the marketable lots shall be defined by AMFI, in consultation with SEBI. In this regard, marketable lot is defined as under. The following volume criteria shall be used for recognition of trades by valuation agencies:

Parameter	**Minimum Volume Criteria for marketable lot**
Primary	INR 25 cr for both Bonds/NCD/CP/ CD and other money market instruments
Secondary	INR 25 cr for CP/ CD, T-Bills and other money market instruments
Secondary	INR 5 Cr for Bonds/NCD/ G-secs

Trades not meeting the minimum volume criteria i.e. the marketable lot criteria as stated above shall be ignored.

ii. Outlier criteria

It is critical to identify and disregard trades which are aberrations, do not reflect market levels and may potentially lead to mispricing of a security or group of securities. Hence, the following broad principles would be followed by valuation agencies for determining outlier criteria.

a. Outlier trades shall be classified on the basis of liquidity buckets (Liquid, Semi-liquid, Illiquid). Price discovery for liquid issuers is generally easier than that of illiquid issuers and hence a tighter pricing band as compared to illiquid issuers would be appropriate.

b. The outlier trades shall be determined basis the yield movement of the trade, over and above the yield movement of the matrix. Relative movement ensures that general market movements are accounted for in determining trades that are outliers. Hence, relative movement over and above benchmark movement shall be used to identify outlier trades.

c. Potential outlier trades which are identified through objective criteria defined above will be validated through polling from market participants. Potential outlier trades that are not validated through polling shall be ignored for the purpose of valuation.

d. The following criteria shall be used by valuation agencies in determining Outlier Trades

Liquidity classification	**Bps Criteria (Yield movement over Previous Day yield after accounting for yield movement of matrix)**		
	Up to 15 days	**15-30 days**	**Greater than 30 days**
Liquid	30 bps	20 bps	10 bps
Semi-Liquid	45 bps	35 bps	20 bps

Illiquid	70 bps	50 bps	35 bps

The above criteria shall be followed consistently and would be subject to review on a periodic basis by valuation agencies and any change would be carried in consultation with AMFI.
e. In order to ensure uniform process in determination of outlier trades the criteria for liquidity classification shall be as detailed below.

Liquidity classification criteria - Liquid, semi-liquid and Illiquid definition

Valuation agencies shall use standard criteria for classifying trades as Liquid, Semi-Liquid and illiquid basis the following two criteria
a. Trading Volume
b. Spread over reference yield

Such criteria shall be reviewed on periodic basis in consultation with AMFI.

Trading Volume (Traded days) based criteria:
Number of unique days an issuer trades in the secondary market or issues a new security in the primary market in a calendar quarter
- Liquid→ >=50% of trade days
- Semi liquid → >=10% to 50% trade days
- Illiquid→ <10 % of trade days

Spread based criteria:
Spread over the matrix shall be computed and based on thresholds defined, issuers shall be classified as liquid, semi liquid and illiquid. For bonds thresholds are defined as upto 15 bps for liquid; >15-75 bps for semi-liquid; > 75 bps for illiquid. (Here, spread is computed as average spread of issuer over AAA Public Sector Undertakings/Financial Institutions/Banks matrix), For CP/ CD- upto 25 bps for liquid; >25-50 bps for semiliquid; > 50 bps for illiquid. (Here, spread is computed as average spread of issuer over A1+/AAA CD Bank matrix).
The thresholds shall be periodically reviewed and updated having regard to the market.
The best classification (liquid being the best) from the above two criteria (trading volume and spread based) shall be considered as the final liquidity classification of the issuer.
The above classification shall be carried out separately for money market instruments (CP/ CDs) and bonds.

5.Process for construction of spread matrix
Valuation agencies shall follow the below process in terms of calculating spreads and constructing the matrix:

Steps	Detailed Process
Step 1	**Segmentation of corporates-** The entire corporate sector is first categorised across following four sectors i.e. all the corporates will be

Steps	Detailed Process
	catalogued under one of the below mentioned bucket: 1. Public Sector Undertakings/ Financial Institutions/Banks; 2. Non-Banking Finance Companies -except Housing Finance Companies; 3. Housing Finance Companies; 4. Other Corporates
Step 2	**Representative issuers –** For the aforesaid 4 sectors, representative issuers (Benchmark Issuers) shall be chosen by the valuation agencies for only higher rating (I.e. "AAA" or AA+). Benchmark/Representative Issuers will be identified basis high liquidity, availability across tenure in AAA/AA+ category and having lower credit/liquidity premium. Benchmark Issuers can be single or multiple for each sector. It may not be possible to find representative issuers in the lower rated segments, however in case of any change in spread in a particular rating segment, the spreads in lower rated segments should be suitably adjusted to reflect the market conditions. In this respect, in case spreads over benchmark are widening at a better rated segment, then adjustments should be made across lower rated segments, such that compression of spreads is not seen at any step. For instance, if there is widening of spread of AA segment over the AAA benchmark, then there should not be any compression in spreads between AA and A rated segment and so on.
Step 3	**Calculation of benchmark curve and calculation of spread** 1. Yield curve to be calculated for representative issuers for each sector for maturities ranging from 1 month till 20 years and above. 2. Waterfall approach as defined in Part A (1) above will be used for construction of yield curve of each sector. 3. In the event of no data related to trades/primary issuances in the securities of the representative issuer is available, polling shall be conducted from market participants 4. Yield curve for Representative Issuers will be created on daily basis for all 4 sectors. All other issuers will be pegged to the respective benchmark issuers depending on the sector, parentage and characteristics. Spread

Steps	Detailed Process
	over the benchmark curve for each security is computed using latest available trades/primaries/polls for respective maturity bucket over the Benchmark Issuer. 5. Spreads will be carried forward in case no data points in terms of trades/primaries/polls are available for any issuer and respective benchmark movement will be given.
Step 4	1. The principles of VWAY, outlier trades and exceptional events shall be applicable while constructing the benchmark curve on the basis of trades/primary issuances. 2. In case of rating downgrade/credit event/change in illiquidity or any other material event in Representative Issuers, new Representative Issuers will be identified. Also, in case there are two credit ratings, the lower rating to be considered. 3. Residential tenure of the securities of representative issuers shall be used for construction of yield curve.

Part B : Valuation of G-Secs (T-Bill, Cash management bills, G-Sec and SDL)

The following is the waterfall mechanism for valuation of Government securities:
- VWAY of last one hour, subject to outlier validation
- VWAY for the day (including a two quote, not wider than 5 bps on NDSOM), subject to outlier validation

- Two quote, not wider than 5 bps on NDSOM, subject to outlier validation
- Carry forward of spreads over the benchmark
- Polling etc

Note:

1. VWAY shall be computed from trades which meet the marketable lot criteria stated in Part A of these Guidelines.

2. Outlier criteria: Any trade deviating by more than +/- 5 bps post factoring the movement of benchmark security shall be identified as outlier. Such outlier shall be validated through polling for inclusion in valuations. If the trades are not validated, such trades shall be ignored.

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IX. COMPUTATION OF NAV

A. Policy on Computation of NAV

The NAV of the Units of the investment strategy will be computed by dividing the net assets of the investment strategy by the number of Units outstanding on the valuation date. The SIF shall value its investments according to the valuation norms, as specified in Schedule VII 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 SIF, provided in Statement of Additional Information (SAI).

The NAV of the Investment Strategy shall be rounded off upto two/four (depending on the nature of Investment Strategy, kindly refer Investment Strategy Information Document (ISID) for details.

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

Market or Fair Value of investment strategies' investments + Current Assets
- Current Liabilities and Provision NAV (Rs.)
_____
No. of Units outstanding under investment strategies

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

Illustration on computation of NAV:

If the net assets of the investment strategy are Rs.10,45,34345.34 and units outstanding are 10,00,0000, then the NAV per unit will be computed as follows:

10,45,34,345.34 / 10,00,0000 = Rs. 10.45 p.u. (rounded off to two decimals, may vary to 4 decimals (depending on the ISID of the investment strategy)

B. Policy for computation of NAV in foreign securities - Kindly refer to the valuation policy.

C. Procedure in case of delay in disclosure of NAV

The NAV of the investment strategies shall be declared as per timelines stated in the respective ISID on AMC and AMFI website.

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 SIF shall issue a press release providing reasons and explaining when the SIF would be able to publish the NAVs.

X. TAX & LEGAL & GENERAL INFORMATION

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F. TAXATION ON INVESTING IN SIF

The following outline of tax implications is provided for general information purposes only, based on the law prevailing as at the date of this document and also incorporating the amendments made by the Finance Act, 2026. These implications should be considered in light of the specific facts of each individual case. Furthermore, in the event of periodic amendments to the relevant legislation, the nature and / or quantum of these benefits / implications are subject to change. The tax rates specified below are for the tax year 2026-27 as prescribed under the current provisions of the Income-tax Act, 2025 ('the Act'). The rates are exclusive of surcharge and health and education cess (unless stated otherwise) and are stated at the highest applicable slabs.

The CBDT circulars/ notifications issued under the Income-tax act, 1961 ('the old Act'), and referenced in the following paragraphs, are not inconsistent with the corresponding provisions of the Act. Accordingly, in terms of section 536(2)(j) of the Act, all such circulars/ notifications shall continue to remain in force.

It is recommended that each unit holder should appropriately consult its tax consultant with respect to the specific tax implications arising out of their participation in the scheme.

I. To the Mutual Fund:

Income in the hands of the Mutual Fund

The entire income of a Mutual Fund registered under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 or any regulations made thereunder is exempt from income tax in accordance with the provisions of section 11(3) read with Schedule VII [Table Sl. No. 20] of the Act.

Income received by a Mutual Fund is not liable for the deduction of income tax at source as per the provisions of section 393(5)(d) read with Schedule VII [Table Sl. No. 20] of the Act. Where the Mutual Fund receives any income from investments made in overseas jurisdictions, this income may be subject to withholding in the relevant jurisdiction. As the income of the Mutual Fund is exempt from tax in India, credits/ refunds in relation to these foreign taxes may not be available in India.

Distribution of income by the Mutual Fund to the unit holders

Distribution of income by the Mutual Fund to the unitholders will be taxed directly in the hands of the unitholders of the mutual fund at the tax rates applicable to them. Further, no deduction shall be allowed for expenses against such income as amended vide Finance Act, 2026.

II. To the unit holders:

Deduction from total income

Under section 123 read with Schedule XV of the Act, an assessee, being an individual or HUF, is eligible to claim a deduction up to an aggregate of Rs. 1.50 lakhs on account of sums paid as subscription to units of an Equity Linked Savings Scheme ('ELSS')*.

** Provided that the Assessee is not opting for default tax regime under section 202 of the Act.*

ELSS refers to a scheme formulated under Equity Linked Savings Scheme, 2005, as notified by the Central Board of Direct Taxes, Ministry of Finance vide notification dated 3 November 2005 as amended vide notification dated 13 December, 2005.

Securities Transaction Tax

The unit holder is liable to pay Securities Transaction Tax ('STT') on any 'taxable securities transaction' at the applicable rate. Taxable securities transactions include sale of units of an equity oriented fund, entered into on the stock exchange or the sale of units of an equity oriented fund to the Mutual Fund.

The purchaser of the units of an equity oriented fund is not liable to pay STT, where the purchase is entered into on a recognized stock exchange and the contract for the purchase of such units is settled by the actual delivery or transfer of such units.

The seller of the units of an equity oriented fund is liable to pay STT at 0.001%, where the sale is entered into on a recognized stock exchange and the contract for sale of such units is settled by the actual delivery or transfer of such units.

At the time of the sale of units of an equity oriented fund to the Mutual Fund, the seller is required to pay STT @ 0.001%.

STT is not applicable on purchase / sale / redemption of units other than equity oriented units.

STT is not deductible for the computation of capital gains. However, if it is held that gains on the sale of securities are in the nature of business profits, then for the purpose of computing the business income, an amount equivalent to the STT paid on the transaction value will be allowed as a deduction from the gains earned, under section 32(k) of the Act.

We have tabulated below the STT rates applicable on sale/ purchase of various securities for your ease of reference:

Transactions/Particulars	Payable by Purchaser	Payable by Seller
Delivery based purchase/sale transaction in equity shares entered into in a recognized stock exchange	0.1%	0.1%
Non-delivery-based sale transaction in equity shares or units of equity-oriented fund entered in a recognised stock exchange	N.A.	0.025%
Delivery based sale transaction of unit of equity-oriented fund	N.A.	0.001%
Sale of options in securities	0.15% of the difference between the strike price and settlement price of the option (In case option is exercised) (As amended vide Finance Act, 2026)	0.15% (As amended vide Finance Act, 2026)
Sale of futures in securities	N.A.	0.05% (As amended vide Finance Act, 2026)
Sale of unlisted shares under an offer for sale to the public	N.A.	0.2%
Sale of a unit of an equity-oriented fund to the Mutual Fund	N.A.	0.001%

Incomes from units

Income in the nature of dividends (IDCW) distributed by mutual funds will be taxable in the hands of the unitholders under section 92 of the Act under the head 'Income from Other Sources' at the applicable rates. Interest income arising on Securities could be characterized as 'Income from other sources' or 'business income' depending on facts of the case.

Tax deduction at source (TDS) on income distributed by mutual funds

Resident unitholders

Section 393(1) [Table: Payments to Resident – Sl. No. 4 Income from capital market] provides that mutual funds are required to withhold tax on income in respect of units at the rate of 10% on income (in excess of INR 10,000) paid to a resident. Also, as per Section 393(4) Table: For No Deduction at source (Sl. No. 4), no withholding is required in respect of income which is in nature of capital gains on units of mutual fund.

Non-resident unitholders

Section 393(2) [Table - Sl. No. 10] of the Act requires mutual fund to withhold taxes on income in respect of units at the rate of 20% (plus applicable surcharge and health and education cess) or the rates provided in the tax treaty on any income paid to a non-resident if such rate is lower than 20%, subject to fulfilment of certain conditions for being able to avail benefits under the tax treaty viz. obtain a valid tax residency certificate (TRC) and electronically file Form 41.

Under Section 393(2)[Table: Sl. No. 15] of the Act, a 20% withholding tax rate (plus applicable surcharge and cess) applies to income from securities referred to in section 210(1) [Table: Sl. No. 1] paid to Foreign Institutional Investors (FII)[2]. However, tax treaty benefits can be claimed at the time of withholding tax on income with respect to securities, if the FII provides a tax residency certificate and other necessary documents required to claim treaty benefits. As per Section 393(4) [Table: S. No. 16], no withholding is required for capital gains from the transfer of securities as specified under Section 210 of the Act.

Gains on transfer / redemption of units

Gains arising on transfer / redemption of units, as well as from switching between schemes will be chargeable to tax under the Act. The characterization of income from investments in securities as 'business income' or 'capital gains' should be examined on a case-by-case basis.

Any securities held by a FII' which have invested in such securities in accordance with the regulations made under Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992, should be regarded as capital assets. Thus, gains arising on transfer/redemption of units by FIIs should be characterized as capital gains.

The CBDT has issued Circular No. 6 of 2016, dated February 29, 2016 providing that listed shares / securities held for more than 12 months would be treated as capital gains unless the tax payer himself treats the same as stock in trade; in other cases, involving sale of listed shares / securities, the characterisation of income would be decided on the basis of previous circulars and instructions issued by the CBDT on this subject. The Circular also provides that a position once adopted by the taxpayer would not be allowed to be changed and it would be applicable for the subsequent assessment years. It is however clarified that the principles as outlined in the circular shall not be applicable in cases where the genuineness of the transaction itself is questionable.

- **Business Income**

Where the units of the Mutual Fund are regarded as business assets, then any gains arising from the transfer / redemption of units would be taxed under the head of "Profits and gains

[2] *As per Notification No. 9/2014 dated 22 January 2014, the Central Government has specified Foreign Portfolio Investors registered under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Foreign Portfolio Investors) Regulations, 2014, as 'Foreign Institutional Investor' for the purposes of clause (a) of the Explanation to section 115AD of the Old Act (corresponding to section 210 of the Act)*

of business or profession" under section 26 of the Act. The gain / loss is to be computed under the head of "Profits and gains of business or profession" after allowing for normal business expenses (inclusive of the expenses incurred on the transfer).

Business income is chargeable to tax at the following rates:

Assessee	% of Income Tax
Individuals, HUFs, Association of Persons *	Applicable Slab Rate
Partnership Firms, including Limited Liability Partnerships ('LLPs') & Indian Corporates**	30%
Foreign Companies	35%

* As per the Act, the rates provided under section 202(1) of the Act shall be applicable for individual, Hindu undivided family, AOP (other than co-operative society) / BOI / AJP unless an option is exercised under the section 202(4) to opt out of the regime. Further, the option of opting back to the regime under section 202(1) can be exercised only once by a taxpayer earning income from business or profession. However, a person not having income from business or profession shall be able to exercise this option every year.

The slab rates as prescribed under section 202(1) of the Act are as under:

Total Income	Tax rates (excluding surcharge and cess)
Up to INR 4,00,000	Nil
From INR 4,00,001 to INR 8,00,000	5%
From INR 8,00,001 to INR 12,00,000	10%
From INR 12,00,001 to INR 16,00,000	15%
From INR 16,00,001 to INR 20,00,000	20%
From INR 20,00,001 to INR 24,00,000	25%
Above INR 24,00,000	30%

However, the taxpayers have the option to opt out of new tax regime and choose to be taxed under old tax regime. The slab rates as per the old tax regime are as under:

Total Income	Tax rates (excluding surcharge and cess)
Up to INR 2,50,000^	Nil
From INR 2,50,001 to INR 5,00,000	5%
From INR 5,00,001 to INR 10,00,000	20%
INR 10,00,001 and above	30%

^In case of a resident individual of the age of 60 years or more but less than 80 years, the basic exemption limit is INR 3,00,000. In case of a resident individual of the age of 80 years or more, the basic exemption limit is INR 5,00,000.

**A tax rate of 25% (plus applicable surcharge and health and education cess) is applicable for the tax year 2026-27 in the case of domestic companies having total turnover or gross receipts not exceeding Rs. 400 crores in the financial year 2024-25. Domestic companies may opt for a lower tax rate of 22% (plus fixed surcharge at the rate of10% and health and education cess) (as per section 200 of the Act), subject to fulfillment of prescribed conditions. Further, new domestic manufacturing companies may opt for a lower tax rate of 15% (plus fixed surcharge at the rate of 10% and health and education cess) (as per section 201 of the Act), subject to fulfillment of prescribed conditions.

The rates of surcharge applicable for tax year 2026-27 are given below:

Type of Investor	Surcharge* rate as a % of income-tax					
	If income is less than Rs. 50 lakhs	**If income exceeds Rs. 50 lakhs but less than Rs. 1 crore**	**If income exceeds Rs. 1 crore but less than Rs. 2 crores**	**If income exceeds Rs. 2 crore but less than Rs. 5 crores**	**If income exceeds Rs. 5 crores but less than Rs. 10 crores**	**If income exceeds Rs. 10 crores**
Individual, HUF, AOP (in respect of dividend income from domestic companies, income arising in the nature of long term capital gains on transfer of capital assets and income on which tax is payable in accordance with section 196 of the Act)	Nil	10%	15%			
Individual, HUF, AOP (in respect of income other than dividend income from domestic companies, income arising in the nature of long term capital gains on transfer of capital assets and income on which tax is payable in accordance with	Nil	10%	15%	25%		37% (Refer Note 1)

section 196 of the Act)					
Partnership Firm (including LLP)	Nil	Nil	12%		
Domestic Company (income other than income chargeable to tax under section 200 and section 201 of the Act)	Nil	Nil	7%	12%	
Domestic Company (paying taxes under section 200 and section201 of the Act)	10%				
Foreign Company	Nil	Nil	2%	5%	

* Additionally, health and education cess is leviable @ 4% on the income tax and surcharge as computed above.

Note 1: Under the default tax regime i.e. as per Section 202 of the Act, maximum surcharge applicable to an individual, HUF, AOP, BOI shall be restricted to 25%. If the assessee opts not to be governed by the default tax regime, then the surcharge rate of 37% shall apply for income exceeding INR 5 crore.

- **Capital Gains**

The mode of computation of capital gains would be as follows:

Sale Consideration		xxx
Less:	Cost of Acquisition (Note 1)	(xxx)
	Expenses on Transfer (Note 2)	(xxx)
	Capital Gains	xxx

Note 1: The benefit of cost inflation index is not available while computing capital gains on transfer of long term capital asset.

Note 2: This would include only expenses relating to transfer of units.

Period of holding

The period of holding has been tabulated below:

Sr. No.	Category of mutual fund scheme	Sub-category of mutual fund scheme	Acquired	Listed / Unlisted	Period of Holding for Long term
1	Equity oriented Mutual Fund (Note 1)	Equity Fund of Funds	on or prior to 31 March 2023		12 Months
			On or after 01 April 2023	N/A	12 Months
2	Specified Mutual Funds (Note 2)	Debt Mutual Fund Conservative Hybrid Funds etc	on or prior to 31 March 2023	Listed	12 Months
				Unlisted	24 Months
			On or after 01 April 2023	Listed / Unlisted	deemed short term capital gains
3	Other Mutual Funds	Gold ETF Silver ETF & International ETFs, ICICI Prudential Dynamic Asset Allocation Active FOF (Erstwhile ICICI Prudential Asset Allocator Fund (FOF)(assuming investment less than 65% in debt) etc (including FOF funds investing in Gold ETF Silver ETF International ETFs etc)	on or prior to 31 March 2023	Listed	12 Months
				Unlisted	24 Months
			On or after 01 April 2023	Listed	12 Months
				Unlisted	24 Months

Notes:

1. In case of ELSS, the units are subject to a lock-in period of 3 years. Accordingly, any sale of units after this lock-in period will qualify as a long-term capital gain.

2. As per section 76 of the Act, "specified mutual fund" means a Mutual Fund by whatever name called, which invests more than 65% of its total proceeds in debt and money market instruments; or a fund which invests 65% or more of its total proceeds in units of such Mutual Fund subject to the following:

   (i) The percentage of investment in debt and money market instruments or in units of a fund, shall be computed with reference to the annual average of the daily closing figures.

   (ii) Debt and money market instruments shall include any securities, by whatever name called, classified or regulated as debt and money market instruments by the Securities and Exchange Board of India.

Capital gains - In the case of equity oriented fund (EOF)

Tax Status of Investor	Capital Gains Tax		Tax on Distributed Income under Dividend Option
	Short Term	Long Term	
Resident Individual / HUF / AOP / BOI	20%	12.5%	At the applicable Tax slab rate *
Domestic Companies			
N R I s			
FII[3]			20%

(*) Kindly refer to the tabulated slab rate chart mentioned above.

Notes:

i. As per section 198 of the Act, long-term capital gains on transfer of units of EOFs exceeding ₹ 1,25,000 shall be taxable @ 12.5% provided transfer of such units is subject to STT subject to section 72 of the Act i.e., without taking benefit of foreign currency fluctuation. Further, as per section 90(7) of the Act, if the asset is acquired before 1 February 2018, then the cost of acquisition to compute long-term capital gains is to be higher of (a) the cost of acquisition of such asset; and (b) Lower of (i) fair market value of such asset ; and (ii) full value of consideration received or accruing as a result of the transfer of the capital asset.

ii. "Equity oriented fund" has been defined to mean a fund set up under a scheme of a mutual fund specified in Schedule VII (Table Sl. No. 20 and 21)and,—
(i) in a case where the fund invests in the units of another fund which is traded on a recognised stock exchange,—
(A) a minimum of 90% of the total proceeds of such fund is invested in the units of such other fund; and
(B) such other fund also invests a minimum of 90%of its total proceeds in the equity shares of domestic companies listed on a recognised stock exchange; and
(ii) in any other case, a minimum of 65% of the total proceeds of such fund is invested in the equity shares of domestic companies listed on a recognised stock exchange
Further it is stated that the percentage of equity shareholding or unit held in respect of the fund, shall be computed with reference to the annual average of the monthly averages of the opening and closing figures.

iii. In cases where the taxable income, reduced by long term capital gains of a resident individual or HUF is below the taxable limit, the long term capital gain will be reduced to the extent of this shortfall and only the balance of the long term capital gain is chargeable to income tax.

[3] *As per Notification No. 9/2014 dated 22 January 2014, the Central Government has specified Foreign Portfolio Investors registered under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Foreign Portfolio Investors) Regulations, 2014, as 'Foreign Institutional Investor' for the purposes of clause (a) of the Explanation to section 115AD of the Old Act (corresponding to section 210 of the Act)*

In case where the taxable income as reduced by short term capital gains of a resident individual or HUF is below the taxable limit, the short term capital gain will be reduced to the extent of this shortfall and only the balance short term capital gain is chargeable to income tax.

iv. In the cases, where the gross total income includes such Long-term capital gains chargeable to tax under section 196, 197 and 198 of the Act, deduction under Chapter VIII should be allowed for the gross total income as reduced by such capital gains. Also, rebate under section 156 (available for resident investors) should be allowed from the income-tax on the total income as reduced by tax payable on such capital gains.

v. In case of resident individuals, if section 202 of the Act is not opted, a rebate of up to INR 12,500 is available if total income does not exceed INR 500,000.

vi. As per section 156 of the Act, where the total income of a resident individual assessee for any tax year is chargeable to tax under section 202(1), then from income-tax (computed before allowing the deduction under this section) following deductions shall be allowed, if:

    a. Total income does not exceed twelve lakh rupees, a rebate shall be provided on tax to the extent of an amount equal to 100% of such income-tax or an amount of INR 60,000, whichever is less;
    b. The total income exceeds twelve lakh rupees and the income-tax payable on such total income exceeds the amount by which the total income is in excess of twelve lakh rupees, a rebate shall be provided on tax of an amount equal to the amount by which the tax payable is in excess of the amount by which the total income exceeds twelve lakh rupees.

Further, such rebate of income-tax will not be available on tax on incomes chargeable to tax at special rates (for e.g.: capital gains u/s 196 , 197, 198, etc.).

vii. As per section 76 of the Act, "specified mutual fund" means a Mutual Fund by whatever name called, which invests more than 65% of its total proceeds in debt and money market instruments; or a fund which invests 65% or more of its total proceeds in units of such Mutual Fund subject to the following:

(i) The percentage of investment in debt and money market instruments or in units of a fund shall be computed with reference to the annual average of the daily closing figures.

(ii) Debt and money market instruments shall include any securities, by whatever name called, classified or regulated as debt and money market instruments by the Securities and Exchange Board of India.

The following deductions are available on long term capital gains arising on the transfer of Mutual Fund units, if the sale proceeds are invested in eligible avenues:

Particulars	Section 86
Eligible persons	Individuals and HUFs
Asset to be purchased to claim exemption	One residential house in India
Time limit for purchase from date of sale of MF units	Purchase: 1 year backward / 2 years forward & Construction: 3 years forward
Amount Exempted	Capital gains proportionate to the investment made from the sale proceeds (subject to other conditions of owning / purchasing the residential house mentioned in the section)
Lock-in period	3 years
Maximum deduction*	INR 10 crores

* As per provisions of section 86(8) of the Act the maximum deduction that can be claimed is limited up to INR 10 crores, where the cost of new asset purchased more than INR 10 crore then the cost of such asset exceeding INR 10 crore should not be considered.

Capital gains - In the case of specified mutual funds

Tax Status of Investor	Capital Gains Tax	
	Short Term	Long Term
Resident Individual / HUF	At the applicable Tax slab rate **	NA
AOP / BOI		
Domestic Companies / Firms	15%/22%/ 25%/ 30% *	
NRIs	At the applicable Tax slab rate **	

*A tax rate of 25% (plus applicable surcharge and health and education cess) is applicable for the tax year 2026-27 in the case of domestic companies having total turnover or gross receipts not exceeding INR 400 crores in the tax year 2024-25. Domestic companies may opt for a lower tax rate of 22% (plus fixed surcharge at the rate of 10% and health and education cess) (as per section 200 of the Act), subject to fulfillment of prescribed conditions. Further, new domestic manufacturing companies may opt for a lower tax rate of 15% (plus fixed surcharge at the rate of 10% and health and education cess) (as per section 201 of the Act), subject to fulfillment of prescribed conditions

** Kindly refer to the tabulated slab rate chart mentioned above.

Notes:

1) As per section 76 of the Act, "specified mutual fund" means a Mutual Fund by whatever name called, which invests more than 65% of its total proceeds in debt and money market instruments; or a fund which invests 65% or more of its total proceeds in units of such Mutual Fund subject to the following)."

   (i)The percentage of investment in debt and money market instruments or in units of a fund, shall be computed with reference to the annual average of the daily closing figures.

   (ii) Debt and money market instruments" shall include any securities, by whatever name called, classified or regulated as debt and money market instruments by the Securities and Exchange Board of India.

2) Rate of tax for specified mutual fund basis the date of acquisition of specified mutual funds have been summarized below:

Sr. No.	Particulars	Listed / Unlisted	Long term tax rate	Short term tax rate
1	Acquired on or prior to 31 March 2023	Listed	12.50%	Slab rate
		Unlisted	12.50%	Slab rate
	Acquired on or after 01 April 2023	Listed/ Unlisted	NA	Slab rate

3) In cases where the taxable income, reduced by long term capital gains of a resident individual or HUF is below the taxable limit, the long term capital gain will be reduced to the extent of this shortfall and only the balance of the long term capital gain is chargeable to income tax. In case where the taxable income as reduced by short term capital gains of a resident individual or HUF is below the taxable limit, the short term capital gain will be reduced to the extent of this shortfall and only the balance short term capital gain is chargeable to income tax.

Capital gains – In case of other mutual funds*

Tax Status of Investor	Capital Gains Tax		Tax on Distributed Income under Dividend Option
	Short Term	Long Term	

Resident Individual / HUF	At the applicable Tax slab rate	12.5%	At the applicable Tax slab rate
AOP / BOI			
Domestic Companies / Firms	15%/22%/ 25%/ 30%		
NRIs	At the applicable Tax slab rate (**)		
FII[4]	30%	12.5%	20%

*Other mutual funds:

- Hybrid Fund (investing more than 35% in equity and less than 65% in debt and money market instruments)
- Gold ETFs / Bond ETF / Liquid ETF
- Fund Of Funds (Domestic) other than Fund of funds as defined under the "Equity Oriented Fund" definition under section 198(8) of the Act
- Fund Of Funds Investing Overseas

(**) Kindly refer to the tabulated slab rate chart mentioned above.

Notes:

1) A tax rate of 25% (plus applicable surcharge and health and education cess) is applicable for the tax year 2026-27 in the case of domestic companies having total turnover or gross receipts not exceeding INR 400 crores in the tax year 2024-25. Domestic companies may opt for a lower tax rate of 22% (plus fixed surcharge at the rate of 10% and health and education cess) (as per section 200 of the Act), subject to fulfillment of prescribed conditions. Further, new domestic manufacturing companies may opt for a lower tax rate of 15% (plus fixed surcharge at the rate of 10% and health and education cess) (as per section 201 of the Act), subject to fulfillment of prescribed conditions.

   In cases where the taxable income, reduced by long term capital gains of a resident individual or HUF is below the taxable limit, the long term capital gain will be reduced to the extent of this shortfall and only the balance of the long term capital gain is chargeable to income tax. In case where the taxable income as reduced by short term capital gains of a resident individual or HUF is below the taxable limit, the short term capital gain will be reduced to the

[4] *As per Notification No. 9/2014 dated 22 January 2014, the Central Government has specified Foreign Portfolio Investors registered under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Foreign Portfolio Investors) Regulations, 2014, as 'Foreign Institutional Investor' for the purposes of clause (a) of the Explanation to section 115AD of the Old Act (corresponding to section 210 of the Act)*

extent of this shortfall and only the balance short term capital gain is chargeable to income tax.

In the cases, where the gross total income includes such Long-term capital gains, deduction under Chapter VIII should be allowed for the gross total income as reduced by such capital gains. Also, rebate under section 156 (available for resident investors) should be allowed from the income-tax on the total income as reduced by tax payable on such capital gains

2) In case of resident individuals, if section 202 is not opted, a rebate of up to INR 12,500 is available if total income does not exceed INR 500,000.

3) As per section 156 of the Act, where the total income of a resident individual assessee for any tax year is chargeable to tax under section 202(1), then from income-tax (computed before allowing the deduction under this section) following deductions shall be allowed, if:

    a. The total income does not exceed twelve lakhs rupees, a rebate shall be provided on tax to the extent of an amount equal to 100% of such income-tax or an amount of INR 60,000,whichever is less;
    b. The total income exceeds INR twelve lakhs and the income-tax payable on such total income exceeds the amount by which the total income is in excess of twelve lakhs, a rebate shall be provided on tax of an amount equal to the amount by which the tax payable is in excess of the amount by which the total income exceeds twelve lakhs.

Further, such rebate of income-tax will not be available on tax on incomes chargeable to tax at special rates (for e.g.: capital gains u/s 196, 197, 198, etc.)

4) The following deductions are available on long term capital gains arising on the transfer of Mutual Fund units, if the sale proceeds are invested in eligible avenues:

Particulars	**Section 86**
Eligible persons	Individuals and HUFs
Asset to be purchased to claim exemption	One residential house in India
Time limit for purchase from date of sale of MF units	Purchase: 1 year backward / 2 years forward & Construction: 3 years forward
Amount Exempted	Capital gains proportionate to the investment made from the sale proceeds (subject to other conditions of owning / purchasing the residential house mentioned in the section)
Lock-in period	3 years
Maximum deduction*	INR 10 crores

* As per provisions of section 86(8) of the Act maximum deduction that can be claimed is limited upto INR 10 crores, where the cost of new asset purchased more than INR 10 crore then the cost of such asset exceeding INR 10 crore should not be considered.

- **Capital losses**

Losses under the head capital gains cannot be set off against income under any other head. Furthermore, within the head capital gains, losses arising from the transfer of long term capital assets cannot be adjusted against gains arising from the transfer of a short term capital asset. However, losses arising from the transfer of short term capital assets can be adjusted against gains arising from the transfer of either a long term or a short term capital asset.

Unabsorbed long term capital losses can be carried forward and set off against the long term capital gains arising in any of the subsequent eight assessment years. Unabsorbed short term capital losses can be carried forward and set off against the income under the head capital gains in any of the subsequent eight assessment years. Such loss can be carried forward only if the income-tax return of the year in which loss is incurred is furnished on or before the due date of furnishing such income-tax return, as prescribed under section 263(1)(c) of the Act.

- **Consolidation / Merger of schemes**

In case of consolidation of mutual fund schemes, the investors generally receive units in the consolidated scheme in consideration of units held in the consolidating scheme.

As per section 70(zj) of the Act, any transfer of units held by the investor in the consolidating scheme of the mutual fund in consideration of allotment of units in the consolidated scheme, shall not be regarded as a taxable transfer, provided that the consolidation is of two or more schemes of an equity oriented fund or two or more schemes of a fund other than equity oriented fund.

Further, as per section 73(1) (Table: Sl. No. 8) of the Act, the cost of acquisition of units in the consolidating scheme shall be deemed to be the cost of acquisition of the units in the consolidated scheme. Also, as per section 2(101) of the Act, the period of holding of the units in the consolidated scheme shall include the period of holding of the units in the consolidating scheme.

'Consolidating scheme' has been defined under section 70(2) [Sl. No. 10] of the Act as the scheme of a Mutual Fund which merges under the process of consolidation of the schemes of mutual fund as per the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 2026. 'Consolidated scheme' has been defined as the scheme with which the consolidating scheme merges or which is formed as a result of such merger.

- **Consolidation / Merger of plans**

The tax exemption, available on merger or consolidation of mutual fund schemes is also available to the merger or consolidation of different plans in a mutual fund scheme.

Section 70(1)(zk) of Act provides that any transfer by a unit holder of a capital asset, being a unit or units, held by him in the consolidating plan of a mutual fund scheme, made in consideration of the allotment to him of a capital asset, being a unit or units, in the consolidated plan of that scheme of the mutual fund shall not be considered transfer for capital gain tax purposes and thereby shall not be chargeable to tax.

Further, as per section 73(1) (Table Sl. No. 10) of the Act to provide that the cost of acquisition of units in the consolidating plan of a scheme shall be deemed to be the cost of acquisition of the units in the consolidated plan. Also, as per section 2(101) of the Act, the period of holding of the units in the consolidated plan of a scheme shall include the period of holding of the units in the consolidating plan of a scheme.

- **Minimum Alternative Tax/Alternate Minimum Tax**

The income on the transfer of Mutual Fund units by a company would be taken into account in computing the book profits and Minimum Alternative Tax ('MAT'), if any, under section 206 of the Act.

Income of a foreign company in respect of capital gains on transactions in securities (as defined under Securities Contract Regulation Act), as well as corresponding expenses, are to be excluded while computing income under minimum alternate tax provisions, if tax payable thereon is less than 14% (plus surcharge and health and education cess).

As amended vide Finance Act 2026, the tax paid under provisions of MAT be made as final tax in the old regime and no new MAT credit may be allowed. However, the tax rate of MAT has been reduced to 14% of book profit from the existing 15%. Further, set-off of MAT credit may be allowed only in the new tax regime for domestic companies to the extent of 25% of the tax liability. In the case of foreign companies, set off will be allowed to the extent of the difference between the tax on the total income and the minimum alternate tax, for the tax year in which normal tax is more than MAT.

MAT provisions shall not be applicable to a foreign company if such company is a resident of a country or a specified territory with which India has a Tax Treaty and the company does not have a permanent establishment in India. Also, MAT provisions are not applicable if the company is a resident of a country or a specified territory with which India does not have a Tax Treaty, but the company is not required to seek registration under any law in relation to companies.

As per the provisions of the Act, companies exercising the option under section 200 or 201 of the IT Act should be excluded from the applicability of MAT.

The taxable income on transfer of Mutual Fund units would be taken into account in computing the Adjusted Total Income and Alternate Minimum Tax, if any, under section 206(2) of the Act. Section 206(2) of the Act is applicable to all persons other than company which has claimed any deduction under Chapter VIII-C (other than section 149).MAT provisions should not be applicable to a foreign company if:

1. it is resident of a country with which India has a DTAA, and it does not have a permanent establishment in India, in accordance with the provisions of the relevant DTAA; or

2. it is resident of a country with which India does not have a DTAA, and it is not required to seek registration under Indian corporate laws.

Tax deduction at source on capital gains

- **Resident unit holders**

No income tax is required to be deducted at source from capital gains arising on transfer of units by resident unit holders.

- **Non-resident unit holders**

The taxes shall be deducted at the below mentioned rates:

<table>
<tr><th>Sr. No.</th><th>Category of mutual fund scheme</th><th>Sub-category of mutual fund scheme</th><th>Acquired</th><th>Listed / Unlisted</th><th>Long term tax rate (*)</th><th>Short Term tax rate (*)</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3">1</td><td rowspan="3">Equity Oriented Mutual Funds (Note 1)</td><td>Equity Mutual Fund</td><td></td><td>N/A</td><td>12.50%</td><td>20%</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Equity Fund of Funds</td><td>on or prior to 31 March 2023</td><td rowspan="2">N/A</td><td>12.50%</td><td>20%</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="2"></td></tr>
</table>

Sr. No.	Category of mutual fund scheme	Sub-category of mutual fund scheme	Acquired	Listed / Unlisted	Long term tax rate (*)	Short Term tax rate (*)
			On or after 01 April 2023		12.50%	20%
2	Specified Mutual Funds (Note 2)	Debt Mutual Fund Conservative Hybrid Funds etc	on or prior to 31 March 2023	Listed	12.50%	Appliable slab rates
				Unlisted	12.50%	Appliable slab rates
			On or after 01 April 2023	Listed / Unlisted	Applicable slab rates	
3	Other Mutual Funds	Gold ETF Silver ETF & International ETFs ICICI Prudential Asset Allocator Fund **(assuming investment less than 65% in debt)** etc (including FOF funds investing in Gold ETF Silver ETF International ETFs etc)	on or prior to 31 March 2023	Listed	12.50%	Applicable slab rates
				Unlisted	12.50%	Applicable slab rates
			On or after 01 April 2023	Listed	12.50%	Applicable slab rates
				Unlisted	12.50%	Applicable slab rates
4	Hybrid Mutual Funds	Balanced Advantage Funds Equity savings scheme etc		Unlisted	12.50%	Applicable slab rates

(*) ***The tax rates tabulated above are excluding applicable surcharge and cess***

Notes:

1) In case of ELSS, the units are subject to a lock-in period of 3 years. Accordingly, any sale of units after this lock-in period will qualify as a long-term capital gain.

2) As per section 76 of the Act, "specified mutual fund" means a Mutual Fund by whatever name called, which invests more than 65% of its total proceeds in debt and money market instruments; or a fund which invests 65% or more of its total proceeds in units of such Mutual Fund subject to the following)."

   (i) The percentage of investment in debt and money market instruments or in units of a fund, as the case may be, shall be computed with reference to the annual average of the daily closing figures.

   (ii) Debt and money market instruments" shall include any securities, by whatever name called, classified or regulated as debt and money market instruments by the Securities and Exchange Board of India..

3) Tax is required to be deducted at source under section 393(2) (Table – Payment for Non-resident – Sl. No. 17) of the Act, on payment to a non-resident of any sum chargeable under the provisions of the Act, at the applicable rates. A non-resident, eligible to claim treaty benefits, would be governed by the provisions of the Act to the extent that they are more beneficial than the DTAA. Accordingly, tax should be withheld as per the provisions of the Act or the provisions in the DTAA, whichever is more beneficial to the assessee, subject to certain conditions. However, the unit holder will be required to provide appropriate documents to the Fund, in order to be entitled to a beneficial rate under the relevant DTAA.

4) As per section 159(8)(a) of the Act, a non-resident shall not be entitled to claim treaty benefits, unless the non-resident obtains a Tax Residency Certificate ('TRC') of being a resident of his home country. Furthermore, as per section 158(8)(b) of the Act, a non-resident is also required to provide other information in the prescribed Form No. 41.

5) Under section 393(2)(Table – For payments to Non-resident Sl. No. 12) of the Act (i.e. in case of units of an equity oriented fund and other mutual funds purchased in foreign currency as per the provisions of section 208 of the Act), tax shall be deducted at source from long term capital gains @ 12.5% plus applicable surcharge and health and education cess.

- **Foreign Institutional Investors**

As per the provisions of section 393(4) (Sl. No. 16 of "Table for No Deduction at Source") of the Act, no deduction of tax shall be made from any income from capital gains arising from the transfer of securities referred to in section 210, payable to a FII[5].

- **Deduction of tax at source on payment of certain sum for purchase of goods**

Section 393 (Table – For payments to resident) (Point No. 8(ii) - Other cases) read with section 402 of the Act states that a buyer who is responsible for paying any sum to any resident seller for purchase of any goods of the value or aggregate of such value exceeding INR 50 lakhs in any previous year, shall, at the time of credit of such sum to the account of the seller or at the time of payment thereof by any mode, whichever is earlier, deduct an amount equal to 0.1% of such sum exceeding INR 50 lakhs as income-tax. It further clarifies that the deduction of tax under serial number 8(*ii*) shall not apply to a transaction on which tax is deductible or collectible under any of the provisions of the Act.

For the purpose of this clause, the term "buyer" means a person whose total sales, gross receipts or turnover from the business carried on by him exceed INR 10 crore during the tax year immediately preceding the tax year in which the purchase of goods is carried out, not being a person, as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, specify for this purpose, subject to such conditions as may be specified therein.

The section further provides that if any sum is credited to any account, whether called "suspense account" or by any other name, in the books of the buyer liable to pay such income, such credit of income shall be deemed to be the credit of such income to the account of the payee (i.e. seller) and the provisions of this section shall apply accordingly.

The provisions of this section shall not apply to a transaction on which—
(a) tax is deductible under any of the provisions of this Act; and
(b) tax is collectible under the provisions of section 394

- **Tax deducted on benefit or perquisites in respect of business and profession:**

Section 393(1) (Table – For payments to resident) (Point No. 8(iv) - Other cases of the Act, requiring deduction of tax in respect of any benefit or perquisite whether convertible into money or not, arising from business or the exercise of a profession of any resident to specified person..
The tax has to be deducted in respect of such benefit at the rate of 10% of the value or aggregate of value of such benefit. The provision is proposed to be applicable where the value of benefit given to a resident during the tax year exceeds INR 20,000.

- **Failure to provide Permanent Account Number (PAN)**

[5] *As per Notification No. 9/2014 dated 22 January 2014, the Central Government has specified Foreign Portfolio Investors registered under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Foreign Portfolio Investors) Regulations, 2014, as 'Foreign Institutional Investor' for the purposes of clause (a) of the Explanation to section 115AD of the Old Act (corresponding to section 210 of the Act)*

Section 397(2) of the Act states that the deductee is required to furnish his PAN to the deductor failing which the deductor shall deduct tax at source at the higher of the following rates:

- The rate prescribed in the Act;
- The rate in force; or
- The rate of 5% where tax is required to be deducted under section 393(1) [Table: Sl. No. 8(ii) or 8(v) or 20% in any other case.

The provisions of section 397(2) of the Act shall not apply to a non-resident, not being a company, or to a foreign company, in respect of any specified payment. This is, however, subject to the conditions prescribed in rule 217of the Income-tax Rules, 2026. As per the Rule, the provisions of section 397(2) of the Act should not apply, *inter alia*, on payment of dividend and capital gains where the non-resident deductee furnishes following details and documents:

(d) Name, e-mail id, contact number;
(e) Address in the country of residence;
(f) Tax Residency Certificate (TRC), if the law of country of residence provides for such certificate; and
(g) Tax Identification Number (TIN) in the country of residence.

Where TIN is not available, a unique identification number is required to be furnished through which the deductee is identified in the country of residence.

Section 397(2) of the Act states that any person paying any sum or amount, on which tax is collectible at source shall furnish his Permanent Account Number to the person responsible for collecting such tax (herein referred to as collector), failing which tax shall be collected at the higher of the following rates, namely:—
(i) at twice the rate specified in the relevant provision of this Act; or
(ii) at the rate of five per cent.

The rate of TCS under section 397(2) shall not exceed 20%

However, the provisions of this section shall not apply to a non-resident who does not have permanent establishment in India.

- **Dividend stripping**

As per section 175(8) of the Act, loss arising on sale of units which are bought within 3 months of the record date and sold within 9 months after the record date, shall be ignored for the purpose of computing income chargeable to tax to the extent of exempted income received or receivable on such units.
The definition of unit includes units of business trusts and AIF.

- **Bonus stripping**

As per section 175(9) of the Act, units purchased within a period of 3 months prior to record date of entitlement of bonus and sold within a period of 9 months after such date, the loss arising on the transfer of original units shall be ignored for the purpose of computing the income chargeable to tax.
The amount of loss ignored shall be deemed to be the cost of purchase / acquisition of the bonus units.
The definition of unit, includes units of business trusts and AIF.

- **Religious and Charitable Trust**

Investments in units of the Mutual Fund will rank as an eligible form of investment under section 350 of the Act read with Schedule XVI Permitted modes of investment or deposits for Religious and Charitable Trusts.

- **New pension scheme**

Any income, including gains from redemption of Mutual Fund units, received by any person for, or on behalf of, the New Pension System Trust (as established under the provisions of Indian Trust Act, 1882, on 27 February, 2008), is exempt in the hands of such person under section 11(3) read with Schedule VII (Sl. No. 41) of the Act.

STT is not leviable in respect of taxable securities transactions entered into by any person for, or on behalf of, the New Pension System Trust referred to in section 11(3) read with Schedule VII [Sl. no. 41] of the Act.

- Deemed Income

Under section 92(2)(m) of the Act, receipt of shares and securities without consideration or without adequate consideration, the difference (if exceeding fifty thousand rupees) between the aggregate FMV and such consideration is taxable as income in the hands of any person being recipient of such shares and securities.

Further the above provision of section 92(2)(m) shall not apply to any units/shares received by the donee:

(a) From any relative; or
(b) On the occasion of the marriage of the individual; or
(c) Under a will or by way of inheritance; or
(d) In contemplation of death of the payer or donor, as the case may be; or
(e) From any local authority as defined in the Schedule III (Note 6); or
(f) From or by any registered non-profit organization as defined in section 355(g), except when received by any person referred to in section 355(h); or

(g) by way of a transaction not regarded as transfer under section 70(1)(*a*), (*c*), (*d*), (*e*), (*f*), (*g*), (*i*), (*j*), (*k*), (*l*), (*n*), (*o*), (*t*), (*u*), (*v*) or (*w*); or

(h) from an individual by a trust created or established solely for the benefit of relative of the individual.
(i)from such class of persons and subject to such conditions, as may be prescribed.
The term 'relative' shall mean:

A] In the case of an Individual –

(i) Spouse;
(ii) Brother or sister;
(iii) Brother or sister of the spouse; (iv) Brother or sister of either of the parents;
(v) Any lineal ascendant (maternal as well as paternal) or descendant
(vi) Any lineal ascendant (maternal as well as paternal) or descendant of the spouse
(vii) The spouse of the person referred to in clauses (B) to (F), and

B] In case of a HUF, any member thereof.

- **Roll-over of schemes:**

The unit of a mutual fund constitutes a capital asset and any sale, exchange or relinquishment of such unit is a 'transfer' under clause (109) of section 2 of the Act. The roll over in accordance with the Regulation 33(4) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 2026, will not amount to transfer as the scheme remains the same. Accordingly, no capital gains should arise at the time of exercise of the option by the investor to continue in the same scheme. The capital gains will, however, arise at the time of redemption of the units or opting out of the scheme, as the case may be.

II. INCOME-TAX IMPLICATIONS FOR THE MUTUAL FUND
1. Investment in U.S. listed equity
(i) Capital Gains

Under Section 865(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code (the Code) of the U.S., income from the sale of personal property by a non-U.S resident is sourced outside of the U.S., and thus generally should not be subject to U.S. federal income tax.

In addition, under Section 864(b)(2)(A), trading in stock or securities is generally not considered a U.S. trade or business, except when the taxpayer is a dealer in stocks or securities and effects the trades through U.S. offices directly or through the U.S. office of its agent other than an independent agent (Trading Safe Harbor).

However, if the Scheme invests in any entities that are treated as partnerships for U.S. federal income tax purposes and if these partnerships are engaged in a U.S. trade or business, then the Scheme itself would be treated as engaged in such a U.S. trade or business, would likely

be required to file a U.S. income tax return and potentially pay U.S. tax on its distributive share of partnership income, and may be subject to tax and to potential withholding with respect to sales of an interest in such partnership.

Moreover, Section 897(a) may treat gain derived by a non-U.S resident from the disposition of a U.S Real Property Interest (USRPI) as income that is effectively connected with the conduct of a U.S trade of business and thus subject such gain to U.S federal income tax (and to a requirement to file a U.S. income tax return). Shares of a U.S. Real Property Holding Corporation (USRPHC), i.e. a company that owns substantial U.S. real estate, would generally be treated as USRPI. Likewise, an interest in a publicly traded partnership (PTP) that holds substantial U.S. real estate would generally be treated as a USRPI.

Nonetheless, the definition of a USRPI excludes stock of a U.S. corporation that is regularly traded on an established securities market, but such exclusion only applies if the stock is held by a person who, during the 5-year look-back period, did not actually or constructively own more than 5% of that class of stock. The USRPI exclusion for publicly traded stock for holders of 5% or less of such stock is increased to 10% solely in the case of a publicly traded real estate investment trust (REIT). Moreover, the exclusion would apply for a non-resident holding not more than a 5% interest in a PTP that is also a USRPI.

Generally, a taxpayer's interest in a domestic corporation is not treated as a USRPI held by the taxpayer if the corporation (i) had no USRPI on the date of the taxpayer's disposition of the interest, and (ii) all of the USRPI held by the corporation during the shorter of the taxpayer's holding period, or the five-year period preceding the date of taxpayer's disposition of the interest, was disposed of by the corporation in a transaction in which gain (if any) was fully recognized (or such USRPIs ceased to be USRPIs by reason of the rule described in this sentence). This exception to the definition of USRPI is commonly referred to as the "cleansing rule."

The cleansing rule is inapplicable, where the corporation, or any predecessor to the corporation, was a Regulated Investment Company (RIC) or REIT at any time during the shorter of (i) the period during which the taxpayer held the relevant interest in the corporation, or (ii) the five-year period ending on the date of the taxpayer's disposition of the interest.

As the Scheme should not be considered as having a U.S. trade or business by reasons of its investment activities (provided that it does not invest in partnerships that are engaged in a U.S. trade or business), capital gains derived by the Scheme from the sale of listed U.S. equity should not be subject to tax in the U.S. provided the Scheme holds an interest of 5% or less of any class of stock or 10% in case of a publicly traded REIT, and 5% or less of a PTP that is also USRPI.

In case where the Scheme held, at sometime within the 5-year period ending on the date of disposition, more than 5% of the shares of a publicly-traded company that is also a USRPHC, 10% or more of a publicly traded REIT, or more than 5 % of a PTP that is also a USRPI, gain from disposition of such interest is subject to U.S corporate net income tax at a rate of 21%.

The AMC shall endeavor that the Scheme's exposure in a publicly-traded company that is also a USRPHC shall not exceed 5% or in case of a publicly traded REIT, shall not exceed 10%, or in the case of a partnership interest in a PTP that would be considered a USRPI, shall not exceed 5%, so that the capital gains received by the Scheme are not subject to tax in U.S.

It should be noted that Section 864(c)(8), provides that where a partnership, including a PTP, is engaged in a U.S. trade or business, if a non-U.S. partner disposes of the partnership interest, a portion of gain or loss is treated as connected with the conduct of a U.S. trade or business, and is therefore subject to U.S. tax. Such income also generates a requirement to file a U.S. tax return. Unlike the rules for PTPs that are USRPI, this provision is not subject to a 5% exception. In addition, Section 1446(f) imposes a requirement that when a non-U.S. partner disposes of an interest in such a partnership, the purchaser withholds 10% of the purchase price (as a prepayment of the ultimate tax liability). The IRS had suspended the withholding requirement with respect to interests in PTPs until such time as it finalizes regulations and issued interim guidance on withholding requirements was issued for non-PTP interests. Final regulations (T.D. 9926; November 30, 2020; 85 FR 76910), applicable to non-PTP transfers on or after January 29, 2021, were issued. It requires withholding of 10% of the amount realized on the transfer unless an exception applies. According to Notice 2021-51, the withholding requirement for PTP transfers and Section 1446(f)(4) backup withholding applies only to transfers on or after January 1, 2023. Revised Regulations Section 1.1446-4 were issued to address withholding on PTP distributions under Section 1446(a), effective January 1, 2023.

(ii) Dividend income

Under Section 881(a)(1) of the Code, dividend income received by a foreign corporation from sources within the U.S is subject to a 30% withholding tax. Thus U.S. source dividends received by the Scheme from investment in U.S. listed equities shall be subject to withholding tax of 30%.
US withholding tax should not apply with respect to distributions from Indian companies which issue ADRs/GDRs in the US.

(iii) Income from Notional Principal Contracts (NPC)
The statutory provisions of section 871(m) treat dividend equivalent payments with respect to U.S. equity-based NPCs as U.S.-source dividend income subject to U.S. gross basis and withholding tax by providing categories of "Specified NPCs". Special rules apply to certain so-called dividend equivalent payments which may be subject to 30% US withholding tax.
(iv) Dividend equivalent payments
Dividend equivalent payments are treated as U.S. source dividends. A dividend equivalent is a payment (as defined in Regulations section 1.871-15(c)) that, directly or indirectly, is contingent on, or determined by reference to, the payment of a dividend from U.S. sources. Dividend equivalent payments include the following payments.
a. A substitute dividend made under a securities lending or sale-repurchase transaction involving a U.S. stock.

b. A payment that references the payment of a dividend from an underlying security made under a specified notional principal contract (SNPC).
c. A payment that references the payment of a dividend from an underlying security made to a specified equity-linked instrument (SELI).

(i) **US Net Basis Taxation (i.e., ECTI)**

i. If the Scheme is engaged in a US trade or business, it will be subject to US taxation on its ECTI generally at the rate of 21%. In addition, US branch profits tax of 30% will apply to any profits deemed to be distributed by the US trade or business to the Scheme. An analysis will need to be undertaken to determine the income that is considered to be effectively connected with the US trade or business. In general, US source non-FDAP ordinary income automatically will be effectively connected with a US trade or business under a so-called force of attraction rule. Capital gains are generally residence based sourced unless ECI to a U.S. trade or business under an asset use or business activities test. FDAP income is not automatically considered to be effectively connected with a US trade or business, but generally must be analyzed also under an asset use or business activity test to determine if it is effectively connected income. Foreign source FDAP income may also be ECI if attributable to a U.S. office or fixed place of business. The U.S. rules treat ECI FDAP income as wholly ECI and with limited exception applicable to securities dealers, do not apportion such income under transfer pricing principles among multiple locations where material functions may be performed.

ii. [6] In general, there is a trading safe harbor for foreign persons who are trading in shares, securities, commodities or derivatives for their own account, such that the foreign person should not be considered engaged in a US trade or business as long as that person is not considered a dealer or such proprietary trading is effected only through an independent agent. U.S. proposed regulations prohibit foreign dealers from safe-harbor trading in derivatives. In addition, certain investments and activities do not qualify for the trading safe harbor. If a foreign person invests in a partnership, US or foreign, that is engaged in a US trade or business, then the foreign person will be considered to be engaged in a US trade or business. Examples of partnership investments include US master limited partnerships and Publicly Traded Partnerships (PTPs) that are classified as partnerships for US tax purposes. Thus, if the Scheme invests in a partnership that is engaged in a US trade or business, the Scheme will be considered to be engaged in a US trade or business and will need to evaluate all of its income to determine the income that is ECTI. In general, gain on the disposition of a partnership interest is treated by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) as ECTI to the extent that the partnership has assets which generate ECTI. The Scheme does not / will not in future, invest in partnership interests and so should be covered under the trading safe harbor and so, the FDAP income should not be taxable as ECTI.

[6] 10603198.pdf (irs.gov)

(v) Investment in US disregarded entities.
US domestic disregarded entities that are wholly owned by the Scheme of the Indian Mutual Fund will be required to comply with the reporting and record keeping obligations under section 6038A.

2. Investment in U.S Treasury bills, notes or bonds
(i) Capital Gains
Under Section 865(a)(2) of the Code, income from the sale of personal property by a non-U.S resident is sourced outside of the U.S. Thus, capital gains derived by the Scheme from the sale of U.S Treasury bills, notes or bonds shall not be subject to tax in the U.S.

(ii) Interest income
Under Section 881(a)(1)(A) of the Code, interest income received by a foreign corporation from sources within the U.S. is subject to a 30% withholding tax. Hence, interest income received by the Scheme shall generally be subject to withholding tax of 30%.
However, Section 881(c) provides that in the case of any portfolio interest received by a foreign corporation from sources within the U.S., no tax shall be imposed under Section 881(a)(1).
Portfolio interest generally means any interest which is paid on an obligation which is in registered form and with respect to which the person who would otherwise be the withholding agent receives a statement from the beneficial owner or a securities clearing organization, bank or other financial institution that holds customers' securities in the ordinary course of business that the beneficial owner of the obligation is not a U.S person. Certain additional requirements may apply. Nonetheless, U.S. Treasury bills, notes and bonds are generally expected to qualify for the portfolio interest exemption.
There are certain exceptions under US internal law, for interest on bank deposits, and short-term obligations (with terms to maturity of 183 days or less). There are also exceptions for certain longer-term debt under the portfolio interest exception which applies to interest income on certain registered obligations as long as the recipient is not a 10% or greater shareholder of the issuer.
Interest generated from US Treasury Securities should not be subject to US withholding tax but Investors can opt to have up to 50% of their Treasury bills' interest earnings automatically withheld[7]. If income is characterized as interest, for instance income from a repurchase agreement with a term that exceeds 183 days, such income could be subject to a 30% withholding tax unless the repurchase agreement is with respect to qualifying registered portfolio interest indebtedness (e.g. U.S. Treasury securities). Certain contingent indebtedness does not qualify for the portfolio interest exception and is subject to 30% withholding tax on all U.S. source non-ECI contingent interest paid.
Sales of bonds between interest dates - Amounts paid as part of the purchase price of an obligation sold or exchanged between interest payment dates is not subject withholding. This does not apply if the sale or exchange is part of a plan the principal purpose of which is to avoid tax and you have actual knowledge or reason to know of the plan.

[7] https://www.treasurydirect.gov/marketable-securities/tax-forms-and-withholding/#id-paying-taxes-early-through-withholding-292629

Further, as the Scheme shall be primarily investing in securities of companies that are listed on the NYSE and / or NASDAQ, the Scheme shall not be classified as an "Equity Oriented Fund" as per the provisions mentioned in the Income Tax Act, 2025. Hence the tax provisions as applicable to other than Equity Oriented Fund shall be applicable to the unitholders of the Scheme in India.

(iii) US Net Basis Taxation (i.e., ECTI)
As discussed above

3. Investment in U.S. Based Mutual Fund

(i) Capital Gains
As already noted, under Code Section 865(a)(2), income from the sale of personal property by a non-U.S resident is sourced outside of the U.S. Thus, generally capital gains derived by a non-U.S. resident investor from the sale of an investment in a U.S based mutual fund should not be subject tax in the U.S. However, if the mutual fund whose shares are sold is a USRPHC, then the gain arising to the non-U.S. resident is considered to be effectively connected with a U.S trade or business and thus subject to a 15% withholding tax on the gross proceeds received. The non-U.S. resident investor will be required to file a US federal income tax return. The final taxation generally will be 21% of the gain recognized with respect to the disposition of the USRPI, with the 15% withholding tax on gross proceeds functioning as a prepayment of the tax at the time of disposition.
As stated in te above paragraphs, generally, a taxpayer's interest in a domestic corporation is not treated as a USRPI held by the taxpayer if certain conditions are met which is commonly referred to as the "cleansing rule."
The cleansing rule is inapplicable, where the corporation, or any predecessor to the corporation, was a Regulated Investment Company (RIC) or REIT at any time during the shorter of (i) the period during which the taxpayer held the relevant interest in the corporation, or (ii) the five-year period ending on the date of the taxpayer's disposition of the interest.

Further, there is an exception that applies to the mutual fund whose shares are sold is (a) publicly traded and the investor held an interest of 5% or less in the mutual fund at all times during the year preceding the sale or 10% or less in the case of a REIT (over the course of a 5-year look-back period) (b) the mutual fund is a domestically controlled qualified investment entity. Such exception also applies to the disposition of an interest in a publicly traded partnership (PTP).
Determining whether a REIT or RIC is "domestically controlled"
Regardless whether REIT or RIC stock is or is not publicly traded, stock in a REIT (or a RIC that is a QIE) has never been a USRPI if the REIT or RIC is a "domestically controlled" QIE. The PATH Act made no change to this. "Domestically controlled" QIE was and remains defined as a QIE in which less than 50 percent in value of the stock was held directly or indirectly by foreign persons at all times during the "testing period."
The testing period is the shorter of (a) the 5-year period ending on the date of disposition, or (b) the period during which the entity was in existence

For the purpose of determining whether a QIE is domestically controlled, the following rules apply:

- A person holding less than 5% of any class of stock of a QIE which is regularly traded on an established securities market in the United States at all times during the testing period will be treated as a U.S. person unless the QIE has actual knowledge that such person is not a U.S. person.
- Any stock in a QIE that is held by another QIE will be treated as held by a foreign person if:
  f. Any class of stock of such other QIE is regularly traded on an established securities market, or
  g. Such other QIE is a RIC that issues certain redeemable securities.

  Notwithstanding the above, the stock of the QIE will be treated as held by a U.S. person if such other QIE is domestically controlled.

- Stock in a QIE that is held by any other QIE not described above will be treated as held by a U.S. person in proportion to the stock ownership of such other QIE which is (or is treated as) held by a U.S. person.

If a foreign shareholder in a domestically controlled QIE disposes of an interest in the QIE in an applicable wash sale transaction, special rules apply (per section 897)

REIT Stock held by qualified collective investment vehicles not treated as USRPI
Whether publicly traded or not, when the REIT stock is held by a publicly traded foreign collective investment vehicle it will not be considered as USRPI status for REIT stock. It applies only to the extent that the investors in the publicly traded foreign entity are not themselves greater-than-10-percent shareholders (directly or indirectly, including through the publicly traded foreign entity) in the REIT. (Such greater-than-10-percent investors are called "applicable investors.")

Special rules apply for investment in Real Estate Investment Trust (REITs). In general, the rules discussed above for US taxation of dispositions of USRPIs apply to REITs, however, domestically controlled REITs generally are not subject to US tax under the FIRPTA rules. In addition, a REIT must withhold on distributions of USRPIs to foreign persons at the rate of 21%. Generally, any distribution from a REIT attributable to gain from the sale or exchange of a USRPI is treated as such gain by the foreign person receiving the distribution. Any distribution by a REIT on shares regularly traded on an established securities market in the United States is not treated as gain from the sale or exchange of a USRPI if the shareholder did not own more than 10% of that stock at any time during the REIT's tax year. These distributions are included in the shareholder's gross income as a dividend from the REIT, not as long-term capital gain.

The AMC shall endeavour that the Scheme's exposure in the a publicly-traded Mutual Fund / ETFs that is also a USRPHC shall not exceed 5% or in case of a publicly traded REIT, shall not exceed 10%,

(ii) Income distributions from U.S mutual funds

Generally, under Code Section 881(a)(1)(A), dividend income received by a foreign corporation from sources within the U.S is subject to 30% withholding tax. A mutual fund that is not subject to the USRPHC-related rules described above may distribute ordinary dividends which should be subject to 30% withholding tax. Dividends designated by a RIC (e.g., a mutual fund) as capital gain dividends are treated as long term capital gains in the hands of the shareholders. Except as described above for mutual funds that otherwise qualify as USRPHCs, because long-term capital gains are sourced to the domicile of the recipient, such capital gain dividends should not be U.S source if the recipient is a non-U.S person, and thus would not be subject to U.S taxation.

Until recently, Code Section 881(e)(1) excluded interest-related dividends received from a RIC (Regulated Investment Company) from the tax imposed by Code Section 881(a)(1). Under Code Section 881(e)(2), short-term capital gain dividends received from a RIC were also excluded from the tax imposed by Section 881(a)(1). However, unless they are retroactively extended, the provisions of Code Section 881(e)(1) and (2) are no longer effective for dividends paid as of January 1, 2015. A RIC will designate by written notice mailed to its shareholders whether a dividend (or part thereof) is a capital gain dividend, or, with respect to prior years, an interest related dividend or a short-term capital gain dividend.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, under Code Section 897(h)(1), any distribution to a foreign person or other qualified investment entity by a qualified investment entity to the extent attributable to gain from sales or exchanges by the qualified investment entity of USRPIs is treated as gain from the sale or exchange of a USRPI by the foreign person, unless such distribution is with respect to stock that is publicly traded on a U.S exchange and the foreign person did not own more than 5% (or in the case of a REIT, no more than 10%) of such class of stock at any time during the 1-year period ending on the date of distribution. Where the distribution is treated as gain from the sale or exchange of a USRPI, the distribution is treated as income effectively connected to a U.S trade or business, subject to tax at U.S corporate tax rates and withheld on at a rate of 21% of the distribution. The total amount in tax paid should not exceed the liability as determined by applying the U.S corporate rate.

In addition, where distributions from the mutual fund are characterized as gain from the sale of a USRPI due to Code Section 897(h), discussed above, the income is considered effectively connected with the conduct of a U.S trade or business such that the branch profits tax provisions must be considered. Under Code Section 884(a), dividend equivalent amounts are subject to tax at a rate of 30%. The dividend equivalent amount is equal to a foreign corporation's effectively connected earnings and profits as determined under Code Section 884(b). Code Section 884(d)(2)(C) excludes gain on the disposition of an interest in a USRPHC from the definition of effectively connected earnings and profits. Thus where Code Section 897(h) applies to treat a dividend distribution as the sale of a USRPI and subject it to withholding, there is branch profits tax as well unless the distribution/gain is related to the sale of USRPHC shares by the qualified investment entity.

4. Treaty Benefits to the Mutual Fund

It is likely that the Scheme should be considered as a Person under Indian tax laws and so a tax resident of India and so is likely to be eligible to claim the Double Taxation Avoidance Agreement ('the DTAA' or 'the Treaty') benefits between India and the US on the income

earned and tax, if any, payable in the US subject to completion of necessary documentations and the Scheme obtaining a tax residence certificate form the Indian tax authorities. As long as the Scheme is treated as a corporation for US tax purposes, the investors in the Scheme should not directly be subject to US tax. The main benefit of the DTAA is that it reduces the US withholding tax amount with respect to certain U.S. source FDAP payments and may exempt ECTI if it is not attributable to a U.S. permanent establishment.

As per the Treaty:

(i) The Business income earned by the Scheme in the US should not be taxable in the US if the Fund does not have a permanent establishment in the US; If the Scheme has a permanent establishment in the US, then it will be subject to US tax on profits that are attributable to that permanent establishment. The United States attributes business profits to U.S. permanent establishments of Indian resident corporations under the same ECTI rules applicable to non-treaty residents with respect to the assets and activities conducted in the permanent establishment. A more limited force of attraction rule is also applicable.; The Scheme could be considered to have a permanent establishment in the US if it invests in a partnership that is engaged in a trade or business in the US. However, the scheme does not / will not in future invest in US partnership interest and so its income should not be taxable as ECTI;

(ii) Capital gains arising on transfer of securities in the US should be taxable in the US as per the US tax laws (to the extent not otherwise exempt under the US tax laws); There is no exception in the DTAA for US taxation of disposition of USRPIs under the FIRPTA rules;

(iii) In general, dividend income beneficially earned by the Scheme in the US should be taxable at the rate of 25% for portfolio ownership interests below 10%;

(iv) Interest income beneficially earned by the Scheme in the US should be taxable at the rate of 15% (to the extent not otherwise exempt under US internal rules such as the portfolio interest exception discussed above); and

(v) Any other income should be taxable in the US as per US tax laws.

5**. FATCA Tax**

The Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (FATCA) is a new chapter included in Chapter 4 of the Code. It refers to provisions included in the Hiring Incentives to Restore Employment Act signed into law on March 18, 2010.

If the Mutual Fund is not registered with US IRS under the proposed India US IGA or does not sign an agreement with US IRS (i.e., a foreign financial institution agreement), if required, for FATCA compliance, there may be a withholding tax imposed at the rate of 30% over and above the withholding tax mentioned above, on the US sourced income (i.e., dividends, interest and the gross proceeds from the sale of shares of US equities).

ICICI Prudential Mutual Fund is registered with the US IRS and has obtained a Global Intermediary Identification Number (GIIN) 54B8M8.99999.SL.356. The Scheme will be identifying foreign reportable unitholders in the scheme and reporting to the Indian Tax authorities under section 285BA of the Indian Income-tax Act for onward reporting by the Indian tax authorities to USA and other overseas jurisdictions.

(6) Income-Tax Implications for The Unit Holders
As long as the Scheme is treated as a corporation for US tax purposes, the unit holders in the Scheme should not be liable to income-tax in the US on the income earned by the Fund in the US.

The following outline of tax implications is provided for general information purposes only, based on the law prevailing as at the date of this document and also incorporating the amendments made by the Finance Act, 2025. These implications should be considered in light of the specific facts of each individual case. Furthermore, in the event of periodic amendments to the relevant legislation, the nature and / or quantum of these benefits / implications are subject to change.

It is recommended that each unit holder should appropriately consult its tax consultant with respect to the specific tax implications arising out of their participation in the investment strategy.

Unless specifically stated, the income-tax rates specified above and elsewhere in this document are exclusive of the applicable surcharge and health and education cess.

The New Income-tax Act, 2025 has been notified in the official gazette of India on 21 August 2025 and will be effective from 1 April 2026. However, following summary is based on the provisions of the Income-tax Act, 1961 ('the Act') which are applicable for the financial year 2025-26.

I. For the Mutual Fund:

Income in the hands of the Mutual Fund

The entire income of a Mutual Fund registered under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 or any regulations made thereunder is exempt from income tax in accordance with the provisions of section 11(3) read with Schedule VII [Table Sl. No. 20] of the Act.

Income received by a Mutual Fund is not liable for the deduction of income tax at source as per the provisions of section 393(5)(d) read with Schedule VII [Table Sl. No. 20] of the Act. Where the Mutual Fund receives any income from investments made in overseas jurisdictions, this income may be subject to withholding in the relevant jurisdiction. As the income of the Mutual Fund is exempt from tax in India, credits/ refunds in relation to these foreign taxes may not be available in India.

Distribution of income by the Mutual Fund to the unit holders

Distribution of income by the Mutual Fund to the unitholders will be taxed directly in the hands of the unitholders of the mutual fund at the tax rates applicable to them. Further, no deduction shall be allowed for expenses against such income as amended vide Finance Act, 2026.

II. For the Investors/ unit holders:

1. SECURITIES TRANSCATION TAX

Under chapter VII of the Finance (No. 2) Act, 2004, the unit holder is liable to pay Securities Transaction Tax ('STT') on any 'taxable securities transaction' at the applicable rate. Taxable securities transactions include sale of units of an equity oriented fund, entered into on the stock exchange or the sale of units of an equity oriented fund to the Mutual Fund.

- The purchaser of the units of an equity oriented fund is not liable to pay STT, where the purchase is entered into on a recognized stock exchange and the contract for the purchase of such units is settled by the actual delivery or transfer of such units.

- The seller of the units of an equity oriented fund is liable to pay STT at 0.001%, where the sale is entered into on a recognized stock exchange and the contract for sale of such units is settled by the actual delivery or transfer of such units.

- At the time of the sale of units of an equity oriented fund to the Mutual Fund, the seller is required to pay STT @ 0.001%.

- STT is not applicable on purchase / sale / redemption of units other than equity oriented units.

- STT is not deductible for the computation of capital gains. However, if it is held that gains on the sale of securities are in the nature of business profits, then for the purpose of computing the business income, an amount equivalent to the STT paid on the transaction value will be allowed as a deduction from the gains earned, under section 36 of the Act.

We have tabulated below the STT rates applicable on sale/ purchase of various securities for your ease of reference:

Transactions/Particulars	Payable by Purchaser	Payable by Seller
Delivery based purchase/sale transaction in equity shares entered into in a recognized stock exchange	0.1%	0.1%
Non-delivery-based sale transaction in equity shares or units of equity-oriented fund entered in a recognised stock exchange	N.A.	0.025%
Delivery based sale transaction of unit of equity-oriented fund	N.A.	0.001%
Sale of options in securities	0.125% of the difference between the strike price and	0.1%

Transactions/Particulars	Payable by Purchaser	Payable by Seller
	settlement price of the option (In case option is exercised)	
Sale of futures in securities	N.A.	0.02%
Sale of unlisted shares under an offer for sale to the public	N.A.	0.2%
Sale of a unit of an equity-oriented fund to the Mutual Fund	N.A.	0.001%

2. INCOMES FROM UNITS

Income in the nature of dividends (IDCW) distributed by mutual funds will be taxable in the hands of the unitholders under section 56 of the Act under the head 'Income from Other Sources' at the applicable rates. Further, the taxpayer can claim a deduction of interest expenditure only under section 57 of the Act which shall be restricted to 20% of the gross dividend income.

Tax deduction at source (TDS) on income distributed by mutual funds:

i. Resident unitholders

Section 194K provides that mutual funds are required to withhold tax on income in respect of units at the rate of 10% on income (in excess of INR 10,000) paid to a resident. It has been clarified that the provisions of section 194K of the Act shall apply only in respect of income in the nature of dividends distributed (IDCW) by the mutual fund and shall not apply in respect of income which is in the nature of capital gains on units of mutual fund.

ii. Non-resident unitholders

Section 196A of the Act requires mutual fund to withhold taxes on income in respect of units at the rate of 20% (plus applicable surcharge and health and education cess) or the rates provided in the tax treaty on any income paid to a non-resident.

For the rate of income-tax provided in relevant Double Taxation Avoidance Agreement ('DTAA') read with CBDT Circular no. 3/2022 dated 3rd February 2022, provided such investor furnishes valid Tax Residency Certificate (TRC) for concerned FY. Please note that grant of DTAA benefit, if any, is subject to fulfilment of stipulated conditions under the provisions of the Income-tax Act, 1961 and the relevant DTAA as well as interpretation of relevant Article of such DTAA.

In case PAN is not furnished or PAN is inoperative, then TDS as per Section 206AA of the Income-tax Act, 1961 would apply (higher of specified rate or rates in force or 20%), subject

to Rule 37BC of the Income-tax Rules, 1962. In case unitholder has PAN Exempted KYC Reference Number ('PEKRN'), this would be considered as 'PAN not available' and TDS would apply at higher rates as per Section 206AA of the Income-tax Act, 1961.

3. GAINS ON TRANSFER/ REDEMPTION OF UNITS

Gains arising on transfer / redemption of units, as well as from switching between investment strategies will be chargeable to tax under the Act. The characterization of income from investments in securities as 'business income' or 'capital gains' should be examined on a case-by-case basis.

Any securities held by a Foreign Institutional Investor ('FII')[8] which have invested in such securities in accordance with the regulations made under Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992, should be regarded as capital assets. Thus, gains arising on transfer/redemption of units by FIIs should be characterized as capital gains.

The CBDT has issued Circular No. 6 of 2016, dated February 29, 2016 providing that listed shares / securities held for more than 12 months would be treated as capital gains unless the tax payer himself treats the same as stock in trade; in other cases, involving sale of listed shares / securities, the characterisation of income would be decided on the basis of previous circulars and instructions issued by the CBDT on this subject. The Circular also provides that a position once adopted by the taxpayer would not be allowed to be changed and it would be applicable for the subsequent assessment years. It is however clarified that the principles as outlined in the circular shall not be applicable in cases where the genuineness of the transaction itself is questionable.

A. Business Income:

Where the units of the Mutual Fund are regarded as business assets, then any gains arising from the transfer / redemption of units would be taxed under the head of "Profits and gains of business or profession" under section 28 of the Act. The gain / loss is to be computed under the head of "Profits and gains of business or profession" after allowing for normal business expenses (inclusive of the expenses incurred on the transfer).

Business income is chargeable to tax at the following rates:

Assessee	% of Income Tax
Individuals, HUFs, Association of Persons	Applicable Slab Rate
Partnership Firms, including Limited Liability Partnerships ('LLPs') & Indian Corporates	30%
Foreign Companies	35%

[8] As per Notification No. 9/2014 dated 22 January 2014, the Central Government has specified Foreign Portfolio Investors registered under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Foreign Portfolio Investors) Regulations, 2014, as 'Foreign Institutional Investor' for the purposes of clause (a) of the Explanation to section 115AD of the Act.

B. Capital Gains:

The mode of computation of capital gains would be as follows:

Sale Consideration		xxx
Less:	Cost of Acquisition (Note 1)	(xxx)
	Expenses on Transfer (Note 2)	(xxx)
	Capital Gains	xxx

Note 1: The benefit of cost inflation index is not available while computing capital gains on transfer of long term capital asset.

Note 2: This would include only expenses relating to transfer of units.

The tax implications on SIF are determined based on:

i. The type of SIF (equity, debt or hybrid); and
ii. The holding period (from date of acquisition up to the date of the redemption/transfer)

<table>
<tr><th></th><th>Asset Class</th><th>Period of Holding</th><th>Long term Capital Gains</th><th>Short Term Capital Gains</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="4">(A)</td><td colspan="4">Equity Oriented Investment Strategies
(Invest in Equity & Equity related instruments) (Refer note 1)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Equity Long-Short Fund (>/= 80%)</td><td rowspan="3">More than 12 months</td><td rowspan="3">12.50% (*) on gains exceeding Rs. 1,25,000 in a year (without indexation benefit)</td><td rowspan="3">20%(*)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Equity Ex-Top 100 Long-Short Fund (>/= 65%)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Sector Rotation Long-Short Fund (>/= 80%)</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">(B)</td><td colspan="4">Debt Oriented Investment Strategies
(Invest in Debt Instruments) (Refer note 2)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Debt Long-Short Fund & Sectoral Debt Long-Short Fund</td><td>Deemed Short Term irrespective of holding period</td><td>Not Applicable</td><td>Applicable slab Rates (*) (Refer Note 3)</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3">(C)</td><td colspan="4">Hybrid Investment Strategies</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">Active Asset Allocator Long-Short Fund & Hybrid Long-Short Fund</td></tr>
<tr><td>(i) if >/= 65% is invested in listed domestic equities</td><td>More than 12</td><td>12.50% (*) on</td><td>20% (*)</td></tr>
</table>

		months	gains exceeding Rs.1,25,000 in a Year (without indexation benefit)	
	(ii) if > 65% is invested in debt instruments	Deemed Short Term irrespective of holding period	Not Applicable	Applicable slab Rates (*) (Refer Note 3)
	(iii) if < 65% is invested in listed domestic equities and debt instruments	More than 24 months	12.50% (*) (Without indexation and foreign exchange fluctuation benefit)	Applicable slab Rates (*) (Refer Note 3)

(*) Plus applicable surcharge and cess – Please refer point no. 5

Notes:

1. "Equity oriented fund" has been defined to mean a fund set up under a scheme of a mutual fund specified under clause (23D) of section 10 and,—

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

   a. a minimum of ninety per cent of the total proceeds of such fund is invested in the units of such other fund; and
   b. such other fund also invests a minimum of ninety per cent of its total proceeds in the equity shares of domestic companies listed on a recognised stock exchange; and

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

   Further it is stated that the percentage of equity shareholding or unit held in respect of the fund, as the case may be, shall be computed with reference to the annual average of the monthly averages of the opening and closing figures.

   As per section 112A of the Act, long-term capital gains on transfer of units of EOFs exceeding ₹ 1,25,000 shall be taxable @ 12.5% provided transfer of such units is subject

to STT, without giving effect to first and second proviso to section 48 i.e., without taking benefit of foreign currency fluctuation and indexation benefit. Further, cost of acquisition to compute long-term capital gains is to be higher of (a) Actual cost of acquisition; and (b) Lower of (i) fair market value as on 31 January 2018; and (ii) full value of consideration received upon transfer.

In cases where the taxable income, reduced by long term capital gains of a resident individual or HUF is below the taxable limit, the long term capital gain will be reduced to the extent of this shortfall and only the balance of the long term capital gain is chargeable to income tax. In case where the taxable income as reduced by short term capital gains of a resident individual or HUF is below the taxable limit, the short term capital gain will be reduced to the extent of this shortfall and only the balance short term capital gain is chargeable to income tax.

2. As per Section 50AA of the Act, investments in Specified Mutual Funds on or after April 1, 2023 shall be deemed to be short term capital assets irrespective of holding period. From 1st April 2025 onwards, a "Specified Mutual Fund" means: (a) a Mutual Fund by whatever name called, which invests more than 65% of its total proceeds in debt and money market instruments; or (b) a fund which invests 65% or more of its total proceeds in units of a fund referred to in (a). The percentage of investment in debt and money market instruments or in units of a fund, as the case may be, in respect of the Specified Mutual Fund, shall be computed with reference to the annual average of the daily closing figures.

3. Tax will be deducted on Short-term/Long-term capital gains at the tax rates (plus applicable Surcharge and Health and Education Cess) specified in the Finance Act 2025 at the time of redemption of units in case of Non-Resident investors (other than FIIs) only. Please note that grant of DTAA benefit, if any, is subject to fulfilment of stipulated conditions under the provisions of the Income-tax Act, 1961 and the relevant DTAA as well as interpretation of relevant Article of such DTAA.

4. APPLICABLE TAX RATES

The Finance (No. 2) Act 2024 has amended the provisions of Section 115BAC of the Act to make new tax regime the default tax regime. The slab rates as prescribed under section 115BAC(1A) of the Act [as amended by Finance Act, 2025 and effective from FY 2025-26] are as under:

Total Income	Tax rates (excluding surcharge and cess)
Up to INR 4,00,000	Nil
From INR 4,00,001 to INR 8,00,000	5%
From INR 8,00,001 to INR 12,00,000	10%
From INR 12,00,001 to INR 16,00,000	15%

From INR 16,00,001 to INR 20,00,000	20%
From INR 20,00,001 to INR 24,00,000	25%
Above INR 24,00,000	30%

However, the taxpayers have the option to opt out of new tax regime and choose to be taxed under old tax regime. The slab rates as per the old tax regime are as under:

Total Income	Tax rates (excluding surcharge and cess)
Up to INR 2,50,000^	Nil
From INR 2,50,001 to INR 5,00,000	5%
From INR 5,00,001 to INR 10,00,000	20%
INR 10,00,001 and above	30%

^In case of a resident individual of the age of 60 years or more but less than 80 years, the basic exemption limit is INR 3,00,000. In case of a resident individual of the age of 80 years or more, the basic exemption limit is INR 5,00,000.

A tax rate of 25% (plus applicable surcharge and health and education cess) is applicable for the financial year 2025-26 in the case of domestic companies having total turnover or gross receipts not exceeding Rs. 400 crores in the financial year 2023-24. Domestic companies may opt for a lower tax rate of 22% (plus fixed surcharge at the rate of10% and health and education cess) (as per section 115BAA of the Act), subject to fulfillment of prescribed conditions. Further, new domestic manufacturing companies may opt for a lower tax rate of 15% (plus fixed surcharge at the rate of 10% and health and education cess) (as per section 115BAB of the Act), subject to fulfillment of prescribed conditions.

In the cases, where the gross total income includes such Long-term capital gains, deduction under Chapter VI-A should be allowed for the gross total income as reduced by such capital gains. Also, rebate under section 87A (available for resident investors) should be allowed from the income-tax on the total income as reduced by tax payable on such capital gains except long term capital gain under section 112A of the Act.

viii. In case of resident individuals, if new regime as per section 115BAC of the Act is not opted, a rebate of up to Rs. 12,500 is available if total income does not exceed Rs. 500,000.

ix. The Finance Act, 2025 has amended Section 87A of the Act to provide a deduction to an Individual whose total income is chargeable to tax under section 115BAC(1A) of the Act and the total income:

a. does not exceed 12,00,000, a rebate shall be provided on tax to the extent of an amount equal to 100% of such income-tax or an amount of INR 60,000 (whichever is less);

b. exceeds INR 12,00,000 and the income-tax payable on such total income exceeds the amount by which the total income is in excess of 12,00,000, a rebate shall be provided on tax of an amount equal to the amount by which the tax payable is in excess of the amount by which the total income exceeds 12,00,000.

Further, such rebate of income-tax will not be available on tax on incomes chargeable to tax at special rates (for e.g.: capital gains u/s 111A, 112, 112A etc.).

5. SURCHARGE AND HEALTH EDUCATION CESS

Type of Investor	Surcharge* rate as a % of income-tax					
	If income is less than Rs. 50 lakhs	**If income exceeds Rs. 50 lakhs but less than Rs. 1 crore**	**If income exceeds Rs. 1 crore but less than Rs. 2 crores**	**If income exceeds Rs. 2 crore but less than Rs. 5 crores**	**If income exceeds Rs. 5 crores but less than Rs. 10 crores**	**If income exceeds Rs. 10 crores**
Individual, HUF, AOP (in respect of dividend income from domestic companies, income arising in the nature of long term capital gains on transfer of capital assets and income on which tax is payable in accordance with section 111A of the Act)	Nil	10%	15%			
Individual, HUF, AOP (in respect of income other than dividend income from domestic companies, income arising in the nature of long term capital gains on transfer of capital assets and income on which tax is payable in accordance with	Nil	10%	15%	25%		37% (Refer Note 1)

Type of Investor	Surcharge* rate as a % of income-tax					
	If income is less than Rs. 50 lakhs	**If income exceeds Rs. 50 lakhs but less than Rs. 1 crore**	**If income exceeds Rs. 1 crore but less than Rs. 2 crores**	**If income exceeds Rs. 2 crore but less than Rs. 5 crores**	**If income exceeds Rs. 5 crores but less than Rs. 10 crores**	**If income exceeds Rs. 10 crores**
section 111A of the Act)						
Partnership Firm (including LLP)	Nil	Nil	12%			
Domestic Company (income other than income chargeable to tax under section 115BAA and section 115BAB)	Nil	Nil	7%			12%
Domestic Company (paying taxes under section 115BAA and section 115BAB)	10%					
Foreign Company	Nil	Nil	2%			5%

Note 1: Under the default tax regime i.e. as per Section 115BAC of the Act, maximum surcharge applicable to an individual, HUF, AOP, BOI shall be restricted to 25%. If the assessee opts not to be governed by the default tax regime, then the surcharge rate of 37% shall apply for income exceeding INR 5 crore.

Health and education cess is leviable @ 4% on the income tax and surcharge as computed above.

6. LOSSES UNDER THE HEAD CAPITAL GAINS

Losses under the head capital gains cannot be set off against income under any other head. Furthermore, within the head capital gains, losses arising from the transfer of long term capital

assets cannot be adjusted against gains arising from the transfer of a short term capital asset. However, losses arising from the transfer of short term capital assets can be adjusted against gains arising from the transfer of either a long term or a short term capital asset.

Unabsorbed long term capital losses can be carried forward and set off against the long term capital gains arising in any of the subsequent eight assessment years. Unabsorbed short term capital losses can be carried forward and set off against the income under the head capital gains in any of the subsequent eight assessment years.

7. EXEMPTION AVAILABLE FROM CAPITAL GAIN TAX IN CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES

The following deductions are available on long term capital gains arising on the transfer of Mutual Fund units, if the sale proceeds are invested in eligible avenues:

Particulars	**Section 54F**
Eligible persons	Individuals and HUFs
Asset to be purchased to claim exemption	One residential house in India
Time limit for purchase from date of sale of MF units	Purchase: 1 year backward / 2 years forward & Construction: 3 years forward
Amount Exempted	Capital gains proportionate to the investment made from the sale proceeds (subject to other conditions of owning / purchasing the residential house mentioned in the section)
Lock-in period	3 years
Maximum deduction *(Note)*	INR 10 crores

Note: The Finance Act, 2023 limits the maximum deduction that can be claimed under section 54F of the Act to INR 10 crores, where the cost of new asset purchased more than INR 10 crore then the cost of such asset exceeding INR 10 crore should not be considered.

8. CONSOLIDATION/ MERGER OF INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

In case of consolidation of investment strategies, the investors generally receive units in the consolidated investment strategy in consideration of units held in the consolidating investment strategy. As per the Finance Act, 2015, the following provisions would apply from Assessment year 2016-17 and onwards in case of consolidation of investment strategies.

As per section 47(xviii) of the Act, any transfer of units held by the investor in the consolidating investment strategies of the specialised investment fund in consideration of allotment of units in the consolidated investment strategy, shall not be regarded as a taxable transfer, provided

that the consolidation is of two or more investment strategy of an equity oriented fund or two or more investment strategy of a fund other than equity oriented fund.

Further, as per section 49(2AD) of the Act, the cost of acquisition of units in the consolidating investment strategy shall be deemed to be the cost of acquisition of the units in the consolidated investment strategy. Also, as per section 2(42A) of the Act, the period of holding of the units in the consolidated investment strategy shall include the period of holding of the units in the consolidating investment strrategy.

'Consolidating scheme' has been defined under section 47(xviii) of the Act as the scheme of a Mutual Fund which merges under the process of consolidation of the schemes of mutual fund in accordance with the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 2026. 'Consolidated scheme' has been defined as the scheme with which the consolidating scheme merges or which is formed as a result of such merger.

9. CONSOLIDATION / MERGER OF PLANS

The tax exemption, available on merger or consolidation of the specialised investment strategy has been extended to the merger or consolidation of different plans in a specialized investment fund.

For this purpose, Section 47 has been amended to provide that any transfer by a unit holder of a capital asset, being a unit or units, held by him in the consolidating plan of a mutual fund scheme, made in consideration of the allotment to him of a capital asset, being a unit or units, in the consolidated plan of that scheme of the mutual fund shall not be considered transfer for capital gain tax purposes and thereby shall not be chargeable to tax.

Further, sub-section (2AF) is inserted under section 49 of the Act to provide that the cost of acquisition of units in the consolidating plan of a scheme shall be deemed to be the cost of acquisition of the units in the consolidated plan. Also, section 2(42A) of the Act is amended, whereby the period of holding of the units in the consolidated plan of a scheme shall include the period of holding of the units in the consolidating plan of a scheme.

10. MINIMUM ALTERNATIVE TAX /ALTERNATE MINIMUM TAX

The income on the transfer of Mutual Fund units by a company would be taken into account in computing the book profits and Minimum Alternative Tax ('MAT'), if any, under section 115JB of the Act. Income of a foreign company in respect of capital gains on transactions in securities (as defined under Securities Contract Regulation Act), as well as corresponding expenses, are to be excluded while computing income under minimum alternate tax provisions, if tax payable thereon is less than 15%[4] (plus surcharge and health and education cess).

The taxable income on transfer of Mutual Fund units would be taken into account in computing the Adjusted Total Income and Alternate Minimum Tax, if any, under section 115JC[95] of the Act.

An amendment has been made *vide* the Finance Act, 2016, to clarify that MAT provisions should not be applicable to a foreign company with retrospective effect from financial year 2001-2002, if:

3. it is resident of a country with which India has a DTAA, and it does not have a permanent establishment in India, in accordance with the provisions of the relevant DTAA; or

4. it is resident of a country with which India does not have a DTAA, and it is not required to seek registration under Indian corporate laws.

11. DEDUCTION OF TAX AT SOURCE ON PAYMENT OF CERTAIN SUM FOR PURCHASE OF GOODS

With effect from 1 July 2021, Section 194Q of the Act is inserted which states that a buyer who is responsible for paying any sum to any resident seller for purchase of any goods of the value or aggregate of such value exceeding INR 50 lakhs in any previous year, shall, at the time of credit of such sum to the account of the seller or at the time of payment thereof by any mode, whichever is earlier, deduct an amount equal to 0.1% of such sum exceeding INR 50 lakhs as income-tax.

For the purpose of this clause, the term "buyer" means a person whose total sales, gross receipts or turnover from the business carried on by him exceed INR 10 crore during the financial year immediately preceding the financial year in which the purchase of goods is carried out, not being a person, as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, specify for this purpose, subject to such conditions as may be specified therein.

The section further provides that if any sum is credited to any account, whether called “suspense account” or by any other name, in the books of the buyer liable to pay such income, such credit of income shall be deemed to be the credit of such income to the account of the payee (i.e. seller) and the provisions of this section shall apply accordingly.

The provisions of this section shall not apply to a transaction on which—
(a) tax is deductible under any of the provisions of this Act; and
(b) tax is collectible under the provisions of section 206C.

[4] MAT should not apply in case of domestic companies exercising option under section 115BAA and section 115BAB of the Act.
[5] Section 115JC is applicable to all persons other than company which has claimed any deduction under Chapter VI-A under the heading ‘C- Deductions in respect of certain incomes’ (other than section 80P) or section 10AA.

12. TAX DEDUCTION ON BENEFIT OR PERQUISITE IN RESPECT OF BUSINESS AND PROFESSION

Section 194R of the Act, requiring deduction of tax in respect of any benefit or perquisite provided to a resident, where the benefit is arising from a business or exercise of profession by such resident.
The tax has to be deducted in respect of such benefit at the rate of 10% of the value or aggregate of value of such benefit. The provision is proposed to be applicable where the value of benefit given to a resident during the financial year exceeds INR 20,000.

13. **DIVIDEND STRIPPING**

As per section 94(7) of the Act, loss arising on sale of units which are bought within 3 months of the record date and sold within 9 months after the record date, shall be ignored for the purpose of computing income chargeable to tax to the extent of exempted income received or receivable on such units.
In the Finance Act, 2022 the said provision is applicable to securities as well and the definition of unit has also been modified, so as to include units of business trusts and AIF, within the definition of units. This amendment will take effect from 01 April 2022.

14. BONUS STRIPPING

As per section 94(8) of the Act, units purchased within a period of 3 months prior to record date of entitlement of bonus and sold within a period of 9 months after such date, the loss arising on the transfer of original units shall be ignored for the purpose of computing the income chargeable to tax.
The amount of loss ignored shall be deemed to be the cost of purchase / acquisition of the bonus units.
In the Finance Act, 2022, sub-section 8 of the section 94 has modified the definition of unit, so as to include units of business trusts and AIF, within the definition of units.

15. RELIGIOUS AND CHARITABLE TRUST

Investments in units of the Mutual Fund will rank as an eligible form of investment under section 11(5) of the Act read with Rule 17C of the Income-tax Rules, 1962 for Religious and Charitable Trusts.

16. NEW PENSION SCHEME

Any income, including gains from redemption of Mutual Fund units, received by any person for, or on behalf of, the New Pension System Trust (as established under the provisions of Indian Trust Act, 1882, on 27 February, 2008), is exempt in the hands of such person under section 10(44) of the Act.

STT is not leviable in respect of taxable securities transactions entered into by any person for, or on behalf of, the New Pension System Trust referred to in section 10(44) of the Act.

17. DEEMED INCOME

Under section 56(2)(x) of the Act, receipt of shares and securities without consideration or without adequate consideration, the difference (if exceeding fifty thousand rupees) between the aggregate FMV and such consideration is taxable as income in the hands of any person being recipient of such shares and securities.

Further the above provision of section 56(2)(x) shall not apply to any units/shares received by the donee:

(a) From any relative; or
(b) On the occasion of the marriage of the individual; or
(c) Under a will or by way of inheritance; or
(d) In contemplation of death of the payer or donor, as the case may be; or
(e) From any local authority as defined in the Explanation to clause (20) of section 10 of the Act; or
(f) From any fund or foundation or university or other educational institution or hospital or other medical institution or any trust or institution referred to in clause (23C) of section 10 of the Act; or
(g) From any trust or institution registered under section 12AA of the Act.
(h) Transaction not regarded as transfer under clause (i), (vi), (via), (viaa), (vib), (vic), (vica), (vicb), (vid), (vii) of section 47.
(i) from an individual by a trust created or established solely for the benefit of relative of the individual.
The term 'relative' shall mean:

A] In the case of an Individual –

(i) The spouse of the individual
(ii) The brother or sister of the individual
(iii) The brother or sister of the spouse of the individual
(iv) The brother or sister of either of the parents of the individual
(v) Any lineal ascendant or descendant of the individual
(vi) Any lineal ascendant or descendant of the spouse of the individual
(vii) The spouse of the person referred to in clauses (ii) to (vi), and

B] In case of a HUF, any member thereof.

18. FAILURE TO PROVIDE PERMANENT ACCOUNT NUMBER (PAN)

Section 206AA of the Act inserted by the Finance (No.2) Act, 2009 states that the deductee is required to furnish his PAN to the deductor failing which the deductor shall deduct tax at source at the higher of the following rates:

- The rate prescribed in the Act;
- The rate in force; or
- The rate of 20%.

As per an amendment *vide* the Finance Act, 2016 the provisions of section 206AA shall not apply to a non-resident, not being a company, or to a foreign company, in respect of any specified payment. This is, however, subject to the conditions prescribed in rule 37BC of the Income-tax Rules, 1962. As per the Rule, the provisions of section 206AA should not apply, *inter alia*, on payment of dividend and capital gains where the non-resident deductee furnishes following details and documents:

(a) Name, e-mail id, contact number;
(b) Address in the country of residence;
(c) Tax Residency Certificate (TRC), if the law of country of residence provides for such certificate; and
(d) Tax Identification Number (TIN) in the country of residence.

Where TIN is not available, a unique identification number is required to be furnished through which the deductee is identified in the country of residence.

The Finance Act 2021 has amended the provisions of Section 206AA to provide that where the tax is required to be withheld under Section 194Q of the Act and PAN is not provided, the rate of tax shall be 5% instead of 0.1%.

Section 206CC of the Act states that any person paying any sum or amount, on which tax is collectible at source shall furnish his Permanent Account Number to the person responsible for collecting such tax (herein referred to as collector), failing which tax shall be collected at the higher of the following rates, namely:—
(i) at twice the rate specified in the relevant provision of this Act; or
(ii) at the rate of five per cent.

The rate of TCS under section 206CC shall not exceed 20% [10]

However, the provisions of this section shall not apply to a non-resident who does not have permanent establishment in India.

[6] As amended by Finance Act 2023 w.e.f. 1 July 2023.

19. ROLL-OVER OF INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

As per Circular No. 6 of 2015 dated 9 April 2015, issued by the Central Board of Direct Taxes, the unit of a mutual fund constitutes a capital asset and any sale, exchange or relinquishment of such unit is a 'transfer' under clause (47) of section 2 of the Act. The roll over in accordance with the Regulation 33(4) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 2026, will not amount to transfer as the investment strategies remains the same. Accordingly, no capital gains should arise at the time of exercise of the option by the investor to continue in the same investment strategy. The capital gains will, however, arise at the time of redemption of the units or opting out of the investment strategy, as the case may be.

G. LEGAL INFORMATION

(a) Nomination Facility

The SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations provides that the mutual fund shall provide for nomination facility to the unit holders to nominate a person in whose favour the units shall be transmitted in the event of death of the unitholder. Please find below SEBI/ AMFI guidelines to be followed for Nomination.

Any new investor, investing in Mutual Fund Units shall mandatorily have to provide nomination or Opt out of nomination through physical or online mode. Nomination shall be mandatory for single holding only. The requirement of nomination shall be optional for jointly held folios.

1) The AMC provides both online and offline option for nomination with following guard rails:
    a. In case of offline/physical form option, nomination forms shall have wet signatures from all the unit holders. Nomination Forms are available along with the application forms at any of the Customer Service Centers and on the website of the AMC at www.icicipruamc.com. Nomination forms shall have wet signatures from all the unit holders. The AMC shall verify the signature(s) as per the mode of holding, while registering or changing nomination
    b. In case of Online option, the same can be provided through two factor authentication (2FA) in which one of the factors shall be a One-Time Password sent to the unit holder at his/her email and phone number registered with the AMC.
2) All existing investors/ unitholders are encouraged, in their own interest, to provide 'choice of nomination' for ensuring smooth transmission of securities held by them as well as to prevent accumulation of unclaimed assets in securities market.

Instructions and operational aspects on Nomination:

A. Nomination shall be maintained at folio level and shall be applicable for investment under all investment strategies in the folio.

B. The nomination can be made only by individuals applying for/holding units on their own behalf singly or jointly. Non-individuals including a Society, Trust, Body Corporate, Partnership Firm, Karta of Hindu undivided family, a Power of Attorney holder and/or Guardian of Minor unitholder cannot nominate.
C. The Nominee shall not be a trust (other than a religious or charitable trust), society, body corporate, partnership firm, Karta of Hindu Undivided Family, or a Power of Attorney holder.
D. Where a folio has joint holders, all joint holders should sign the request for nomination/cancellation of nomination, even if the mode of holding is not "joint".
E. Name of nominee and the nature of relationship of the nominee with the investor. A minor can be nominated and in that event, the date of birth of the minor along with the name of the guardian of the minor nominee shall be mandatorily provided by the unit holder. Guardian of the minor should either be a natural guardian (i.e. father or mother) or a court appointed legal guardian.
F. Nomination can also be in favour of the Central Government, State Government, a local authority, any person designated by virtue of his office or a religious or charitable trust.
G. Nomination is not allowed in a folio of a Minor unitholder.
H. Every new nomination for a folio/account shall overwrite the existing nomination, if any.
I. A Non-Resident Indian may be nominated subject to the applicable exchange control regulations.
J. Nomination can be made for maximum number of three nominees. In case of multiple nominees, the percentage of allocation/share shall be in whole numbers and without decimals in favour of each of the nominees against their name. Such allocation/ share should total to 100 percent. In the event of the Unit holder(s) fail to indicate the percentage of allocation/share for each of the nominees the assets in the account / folio shall be apportioned among the nominees equally. Any odd lot after division shall be transferred to the first nominee mentioned in the form.
K. In case of multiple nominations, if any of the nominee is deceased at the time of death claim settlement, the said nominee's share will be distributed equally amongst the surviving nominees.
L. Nomination in respect of the units stands rescinded upon the transfer of units.
M. Transfer of units in favour of a Nominee shall be valid discharge by the Asset Management Company (AMC) against the legal heir.
N. On cancellation of the nomination, the nomination shall stand withdrawn and the AMC shall not be under any obligation to transfer the units in favour of such Nominee.
O. The AMC shall have the right to ask for any additional information / documentation as it may deem necessary to satisfy itself as to the identity of the Nominee/ Claimant including but not limited to procuring an Indemnity Bond.
P. In the event of death of the Unitholder and in the event a nominee has been named, the nominee shall stand transposed in respect of the Units held by the Unit holder. Such nominee (new Unit holder) will hold the Units in trust for and on behalf of the estate of the original Unit holder and his / her legal heirs. All payments and settlements made to such nominee shall be a full and valid discharge of obligation by the AMC / Mutual Fund / Trustees.

Q. In absence of nomination, the AMC shall transmit the assets in the folio to either the legal heir(s) or legal representative(s) of the holders as per the rules of intestate succession or as per the Will of the latter, as the case may be, after following the prescribed procedure

R. The formats for providing Nomination and Opting-out of Nomination are prescribed by the AMC. Forms are available at the branches and on the AMCs website.

S. Non-submission of 'choice of nomination' shall not result in freezing of Demat Accounts as well as Mutual Fund Folios. Further, investors holding units in physical form shall be eligible for receipt of any payment including dividend, interest or redemption payment as well as to lodge grievance or avail any service request from the RTA even if 'choice of nomination' is not submitted by them.

T. Completion or updating of KYC of the nominee/s during the lifetime of the investors shall be optional.

U. Legal heir(s) of nominee shall not be eligible to inherit the assets of the investor, if the nominee predeceases the investor.

V. Where an investor affixes his/her thumb impression on the nomination form, then the same shall be witnessed by two persons and details of such witnesses shall be duly captured in the nomination form. However, there shall be no such requirement of witnesses in case of nomination forms carrying wet / digital / e-sign signature of the investor.

16 Investors who want to make multiple nominations should give a separate request in the Form as prescribed by the AMC.

(b) Requirements of Prevention of Money Laundering

In terms of the Prevention of Money Laundering Act (PMLA), 2002, the Rules issued thereunder and the guidelines/circulars issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India ('SEBI') and Association of Mutual Funds in India ('AMFI') regarding Anti Money Laundering ('AML Laws'), all intermediaries, including Mutual Funds, have to verify and maintain records of all its investors through the mandated Know Your Customer ('KYC') process.

The AMC shall comply with the provisions notified under the PMLA Act, 2002 and the circulars issued by SEBI and AMFI from time to time.

(c) Implementation of the Prevention of Money-laundering (Maintenance of Records) Second Amendment Rules, 2017 with respect to seeding of Aadhaar number:

The Prevention of Money-laundering (Maintenance of Records) Second Amendment Rules, 2017 have come into force with effect from June 01, 2017. These Rules, inter alia, make it mandatory for investors to submit Aadhaar number issued by the Unique Identification Authority of India (UIDAI) in respect of their investments.

Pursuant to the direction issued by Hon'ble Supreme Court on March 13, 2018 in Writ Petition (Civil) no. 494/2012, the date for mandatory submission of Aadhaar in respect of the existing mutual fund folios/accounts (including accounts/folios opened up to March 31, 2018) and for new accounts/folios of a new investor (i.e., an investor who is investing for the first time in the Fund and does not have any folio in the Fund), has been deferred till further notice.

Further, pursuant to the notification on Prevention of Money-laundering (Maintenance of Records) Amendment Rules, 2019 dated February 14, 2019, Aadhaar can be accepted as a valid document for proof of address or proof of identity, provided the investor redact or blackout his Aadhaar number while submitting the aplications for investments.

The aforesaid guidelines will be subject to change as per the directives issued by the concerned regulatory/government authority from time to time.

It may be noted that the requirement of submitting Form 60 as prescribed in the aforesaid notification is not applicable for investment in mutual fund units.

Further, the investors who have not provided their PAN or PAN Exempt KYC Reference Number (PEKRN) for their existing folios are requested to provide the same for updation.

(d) Prevention of Tax evasion

a) <u>Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (FATCA)</u>

FATCA is a United States (US) Federal Law, to improve compliance of US tax citizens who have foreign financial assets and offshore accounts. In terms of FATCA, foreign financial institutions (FFIs) are required to report information about financial accounts held by US taxpayers (even if they hold only non-US assets), or held by foreign entities in which US taxpayers hold a substantial ownership interest.

The Government of India and US Government have signed an Inter-Governmental Agreement (IGA) on July 9, 2015 to implement FATCA. Pursuant to the reporting requirements mandated under FATCA, ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited (the AMC)/the Fund would be required, from time to time:

- To undertake necessary due diligence process by collecting information/documentary evidence about US/Non-US status of the investors/unit holders and identify US reportable accounts; and
- To disclose/report information about the holdings, investments returns pertaining to US reportable accounts to the specified US agencies and/or such Indian authorities as may be specified under FATCA guidelines or under any other guidelines issued by Indian Regulatory Authorities such as SEBI, Income Tax etc. (collectively referred to as 'the Guidelines').

FATCA due diligence will be applicable at each investor/unit holder (including joint holders) level and on being identified as reportable person/specified US person, all folios/accounts will be reported including their identity, direct or indirect beneficiaries, beneficial owners and controlling persons. Further, in case of folio(s)/account(s) with joint holder(s), the entire account value of the investment portfolio will be attributable under each such reportable person. Investor(s)/Unit Holder(s) will, therefore, be required to comply with the request of the AMC/the Fund to furnish such information, in a timely manner as may be required by the AMC/the Fund to comply with the due diligence/reporting requirements stated under IGA and/or the Guidelines issued from time to time.

With respect to individuals, the US reportable accounts would cover those with US citizenship or US residency. One may note that in US, both US citizens and residents are taxed on their worldwide income. With respect to entities, FATCA requires reporting in relation to specified US persons (Eg. US partnerships, private corporations) as well as passive NFFEs in which controlling interest is held by specified US person.

The identification of US person will be based on one or more of the following "US indicia" –

i. Identification of account holder as a US citizen or resident;
ii. Unambiguous indication of a US place of birth;
iii. Current US mailing or residence address (including a US post office box)
iv. Current US telephone number;
v. Standing instructions to transfer funds to an account maintained in USA;
vi. Current effective power of attorney or signing authority granted to a person with a US address; or
vii. An "in-care of" or "hold mail" address that is the sole address that the Indian Financial Institution has on the file for the account holder.

FATCA provisions are relevant not only at on-boarding stage of investor(s)/unit holder(s) but also throughout the life cycle of investment with the Fund/the AMC. In view of this, Investors should immediately intimate to the Fund/the AMC, in case of any change in their status with respect to FATCA related declaration provided by them previously.

The Fund/AMC reserves the right to reject any application or redeem the units held directly or beneficially in case the applicant/investor(s) fails to furnish the relevant information and/or documentation in accordance with the FATCA provisions, notified.

Investors(s)/Unit holder(s) should consult their own tax advisors to understand the implications of FATCA provisions/requirements. Existing investors of the Fund are also advised to download the FATCA declaration form from the AMC's website (icicipruamc.com) and submit the duly filled FATCA declaration form to the AMC or CAMS for necessary updation in the records.

b) Common Reporting Standard (CRS)

On similar lines as FATCA, the Organization of Economic Development (OECD), along with the G20 countries, of which India is a member, has released a "Standard for Automatic Exchange of Financial Account Information in Tax Matters", in order to combat the problem of offshore tax evasion and avoidance and stashing of unaccounted money abroad, requiring cooperation amongst tax authorities. The G20 and OECD countries have together developed a Common Reporting Standard (CRS) on Automatic Exchange of Information (AEOI). The CRS on AEOI was presented to G20 Leaders in Brisbane on 16th November, 2014. On June 3, 2015, India has joined the Multilateral Competent Authority Agreement (MCAA) on AEOI.

The CRS on AEOI requires the financial institutions of the "source" jurisdiction to collect and report information to their tax authorities about account holders "resident" in other countries, such information having to be transmitted "automatically" annually. The information to be exchanged relates not only to individuals, but also to shell companies and trusts having beneficial ownership or interest on the "resident" countries.

Appropriate rules have been notified to implement CRS and FATCA. In view of India's commitment to implement the CRS on AEOI and also the IGA with USA, and with a view to provide information to other countries, necessary legislative changes have been made through Finance (No. 2) Act, 2014, by amending section 285BA of the Income –tax Act, 1961. Income tax Rules, 1962 were amended vide notification No. 62 of 2015 dated 7th August, 2015 by inserting Rules 114F to 114H and Form 61B to provide a legal basis for the Reporting Financial Institutions (RFIs) for maintaining and reporting information about the Reportable Accounts.

(e) Payment of Maturity/ Redemption Proceeds

In case the investors redeem the units upon the maturity, then the Fund will sell the outstanding investments constituting the portfolio of the Investment Strategy at the time of maturity of the Strategy. The securities listed on the Exchange would be sold on the Exchange. In case of securities which are not listed and debt securities, the AMC would initiate the process of asking for quotes from potential buyers / market intermediaries. The AMC shall ensure that the sale of the outstanding Portfolio Investments is at fair market value or at the highest bid.

In the event that the proceeds of sale of the outstanding Portfolio Investments are insufficient to redeem the units in full, neither the AMC nor the Trustee shall be liable to the Unitholders provided that they have complied with the procedure set out above and have acted in good faith and in the best interest of the Unitholders.

Payout of redemption proceeds:

a. 3 business days- for all the strategies other than below.
b. 5 business days- for investment strategies investing in investment strategies investing at least 80% of total assets in permissible overseas investments.
c. Such additional timeline as prescribed by AMFI in case of exceptional circumstances notified by it as mentioned below.

LIST OF EXCEPTIONAL SITUATIONS AND ADDITIONAL TIMELINES FOR MAKING REDEMPTION PAYMENT:

Sr. No.	Exceptional Situations	Additional Timelines allowed
1.	Payment of redemption proceeds through physical instruments (cheque / DD) where electronic fund transfer is not possible (such as old / non-Core Banking account / IFSC non-available records / IMPS failed records for reasons like name mismatch, technical error / Investor Bank not participating in Electronic Fund transfers or failure of electronic credit for any reason which are at the bank's end.	Additional 2 business days
2.	Redemption in case of funds where payout schedule of underlying instruments/ funds is different e.g., Domestic Fund of Funds, Overseas funds, Overseas FOF investment strategy, wherein the redemption proceeds can be paid after 1 day of payout schedule.	Additional 1 business day after receiving proceeds from underlying instruments/ investment strategies for electronic payouts. {For physical payouts, i.e., issuance and dispatch of cheque/ DD, additional days as per (1) above would also be allowed, after receiving proceeds from underlying instruments/ investment strategies }. For example, in case of Domestic FoFs, where funds are received on T+3 days, timeline applicable would be – a. T+4 days for Electronic payment; and b. T+6 days physical payout.
3.	On such days, where it is a bank holiday in some or all the states, but a business day for the stock exchanges.	Additional 1 business day following the bank holiday(s) in the State where the investor has bank account.
4.	Exceptional circumstances such a sudden declaration of a business day as a holiday (as it	In all such exceptional situations, the timelines

	happened on the day the famous singer Bharat Ratna Lata Mangeshkar passed away) or as a non-business day due to any unexpected reason / Force Majeure events.	prescribed in paragraph 15.3 and 15.4 of SEBI Master Circular shall be counted from the date the situation becomes normal.
5.	In all such cases where a request for Change of Bank account has been received just prior to (upto 10 days prior) OR simultaneously with redemption request.	In all such cases, the AMCs / RTAs can make the redemption payment after the cooling off period of 10 days from the date of receipt of COBM. The redemption transaction shall be processed as per the applicable NAV on the basis time stamp. The credit may either be given in the existing bank account or the new bank account post due diligence within 1 working day after cooling off period.
6.	Need for additional due diligence in instances such as Transmission reported in one fund, but not in the current fund, proceedings by Income Tax authorities, Folio under lock/bank lien etc.	Additional 3 business days

A penal interest of 15% p.a. or such other rate as may be prescribed by SEBI from time to time, will be paid in case the payment of redemption proceeds is not made within timelines for redemption mentioned above.

Further, 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 Fund retains the right to reject/withhold the redemption until a proper bank mandate is furnished by the Unitholder and the provision with respect of penal interest in such cases will not be applicable/ entertained.

AMC reserves right to decide the payment the mode of payment viz, Direct Credit /ECS/NEFT or cheque and no specific consent is required in case of electronic mode is opted.

(f) Payment of Maturity/ Redemption Proceeds to NRIs/FPIs

Credit balances in account of the NRI/FII will be subject to any procedures laid down by the RBI. Such maturity/ redemption proceeds will be paid by means of a rupee cheque payable to the designated NRE/NRO account of the unit holder.

Payment to NRI/FPI unit holder will be subject to the relevant laws/guidelines of the Reserve Bank of India as are applicable from time to time (subject to deduction of tax at source as applicable).

a. Wherever the investment is made on repatriation basis, the amount representing the dividend and maturity proceeds may be remitted through normal banking channel or credited to NRE/FCNR/NRO/NRNR account of the non-resident investor.
b. Where the investment is made by remittance from abroad through normal banking channel or by debit to NRE/FCNR/NRO account of the non-resident investor on non-repatriation basis, the dividend and maturity proceeds may be credited to the NRO/NRNR account of the non-resident investor.
c. Where the investment is made by debit to NRE/FCNR/NRO account of the non-resident investor, the dividend and maturity proceeds shall be credited to NRE/FCNR/NRO account of the non-resident investor.
d. In case of FPIs, dividend and maturity proceeds will be paid by means of rupee payable to the Account maintained with a designated bank.

(g) Effect of Redemptions

The Unit Capital and Reserves of the Investment Strategy will stand reduced by an amount equivalent to the product of the number of Units redeemed and the Applicable NAV as on the date of redemption.

(h) Fractional Units

Units will be allotted up to 3 decimals. Since a request purchase is generally made in Rupee amounts and not in terms of number of Units of the investment strategy, an investor may be left with Fractional Units. Fractional Units will be computed and accounted for up to three decimal places. However, Fractional Units will in no way affect the investor's ability to redeem the Units, either in part or in full standing to the Unitholder's credit.

With respect to listed investment strategies like exchange traded funds/fixed maturity investment strategies, and if mandated by the Depositories, units will not be allotted in decimals and the same will be rounded off to the nearest whole number and Refund will be done for decimal.

(i) Signature mismatch cases

While processing the redemption/switch out request in case the AMC / Registrar come across a signature mismatch, then the AMC/ Registrar reserves the right to process the redemption only on the basis of supporting documents confirming the identity of the investors on case to

case basis.

(j) Transfer of units

Investors/unitholders of the schemes of ICICI Prudential Mutual Fund are requested to note that units held in dematerialized form are freely transferable, except units held in equity linked savings scheme during the lock-in period or as per Rajiv Gandhi Equity Saving investment strategies, 2012 requirements.

A. Facility for transfer of units held in SOA mode:

The aforesaid facility would be available to **'individual unitholders'** falling under the following categories:

a. Surviving joint unitholder, who wants to add new joint holder(s) in the folio upon demise of one or more joint unitholder(s).
b. A nominee of a deceased unitholder, who wants to transfer the units to the legal heirs of the deceased unitholder, post the transmission of units in the name of the nominee.
c. A minor unitholder who has turned a major and has changed his/her status from minor to major, wants to add the name of the parent / guardian, sibling, spouse etc. in the folio as joint holder(s).
d. Transfer to siblings
e. Gifting of units
f. Transfer of units to any third party
g. Addition/deletion of unit holder;

The facility is extended to all the investors under Resident/non-resident Individual category.

Partial transfer of units held in a folio shall be allowed. However, if the balance units in the transferor's folio falls below specified threshold / minimum number of units as specified in the SID, such residual units shall be compulsorily redeemed, and the redemption amount will be paid to the transferor. If the request for transfer of units is lodged on the record date, the IDCWpayout/ reinvestment shall be made to the transferor.

In order to mitigate the risk, redemption under the transferred units shall not be allowed for 10 days from the date of transfer.

B. Mode of submitting / accepting the Transfer Request:

The facility for transfer of units held in SoA mode shall be available only through online mode via the transaction portals of the RTAs and the MF Central,

Pre-requisites for transfer of units held in SOA mode:

- The requestor i.e. "surviving unit holder /nominee/minor unitholder who has turned major", will need to first complete the required process for transmission of units or change of status from minor to major (as the case may be), after submission of required forms / documents

and should be registered as the rightful unitholder of the units in the folio to be eligible to apply for transfer of units held in SoA mode.

- There should be no "lien" or freeze on the units being transferred for any reason whatsoever. Also, the Units should not be under any lock-in period.
- The primary holder, Plan, Option, and the ARN (in case of Regular Plan) in the transferor's Folio shall remain unchanged upon transfer of units in the transferee folio.
- The transferee(s) should mandatorily have a 'valid folio' with 'KYC validated status' in which the transferor wishes to transfer the units. Transferee should be eligible to hold the Units as per the respective SID and fulfil any other regulatory requirement as may be applicable.
- Transferor (s) should have 'KYC validated' status and ensure compliance to all other mandatory requirements.

Payment of Stamp duty on Transfer of Units

a) The Stamp duty for transfer of units, if/where applicable, shall be payable by the transferor.
b) For the purpose of calculation of the amount of stamp duty, the consideration value will be calculated as per the last available NAV (irrespective of the amount of consideration mentioned by the transferor in the transfer request).
c) The stamp duty if/where applicable, shall be collected by the RTAs from the transferor through online mode by ensuring that the payment is received from the bank account registered in the folio

Process on transfer of units:

a) The transfer of units will be processed on FIFO basis, as is being done in respect of redemption/ switch out transactions / off-market transfer etc.
b) RTA shall issue the SoA to the transferor as well as the transferee with suitable narration for the units transferred out in the transferor's SOA/ units transferred in, in the transferee's SOA.

As is the case with off-market transfer of demat units, transfer of units in SoA mode will also be considered for reporting in Statement of Specified Financial Transactions (SFT) in the Income Tax portal. RTA shall report these transfers based on date of processing transfer with gain computed based on the consideration amount. The transferor may use this only for reference and should file returns using the actual gain and applicable TDS on which AMC/RTA will not have any control.

RIGHT TO SUSPEND PURCHASE OF UNITS

The SIF at its sole discretion reserves the right to withdraw Sale (including switch-in) of the Units in the investments strategy(s) (including Plan / Option of the investments strategy) temporarily or indefinitely, if in the opinion of the AMC the general market conditions are not favorable and / or suitable investment opportunities are not available for deployment of funds.

Further, the indicative list of circumstances under which sale or switching of units may temporarily be suspended is as follows:
a) When one or more stock exchanges or markets, which provide the basis for valuation for a substantial portion of the assets of the investments strategy, is/are closed, otherwise, rather than for ordinary holidays.
b) When, as a result of political, economic or monetary events or any circumstance outside the control of the trustee and the AMC, disposal of the assets of the investments strategy is not reasonable or would not
reasonably be practicable without being detrimental to the interests of the unit holders.
c) In the event of a breakdown in the means of communication used for the valuation of investments of the investments strategy, without which the value of the securities of the investments strategy cannot be accurately arrived at.
d) During periods of extreme volatility of markets, which in the opinion of the AMC, are prejudicial to the interests of the unit holders.
e) In the case of natural calamities, strikes, riots, bandhs etc.
f) In the event of any force majeure or disaster that affects the normal functioning of the AMC or the Registrar.
g) If so, directed by SEBI.

In the above eventualities, the time limits for processing of requests for purchase of units will not be applicable.

Additionally, in case the size of the investments strategy (ies) increases to a level which in the opinion of the Trustees is not manageable or occurring of any operational event(s) or any events which in the opinion requires limit / suspend subscription under the investments strategy (ies), the Trustees reserve the right to stop fresh / ongoing subscription of units to investors in the best of interest of investments strategy (ies) / investor.

The Trustees reserves the right at its sole discretion to withdraw/suspend/limit the allotment/subscription of units in the investments strategy (ies) temporarily or indefinitely in the above circumstance(s).

(m) Suspension of Sale and Redemption of Units

10 Suspension or restriction of repurchase/ redemption facility under any investment strategy of the SIF shall be made applicable only after obtaining the approval from the Boards of Directors of the AMC and the Trustees. After obtaining the approval from the AMC Board and the Trustees, an intimation would be sent to SEBI in advance providing details of circumstances and justification for the proposed action shall also be informed
Additionally, the following requirements shall need to be observed before imposing restriction on redemptions:

a) Restriction may be imposed when there are circumstances leading to a systemic crisis or event that severely constricts market liquidity or the efficient functioning of markets such as:

i. Liquidity issues - when market at large becomes illiquid affecting almost all securities rather than any issuer specific security.
ii. Market failures, exchange closures - when markets are affected by unexpected events which impact the functioning of exchanges or the regular course of transactions. Such unexpected events could also be related to political, economic, military, monetary or other emergencies.
iii. Operational issues – when exceptional circumstances are caused by force majeure, unpredictable operational problems and technical failures (e.g. a black out). Such cases can only be considered if they are reasonably unpredictable and occur in spite of appropriate diligence of third parties, adequate and effective disaster recovery procedures and systems.

b) Restriction on redemption may be imposed for a specified period of time not exceeding 10 working days in any 90 days period.
c) Any imposition of restriction would require specific approval of Board of AMC and Trustees and the same should be informed to SEBI immediately.
d) When restriction on redemption is imposed, the following procedure shall be applied:
   a. No redemption requests up to INR 2 lakh shall be subject to such restriction.
   b. Where redemption requests are above INR 2 lakh, AMCs shall redeem the first INR 2 lakh without such restriction and remaining part over and above INR 2 lakh shall be subject to such restriction.

Right to Limit Redemptions

Any Units, which by virtue of these limitations are not redeemed on a particular Business Day, will be carried forward for Redemption to the next Business Day, in order of receipt. Redemptions so carried forward will be priced on the basis of the Applicable NAV (subject to the prevailing load) of the Business Day on which Redemption is made. Under such circumstances, to the extent multiple Redemption requests are received at the same time on a single Business Day, Redemptions will be made on pro-rata basis, based on the size of each Redemption request, the balance amount being carried forward for Redemption to the next Business Day(s).

(n) Permanent Account Number (PAN) and PAN-exempt KYC Reference Number (PEKRN) and MICRO SIP:

Permanent Account Number (PAN) is the sole identification number for all participants transacting in the securities market, irrespective of the amount of transaction. KYC norms are mandatory for all investors, who wish to make investments in Mutual Funds, irrespective of the amount of investment. Investments where KYC is not completed, is liable to be rejected.

Permanent Account Number (PAN) is mandatory for all the purchases/additional purchases irrespective of the amount of investments for all the existing and prospective investors (including NRIs) including joint holders and guardians in case of investments by Minors.

In this regard following may be noted:

- Investors residing in the state of Sikkim are exempted from the mandatory requirement of PAN for their investments in mutual funds also. However, this is subject to the Fund verifying the veracity of the claim of the investors that they are residents of Sikkim, by collecting sufficient documentary evidence. Mutual Funds are also advised to ensure strict compliance with the applicable 'Know Your Client' norms.
- Investors investing in Micro SIP up to Rs. 50,000/- per year (Aggregate of installments in a rolling 12 month's period or in Financial year) per investor shall be exempted from the requirement of PAN. Such investors are required to provide alternate proof of identity in lieu of PAN for KYC purposes and are allotted PAN-exempt KYC Reference Number (PEKRN).

The following process shall applicable:

- No investments (Systematic transaction, lumpsum, redemption) shall be permitted in folios wherein PAN/ PEKRN details are not available.
- .
- Non-investor-initiated transactions such as dividend pay-out, if any, declared by the Strategies IF shall also be disallowed.

Unitholders whose folio(s) has/have been frozen due to the above requirement shall be able to (permitted to) lodge grievance or avail service request only after furnishing the above details.• In case of investments held jointly, first holder must not possess a PAN.

- Eligible Investors must have only one PEKRN.
- Incase KYC status is failed for a particular PEKRN further SIP transaction/investments will not be allowed in such folios having such PEKRN.

(o) Dormant Account Locking

Investment Folios under which there are no transactions for last 24 months shall be classified as dormant folios. Redemption, change of address and change of bank requests in such accounts will be put through only after secondary checks and such additional safeguards that may be stipulated from time to time.

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(p) Unclaimed redemption/IDCW amount

1. **In terms of SEBI Master Circular procedure for treatment of unclaimed redemption and IDCW amount by the AMCs and standards is as follows:**

i. The unclaimed redemption and IDCW amounts that are currently allowed to be deployed only in call money market or in money market instruments shall also be allowed to be invested in a separate plan of Liquid investment strategy floated by SIF specifically for deployment of unclaimed amount. The AMCs shall not be permitted to charge any exit load in such investment strategies and Total Expense Ratio (TER) of such plans shall be capped at 50bps.

ii. Investors who claim the unclaimed amounts during a period of three years from the due date shall be paid initial unclaimed amount along with the income earned on its deployment.

iii. Investors who claim these amount after three years, shall be paid initial unclaimed amount along with the income earned on its deployment till the end of third year.

After the third year, the income earned on such unclaimed amounts, shall be used for the purpose of investor education.

iv. The unclaimed redemption and dividend amounts to be transferred to the 'Transitory investment strategy' after 90 days and not more than 105 days from the date of issuance of the instruments.

v. Under 'Transitory Investment Strategy' the initial unclaimed amount shall be deployed whereas under 'Stable Investment Strategy', the amount post 3 years from the date of investment shall be transferred within 10 business days of the subsequent month.

vi. Investors who claim the unclaimed amounts during a period of three years from the date of investment in unclaimed plans shall be paid initial unclaimed amount along-with the income earned on its deployment.

vii. Investors who claim these amounts after 3 years from the date of investment in unclaimed plans, shall be paid initial unclaimed amount along-with the income earned on its deployment till the end of the third year of investment. After the third year, the income earned on such unclaimed amounts shall be used for the purpose of investor education.

viii. The aforesaid plans under the Investment Strategy shall not be available for subscriptions/ switch-in by the investors/ unitholders.

ix. No entry load / exit load shall be charged in the aforesaid plans.

x. The investment management fee charged by the AMC for managing unclaimed amounts shall not exceed 50 basis points.

xi. Minimum initial/ additional subscription amount shall not be applicable to new plans.

xii. Investment Strategy characteristics: Investment Strategy characteristics such as Investment Objective, Asset Allocation Pattern, Investment Strategy, risk factors, facilities offered and other terms and conditions will remain same as that for the existing plans under the Investment Strategy (except for the provisions mentioned above).

xiii. Investors can submit a separate request for redemption/switch from any of the aforesaid plans. Investors' request will be treated as 'All units' only and the amount as available in all the aforesaid plans (4 plans) shall be redeemed/switched. No partial redemption/switches will be allowed for investors.

(q) Duration of the Investment Strategy **/Winding up (Open Ended** investment strategy**)**

The duration of the open ended Investment Strategies is perpetual. The AMC, the Fund and the Trustee reserve the right to make such changes/alterations in the Investment Strategy (including the charging of fees and expenses) offered under respective Investment Strategy Information Document to the extent permitted by the applicable Regulations. However, in terms of the Regulations, Investment Strategy is to be wound up:

1. On happening of any event, which in the opinion of the Trustee, requires the Investment Strategy to be wound up, OR
2. If seventy five percent (75%) of the Unitholders of the Investment Strategies pass a resolution that the Investment Strategy be wound up, OR
3. If SEBI so directs in the interest of the Unitholders or
4. In case of non-fulfillment of condition prescribed in terms of minimum number of investors by SEBI as per paragraph 7.19 of SEBI Master Circular.

Where the Investment Strategy is so wound up, the Trustee shall give notice of the circumstances leading to the winding up of the Investment Strategy to:

(I) SEBI and,

(II) In two daily newspapers with circulation all over India and in one vernacular newspaper with circulation in Mumbai On and from the date of the publication of notice of winding up

Provided that where an Investment Strategy is to be wound up under as per (I) above, the Trustees will obtain consent of the unit holders participating in the voting by simple majority on the basis of one vote per unit and publish the results of voting within 45% days from the publication of notice.

Provided further that in case the Trustees fail to obtain the required consent of the unitholders, the Investment Strategy shall be reopened for business activities from the second business day after publication of results of the voting.

The Trustee or the Investment Manager, as the case may be, shall:

a. Cease to carry on any business activities in respect of the Investment Strategy so wound up;
b. Cease to create or cancel Units in the Investment Strategy ;
c. Cease to issue or redeem Units in the Investment Strategy .

(r) Duration of the Investment Strategy **/ Winding up (Close Ended** investment strategies**)**

The duration of the Investment Strategy is limited till the maturity of the plan under the Investment Strategy unless rolled over. The AMC, the Fund and the Trustee reserve the right to make such changes/alterations the Investment Strategy (including the charging of fees and expenses) offered under this respective Investment Strategy Information Document to the extent permitted by the applicable Regulations. However, in terms of the Regulations, an Investment Strategy may be wound up after repaying the amount due to the Unitholders:

1. On happening of any event, which in the opinion of the Trustee, requires the Investment Strategy to be wound up, OR
2. If seventy five percent (75%) of the Unitholders of the investment strategies pass a resolution that the Investment Strategy be wound up, OR
3. If SEBI so directs in the interest of the Unitholders, OR
4. In case of non-fulfillment of condition prescribed in terms of minimum investor requirements or such other conditions as may be prescribed by SEBI from time to time., OR.
5. On Maturity of the Plan under the investment strategy.

Interval investment strategies of the Fund would be wound up, after repaying the amount due to the unit holders, if below mentioned condition is not fulfilled immediately after closure of each Specified Transaction Period (STP) of the interval investment strategies:

a. the assets under management (AUM) under the Investment Strategy is at least Rs. 20 crores.

Where the Investment Strategy is so wound up, the Trustee shall give notice of the circumstances leading to the winding up of the Investment Strategy to:

1. SEBI and,
2. In two daily newspapers with circulation all over India and in one vernacular newspaper with circulation in Mumbai.

On and from the date of the publication of notice of winding up, the Trustee or the Investment Manager, as the case may be, shall:

1. Cease to carry on any business activities in respect of the Investment Strategy so wound up;
2. Cease to create or cancel Units in the investment strategy;

3. Cease to issue or redeem Units in the investment strategy.

(s) Procedure and manner of Winding up

The Trustee shall call a meeting of the Unitholders of the Investment Strategy to approve by simple majority of the Unitholders present and voting at the meeting for authorizing the Trustee or any other person to take steps for the winding up of the investment strategy.

The Trustee or the person authorized above shall dispose of the assets of the Investment Strategy in the best interest of the Unitholders of the investment strategy.
The proceeds of sale realized in pursuance of the above, shall be first utilized towards discharge of such liabilities as are due and payable under the Investment Strategy and after meeting the expenses connected with such winding up, the balance shall be paid to Unitholders in proportion to their respective interest in the assets of the investment strategy, as on the date the decision for winding up was taken.

On completion of the winding up, the Trustee shall forward to SEBI and the Unitholders a report on the winding up, detailing the circumstances leading to the winding up, the steps taken for disposal of the assets of the Investment Strategy before winding up, net assets available for distribution to the Unitholders and a certificate from the auditors of the Fund.

Notwithstanding anything contained herein above, the provisions of the Regulations in respect of disclosures of half-yearly reports and annual reports shall continue to be applicable until winding up is completed or the Investment Strategy ceases to exist.

After the receipt of the report referred to above, if SEBI is satisfied that all measures for winding up of the Investment Strategy have been complied with, the Investment Strategy shall cease to exist.

(t) Transmission of units

Rule of Survivorship:

A) In case Units are held in a single name by the Unit Holder, units shall be transmitted in favour of the nominee(s), where the Unit Holder has appointed nominee(s) upon production stipulated documents to AMC/Trustee or Registrar. If the Unit Holder has not appointed nominee(s), the units shall be transmitted in favour of the Unit Holder's executor/administrator of estate/Legal heir(s) as the case may be on production of stipulated documents.

B) In case Units are held by more than one registered Unit Holder i.e. in case of joint accounts / holdings, upon demise of one or more joint holder(s), the AMC shall transmit the assets held to the surviving holder(s) vide name deletion. The surviving member(s) shall receive the assets as owner(s) and not as a trustee. Surviving joint holders shall be entitled to continue with, or change or cancel the nominations made previously. The

mode of operation (of the joint account), namely that of the first named holder OR anyone or survivor OR either or survivor basis OR joint, etc. shall be un affected by the rule of survivorship. In case of joint holdings, the AMC does not seek any documentation including related to KYC, indemnities or undertakings from the surviving joint holder, except copy of the Death Certificate of the deceased.

C) In case of joint accounts when all joint holders simultaneously pass away, the regulated entity shall transmit the assets in the account / folio to the registered nominee(s) for effecting its due discharge. In absence of nomination, the regulated entity shall transmit the assets in the account / folio to either the legal heir(s) or legal representative(s) of the youngest of the joint holders as per the rules of intestate succession.

D) The rights in the units will vest in the nominee(s) concerned upon the death of all Joint Unit Holders upon the nominee producing stipulated documents.

Other terms & conditions:

- In case of close ended investment strategies, units shall be transmitted in favour of second holder/Nominee(s)/Unit Holder's executor/administrator of estate/Legal heir(s) as the case may be, however payments/settlements/monetary claims will be made upon maturity of such investment strategy.
- All the redemption request given with transmission will not be processed and investors will have to submit a redemption request after the transmission is completed. Further, as per the AMFI Best Practice Guidelines dated January 31, 2024, the revised guidelines specify the documents to be submitted by the Applicants/ Claimants for transmission of units under various scenarios.

For transmission of units the Applicants/Claimants shall be required to submit the prescribed documents under various situations as stipulated below: -

Deletion of names of the deceased unit holders in case of death of 2nd and/or 3rd Holder

- Request Form (Form T1) from surviving unitholder(s) requesting for Deletion of Name of Deceased 2nd and/or 3rd Holder.
- Death Certificate in original or photocopy of the death certificate self-attested and attested by a notary public/gazette officer in original. Fresh Bank Mandate Form along with cancelled cheque of the new bank account (only if there is a change in existing bank mandate)
- Fresh Nomination Form (or Nomination Opt-out form) in case there is no nomination or a change in existing nomination is desired by the surviving unit holders.
- KYC Acknowledgment or KYC Form of the surviving unit holder(s), if not KYC compliant. Transmission will be completed only once the status of the KYC is "KYC complied".
- Additional documentation required: ID proof [PAN/Redacted Aadhaar/Voter ID / Passport or any other valid Officially Valid Document (OVD) as per PMLA guidelines] of the deceased person attested by the claimant(s), duly notarized or

originals can be shown at the AMC branches and Original Seen and verified (OSV) seal attested by them.

2. Transmission to surviving unit holders in case of death of one or more unitholders:

- Transmission Request Form (Form T2) for Transmission of Units to the surviving unitholder/s.
- Death Certificate of the deceased unitholder(s) in original OR photocopy of the death certificate self-attested and attested by a notary public/gazette officer in original Self-attested copy of PAN Card of the Surviving Joint Holder(s) (if PAN is not provided already)
- Cancelled cheque of the new first unitholder, with the claimant's name pre-printed OR Recent Bank Statement/Passbook (not more than 3 months old) of the new first holder.
- KYC Acknowledgment OR KYC Form of the surviving unit holder(s), if not KYC compliant.
- Transmission will be completed only once the status of the KYC is "KYC complied"
- Additional documentation required: ID proof [PAN/Redacted Aadhaar/Voter ID / Passport or any other OVD as per PMLA guidelines] of the deceased person attested by the claimant(s), duly notarized or originals can be shown at the AMC branches and OSV seal attested by them.

3. Transmission to registered nominee/s in case of death of Sole or All unit holders:

- Transmission Request Form (Form T3) for Transmission of Units in favour of the Nominee(s).
- Death Certificate of the deceased unitholder(s) in original OR photocopy of the death certificate self-attested and attested by a notary public/gazette officer in original Copy of Birth Certificate, in case the Nominee is a minor.
- Self-attested copy of PAN Card of the Nominee(s) / Guardian (in case the Nominee is a minor)
- KYC Acknowledgment OR KYC Form of the Nominee(s) / Guardian (where Nominee is a Minor). Transmission will be completed only once the status of the KYC is "KYC complied". cancelled cheque with the Nominee's name pre-printed OR copy of the Nominee's recent Bank Statement/Passbook (which is not more than 3 months old).
- If the transmission amount is upto ₹5 Lakh, Nominee's signature attested by the Bank Manager as per Annexure-I(a). In case the Nominee is a minor, signature of the guardian (as per the bank account of the Minor or the joint account of the minor with the guardian) shall be attested.
- If the transmission amount is for more than ₹5 Lakh, as an operational risk mitigation measure, signature of the Nominee shall be attested by a Notary Public or a Judicial Magistrate First Class (JMFC) with seal and date in the space provided for signature attestation in the TRF itself below the signature of the claimant.
- Additional documentation required: ID proof [PAN/Redacted Aadhaar/Voter ID / Passport or any other valid OVD as per PMLA guidelines] of the deceased person attested by the claimant(s), duly notarized or originals can be shown at the AMC branches and OSV seal attested by them.

4. Transmission to claimant/s, where nominee is not registered, in case of death of Sole or All unit holders:

a) Transmission Request Form (Form T3) for Transmission of Units to the claimant.
b) Death Certificate of the deceased unitholder(s) in original OR photocopy of the death certificate self-attested and attested by a notary public/gazette officer in original copy of Birth Certificate in case the claimant is a minor.
c) Self- attested copy of PAN card of the claimant/ guardian (in case the claimant is a minor)
d) KYC Acknowledgment OR KYC Form of the claimant / guardian (in case the claimant is a minor). Transmission will be completed only after the KYC status is updated as "KYC complied"
e) Cancelled cheque with the claimant's name pre-printed OR copy of the claimant's recent Bank Statement/Passbook (which is not more than 3 months old)
f) Additional documentation required: ID proof [PAN/Redacted Aadhaar/Voter ID / Passport or any other valid OVD as per PMLA guidelines] of the deceased person attested by the claimant(s), duly notarized or originals can be shown at the AMC branches and OSV seal attested by them
    a. If the transmission amount is up to ₹5 Lakhs:
        i. Bank Attestation of signature of the claimant by the Bank Manager. In case the claimant is a minor, the signature of the guardian (as per the bank account of the minor or the joint account of the minor with the Guardian) shall be attested.
        ii. Any appropriate document evidencing relationship of the claimant/s with the deceased unitholder/s.
        iii. Bond of Indemnity to be furnished by Legal Heirs for Transmission of Units without production of Legal Representation. Provided that in case the legal heir(s)/claimant(s) is submitting the Succession Certificate or Probate of Will or Letter of Administration or appropriate Court order wherein the claimant is named as a beneficiary, an affidavit as per Annexure-III from such legal heir/claimant(s) alone would be sufficient, i.e., Bond of Indemnity is not required.
        iv. Individual Affidavit to be given by each legal heir
        v. NOC from other legal heirs, where applicable.

    b. If the transmission amount is more than ₹5 Lakhs
        i. Signature of the claimant duly attested by a Notary Public or a JMFC with seal and date in the space provided for signature attestation in the Form T3 itself below the signature of the claimant. In case the claimant is a minor, the signature of the guardian (as per the bank account of the minor or the joint account of the minor with the guardian) shall be attested.
        ii. Individual affidavits to be given each legal heir

    c. Where the transmission value of the PAN level is more than ₹5 Lakhs but less than ₹10 Lakhs, any one of the document mentioned below:

i. Notarised copy of Registered Will along with a Notarized indemnity bond from the claimant (appropriate beneficiary of the will) to whom the securities are to be transmitted, as per the format specified; or,
ii. Legal Heirship Certificate or its equivalent, along with:
    1. a Notarized indemnity bond from the legal heir(s) / claimant(s) to whom the securities are to be transmitted, as per the format specified provided and
    2. No Objection Certificate from all the non-claimants (i.e., remaining legal-heirs), duly attested by a Notary Public, JFMC or by a Gazetted Officer as per the format specified

d. Where transmission value at the PAN-level is more than ₹10 lakhs, any one of the documents mentioned below:
    i. Notarised copy of Probated Will; OR
    ii. Succession Certificate issued by a competent court, OR
    iii. Letter of Administration or court decree, in case of Intestate Succession

e. Identity proof (e.g., copy of PAN card, redacted Aadhaar card, passport) of all legal heirs signing the NOC/affidavit other than claimant/s (i.e., legal heirs other than the claimant mentioned in Probate or Letters of Administration or Succession Certificate)

5. Transmission in case of HUF, due to death of Karta:

If the case of a HUF, the property of the HUF is managed by the Karta and the HUF does not come to an end in the event of death of the Karta. In such a case, the members of the HUF will need to appoint a new Karta, who needs to submit following documents for transmission:

i. Request Form (Form T4) for change of Karta upon demise of the registered Karta.
ii. Death Certificate of the deceased Karta in original OR photocopy of the death certificate self-attested and attested by a notary public/gazette officer in original.
iii. Bank's letter certifying that the signature and details of the new Karta have been updated in the bank account of the HUF & attesting the signature of the new Karta
iv. KYC acknowledgment OR KYC form of the new Karta and the HUF, if not KYC-compliant. Transmission will be completed only after the KYC status is updated as "KYC complied".
v. Indemnity Bond as per Annexure V signed by all surviving coparceners (including the new Karta).
vi. Any appropriate document evidencing relationship of the new Karta and the other coparceners with the deceased Karta.
vii. Additional documentation required:
    - ID proof [PAN/Redacted Aadhaar/Voter ID / Passport or any other valid OVD as per PMLA guidelines] of the deceased Karta attested by the new Karta, duly notarized or originals to be shown at the AMC branches.
    - If the transmission amount is for more than ₹5 lakhs, the signature of the new Karta) shall be attested by a Notary Public or a JMFC in the space provided for signature attestation in the TRF itself below the signature of the claimant.

6. Transmission of Units to the Claimant/s upon death of the Karta of HUF, where there is no surviving co-parcener or the HUF has been dissolved/partitioned after demise of the Karta

1. Transmission Request Form (Form T5) for Transmission of Units to the Claimant.
2. Death certificate of the deceased Karta in original OR photocopy thereof attested by a notary public/gazette officer in original copy of birth certificate.
3. Self -attested copy of PAN Card of the claimant(s) / guardian (in case the claimant is a minor).
4. KYC acknowledgment or KYC form of the claimant(s) /guardian (in case the claimant is a minor). Transmission will be completed only after the status of the KYC is updated as "KYC complied".
5. Cancelled cheque with the claimant's name pre-printed thereon OR copy of the claimant's recent bank statement/passbook which is not more than 3 months old.
6. If the transmission amount is upto ₹5 lakh, attestation of the signature of the claimant by bank manager as per Annexure-I(a). In case the claimant is a minor, the signature of the guardian (as per the minor's bank account / minors joint account with the guardian) shall be attested.
7. If the transmission amount is for more than ₹5 lakh, the signature of the claimant shall be attested by a Notary Public or a JMFC in the space provided for signature attestation in the TRF itself below the signature of the claimant.
8. Bond of Indemnity to be furnished by the Claimant
9. If the HUF has been dissolved/partitioned by the surviving members after demise of the Karta, the transmission of units shall be processed on the basis of any of the following documents:
    - Notarized copy of Settlement Deed, OR
    - Notarized copy of Deed of Partition, OR
    - Notarized copy of Decree of the relevant competent Court
    - Additional documentation required: ID proof [PAN/Redacted Aadhaar/Voter ID / Passport or any other valid OVD as per PMLA guidelines] of the deceased person attested by the claimant(s), duly notarized or originals can be shown at the AMC branches and Original Seen & Verified stamp attested by them.

7. **Intimation from KRA about deceased investor:**

As per SEBI circular dated October 03, 2023 on Centralized mechanism for reporting the demise of an investor through KRAs, the AMC on receipt of notification from KRAs as "blocked permanently" or "deactivated" against any PAN, shall block all debit transactions in the all the folios of the said deceased investors.

Please write to us at support_sif@icicipruamc.com or call us at kindly contact us on our customer care helpline at 1800 222 999 (BSNL/MTNL lines) or 1800 200 6666 (non MTNL/BSNL lines) between 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. on Monday to Saturday and 9 a.m. to 7 p.m. on Sunday.

Depending upon appropriateness, the AMC may consider seeking additional/alternative documents for necessary diligence of each case before transmitting the units in favour of the claimant/s.

In case of transmission of units, the investors are requested to visit the nearest branch of the AMC or RTA for specified format of documents required to be submitted.

(u) Reinvestment of IDCW payout

In case Unitholder has opted for IDCW payout option under weekly, fortnightly, monthly, quarterly, half yearly and annual frequencies, as applicable in the respective investment strategies, there will be minimum amount for IDCW payout, as per the provisions of the respective Investment Strategy (net of statutory levy, if any), else the IDCW would be mandatorily reinvested.

The IDCW would be reinvested in the same investment strategy/Plan by issuing additional Units of the Investment Strategy at the prevailing ex-dividend Net Asset Value per Unit on the record date. There shall be no exit load on the redemption of units allotted as a result of such reinvestment of IDCW.

It may also be noted that the compulsory reinvestment of IDCW declared, where the IDCW amount is less than the minimum IDCW payout limit will not be applicable to investors holding their units in DEMAT form. For unit holders, holding units in DEMAT form, if dividend is declared in any applicable investment strategy, the amount will be paid out or reinvested as per the option selected by the unit holders only.

Further, with respect to open ended investment strategies and (ii) Plans discontinued for further subscriptions] for folios where IDCW is withheld, warrants are returned undelivered and/ or the dividend warrants remains unclaimed on 3 (three) consecutive occasions, the AMC reserves the right to compulsorily reinvest the future IDCW amounts; wherein reinvestment option is available under the respective investment strategies. The IDCW option of the Investment Strategy will be changed to 'Reinvestment' accordingly.

Additionally, in respect of investment strategies where both IDCW payout and IDCW reinvestment sub-option is available, any change in IDCW sub-option, due to additional investment or on the basis of a request received from the investor, will be applicable to all existing units in the IDCW option of the Investment Strategy under the respective folio.

Note: IDCW = Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal option.

IDCW Payout = Payout of Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal option.
IDCW Reinvestment = Reinvestment of Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal option.
IDCW Transfer = Transfer of Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal Plan.

Equalization Reserve:

When units are sold, and sale price (NAV) is higher than face value of the unit, a portion of sale price that represents realized gains is credited to an Equalization Reserve Account and which can be used to pay IDCW. IDCW can be distributed out of investors capital (Equalization Reserve), which is part of sale price that represents realized gains.

(v) Communication via Electronic Mail (e-mail)

It is hereby notified that wherever the investor(s) has/have provided his/their e-mail address in the application form or any subsequent communication in any of the folio belonging to the investor(s), the Fund/Asset Management Company reserves the right to use Electronic Mail (e-mail) as a default mode to send various communication which include account statements for transactions done by the investor(s).

Investors are requested to update their own email address and mobile number for speed and ease of communication in a convenient and cost-effective manner, and to help prevent fraudulent transactions.

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 provide the account statement to the investor(s) within 5 business days from the receipt of such request.

The Fund shall comply with provisions on "Dispatch of Statement of Accounts" mentioned in paragraph 15.7 of the SEBI Master Circular.

(w) Multiple Requests

In case an investor makes multiple requests in a transaction slip i.e. redemption/switch and Change of Address or redemption/switch and Change of Bank Mandate or any combination thereof, but the signature is appended only under one such request, then the AMC reserves the right to process the request under which signature is appended and reject the rest where signature is not appended.

Also, in case, multiple purchase transactions are submitted by investors in same option or sub-option of the Investment Strategy for the same Transaction Date / Net Asset Value (NAV) date applicability, the Fund reserves the right to aggregate all such multiple applications and consider them as a single transaction for considering NAV applicability.

(x) Terms and conditions for SIP facility

Also the following terms and conditions are applicable for SIP facility:

1. New Investor - If the investor fails to mention the investment strategy name in the SIP Mandate Form, then the SIF reserves the right to register the SIP as per the investment strategy available in the main application. Incase multiple investment strategies are mentioned in the main application form; SIF reserves the right to reject the SIP request.

2. Existing Investor - If the investor fails to mention the investment strategy name in the SIP Mandate Form, then the SIF reserves the right to register the SIP in the existing Investment Strategy (Eligible for SIP) available in the investor's Folio. Incase Multiple investment strategies are available in the folio then SIF reserves the right to reject the SIP request.

3. In case SIP date is not selected, then the SIP will be registered on 10th (default date) of each Month/Quarter, as applicable. Further in cases SIP registration through NACH, if multiple SIP dates are opted SIP will be registered for all opted dates or if the selection is not clear, then the SIP will be registered for 10th of each Month/Quarter, as applicable.

4. If the investor has not mentioned the SIP start Month, SIP will start from the next applicable month, subject to completion of 30 days lead time from the receipt of SIP request.

In case the SIP 'End period' is incorrect OR not mentioned by the investor in the SIP form, then 5 years from the start date shall be considered as default End Period.

Further, Investors/ unitholders subscribing for SIP are required to submit SIP request at least 30 days prior to the date of first debit date and SIP start date shall not be beyond 100 days from the date of submission of request for SIP, under all frequencies.

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 has been discontinued.

(y) Consolidated Account Statement (CAS) – As per paragraph 15.7.4.of SEBI Master Circular

i. <u>Procedure for change in Investor's Profile/ Bank Account Details, etc; in respect of units held in Demat Mode</u>

- In case of request pertaining to change in profile or Bank Account Details, etc in respect of Units held in Demat mode, investor is required to approach the depository participant (DP).

(z) Multiple purchase transactions

In case, multiple purchase transactions are submitted by investors in same option or sub-option of the Investment Strategy for the same Transaction Date / Net Asset Value (NAV)date applicability, the Fund reserves the right to aggregate all such multiple applications and consider them as a single transaction for considering NAV applicability.

(aa) Option to hold units in Demat form

The unit holders who wish to hold the units in the demat form, should mention the demat account details of the first holder in the application form while subscribing for units and submit other necessary documents. In case if the demat details are not mentioned or details mentioned are incorrect, then the units will be issued in physical form. Investors may use the forms available at the branches for providing demat details, while subscription.

Investors are requested to note that holding of units through Demat Option is also available under all open-ended equity and debt investment strategies.

The option to hold the units in demat form shall not be available for daily/weekly/fortnightly IDCW options.

The investors shall note that for holding the units in demat form, the provisions laid in the Investment Strategy Information Document (SID) of respective Investment Strategy and guidelines/procedural requirements as laid by the Depositories (NSDL/CDSL) shall be applicable.

In case the unit holder wishes to convert the units held in non-demat mode to demat mode or vice versa at a later date, such request along with the necessary form should be submitted to their Depository Participant(s).

Units held in demat form will be freely transferable, subject to the applicable regulations and the guidelines as may be amended from time to time.

(bb) Bank Mandate requirement

In order to protect the interest of Unit holders from fraudulent encashment of redemption / IDCW cheques, SEBI has made it mandatory for investors to provide their bank details viz. name of bank, branch, address, account type and number, etc. to the AMC. Payment will be made only in the Bank Account registered with the Mutual Fund.

No bank account shall be registered in the investor account/folio as part of account opening or subsequent addition or change of bank request unless a validation is undertaken through any one of the following modes whereby the investors name, account number /details are verified and validated.

The AMC would validate the Bank Account details through PAN based account validation facility provided by NCPI or Penny Drop facility. Where the bank mandate cannot be validated by any of the stated methods, the bank account validation may be done on the basis of the any one of the following documents:

a) Original cancelled cheque having the First Holder Name and bank account number printed on the cheque.
b) Original bank statement reflecting the First Holder Name, Bank Account Number and Bank Name as specified in the application.
c) Self-certified cheque copy/bank passbook and verified with the original by AMC/ RTA.
d) Photocopy of the bank statement duly attested by the bank manager/ authorized personnel with designation, employee number and bank seal.
e) Confirmation by the bank manager with seal, designation and employee number on the bank's letter head confirming the name of investor, account type, bank branch, MICR and IFSC code of the bank branch. The letter should not be older than 3 months.

If the bank account details cannot be validated, the AMC reserves the right to reject the application and in case of redemption, the payout will be issued by way of warrant/cheque.

In case the bank account details are not mentioned or found to be incomplete or invalid in a purchase application, then the AMC may consider the account details as appearing in the investment amount cheque and the same shall be updated under the folio as the payout bank account for the payment of redemption amount etc.

The AMC reserves the right to call for any additional documents as may be required, for processing of such transactions with missing/ incomplete/ invalid bank account details. The AMC also reserves the right to reject such applications.

In case of units held in demat mode, payment will be made to the bank account linked to the demat account. The bank account registered in the folio of a minor should be that of the minor or should be a joint account of the minor with the guardian. Applications without complete bank details shall be rejected. The AMC will not be responsible for any loss arising out of fraudulent encashment of cheques/ warrants and/ or any delay/ loss in transit.

Change in Bank Account

For investors holding units in demat mode, the procedure for change in bank details would be as determined by the depository participant.

For investors holding units in non-demat mode, the Unit holders may change their bank

details registered with the Mutual Fund by submitting 'Multiple Bank Account Registration Form' or a standalone separate Change of Bank Details Form.

(cc) Change of Address

I. KYC Complied Folios/Investors: In case of change of address for KYC complied folios, the investors shall be required to submit the below stated documents to the designated intermediaries of the KYC Registration Agency:
- Proof of new address (POA) and,
- Any other document the KYC Registration Agency may specify from time to time.

II. In case of folios created before the implementation of KYC norms as amended from time to time: In case of change of address for KYC not complied folios, the investors shall be required to submit the below stated documents:
- Proof of new address and,
- Proof of Identity (POI): Only PAN card copy, if PAN is updated in the folio. In case where PAN is not updated, copy of PAN card or the other POI as may be prescribed.

However, it is advisable to these investors to complete the KYC process.

Note:

I. List of admissible documents for POA and POI as mentioned in the 17.2.2.(b).(i).(iv).(ii) of Master Circular, shall be considered or any other or additional documents as may be required by SEBI, AMFI or SEBI authorized KYC Registration Agency from time to time.

II. In case, the original of any of the aforesaid documents are not produced for verification, then the copies should be properly attested/verified by the authorities who are authorized to attest as per 17.2.2.(b).(i).(iv).(ii) of Master Circular.

III. The AMC, if necessary, reserves the right to collect proof of old bank account or proof of investment (in case of Change of Bank) or proof of old address (in case of change of address) or do any additional verification depending upon case to case basis. For more details please visit our website www.icicipruamc.com.

IV. Pursuant to SEBI circular dated August 13, 2012 and October 08, 2013, the Aadhaar Letter issued by Unique Identification Authority of India (UIDAI) shall be admissible as Proof of Address in addition to its presently being recognized as Proof of Identity.

In consultation with Unique Identification Authority of India (UIDAI) and the market participants, it has now been decided to accept e-KYC service launched by UIDAI also, as a valid process for KYC verification. The information containing relevant client details and photograph made available from UIDAI as a result of e-KYC process shall be treated as sufficient proof of Identity and Address of the client. However, the client shall have to authorize the intermediary to access his data through UIDAI system.

The Mutual Fund reserves right to change/modify any of the terms with respect to processing of transaction in line with guidelines issued by SEBI or AMFI from time to time.

(dd) Process for validation of Email ID, Mobile Number & Two Factor Authentication for Redemptions:

In terms of paragraph 17.4.5 of SEBI Master Circular and AMFI vide its Best Practice Guidelines Circular No.97 /2021-22, dated March 28, 2022, guidelines have been issued to strengthen control with respect to verification of key details of investors like email id, mobile number and Bank account details.

RTA shall carry out basic validations to check for correctness in terms of the syntax, invalid mobile number/email address/ domain, etc. RTA shall run a verification process to detect seeding of contact details of intermediaries (MFD, RIA, RTA, AMC) or their employees in folios which do not belong to such persons/entities and detect seeding of same contact details for more than one investor (based on First holder PAN), excluding the accounts which are flagged as "Family". RTA shall update only validated contact details in investor folio. RTAs shall take necessary steps to verify that the mobile number / email updated in the unitholder's account is accessible by sending an SMS / email directly to the unitholder at the email-id and/or mobile number captured in the account.

In case of subscription and redemption of units, Two-Factor Authentication (for online transactions) and signature method (for offline transactions) shall be used for authentication. One of the Factors for such Two-Factor Authentication for non-demat transaction shall be a One-Time Password sent to the unit holder at his/her email/ phone number registered with the AMC/RTA. It is also clarified that in case of mandates/systematic transactions the requirement of Two- Factor Authentication shall be applicable only at the time of registration of mandate/systematic transactions.

REQUIREMENT OF MINIMUM INVESTORS IN THE INVESTMENT STRATEGY

All open ended investment strategy of the SIF shall have a minimum of 20 investors and no single investor shall account for more than 25% of the corpus of the investment strategy. In case the investment strategy does not have a minimum of 20 investors in the stipulated period, the provisions of Regulation 36(2)(c) of the SEBI (MF) Regulations would become applicable automatically without any reference from SEBI and accordingly the investment strategy shall be wound up and the units would be redeemed at applicable NAV. The two conditions mentioned above shall also be complied within each subsequent calendar quarter thereafter, on an average basis, as specified by SEBI. If there is a breach of the 25% limit by any investor over the quarter, a rebalancing period of one month would be allowed and thereafter the investor who is in breach of the rule shall be given 15 days notice to redeem his exposure over the 25% limit. Failure on the part of the said investor to redeem his exposure over the 25% limit within the aforesaid 15 days would lead to automatic redemption by the Mutual Fund on the applicable NAV on the 15th day of the notice period. The Fund shall adhere to the requirements prescribed by SEBI from time to time in this regard.

The above requirements of minimum number of investors and maximum holdings shall not be applicable for Exchange Traded Funds in accordance with SEBI (MF) Regulations.

Applicability for a Close ended investment strategies /Interval investment strategies

The investment strategy(ies) and individual Plan(s) under the investment strategy (iess) shall have:
(i) A minimum of 20 investors and
(ii) No single investor shall account for more than 25% of the corpus of the investment strategy (ies)/Plan(s).
(b) These conditions shall be complied with immediately after the close of the NFO itself i.e. at the time of allotment.
(c) In case of non-fulfilment with the condition of minimum 20 investors, the investment strategy (ies)/Plan(s) shall be wound up in accordance with Regulation 36 (2)(c) automatically without any reference from SEBI.
(d) In case of non-fulfilment 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 shall be liable to be rejected and the allotment shall be effective only to the extent of 25% of the corpus collected. Consequently, such exposure over 25% limits shall be refunded within 6 weeks of the date of closure of the NFO.
(e) For interval investment strategies the aforesaid provision shall be applicable at the end of NFO and specified transaction period.
(f) Requisite disclosure in this regard shall be made in the ISID.

H. GENERAL INFORMATION

1. Inter- Investment Strategy transfer of investments:

Transfers of investments from one Investment Strategy to another Investment Strategy in the same SIF shall be allowed only if -

a. such transfers are done at the prevailing market price for quoted instruments on spot basis.

Explanation: “spot basis” shall have same meaning as specified by stock exchange for spot transactions.

b. The securities so transferred shall be in conformity with the investment objective of the Investment Strategy to which such transfer has been made.

2. Aggregate investment in the Investment Strategy under the following categories:

In accordance with Master Circular, please find below the aggregate investment in the respective Investment Strategy by Board of Directors of ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited (AMC) and key personnel:

Investment Strategy Name	Aggregate amount invested in the Scheme as on May 31, 2026 (market value in Rs.)		
	AMC's Board of Directors	Key personnel (excluding Fund Manager)	Fund Manager
iSIF Equity Ex-Top 100 Long-Short Fund	15,95,38,978.18	29,393.38	14,93,12,993.88
iSIF Hybrid Long-Short Fund	14,88,10,162.49	24,805.85	2,67,290.26

3. Dematerialisation and Rematerialisation procedures

I. Dematerialisation or rematerialisation of SIF units and transactions through Demat mode

i. Application for/get allotment of units in Demat mode

i. Investors/applicants desiring to get allotment of units in demat mode must have a beneficiary account with a Depository Participant (DP) of the Depositories i.e. National Securities Depositories Limited (NSDL) / Central Depository Services Limited (CDSL).

ii. At the time of making application to apply SIF units, investors/applicants must provide demat Account details i.e. the DP's name, DP ID Number and the beneficiary account number in the specified section of the application form.

iii. Units shall be directly credited to the investor's demat account after the realization of funds and depositories will issue a statement.

iv. Investors/applicants must ensure that the sequence of names as mentioned in the application form matches with that of the account held with the Depository Participant. If the details mentioned in the application are incomplete/incorrect or not matched with the Depository data, the AMC reserves the right to allot units in Non Demat mode.

v. Mode of holding shall be clearly specified in the Application Form.

vi. Demat option will be not be available for Daily/Weekly/Fortnightly Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal options.

vii. The investors shall note that for holding the units in demat form, the provisions laid in the ISID of respective investment strategies and guidelines/procedural requirements as laid by the Depositories (NSDL/CDSL) shall be applicable.

II. Conversion of units held in SOA (Physical mode) to Demat Mode and Vice-versa

B. In case the unit holder wishes to convert the units held in non-demat mode to demat mode or vice versa at a later date, such request along with the Conversion Request form should be submitted to their Depository Participant(s).
C. In the event of joint holders, the form must be signed by all of them.
D. Submit the Conversion Request Form together with the Account statement issued by the AMC to the Depository Participant(s).
E. The DP would transmit the Conversion Request to the Depositories after proper verification for processing by RTA/AMC.

III. Redemption of units held in Demat mode

- Unitholders of SIF holding units in demat form can redeem the units through Depository or stock broker/distributor through exchange platforms i.e. BSE (BSE STAR MF Platform) and NSE (Mutual Fund Service System (MFSS)
- The Investor would be required to submit all requisite information/documents as requested by the Depository or stock broker.
- After receipt of such redemption request from the respective source, AMC/RTA will process the redemption request post due validations.

IV. The investors are requested to check with their Depository Participant (DP) for the availability of **switch transaction in demat mode** at their end and accordingly refer the guidelines/procedure for the same.

4. Centralized mechanism for reporting the demise of an investor through KRAs:

SEBI decided to introduce a centralized mechanism for reporting and verification in case of the demise of an investor and thereby smoothen the process of transmission in securities market. SEBI has cast various obligations on intermediaries (including mutual funds). Further, in order to have uniformity for operationalizing of this mechanism, the AMC shall put in place a common Standard Operating Procedure (SOP).

5. Treatment of purchase/switch/Systematic Investment Plan (SIP)/Systematic Transfer Plan (STP) transactions received through distributors who are non – empaneled or whose AMFI registration / ARN has been suspended temporarily or terminated permanently by AMFI:

1. Transactions received, if any, from / under the ARN of a non-empaneled MFD may be processed under Direct Plan, with prompt intimation to the non-empaneled MFD, and the investor.

2. During the period of suspension, no commission shall be accrued or payable to the distributor whose ARN is suspended. Accordingly, during the period of suspension, commission on the business canvassed prior to the date of suspension shall stand

forfeited, irrespective of whether the suspended distributor is the main AMFI Registration Number ("ARN") holder or a sub-distributor.

3. All Purchase and Switch transactions, including SIP/STP registered prior to the date of suspension and fresh SIP/STP registrations received under the ARN code of a suspended distributor during the period of suspension, shall be processed under "Direct Plan" of the respective scheme and shall be continued under Direct Plan of the respective scheme perpetually*. A suitable intimation in this regard shall be sent to the investor informing them of the suspension of the distributor.

   *Note: If the AMC receives a written request/instruction from the unitholder to shift to other than Direct Plan under the ARN of the distributor post the revocation of suspension of ARN, the same shall be honored.

4. All Purchase and Switch transactions including SIP/STP transactions received through the stock exchange/ online platforms through a distributor whose ARN is suspended shall be rejected.

5. In case where the ARN of the distributor has been permanently terminated, the unitholders have the following options:

   (a) Switch their existing investments under the other than Direct Plan to Direct Plan (Investors may be liable to bear capital gains taxes as per their individual tax position for such transactions); or
   (b) Continue their existing investments under the other than Direct Plan under ARN of another distributor of their choice

6. <u>Treatment of Transactions received with invalid ARNs</u>

- **Definition of 'Invalid ARN':**
  "Invalid ARNs" shall include ARN validity period expired or terminated or cancelled or suspended or suspended due to Nomenclature changes or ARN not empanelled with AMC or ARN holder decease and last ARN holder debarred by SEBI.

- **Guidelines for Processing of transactions received under Regular Plan with invalid ARN:**

  Transactions received in Regular Plan with Invalid ARN to be processed in Direct Plan of the same Scheme (even if reported in Regular Plan), as below:

Transaction Type	**Primary ARN**			**Sub distributor ARN**		**EUIN ***	**Execution only mentioned**	**Regular Plan/Direct Plan**
	Valid	**Invalid**	**Empaneled**	**Valid**	**Invalid**	**Valid**	**Yes**	

Lump Sum/ Registration	Y		Y				Y	Regular
	Y		N	Not Applicable				Direct
	Y		Y	NA	NA	NA	N	Regular*
	Y		Y	Y		Y		Regular
		Y						Direct
	Y		Y	Y			Y	Regular
	Y		Y		Y			Direct
Trigger	Y			Not Applicable				Regular
		Y		Not Applicable				Direct

Notes:

i. *If the EUIN is invalid/missing, the transactions shall be processed in Regular plan, and the distributor/investor shall be given 30day period from the date of the transaction for remediation of the EUIN. The commission shall not be paid till the EUIN is remediated.

ii. For SIP & STP facilities, the ARN validity shall be verified / validated at the time of registration. For instances where the registration details not available in RTA records the transaction shall be treated as lumpsum purchase for validations.

iii. SIPs registered under ARN of deceased to continue till end of SIP registration period or investor's request as per AMFI guidelines; No fresh transactions or SIPs will be booked under the ARN of deceased MFD post cancellation of ARN at AMFI.

iv. Only Sub-distributor's ARN with valid "ARN-"values in the transaction will be considered for validation of Sub- distributor ARN for all types of transactions (lumpsum/SIP/STP).

v. If the ARN is invalid as on date of SIP / STP registration, such registration and future transactions thereunder will be processed under DIRECT plan.

vi. Transactions other than through physical mode which are found to be not in order basis above matrix, will be rejected instead of processing in Direct Plan.

vii. Transactions received from the stock exchange platforms in Demat mode with invalid ARN shall be rejected instead of processing in Direct Plan.

viii. IDCW reinvestment transactions, being a corporate action, will be excluded from the above validation.

7. ASBA disclosure

Investors may refer "**How to Apply - New Fund Offer and Additional purchase in on going** investment strategies" given in the document.

8. Portfolio Turnover Details

Portfolio turnover is defined as the lower of purchases and sales after reducing all subscriptions and redemptions and derivative transactions there from and calculated as a percentage of the average assets under management of the Investment Strategy 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.

I. ASSOCIATE TRANSACTIONS

As per SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, no Investment Strategy shall make any investment in - any unlisted security of an associate or group company of the sponsor; or - 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. In case any Investment strategies of SIF invest more than 25% of its net assets in group companies, this shall be disclosed. Further, the SIF shall be guided by the Mutual Funds's Framework for investment in securities of associates, group companies.

No investment strategy of iSIF has invested more than 25% of its net assets in group companies.

The AMC will conduct its business with the aforesaid companies (including their employees or relatives) on commercial terms and on arms-length basis and at a mutually agreed terms and conditions to the extent and limits permitted under the SEBI Regulations. Appropriate disclosures, wherever required, shall be made by the AMC. The AMC will, before investing in the securities of the group companies of the Sponsor, evaluate such investments, the criteria for the evaluation being the same as is applied to other similar investments to be made under the Investment Strategy. Investments by the Investment Strategy in the securities of the group companies will be subject to the limits under the Regulations.

Following are the disclosures for associate transactions:

Associate Transactions- Attached as Annexure A

Payment to Associate- Attached as Annexure B

Aggregate market value of securities of sponsors/ group companies/ AMC held by the investment strategies of the Fund- Attached as Annexure C

J. Documents Available for Inspection

The following documents will be available for inspection at the office of the Mutual Fund at 2nd Floor, Block B-2, Nirlon Knowledge Park, Western Express Highway, Goregaon (East), Mumbai – 400 063 during business hours on any day (excluding Saturdays, Sundays and public holidays):

- Memorandum and Articles of Association of the AMC
- Investment Management Agreement
- Trust Deed and amendments thereto, if any
- Mutual Fund Registration Certificate
- Agreement between the Mutual Fund and the Custodian
- Agreement with Registrar and Share Transfer Agent
- Consent of Auditors to act in the said capacity
- Services of various legal advisors/ counsels are obtained as and when required. Therefore, consent of legal advisors is considered as and when required.
- Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 2026 and amendments from time to time thereto.
- Indian Trusts Act, 1882.
- To enable investors to take informed investment decisions, the investor may submit a written request to the AMC for seeking the information relating to the quantitative parameters and other relevant details about the investment strategy, to the extent permitted under applicable regulations. The AMC reserves right not to share any information, which in the opinion of the AMC/ the Trustees is confidential/ sensitive information.

K. Investor Grievances Redressal Mechanism

a. Investor Services

The Fund believes in providing the investors with a superior service to make the investors' experience in dealing with the Fund an efficient and satisfactory one. In order to achieve these goals, the Fund will endeavour to continuously establish and upgrade systems to handle transactions efficiently and resolve any investor grievances promptly.

In order to facilitate awareness of investors about various activities which an investor deals with, the AMC has uploaded a "Investor Charter", inter-alia, detailing the services provided to investors, rights of investors, various activities of Mutual Funds with timelines, DOs and DON'Ts for Investors and Grievance Redressal Mechanism. The same has been uploaded on the SIF website at https://www.icicipruamc.com/about-us/statutory-disclosures?categoryName=Other%20links

In case the investor is not satisfied with the resolution given by AMC, he can approach SEBI by registering his complaint on SCORES (SEBI Complaints Redress System) through https://scores.sebi.gov.in.

Investors can further seek relief through the Online Dispute Resolution Portal ("ODR Portal") which harnesses online conciliation and online arbitration for resolution of disputes. Details of the same are available on https://www.icicipruamc.com/link-to-odr.

b. Ease of Transactions

The Fund intends to make every transaction for the investor a simple and convenient one. The Fund plans to provide the following services: -

i. Customer Service Centres in major metros

The AMC presently has Customer Service Centres in various cities. Over a period of time, the AMC may add further Customer Service Centres and/or sales offices in other cities. Unitholders can go to these Service Centres / Sales Offices for enquiries and transactions during business hours.

ii. Process transactions in a timely manner

Under the Regulations, the Fund/ the Registrar / AMC shall transfer proceeds of IDCW to Unitholders within 7 working days of the date of declaration of IDCW and the Redemption proceeds within 3 working days (5 working days in case of strategy investing 80% in overseas securities) from the date of acceptance of the request for Redemption or repurchase proceeds, as the case may be subject to additional timelines provided by AMFI for exceptional circumstances.

Ordinarily, non-monetary transactions or requests will be processed, (with the exception of issue of Unit certificates) within 7 Business Days. Investors should note that completion of monetary/ non-monetary transactions within 3/7 Business Days as indicated above would be done on "best efforts" basis and completion of all such transactions are subject to the time limits as prescribed under the Regulations.

c. Problem Resolution

The Fund will follow-up with Customer Service Centres and Registrar on complaints and enquiries received from investors for resolving them promptly.

For this purpose, Mr. Rajen Kotak has been designated as the Investor Relations Officer of the Fund. He can be contacted at 2nd Floor, Block B-2, Nirlon Knowledge Park, Western Express Highway, Goregaon, Mumbai – 400 063. Tel No.:022-2685 2000, FAX No.: 022 -2686 8313, e-mail - support_sif@icicipruamc.com.

Investor grievances are normally received at AMC office or at the Customer Service Centres or directly by the Registrar. All grievances are forwarded to the Registrar for their necessary action. The complaints are closely followed up with the Registrar to ensure timely redresses and prompt investor service.

Investor Complaints received for the last three fiscal years is attached as Annexure -D.

Data on complaints shall be regularly placed before the Board of the AMC and Trust

Company on a periodic basis.

L. Information pertaining to Investments by the Investment Strategies of the SIF

1. Derivative Strategies

Investments in derivatives shall be undertaken in accordance with the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 2026, and SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds, as amended from time to time.

Trading in Derivatives
The Investment Strategy under SIF may use derivatives instruments like Futures / Option, Interest Rate Swaps, Forward Rate Agreements or such other derivative instruments as may be introduced from time to time for the purpose that may be permitted by SEBI regulations from time to time.

The following information provides a basic idea as to the nature of the derivative instruments proposed to be used by the Investment strategies and the associated risks.

Advantages of Derivatives:
The volatility in Indian markets both in debt and equity has increased over last few months. Derivatives provide unique flexibility to the Investment strategies. Details of some of the derivatives strategies are as under:

Equity Derivatives

The Investment Strategies intends to use derivatives for purposes that may be permitted by SEBI 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. Paragraph 8.5 and 8.6 of the Master Circular, read with the SIF Circulars, specifies guidelines pertaining to trading in Exchange Traded Derivatives Contracts. All Derivative positions taken in the portfolio would be guided by the following limits:

1. Position limit for the Fund in index options contracts
Net end of day Future Equivalent Open Interest (FutEq OI) limit shall be ₹1,500 cr. and gross FutEq OI limit shall be ₹10,000 cr. (i.e. neither gross long FutEq OI nor gross short FutEq OI shall exceed ₹10,000 cr.).

This limit would be applicable on open positions held by all investment strategies and Investment strategies in all options contracts on a particular underlying index.

2. Position limit for the Fund in index futures contract
The Fund position limit for index futures contracts on gross notional basis shall be Rs. 500 crore or 15% of futures OI for that index, whichever is higher.

This limit would be applicable on open positions in all futures contracts on a particular underlying index.

Additional position limit for hedging
In addition to the position limits at point 1 and 2 above, Fund may take exposure in equity index derivatives subject to the following limits:

Aggregate short positions in index derivatives (short futures, short calls and long puts) shall not exceed (FutEq terms for Index options and gross notional terms for Index futures) the holding of stocks.
Aggregate long positions in index derivatives (long futures, long calls and short puts) shall not exceed (FutEq terms for Index options and gross notional terms for Index futures) the holding of cash and cash equivalent, government securities, T-Bills and similar instruments.

3. 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:-
The combined futures and options position limit shall be 30% of the applicable Market Wide Position Limit (MWPL).
The client level i.e. Investment Strategy level position limits shall be 10% of MWPL.
The MWPL shall be lower of 15% of free float and 65x Average Daily Delivery Value (ADDV) across CCs with a floor limit of 10% of free float.

Illustrative list of Derivative Strategies that an Investment Strategy may deploy:

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

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

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

Basic Structure of a Stock & Index Future

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

BSE Limited (BSE) and National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE) provide futures in select stocks and indices with maturities of 1, 2 and 3 months. The pricing of a stock/index future is the function of the underlying stock/index and short term interest rates.
Example using hypothetical figure
1 month NIFTY 50 Index Future
Say, Investment Strategy buys 1,000 futures contracts; each contract value is 50 times futures index price
Purchase Date: April 01, 2026
Spot Index: 25036.25
Future Price: 25081.90
Say, Date of Expiry: April 24, 2026
Say, Margin: 20%
Assuming the exchange imposes total margin of 20%, the Investment Manager will be required to provide total margin of approx. Rs. 25.08 Cr (i.e.20% * 25081.90 * 1000 * 50) through eligible securities and cash.

Date of Expiry
Assuming on the date of expiry, i.e. April 24, 2026, Nifty 50 Index closes at 25100, the net impact will be a profit of Rs 9,05,000 for the Investment Strategy i.e. (25100–25081.90)*1000*50
Futures price = Closing spot price = 25100.00
Profits for the Investment Strategy = (25100–25081.90)*1000*50 = Rs. 9,05,000
Please note that the above example is given for illustration purposes only. Some assumptions have been made for the sake of simplicity.

The net impact for the Investment Strategy will be in terms of the difference of the closing price of the index and cost price. Thus, it is clear from the example that the profit or loss for the Investment Strategy will be the difference of the closing price (which can be higher or lower than the purchase price) and the purchase price. The risks associated with index futures are similar to those associated with equity investments. Additional risks could be on account of illiquidity and potential mis–pricing of the futures.

ii) Buying Options:
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.

<u>Illustration</u>
For example, if the Investment Strategy buys a one month call option on ABC Limited at a strike of Rs. 150, the current market price being say Rs.151. The Investment Strategy 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 Investment Strategy avoids the loss it would have incurred had it straightaway bought the stock instead of the call option. The Investment Strategy 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 Investment Strategy 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 Investment Strategy 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 Investment Strategy can still exercise the put and sell the stock at Rs. 150, avoiding therefore any downside on the stock below Rs. 150. The Investment Strategy gives up the fixed premium of Rs. 12 that has to be paid in order to protect the Investment Strategy from this probable downside. If the stock goes above Rs. 150, say to Rs. 170, it will not exercise its option. The Investment Strategy will participate in the upside of the stock, since it can now sell the stock at the prevailing market price of Rs. 170.

In India, National Stock Exchange (NSE) became the first exchange to launch trading in options on individual securities. Trading in options on individual securities commenced from July 2, 2001. All stock/index Option contracts are European style (w.e.f. January 2011) and cash settled as stipulated by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI).
Example using hypothetical figures on Index Options:
Market type: N
Instrument Type: OPTIDX
Underlying: Nifty
Purchase date: April 01, 2026
Expiry date: April 24, 2026
Option Type: Put Option (Purchased)
Strike Price: Rs. 25,000.00
Spot Price: Rs. 25036.00
Premium: Rs. 84.00
Lot Size: 50
No. of Contracts: 100
Say, the Fund purchases on April 01, 2026, 1 month Put Options on Nifty on the NSE i.e. put options on 5000 units(100 contracts of 50 shares each) of Nifty.

Date of Exercise
As these are European style options, they can be exercised only on the exercise date i.e. April 24, 2026. If the share price of Nifty falls to Rs.24,500 on expiry day, the net impact will be as follows:
Premium expense = Rs.84*100* 50 Rs. 4,20,000
Option Exercised at = Rs. 24,500

Profits for the Investment Strategy = (25000.00–24,500.00) * 100*50 = Rs. 25,00,000
Net Profit = Rs. 25,00,000 – Rs. 4,20,000 = Rs. 20,80,000
In the above example, the Investment Manager hedged the market risk on 5000 shares of Nifty Index by purchasing Put Options.

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

Various Derivatives Strategies:

The Fund Manager may deploy following Derivative strategies under any Investment Strategy, subject to their respective ISID:

Index Arbitrage:
As the Nifty 50 Index derives its value from its underlying stocks, the underlying stocks can be used to create a synthetic index matching the Nifty Index levels. Also, theoretically, the fair value of a stock/ index futures is equal to the spot price plus the cost of carry i.e. the interest rate prevailing for an equivalent credit risk, in this case is the Clearing Corporation of the NSE.

Theoretically, therefore, the pricing of Nifty Index futures should be equal to the pricing of the synthetic index created by futures on the underlying stocks. However, due to market imperfections, the index futures may not exactly correspond to the synthetic index futures.

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

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

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

Risks Associated with this Strategy
- Lack of opportunity available in the market
- The risk of mispricing or improper valuation and the inability of derivatives to correlate perfectly with underlying assets, rates and indices:
- Execution Risk: The prices which are seen on the screen need not be the same at which execution will take place.

Cash Futures Arbitrage:
The Investment Strategies would look for market opportunities between the spot and the futures market. The cash futures arbitrage strategy can be employed when the price of the futures exceeds the price of the underlying stock.

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

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

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

Risk Associated with this Strategy

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

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

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

Risk Associated with this Strategy

- The stock selection under this strategy may under-perform the market and generate a negative alpha.
- 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.

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

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

Risk Associated with this Strategy
- 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.

Unhedged Short Derivative - The investment strategies under the SIF may take exposure of up to 25% of the net assets in permissible exchange traded derivative instruments, in addition to derivative exposure undertaken for hedging and portfolio rebalancing purposes.

Illustration:

Instrument Type: FUTIDX (Futures on Index)
Underlying: Nifty
Trade Date: April 01, 2026
Expiry date: April 24, 2026
Position Type: Short Futures (Sold)
The Fund manager, holding a bearish view, sells 100 Nifty futures contracts (total 5,000 units) on April 01, 2026. This position is unhedged.

The SIF Circulars recognizes that investment strategies may undertake following derivative strategies:

Derivatives Strategy	**Explanation**
Equity Arbitrage	Short Futures against the underlying stock
Covered Calls	Short Calls against the underlying stock
Portfolio Hedging with Index Options	Buying Index Put Option to hedge the Equity portfolio
Portfolio Hedging with Index Future	Shorting Index Future to hedge the Equity Portfolio

Protective Stock Puts	Buying Puts against underlying stock
Protective Stock Calls	Long Calls against Short Stock Future
Short Call Option	Short/ write a call option, profiting if the asset price is below strike price
Short Put Option	Short/ write a put option, profiting if the asset price is above strike price
Long Put Option	Buying a put option to profit from decline in the asset price
Long Call Option	Buying a Call option to profit from advance in the asset price
Long Futures	Buying Futures to profit from advance in the asset price
Short Futures	Shorting Futures to profit from decline in the asset price
Bear Put Spread	Buy a put at lower strike price and Short a put at higher strike price. Profit if the asset price is above the higher strike price
Bear Call Spread	Short a Call at lower strike price and Buy a Call at higher strike price. Profit if the asset price stays below the lower strike price
Shorting Straddle/Strangle	Shorting Put and Call options to profit from the asset prices remaining range-bound

It may be noted that the above list of derivative strategies is for illustration purpose and additional derivative strategies may be undertaken/ introduced based on evolving market conditions. As per the SEBI guidelines, the investment strategy is allowed to offset certain derivative transactions.

In accordance with the clause 13.18.1 of the Master Circular, the cumulative gross exposure through equity, debt, derivative positions (including commodity and fixed income derivatives), repo transactions and credit default swaps in corporate debt securities, Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs), Infrastructure Investment Trusts (InvITs), other permitted securities/assets and such other securities/assets as may be permitted by the Board from time to time should not exceed 100% of the net assets of the investment strategy.

The cumulative gross exposure at any point of time shall be the sum of exposure through instruments in both the cash market and derivatives market.

Offsetting of exposure at the portfolio level shall be allowed for:

- Cash and derivative positions on the same underlying security
- Between derivative positions on the same underlying security

Below are some of the illustrative scenarios for offsetting of positions on the same underlying security:

No.	Position 1	Position 2	Offsetting allowed/not?	Net exposure to be considered
1	Equity Long	Futures Short	Yes	Equity Long only
2	Equity /Futures Long	Call option Short	Yes	Equity /Futures Long only
3	Equity /Futures Long	Put option Long	Yes	Equity /Futures Long only
4	Futures Short	Call option Long	Yes	Futures Short only
5	Futures Short	Put option Short	Yes	Futures Short only
6	Call option Long	Call option Short	Yes	Call option Short only
7	Put option Long	Put option Short	Yes	Put option short only
8	Equity Long	Futures Long	No	Equity Long + Futures Long
9	Equity /Futures Long	Call option Long	No	Equity /Futures Long + Call option Long
10	Equity /Futures Long	Put option Short	No	Equity /Futures Long + Put option Short
11	Futures Short	Call option Short	No	Futures short + Call option short
12	Futures Short	Put option Long	No	Futures short + Put option Long
13	Call option Long	Put option Short	No	Call option Long + Put option Short
14	Call option Short	Put option Long	No	Call option Short + Put Option Long

For offsetting of positions, the futures and options contracts shall be on the same underlying security and having same expiry date.

Debt Derivatives

The Investment Strategies may use debt derivatives instruments like Interest Rate Swaps, Forward Rate Agreements or such other derivative instruments as may be introduced from time to time for the purpose that may be permitted by SEBI Regulations from time to time.

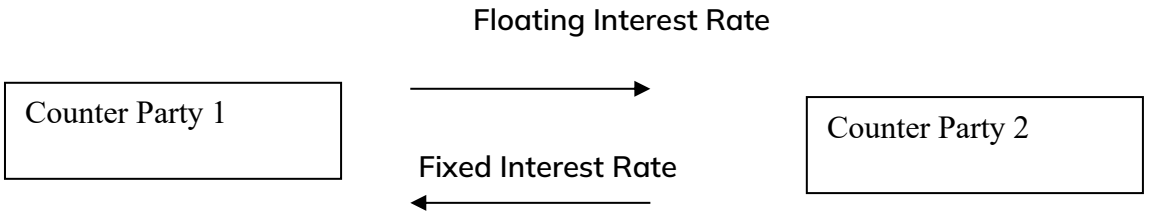
Advantages of Derivatives
Derivatives provide unique flexibility to the Investment Strategies to hedge part of their portfolio. Some of the advantages of specific derivatives are as under:

ii) 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.

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

Illustration
The following are illustrations how derivatives work:
Basic Structure of an Interest Rate Swap



In the above illustration,

Basic Details: Fixed to floating swap
Notional Amount: Rs. 5 Crores
Benchmark: NSE MIBOR
Deal Tenor: 3 months (say 91 days)

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

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

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

Counter party 2 pays fixed rate: 10%

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

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

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

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

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

iii) Interest rate futures (IRF):

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

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

Example:

Date: April 01, 2026
Spot price of the Government Security: Rs.108.83
Price of IRF– April contract: Rs. 108.90

On April 01, 2026, 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 2026 Interest Rate Futures contracts at Rs. 108.90.

On April 15, 2026 due to increase in interest rate:

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

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

Illustration for Imperfect Hedging

Scenario 1 and 2

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Scenario 2

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

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

Underlying IRF (SHORT): Rs 6cr

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

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

Risks associated with imperfect hedging:

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

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

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

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

Valuation of Derivative Products

The traded derivatives shall be valued at market price in conformity with the valuation policy of the Mutual Fund.

The valuation of untraded derivatives shall be done in accordance with the valuation method for untraded investments prescribed in sub clauses (i) and (ii) of clause 2 of the Eighth Schedule to the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 2026 as amended from time to time.

2. **Swing Pricing**
   Presently, this section is not applicable

3. Provisions on creation of Segregation portfolio/Side Pocketing

SEGREGATION OF PORTFOLIOS

The AMC may create a segregated portfolio of debt and money market instruments in a investment strategy, wherein provisions for creation of segregated portfolios are available in the investment strategy information document of the investment strategy, in case of a credit event and to deal with liquidity risk.

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

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

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

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

Segregated portfolio may be created of unrated debt or money market instruments by specialised investment fund of an issuer that does not have any outstanding rated debt or money market instruments. Such segregated portfolio can be created only in case of actual default of either the interest or principal amount.

Process for creation of segregated portfolio

a) The AMC shall decide on creation of segregated portfolio on the day of credit event, as per the process laid down below:
- The AMC shall seek approval of Trustees, prior to creation of the segregated portfolio.
- The AMC shall immediately issue a press release disclosing its intention to segregate such debt and money market instrument and its impact on the investors. It shall also be disclosed that the segregation shall be subject to trustee approval. Additionally, the said press release shall be prominently disclosed on the website of the AMC.
- The AMC shall ensure that till the time the Trustee approval is received, which in no case shall exceed 1 business day from the day of credit event, the subscription and redemption in the investment strategy shall be suspended for processing with respect to creation of units and payment on redemptions.

b) Upon receipt of approval from Trustees:

(i) The segregated portfolio shall be effective from the day of credit event
(ii) The AMC shall issue a press release immediately with all relevant information pertaining to the segregated portfolio. The said information shall also be submitted to SEBI.
(iii) An e-mail or SMS should be sent to all unit holders of the concerned investment strategy.
(iv) The NAV of both segregated and main portfolio shall be disclosed from the day of the credit event.
(v) All existing investors in the investment stragegy as on the day of the credit event shall be allotted equal number of units in the segregated portfolio as held in the main portfolio.
(vi) No redemption and subscription shall be allowed in the segregated portfolio. However, in order to facilitate exit to unit holders in segregated portfolio, AMC shall enable listing of units of segregated portfolio on the recognized stock exchange within 10 working days of creation of segregated portfolio and also enable transfer of such units on receipt of transfer requests.

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

d) Notwithstanding the decision to segregate the debt and money market instrument, the valuation shall take into account the credit event and the portfolio shall be valued based on the principles of fair valuation (i.e. realizable value of the assets) in terms of the relevant provisions of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 2026 and Circular(s) issued thereunder.

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

a. Upon trustees' approval to create a segregated portfolio -
   i. Investors redeeming their units will get redemption proceeds based on the NAV of main portfolio and will continue to hold the units of segregated portfolio.

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

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

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

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

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

h) TER for the Segregated Portfolio

a. AMC shall not charge investment and advisory fees on the segregated portfolio. However, TER (excluding the investment and advisory fees) can be charged, on a pro-rata basis only upon recovery of the investments in segregated portfolio.
b. The TER so levied shall not exceed the simple average of such expenses (excluding the investment and advisory fees) charged on daily basis on the main portfolio (in % terms) during the period for which the segregated portfolio was in existence.

c. The legal charges related to recovery of the investments of the segregated portfolio may be charged to the segregated portfolio in proportion to the amount of recovery. However, the same shall be within the maximum TER limit as applicable to the main portfolio. The legal charges in excess of the TER limits, if any, shall be borne by the AMC.
d. The costs related to segregated portfolio shall in no case be charged to the main portfolio.

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

Benefits and Features of Creation of Segregated Portfolio:

1) Creation of Segregated portfolio helps ensuring fair treatment to all investors in case of a credit event and helps in managing liquidity risk during such events;
2) Investors redeeming their units will get redemption proceeds based on the NAV of main portfolio and will continue to hold the units of segregated portfolio;
3) Investors subscribing to the investment strategy will be allotted units only in the main portfolio based on its NAV;
4) A statement of holding indicating the units held by the investors in the segregated portfolio along with the NAV of both segregated portfolio and main portfolio as on the day of the credit event shall be communicated to the investors within 5 working days of creation of the segregated portfolio;
5) Adequate disclosure of the segregated portfolio shall appear in all investment strategy related documents, in monthly and half-yearly portfolio disclosures and in the annual report of the SIF and the investment strategy; and
6) The investors of the segregated portfolio shall be duly informed of the recovery proceedings of the investments of the segregated portfolio. Status update may be provided to the investors at the time of recovery and also at the time of writing-off of the segregated securities.

Risk factors associated with creation of segregated portfolios

b. Liquidity risk – A segregated portfolio is created when a credit event occurs at an issuer level in the investment strategy. 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 investment strategy 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.

c. 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.

5. Numerical illustration explaining how segregated portfolios will work

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

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

Credit Event: Security DEBT B downgrades and value falls from 3,00,000 to 280,000

Post Segregation (Main Portfolio):

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

Post Segregation (Segregated Portfolio):

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

	Units	**Main Portfolio**	**Segregated Portfolio**	**Amount**
Total Holding of Investor A	30,000	2,62,500	1,05,000	3,67,500

Total Holding of Investor B	50,000	4,37,500	1,75,000	6,12,500
Total		**700,000**	**2,80,000**	**9,80,000**

Notes:

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

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

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

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

4. STOCK LENDING BY THE SPECIALIZED INVESTMENT FUND

Subject to the SEBI Regulations and the applicable guidelines, the Specialized Investment Fund and the Plans thereunder may, if the Trustee permits, engage in stock lending up to certain percentage of the net asset of the Investment Stratgy. 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 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 Regulation 13.6

SHORT SELLING BY THE SPECIALIZED INVESTMENT FUND

In accordance with the framework specified by SEBI, the Investment Strategy and the Plans thereunder may, if the Trustee permits, may engage in short selling of securities. Short-selling is the sale of shares which are not owned by the seller at the time of trade. Instead, he borrows it from someone who already owns it. Later, the short seller buys back the stock he shorted and returns the stock to close out the loan. If the price of the stock corrects, Short seller can buy the stock back for less than he received for selling it and earn profit (the difference between higher short sale price and the lower purchase price). If the price of stock appreciates, short selling results in loss. Thus, Short positions carry the risk of losing money and these losses may grow theoretically unlimited if the price increases without limit and shall result into major losses in the portfolio.

M. Transaction Charges and Stamp Duty

Transaction Charges

Pursuant to SEBI Circular dated August 08, 2025, no transaction charges shall 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 has been discontinued.

Stamp Duty

Pursuant to Notification No. S.O. 1226(E) and G.S.R. 226(E) dated March 30, 2020 issued by Department of Revenue, Ministry of Finance, Government of India, read with Part I of Chapter IV of Notification dated February 21, 2019 issued by Legislative Department, Ministry of Law and Justice, Government of India on the Finance Act, 2019, a stamp duty @ 0.005% of the transaction value would be levied on applicable mutual fund transactions. Accordingly, pursuant to levy of stamp duty, the number of units allotted on purchase transactions (including IDCW reinvestment) to the unitholders would be reduced to that extent. In case of ICICI Prudential Liquid ETF, in the course of subscription transactions the stamp duty for creation of units levied by the Depositories and during redemption of units on the stock exchange, the stamp duty levied and collected by the stock exchange shall be charged to the investment strategies under the head 'Transaction Cost'."

N. Additional commission to distributors for onboarding eligible new investors

i) <u>Eligibility criteria:</u>

a) **New individual investors** (new PAN) from B-30 cities at the mutual fund industry level
b) New women individual investors (new PAN) from both Top 30 and B-30 cities.

ii) <u>Incentive Structure to be applied:</u>

Investment Mode	**Commission Structure**

Lump Sum Investment	1% of the amount of the first application subject to a maximum of ₹2,000, provided the investor remains invested for a minimum period of one year
Systematic Investment Plan (SIP)	1% of the total investment made during the first year, subject to a maximum of ₹2,000.

iii) Investments in schemes not eligible for additional commission:

The payment of additional commission shall be mandatory for all the schemes except for the following categories:

(1) Exchange Traded Funds (ETFs).
(2) Fund of Funds (domestic) with >80% AUM invested in domestic funds.
(3) Category of schemes with duration requirements of less than one year:
  (a) Overnight Fund
  (b) Liquid Fund
  (c) Ultra Short Duration Fund
  (d) Low Duration Fund

iv) Other Terms

- Distributors (individual and non-individual) having valid ARN and fulfilling prevailing guidelines issued by SEBI/AMFI will be eligible.
- This additional commission would be paid in accordance with the regulatory guidelines.
- Dual incentives for the same investor/investment shall not be permitted.

O. Introduced Voluntary Lock-in / Debit freeze facility of Mutual Fund folios

The facility is to promote digital security of units of investors held in non-demat (i.e., Statement of Account) and demat mode, and to ensure that no units shall be debited from such folios till the time they are unlocked.

1. Availability and Applicability of the facility:

The facility would be available on MF Central platform only and platform can be accessed on https://www.mfcentral.com/. The facility is appliable to following set of investors:

- Resident and non-resident Individual investors.
- First / sole holder in the folio, held in single and anyone or survivor basis.
- The facility to lock for minor account will be exercised by guardian till age of maturity and after obtaining maturity lock/ unlock will be exercised by the unit holder only.
- The folios shall be KYC complied (Registered / Validated)
- The folios shall have both valid Email and Mobile no. registered in India.

2. Process /Options for Locking/freezing and Unlocking:

a. Investors will have option to lock any/ all the following transactions in the folios selected for locking:
  - Lock only debit transactions (investor initiated)

- Lock debit + non-financial transactions (investor initiated)

b. Investors shall log in to the MF Central portal. After completing the authentication process which includes providing PAN along with registered email ID and/or mobile number, and OTP-based authentication.
c. Upon successful authentication, investors shall be able to view details of their holdings in SOA form, including investment strategy name, folio number, outstanding units, and valuation (based on the latest available NAV), along with the status of folios (locked/unlocked).
d. Investors may select the option to "lock" or "unlock" transactions and choose the specific investment strateg(ies) and folio(s) for which the lock is to be applied or lock is to be revoked.
e. Upon selection of the lock/unlock option, an OTP shall be sent to the investor's registered email ID and/or mobile number. Upon successful validation of different OTPs wherever applicable, MF Central shall forward the request to the respective RTA(s) for processing.
f. The respective RTA(s) shall process the request by marking or removing the lock, as applicable, on the selected folio(s).
g. A folio marked as "locked" shall not be permitted for financial and/or non-financial transactions, as applicable, until such time the lock is revoked by the investor.

Following nature of transactions shall be allowed only after unlocking the folio: -

Financial Transactions	**Non-Financial transaction**
Redemption	Change/ addition of bank mandate
Registration of IDCW Transfer	Change of broker code
Registration of SWP	Change of Email ID and/ or Mobile number
Registration of STP	Nominee registration/ cancellation
Switches	Change in IDCW option
	Lien marking
	Change in signature
	Consolidation of folios
	Transfer of units
	Change of tax status

Notes: -

1. All other transactions, other than the above, and existing registered SWP, IDCW Transfer and STP (registered prior to locking of folios) will continue during the lock.
2. Certain non-investor initiated transactions (including KRA-based updates and IDCW payout/reinvestment) and actions pursuant to regulatory/statutory directives shall continue irrespective of the lock status.
3. For units held in demat account, MF central will redirected to investor to online services offered by respective depositories.

The detailed process of opting for said facility is disclosed on AMC's website.

P. RIGHT TO SUSPEND PURCHASE OF UNITS

The Mutual Fund at its sole discretion reserves the right to withdraw Sale (including switch-in) of the Units in the investment strateg(ies) (including Plan / Option of the investment strategy) temporarily or indefinitely, if in the opinion of the AMC the general market conditions are not favorable and / or suitable investment opportunities are not available for deployment of funds.

Further, the indicative list of circumstances under which sale or switching of units may temporarily be suspended is as follows:
a) When one or more stock exchanges or markets, which provide the basis for valuation for a substantial portion of the assets of the investment strategy, is/are closed, otherwise, rather than for ordinary holidays.
b) When, as a result of political, economic or monetary events or any circumstance outside the control of the trustee and the AMC, disposal of the assets of the investment strategy is not reasonable or would not
reasonably be practicable without being detrimental to the interests of the unit holders.
c) In the event of a breakdown in the means of communication used for the valuation of investments of the investment strategy, without which the value of the securities of the investment strategy cannot be accurately arrived at.
d) During periods of extreme volatility of markets, which in the opinion of the AMC, are prejudicial to the interests of the unit holders.
e) In the case of natural calamities, strikes, riots, bandhs etc.
f) In the event of any force majeure or disaster that affects the normal functioning of the AMC or the Registrar.
g) If so, directed by SEBI.

In the above eventualities, the time limits for processing of requests for purchase of units will not be applicable.

Additionally, in case the size of the investment strategy (ies) increases to a level which in the opinion of the Trustees is not manageable or occurring of any operational event(s) or any events which in the opinion requires limit / suspend subscription under the investment strategy (ies), the Trustees reserve the right to stop fresh / ongoing subscription of units to investors in the best of interest of investment strategy (ies) / investor.

The Trustees reserves the right at its sole discretion to withdraw/suspend/limit the allotment/subscription of units in the investment strategy (ies) temporarily or indefinitely in the above circumstance(s).

Q. **Disclosures** and Reports by the Fund

a. Consolidated Account Statement

- 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. The AMC shall ensure that the CAS for the half year is issued on or before 21st day of the succeeding month.

- 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.

The asset management company shall issue units in dematerialized form to a unit holder in an Investment Strategy within two working days of the receipt of request from the unit holder.

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

Further, CAS issued for the half-year (September/ March) shall also provide:

a. The amount of actual commission paid by AMCs/Mutual Funds (MFs) to distributors (in absolute terms) during the half-year period against the concerned investor's total investments in each investment strategy. The term 'commission' here refers to all direct monetary payments and other payments made in the form of gifts / rewards, trips, event sponsorships etc. by AMCs/MFs to distributors. Further, a mention may be made in such CAS indicating that the commission disclosed is gross commission and does not exclude costs incurred by distributors such as Goods & Service tax (wherever applicable, as per existing rates), operating expenses, etc.

b. The investment strategies' average Total Expense Ratio (in percentage terms) along with the break up between Investment and Advisory fees, Commission paid to the distributor and Other expenses for the period for each investment strategies' applicable plan where the concerned investor has actually invested in.

Such half-yearly CAS shall be issued to all MF investors, excluding those investors who do not have any holdings in investment strategies 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 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:

i) Investors having MF investments and holding securities in Demat account shall receive a single Consolidated Account Statement (CAS) from the Depository.
ii) 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.
iii) If there is any transaction in any of the Demat accounts of the investor or in any of his mutual fund folios, depositories shall send the CAS within fifteen days from the month end. In case, there is no transaction in any of the mutual fund folios and demat accounts then CAS with holding details shall be sent to the investor on half yearly basis. However, where an investor does not wish to receive CAS through email, option shall be given to the investor to receive the CAS in physical form at the address registered with the Depositories and the AMCs/MF-RTAs.
iv) 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.
v) Depositories shall also intimate the investor on quarterly basis through SMS, specifying the email id on which the CAS is being sent.

The dispatch of CAS by the depositories would constitute compliance by the AMC/ the 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).

b. Half Yearly Disclosures/Portfolio Disclosures/Financial Results

The SIF shall disclose portfolio (along with ISIN), including derivative instruments, as on the last day of every alternate month (i.e. as on the end of May, July, September, November, January and March) for all its investment strategies on the respective AMC website and on the

website of AMFI within 10 days from the close of such month in a user friendly and downloadable spreadsheet format.

The AMC shall send via email investment strategy portfolio within 10 days from the close of each alternate month respectively. The AMC shall send the details of the portfolio while communicating the statement of investment strategy portfolio at the end of every alternate month via email or any other mode as may be communicated by SEBI/AMFI from time to time within the prescribed timelines. 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 investment strategies subscribed by the said investor. The portfolio disclosure shall also include the investment strategy risk-band, name of benchmark and risk-band of benchmark.

c. **Half – Yearly Financial Results**

In terms of Regulations 70 (2) and paragraph 6.3 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 its unaudited financial results on their website i.e. www.icicipruamc.com/SIF. The half-yearly unaudited report shall contain details in the format as specified by the Board and such other details as are necessary for the purpose of providing a true and fair view of the operations of the mutual fund. The AMC shall send written communication (including digital modes such as email/SMS etc.) to the unitholders about the availability of the financial results.

d. Annual Report

The investment strategy wise annual report in a machine readable format shall be hosted on the website of the AMC and on the website of the AMFI. The link for the same will be prominently displayed on the AMC's website i.e. www.icicipruamc.com/SIF and the physical copies shall be made available to the unit holders, at their registered offices at all times.

AMCs shall send an email/SMS to all unitholders regarding the hosting of investment strategy wise annual report on their website and on the website of AMFI. AMCs shall e-mail the annual reports in machine readable formats, to all such unit holders, whose email addresses are registered with iSIF, within 4 months from the date of closure of the relevant financial year.

18 **Notwithstanding anything contained in this Statement of Additional Information, the provisions of the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 2026 and the Guidelines thereunder shall be applicable.**

Annexure A

Associate Transactions FY 25-26

Amount (in Crs)

Issuer Name	Scheme/Investment Strategy Name	Equity Shares		Debentures and Bonds		Grand Total
		Purchase	Sale	Purchase	Sale	
ICICI Bank Limited	iSIF Equity Ex-Top 100 Long-Short Fund	76.06	42.04	-	-	118.10
	iSIF Hybrid Long-Short Fund	24.15	-	-	-	24.15
ICICI Lombard General Insurance Company Limited	iSIF Equity Ex-Top 100 Long-Short Fund	39.06	1.81	-	-	40.87
ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited	iSIF Equity Ex-Top 100 Long-Short Fund	21.94	8.41	-	-	30.35
	Grand Total	**161.20**	**52.26**	**-**	**-**	**213.46**

						Annexure B
ICICI Prudential Mutual Fund						
Payments Made to Group Companies						
ICICI Bank Limited – Bank Charges * (Amount in Millions)						
Name of the Scheme			**2025-26**	**2024-25**	**2023-24**	
iSIF Equity Ex-Top 100 Long-Short Fund			0.5757	-	-	SIFEX100
iSIF Hybrid Long-Short Fund			0.1377	-	-	SIFHYBID

Entity	**MF Utilities India Pvt Ltd**			
Nature of Association/ Nature of relation	**Employee of the AMC is director of the Company**			
Investor Service Charges (Rs. in millions)				
Scheme Name	**2025-26**	**2024-25**	**2023-24**	
iSIF Equity Ex-Top 100 Long-Short Fund	-	-	-	SIFEX100
iSIF Hybrid Long-Short Fund	-	-	-	SIFHYBID

Annexure C

Aggregate Market Value of securities held by the schemes of the Fund

(₹ In Millions)

Scheme Name	FY 2025-2026		FY 2024-2025		FY 2023-2024	
	Market Value of Investment	% to AUM	Market Value of Investment	% to AUM	Market Value of Investment	% to AUM
iSIF Equity Ex-Top 100 Long-Short Fund	737.05	0.06	-	-	-	-
iSIF Hybrid Long-Short Fund	210.09	0.03	-	-	-	-
Notes:						
1. Market value of Investments is aggregate value of all investments made by schemes in group companies of the Sponsor and asset Management Company.						
2. Details disclosed above are as on 31st March of each year.						

Investor Complaints Report												
Redressal of Complaints received against Specialized Investment Funds (SIFs) for the month of August 2026 - September 2026												
Name of Mutual Fund :		iSIF SIF										
Total Number of Folios :		41,991										
Complaint Code	Type of Complaint#	(a) No. of complaints pending at the beginning of the month	(b) No. of Complaints received during the months	Action on (a) and (b)								
				Resolved				Non Actionable *	Pending			
				Within 30 days	30-60 days	60-180 days	Beyond 180 days		0-3 months	3-6 months	6-9 months	9-12 months
I A	Non receipt of amount declared under Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal option	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
I B	Interest on delayed payment of amount declared under Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal option	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
I C	Non receipt of Redemption Proceeds	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
I D	Interest on delayed payment of Redemption	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
II A	Non receipt of Statement of Account/Unit Certificate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
II B	Discrepancy in Statement of Account	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
II C	Data corrections in Investor details	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
II D	Non receipt of Annual Report/Abridged Summary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
III A	Wrong switch between Schemes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
III B	Unauthorized switch between Schemes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
III C	Deviation from Scheme attributes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
III D	Wrong or excess charges/load	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
III E	Non updation of changes viz. address, PAN, bank details, nomination, etc	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
III F	Delay in allotment of Units	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
III G	Unauthorized Redemption	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
IV	Others	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total		0	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Investor Complaints Report												
Redressal of Complaints received against Specialized Investment Funds (SIFs) for the month of June 2026 - July 2026												
Name of Mutual Fund :		iSIF SIF										
Total Number of Folios :		30,694										
Complaint Code	Type of Complaint#	(a) No. of complaints pending at the beginning of the month	(b) No. of Complaints received during the months	Action on (a) and (b)								
				Resolved				Non Actionable *	Pending			
				Within 30 days	30-60 days	60-180 days	Beyond 180 days		0-3 months	3-6 months	6-9 months	9-12 months
I A	Non receipt of amount declared under Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal option	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
I B	Interest on delayed payment of amount declared under Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal option	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
I C	Non receipt of Redemption Proceeds	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
I D	Interest on delayed payment of Redemption	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
II A	Non receipt of Statement of Account/Unit Certificate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
II B	Discrepancy in Statement of Account	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
II C	Data corrections in Investor details	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
II D	Non receipt of Annual Report/Abridged Summary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
III A	Wrong switch between Schemes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
III B	Unauthorized switch between Schemes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
III C	Deviation from Scheme attributes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
III D	Wrong or excess charges/load	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
III E	Non updation of changes viz. address, PAN, bank details, nomination, etc	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
III F	Delay in allotment of Units	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
III G	Unauthorized Redemption	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
IV	Others	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total		0	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Annexure D

Investor Complaints Report												
Redressal of Complaints received against Specialized Investment Funds (SIFs) for the month of April 2026 - May 2026												
Name of Mutual Fund :		iSIF SIF										
Total Number of Folios :		18,165										
Complaint Code	Type of Complaint#	(a) No. of complaints pending at the beginning of the month	(b) No. of Complaints received during the months	Action on (a) and (b)								
				Resolved				Non Actionable *	Pending			
				Within 30 days	30-60 days	60-180 days	Beyond 180 days		0-3 months	3-6 months	6-9 months	9-12 months
I A	Non receipt of amount declared under Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal option	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
I B	Interest on delayed payment of amount declared under Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal option	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
I C	Non receipt of Redemption Proceeds	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
I D	Interest on delayed payment of Redemption	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
II A	Non receipt of Statement of Account/Unit Certificate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
II B	Discrepancy in Statement of Account	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
II C	Data corrections in Investor details	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
II D	Non receipt of Annual Report/Abridged Summary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
III A	Wrong switch between Schemes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
III B	Unauthorized switch between Schemes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
III C	Deviation from Scheme attributes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
III D	Wrong or excess charges/load	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
III E	Non updation of changes viz. address, PAN, bank details, nomination, etc	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
III F	Delay in allotment of Units	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
III G	Unauthorized Redemption	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
IV	Others	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0