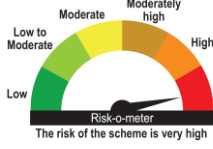
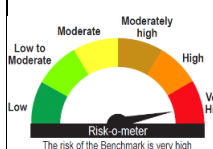


Name of the Asset Management Company:
ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited
Name of the Mutual Fund: ICICI Prudential Mutual Fund

KEY INFORMATION MEMORANDUM
ICICI Prudential Nifty Private Bank Index Fund
(An open ended index scheme replicating Nifty Private Bank Index)

This scheme is suitable for investors who are seeking*:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Long term wealth creation solution An index fund that seeks to track returns by investing in a basket of Nifty Private Bank Index stocks and aims to achieve returns of the stated index, subject to tracking error. 	Scheme Riskometer	Benchmark of the Scheme (Nifty Private Bank TRI)
		
<p>*Investors should consult their financial advisers if in doubt about whether the product is suitable for them.</p> <p>It may be noted that the scheme risk-o-meter specified above is based on the internal assessment of the scheme characteristics and may vary post NFO when the actual investments are made. The same shall be updated on ongoing basis in accordance with clause 17.4 of the SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024 (Master Circular).</p>		

Offer for Sale of Units of Face Value of Rs. 10/- during the New Fund Offer Period and Continuous offer of Units at NAV based prices.

New Fund Offer Opens on: July 01, 2025
New Fund Offer Closes on: July 14, 2025
Scheme Re-opens on:

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

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

SCHEME CODE: ICIC/O/O/EIN/25/03/0197

Name of Mutual Fund	ICICI Prudential Mutual Fund
Name of Asset Management Company	ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited (Corporate Identity Number: U99999DL1993PLC054135)
Address of the Asset Management Company	Registered Office: 12 th Floor, Narain Manzil, 23, Barakhamba Road, New Delhi – 110 001
	Corporate Office: ICICI Prudential Mutual Fund Tower, Vakola, Santacruz East, Mumbai – 400055
	Central Service Office: 2 nd Floor, Block B-2, Nirlon Knowledge Park, Western Express Highway, Goregaon (East), Mumbai – 400 063
Name of the Trustee Company	ICICI Prudential Trust Limited (Corporate Identity Number: U74899DL1993PLC054134)
Address of the Trustee Company	12 th Floor, Narain Manzil, 23, Barakhamba Road, New Delhi – 110 001.
Website	www.icicipruamc.com

This Key Information Memorandum (KIM) sets forth the information, which a prospective investor ought to know before investing. For further details of the Scheme/Mutual Fund, due diligence certificate by AMC, Key Personnel, Investor's rights & services, risk factors, penalties & litigations etc. investor

should, before investment, refer to the Scheme Information Document (SID) and Statement of Additional Information (SAI) available free of cost at any of the Investor Service Centre or distributors or from the website www.icicipruamc.com

The particulars of ICICI Prudential Nifty Private Bank Index Fund (the Scheme) have been prepared in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations 1996, (herein after referred to as SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations/MF Regulations/Regulations) as amended till date, and filed with SEBI, along with a Due Diligence Certificate from the AMC. The units being offered for public subscription have not been approved or recommended by SEBI nor has SEBI certified the accuracy or adequacy of the Scheme Information Document.

Disclaimer of BSE Limited:

It is to be distinctly understood that the permission given by BSE Limited should not in any way be deemed or construed that the SID has been cleared or approved by BSE Limited nor does it certify the correctness or completeness of any of the contents of the SID. The investors are advised to refer to the SID for the full text of the Disclaimer clause of the BSE Limited"

Disclaimer of National Stock Exchange of India Limited:

It is to be distinctly understood that the permission given by NSE should not in any way be deemed or construed that the Scheme Information Document has been cleared or approved by NSE nor does it certify the correctness or completeness of any of the contents of the Scheme Information Document. The investors are advised to refer to the Scheme Information Document for the full text of the 'Disclaimer Clause of NSE"

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

This Key Information Memorandum is dated June 19, 2025.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE:

The objective of the Scheme is to invest in companies whose securities are included in Nifty Private Bank Index, subject to tracking errors, to endeavor to achieve the returns of the above index. This would be done by investing in all the stocks comprising the Nifty Private Bank Index in the same weightage that they represent in Nifty Private Bank Index.

However, there is no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the scheme shall be achieved.

ASSET ALLOCATION PATTERN:

The asset allocation of the Scheme would be as follows:

Instruments	Indicative allocations (% of total assets)	
	Minimum	Maximum
Equity and Equity related securities of companies constituting the underlying index (Nifty Private Bank Index)	95	100
Money Market instruments including TREPS* and Units of debt schemes#	0	5

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

#Excluding subscription money in transit before deployment / payout.

The Cumulative Gross Exposure through, Equity, Debt, Derivatives and Money Market Instruments including TREPS and other permitted securities/assets and such other securities/assets as may be permitted by SEBI, if required, should not exceed 100% of the net assets of the scheme.

The Margin may be placed (for transactions such as placement of TREPS, derivatives, Repo, etc.) in the form of such securities / instruments / cash may be permitted/eligible to be placed as margin from the assets of the Scheme. The securities / instruments / cash so placed as margin shall be classified under the applicable category of assets for the purposes of asset allocation.

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

Sr. No.	Type of Instrument	Percentage of exposure	Circular references
1.	Stock Lending	Upto 20% of net assets and single intermediary (broker) limit upto 5% of net assets	Paragraph 12.11 of the Master Circular
2.	Equity Derivatives - on underlying index (Stock / Index Futures, Stock / Index Options) (for non-hedging for rebalancing)*	-	Paragraph 12.25 of the Master Circular
	Debt Derivatives (hedge & non hedge exposure) through instruments such as Interest rate swaps and forward rate agreements*	-	
3.	Securitized Debt	Nil	Not Applicable
4.	Overseas securities		
5.	Units issued by REITS and INVITS		
6.	AT1 and Tier II bonds		
7.	Structured Obligations and Credit enhancements		

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

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

Any transactions undertaken in the portfolio of the Scheme in order to meet the redemption and subscription obligations shall be done while ensuring that post

such transactions replication of the portfolio with the index is maintained at all points of time.

Rebalancing of deviation due to short term defensive consideration:

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

Rebalancing in case of passive breaches:

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

However, at all times the portfolio will adhere to the overall investment objectives of the Scheme. However, the same will be rectified at the earliest opportunity as may be available, but not later than 7 calendar days, to minimize the tracking error.

In the event of involuntary corporate action, the scheme shall dispose the security not forming part of the underlying index within 7 calendar days from the date of allotment/listing. Provided further and subject to the above, any change in the asset allocation affecting the investment profile of the Scheme shall be effected only in accordance with the provisions of sub regulation (15A) of Regulation 18 read with sub-regulation (26) of Regulation 25 of the SEBI Regulations.

Deployment of Funds collected in New Fund Offer (NFO) period

Pursuant to SEBI Circular dated February 27, 2025, the AMC shall deploy the funds garnered during the NFO within 30 business days from the date of allotment of units. If the AMC is unable to deploy the funds within the 30 business day period, a written explanation, including details of the efforts taken to deploy the funds, must be presented to the AMC's Investment Committee. The Investment Committee may extend the deployment timeline by up to 30 business days and will provide recommendations to ensure timely deployment in the future.

In case the funds are not deployed as per the asset allocation mentioned in the SID as per the aforesaid mandated plus extended timelines, AMC shall:

- not be permitted to receive fresh flows in the Scheme till the time the funds are deployed as per the asset allocation mentioned in the SID;
- not be permitted to levy exit load, if any, on the investors exiting the Scheme after 60 business days of not complying with the asset allocation of the scheme;
- inform all investors of the NFO, about the exit option without exit load, via email, SMS or other similar mode of communication;
- report deviation, if any, to Trustees at each of the above stages.

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

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

Sr. No	Particulars
1.	Repos in corporate debt securities;
2.	Short selling of securities;
3.	Unrated instruments (except TREPS/ Government Securities/ T-Bills / Repo and Reverse Repo in Government Securities);
4.	Overseas securities;
5.	Securitized debts;
6.	Structured obligations and credit enhancements;
7.	Additional Tier I bonds and Tier 2 bonds having special features as per paragraph 12.2 of the Master Circular;
8.	Credit Default Swaps transactions; and
9.	Units of REITS and INVITS

INVESTMENT STRATEGY:

The corpus of the Scheme will be invested in stocks constituting the respective benchmark of the Scheme i.e. Nifty Private Bank Index and a very small portion (0-5% of the Net Assets) of the scheme may be kept liquid to meet the liquidity and expense requirements. Further, the Scheme shall follow a passive investment strategy.

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

The stocks comprising the Nifty Private Bank Index is periodically reviewed by NSE Indices. A particular stock may be dropped or new securities may be included as a constituent of the index. In such an event, the Scheme will endeavor to reallocate its portfolio but the available investment/ disinvestment opportunities may not permit precise mirroring of the index immediately. The portfolio shall be rebalanced within 7 calendar days to ensure adherence to the asset allocation norms of the Scheme. Similarly, in the event of a constituent stock being demerged / merged / delisted from the exchange, the Scheme will reallocate the portfolio and seek to minimize the variation from the index.

Further, the Scheme intends to participate in securities lending as permitted under the regulations.

Fixed Income Securities:

The scheme may invest 0-5% of the Net Assets in Money Market instruments including TREPs to meet the liquidity and redemption requirements, subject to regulatory approvals.

Implementation of Policies

The Scheme, will hold all of the securities that comprise the Underlying Index in the same proportion as the index. Expectation is that, over time, the tracking error of the Scheme relative to the performance of the Underlying Index will be relatively low. The tracking error i.e. the annualized standard deviation of the difference in daily returns between the underlying index or goods and the NAV of the Index Fund based on past one year rolling data shall not exceed 2%. The same shall be in accordance with the master circular.

The Investment Manager would monitor the tracking error of the Scheme on an ongoing basis and would seek to minimize tracking error.. There can be no assurance or guarantee that the Scheme will achieve any particular level of tracking error relative to performance of the Underlying Index.

Investment Process

The Scheme will track the Underlying Index and is a passively managed scheme. The investment Decisions will be determined as per the Underlying Index. In case of any change in the index due to corporate actions or change in the constituents of the Underlying Index (as communicated by the Index Service Provider), relevant investment decisions will be determined considering the composition of the Underlying Index.

RISK PROFILE OF THE SCHEME: Mutual Fund Units involve investment risks including the possible loss of principal. Please read the SID carefully for details on risk factors before investment. Scheme Specific Risk Factors summarised below.

For details on risk factors and risk mitigation measures, please refer SID.

Scheme specific risk factors

Risks associated with investing in companies forming part of Nifty Private Bank Index

The scheme tracks the performance of Nifty Private Bank Index. The Nifty Private Bank Index is designed to reflect the behavior and performance of the banks from private sector. The scheme by mandate invests in stocks of the underlying index which represents the Nifty Private Bank Index and will therefore be subject to the risks associated with such concentration. The weightage of each stock is capped at the time of rebalancing of index, which may help in limiting concentration risk.

Market Risk

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

Settlement Risk

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

Passive Investments

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

Portfolio Concentration Risk

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

Volatility Risk

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

Restriction on Redemption in Mutual Funds

The Trustee, in the general interest of the Unit holders of the Scheme offered in this Document and keeping in view the unforeseen circumstances / unusual market conditions, may limit the total number of Units which can be redeemed on any Business Day.

Tracking error risk

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

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

1. Expenditure incurred by the Scheme.
2. The funds may not be invested at all times as it may keep a portion of the funds in cash to meet redemptions or expenses.
3. The underlying index reflects the prices of securities at close of business hours. However, the scheme may buy or sell the securities at different points of time during the trading session at the then prevailing prices which may not correspond to the closing prices.
4. Index Service Provider undertakes the periodical review of the scrips that comprise the underlying index and may either drop or include new securities. In such an event, the scheme will endeavor to reallocate its portfolio but the available investment/ disinvestment opportunities may not permit precise mirroring of the Index.
5. The potential for trades to fail which may result in the Scheme not having acquired security at a price necessary to track the index.
6. The holding of a cash/liquid asset position (0-5% of the Net Assets to meet the redemptions and other liquidity requirements) and accrued income prior to distribution and accrued expenses.
7. Any delay experienced in the purchase or sale of shares due to illiquidity of the market, settlement and realization of sale proceeds and the registration of any securities transferred and any delays in receiving cash and scrip dividends and resulting delays in reinvesting them.
8. Corporate actions such as rights, merger, change in constituents etc.
9. Disinvestments to meet redemptions, recurring expenses, IDCW payouts etc.

Risks associated with investing in Equities

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

there is a change in the said trend. There can be no assurance that such historical trends will continue.

- The schemes are also vulnerable to movements in the prices of securities invested by the schemes which again could have a material bearing on the overall returns from the schemes. These stocks, at times, may be relatively less liquid as compared to growth stocks.
- Changes in Government policy in general and changes in tax benefits applicable to mutual funds may impact the returns to investors in the Schemes or business prospects of the Company in any particular sector.

Risks associated with investing in Debt and money market instruments

- 1) **Market Risk:** The Net Asset Value (NAV) of the Scheme(s), to the extent invested in Debt and Money Market securities, will be affected by changes in the general level of interest rates. The NAV of the Scheme(s) is expected to increase from a fall in interest rates while it would be adversely affected by an increase in the level of interest rates.
- 2) **Liquidity Risk:** The liquidity of a security may change depending on market conditions leading to changes in the liquidity premium linked to the price of the security. At the time of selling the security, the security can become illiquid leading to loss in the value of the portfolio. Money market securities, while fairly liquid, lack a well-developed secondary market, which may restrict the selling ability of the Scheme(s) and may lead to the Scheme(s) incurring losses till the security is finally sold.
- 3) **Credit Risk:** Investments in Fixed Income Securities are subject to the risk of an issuer's inability to meet interest and principal payments on its obligations and market perception of the creditworthiness of the issuer.
- 4) **Price Risk:** Government securities where a fixed return is offered run price-risk like any other fixed income security. Generally, when interest rates rise, prices of fixed income securities fall and when interest rates drop, the prices increase. The extent of fall or rise in the prices is a function of the existing coupon, days to maturity and the increase or decrease in the level of interest rates. The new level of interest rate is determined by the rates at which government raises new money and/or the price levels at which the market is already dealing in existing securities. The price-risk is not unique to Government Securities. It exists for all fixed income securities. However, Government Securities are unique in the sense that their credit risk generally remains zero. Therefore, their prices are influenced only by movement in interest rates in the financial system.
- 5) **Reinvestment Risk:** This risk refers to the interest rate levels at which cash flows received from the securities in the Scheme are reinvested. The additional income from reinvestment is the "interest on interest" component. The risk is that the rate at which interim cash flows can be reinvested may be lower than that originally assumed.
- 6) **Settlement risk:** The inability of the Scheme to make intended securities purchases due to settlement problems could cause the Scheme to miss certain investment opportunities. By the same rationale, the inability to sell securities held in the Schemes' portfolio due to the extraneous factors that may impact liquidity would result, at times, in potential losses to the Plan, in case of a subsequent decline in the value of securities held in the Schemes' portfolio
- 7) **Regulatory Risk:** Changes in government policy in general and changes in tax benefits applicable to Mutual Funds may impact the returns to investors in the Scheme.
- 8) **Risks associated with investment in unlisted securities:** Except for any security of an associate or group company, the underlying scheme(s) have the power to invest in securities which are not listed on a stock exchange or receive unlisted securities which in general are subject to greater price fluctuations, less liquidity and greater risk than those which are traded in the open market. These securities may lack a liquid secondary market and there can be no assurance that the underlying scheme(s) will realise their investments in these securities at a fair value.
- 9) Different types of fixed income securities in which the Scheme(s) would invest as given in the Scheme Information Document carry different levels and types of risk. Accordingly, the Scheme(s) risk may increase or decrease depending upon its investment pattern. e.g. corporate bonds carry a higher level of risk than Government securities. Further even

among corporate bonds, bonds, which are AAA rated, are comparatively less risky than bonds, which are AA rated.

- 10) The AMC may, considering the overall level of risk of the portfolio, invest in lower rated securities offering higher yields as well as zero coupon securities that offer attractive yields. This may increase the absolute level of risk of the portfolio.
- 11) As zero coupon securities does not provide periodic interest payments to the holder of the security, these securities are more sensitive to changes in interest rates. Therefore, the interest rate risk of zero coupon securities is higher. The AMC may choose to invest in zero coupon securities that offer attractive yields. This may increase the risk of the portfolio.
- 12) Securities, which are not quoted on the stock exchanges, are inherently illiquid in nature and carry a larger amount of liquidity risk, in comparison to securities that are listed on the exchanges or offer other exit options to the investor, including a put option. The AMC may choose to invest in unlisted securities that offer attractive yields. This may increase the risk of the portfolio.
- 13) The Scheme(s) at times may receive large number of redemption requests, leading to an asset-liability mismatch and therefore, requiring the investment manager to make a distress sale of the securities leading to realignment of the portfolio and consequently resulting in investment in lower yield instruments.
- 14) Scheme's performance may differ from the benchmark index to the extent of the investments held in the debt segment, as per the investment pattern indicated under normal circumstances.
- 15) Investment in unrated instruments may involve a risk of default or decline in market value higher than rated instruments due to adverse economic and issuer-specific developments. Such investments display increased price sensitivity to changing interest rates and to a deteriorating economic environment. The market values for unrated investments tends to be more volatile and such securities tend to be less liquid than rated debt securities.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Risks associated with investing in Derivatives:

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

The scheme may use derivatives instruments like Stock /Index Futures or other derivative instruments for the purpose of portfolio balancing, as permitted under the Regulations and guidelines. Usage of derivatives will expose the Schemes to certain risks inherent to such derivatives.

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

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

The risks associated with the use of derivatives are different from or possibly greater than the risks associated with investing directly in securities and other traditional investments.

The specific risk factors arising out of a derivative strategy used by the Fund Manager may be as follows:

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

Risks associated with Stock Lending

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

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

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

Risk factors associated with creation of segregated portfolios

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

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

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

Risks Related to Index Schemes

- Performance of the Index will have a direct bearing on the performance of the Scheme. In the event when the index is dissolved or is withdrawn, the Trustee reserves a right to modify the Scheme so as to track a different and suitable index and appropriate intimation will be sent to the unitholders of the Scheme. In such a case, the investment pattern will be modified suitably to match the composition of the securities that are included in the new index to be tracked and the Scheme will be subject to tracking errors during the intervening period.
- In case of investments in derivative instruments like index futures, the risk/ reward would be the same as investments in portfolio of shares representing an index. However, there may be a cost attached to buying an index future. Further, there could be an element of settlement risk, which could be different from the risk in settling physical shares and there is a risk attached to the liquidity and the depth of the index futures market as it is relatively new market for Index and also it is relatively less popular as compared to the Index.
- **Currency Risk:** Companies within the index may have exposure to foreign currencies through international sales, imports, or foreign exchange contracts. Currency fluctuations can impact the earnings and cash flows of these companies, affecting the performance of the scheme.
- **Regulatory and Environmental Risk:** Companies within the index may be subjected to regulatory requirements related to environmental protection, safety standards, labor practices, and land acquisition. Changes in regulations or compliance issues can affect production costs, supply chains, and profitability, impacting the scheme's performance.
- **Technological Disruption:** Advances in technology, such as automation, robotics, and renewable energy, can disrupt supply chains, affecting the competitiveness and profitability of the companies held in the index which will have a direct bearing on the performance of the Scheme.
- **Corporate Governance Risks:** Weak corporate governance practices, such as inadequate board oversight, conflicts of interest, or related-party transactions, can undermine shareholder value and increase the risk of fraud, mismanagement, or regulatory scrutiny, affecting the scheme's returns.

Plans available under the Scheme:

- ICICI Prudential Nifty Private Bank Index Fund - Direct Plan
- ICICI Prudential Nifty Private Bank Index Fund – Regular Plan

Options under each Plan(s):

- Growth

- Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal (IDCW)*

- ✓ IDCW Payout
- ✓ IDCW Reinvestment

*The subscription for IDCW option is disabled for the Scheme. The Trustees reserve the right to enable the IDCW option for the Scheme at a future date.

Including Default option/ facility (as applicable) are as follows:

Plans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ICICI Prudential Nifty Private Bank Index Fund – Direct Plan and ICICI Prudential Nifty Private Bank Index Fund-Regular Plan
Default Plan (if no plan is selected)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If broker code is not mentioned the default plan is ICICI Prudential Nifty Private Bank Index Fund – Direct Plan If broker code is mentioned the default plan is ICICI Prudential Nifty Private Bank Index Fund – Regular Plan
Default Plan (in certain circumstances)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If ICICI Prudential Nifty Private Bank Index Fund – Direct Plan is opted, but ARN code is also stated, then application would be processed under ICICI Prudential Nifty Private Bank Index Fund – Direct Plan If ICICI Prudential Nifty Private Bank Index Fund – Regular Plan is opted, but ARN code is not stated, then the application would be processed under ICICI Prudential Nifty Private Bank Index Fund – Direct Plan
Options/ sub-options	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Growth Option and IDCW* <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ IDCW Payout ➤ IDCW Reinvestment
Default Option	Growth Option
Default sub option	IDCW Reinvestment

* The subscription for IDCW option is disabled for the Scheme. The Trustees reserve the right to enable the IDCW option for the Scheme at a future date.

For details with respect to AMFI Best Practices Guidelines dated February 2, 2024 on treatment of applications received with invalid ARNs or ARNs subsequently found to be invalid, investors are requested to refer to the relevant provisions of the SAI.

The Trustee reserves the right to add any other options/ sub-options under the Scheme.

For detailed disclosure on default plans and options, kindly refer SAI.

Applicable NAV

The AMC will calculate and disclose the first NAV within 5 business days from the date of allotment. Subsequently, the NAV will be calculated and disclosed at the close of every Business Day.

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

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

In case of any delay, the reasons for such delay would be explained to AMFI and SEBI by the next business day. If the NAVs are not available before commencement of business hours on the following day due to any reason, the Fund shall issue a press release providing reasons and explaining when the Fund would be able to publish the NAVs.

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

For Purchase of any amount:

- In respect of valid applications received upto 3.00 p.m. and where the funds for the entire amount are available for utilization before the cut-off time i.e. 3.00 p.m. - the closing NAV of the day shall be applicable.
- In respect of valid applications received after 3.00 p.m. and where the funds for the entire amount are available for utilization on the same day or before the cut-off time of the next business day - the closing NAV of the next Business Day shall be applicable.
- Irrespective of the time of receipt of application, where the funds for the entire amount are available for utilization before the cut-off time on any subsequent Business Day - the closing NAV of such subsequent Business Day shall be applicable.

For Switch-ins of any amount:

In case of switch from one scheme to another scheme received before cut-off i.e. upto 3 p.m. having business day for both the schemes, closing NAV of the Business Day shall be applicable for switch-out scheme and for Switch-in scheme, the closing NAV of the Business Day shall be applicable, on which funds are available for utilization in the switch-in scheme (allocation shall be in line with the redemption payout).

To clarify, for investments through systematic investment routes such as Systematic Investment Plans (SIP), Systematic Transfer Plans (STP), Flex STP, Capital Appreciation STP, IDCW Transfer, Trigger etc. the units will be allotted as per the closing NAV of the day on which the funds are available for utilization by the Target Scheme irrespective of the installment date of the SIP, STP or record date of IDCW etc.

- "Switch Out" shall be treated as redemption application and accordingly, closing NAV of the day will be applicable based on the cut-off time for redemption followed for various type of schemes.

- "Switch In" shall be treated as purchase application and accordingly for unit allotment, closing NAV of the day will be applicable on which the funds are available for utilization.

Redemptions including switch-outs:

In respect of valid applications received upto 3.00 pm on a business day by the Mutual Fund, same day's closing NAV shall be applicable.

In respect of valid applications received after the cut off time by the Mutual Fund: the closing NAV of the next business day.

e.g.: If an investor submits redemption request at 2.00 pm on Monday, the same shall be processed at the closing NAV of Monday. If an investor submits redemption request at 3.30 pm on Monday, the same shall be processed at the closing NAV of Tuesday.

New Fund Offer period

NFO opens on: July 01, 2025

NFO closes on: July 14, 2025

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

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

MICR cheques will be accepted till the end of business hours up to July 14, 2025.

Real Time Gross Settlement (RTGS) / Other Electronic Payment requests and Transfer cheques will be accepted till the end of business hours up to July 14, 2025.

Switch-in requests from equity and other schemes will be accepted up to July 14, 2025 till the cut-off time applicable for switches.

Switch-in request from ICICI Prudential US Bluechip Equity Fund, ICICI

Prudential Global Advantage Fund (FOF), ICICI Prudential Nasdaq 100 Index Fund, ICICI Prudential Strategic Metal & Energy Equity Fund of Fund and ICICI Prudential Global Stable Equity Fund (FOF) ICICI Prudential India Equity FOF and ICICI Prudential Thematic Advantage Fund (FOF). will not be accepted.

New Fund offer price

The corpus of the Scheme will be divided into Units having an initial value of Rs. 10 each. Units can be purchased during the New Fund Offer Period at Rs. 10 each.

Minimum Application Amount

During NFO: Rs. 1000/- plus in multiple of Re.1.

During ongoing:

Minimum application amount: Rs. 1000/- (plus in multiple of Re. 1/-).

Minimum application amount for switch ins – Rs. 1000 and any amount thereafter.

Minimum additional application amount: Rs. 1000/- (plus in multiple of Re. 1/-).

Minimum additional application amount for switch ins – Rs. 1000 and any amount thereafter.

Minimum Redemption Amount:

Any amount

Dispatch of redemption proceeds:

As per the Regulations, the redemption proceeds shall be dispatched to the unit holders within 3 business Days of receiving the redemption request subject to exceptional situations and additional timelines for redemption payments provided by AMFI vide its letter no. AMFI/ 35P/ MEM-COR/ 74 / 2022-23 dated January 16, 2023". A penal interest of 15% p.a. or such other rate as may be prescribed by SEBI from time to time, will be paid in case the payment of redemption proceeds is not made within the stipulated timelines.

Benchmark Index

The performance of the Scheme will be benchmarked against Nifty Private Bank TRI.

The composition of the benchmark is such that, it is most suited for comparing performance of the Scheme. The Trustees reserves the right to change the benchmark in future, if a benchmark better suited to the investment objective of the Scheme is available.

IDCW POLICY:

(i) Growth Option

The Scheme will not declare any IDCW under this option. The income earned by the Scheme will remain reinvested in the Scheme and will be reflected in the Net Asset Value. This option is suitable for investors who are not looking for regular income but who have invested with the intention of capital appreciation.

(ii) IDCW Option*

This option is suitable for investors seeking income through IDCW declared by the Scheme. The Trustee may approve the distribution of IDCW by AMC out of the net surplus under this Option. The remaining net surplus after considering the IDCW and tax, if any, payable there on will be ploughed back in the Scheme and be reflected in the NAV.

(iii) IDCW Payout*

As per the SEBI (MF) Regulations, the IDCW warrants shall be dispatched to the Unit Holders, within 7 business days from the record date. IDCW will be payable to those Unit Holders whose names appear in the Register of Unit Holders on the date (Record Date). IDCW will be paid by cheque, net of taxes as may be applicable. Unit Holders will also have the option of direct payment of IDCW to the bank account. The cheques will be drawn in the name of the sole/first holder and will be posted to the Registered address of the sole/first holder as indicated in the original

application form. To safeguard the interest of Unit Holders from loss or theft of IDCW cheques, investors should provide the name of their bank, branch and account number in the application form. IDCW cheques will be sent to the Unit Holder after incorporating such information. The minimum amount for IDCW payout shall be Rs.100, else IDCW would be mandatorily reinvested.

(iv) IDCW Reinvestment*

The investors opting for IDCW Option may choose to reinvest the IDCW to be received by them in additional Units of the Scheme. Under this provision, the IDCW due and payable to the Unitholders will be compulsorily and without any further act by the Unitholders reinvested in the Scheme (under the IDCW Option, at the first ex- IDCW NAV). The IDCW so reinvested shall be constructive payment of IDCW to the Unitholders and constructive receipt of the same amount from each Unitholder for reinvestment in Units. On reinvestment of IDCW, the number of Units to the credit of Unitholder will increase to the extent of the IDCW reinvested by the NAV applicable on the day of reinvestment, as explained above.

(v) IDCW Transfer*

IDCW Transfer facility will be available under the scheme.

The designated schemes (source and target schemes) for this facility are as given below:

Source schemes - all schemes where IDCW option is available [except (i) Exchange Traded Funds (ETFs) and (ii) separate plans under ICICI Prudential Overnight Fund for deployment of unclaimed amounts viz ICICI Prudential Overnight Fund - Unclaimed Redemption, ICICI Prudential Overnight Fund - Unclaimed IDCW, ICICI Prudential Overnight Fund - Unclaimed Redemption Investor Education and ICICI Prudential Overnight Fund - Unclaimed IDCW Investor Education]

Target schemes- all open ended schemes where subscription is allowed [except (i) Exchange Traded Funds (ETFs) and (ii) separate plans under ICICI Prudential Overnight Fund for deployment of unclaimed amounts viz ICICI Prudential Overnight Fund - Unclaimed Redemption, ICICI Prudential Overnight Fund - Unclaimed IDCW, ICICI Prudential Overnight Fund - Unclaimed Redemption Investor Education and ICICI Prudential Overnight Fund - Unclaimed IDCW Investor Education]

Note: Investors are requested to note that any change in IDCW sub-option, due to additional investment or on the basis of a request received from the investor, will be applicable to all existing units in the IDCW option of the Scheme under the respective folio.

The Trustee reserves the right to declare IDCW under the IDCW option of the Scheme depending on the net distributable surplus available under the Scheme. It should, however, be noted that actual distribution of IDCW and the frequency of distribution will depend, inter-alia, on the availability of distributable surplus and will be entirely at the discretion of the Trustee.

*The subscription for IDCW option is disabled for the Scheme. The Trustees reserve the right to enable the IDCW option for the Scheme at a future date.

The IDCW will be distributed in accordance with Chapter 11 of the Master Circular on the procedure for IDCW Distribution.

Equalization Reserve: When units are sold, and sale price (NAV) is higher than face value of the unit, a portion of sale price that represents realized gains is credited to an Equalization Reserve Account and which can be used to pay IDCW. IDCW can be distributed out of investors capital (Equalization Reserve), which is part of sale price that represents realized gains.

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

Name of the Trustee Company: ICICI Prudential Trust Limited

Performance of the Scheme:

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

Additional Scheme Related Disclosures

- I. Scheme's portfolio holdings: Not Applicable
- II. **DISCLOSURE OF NAME AND EXPOSURE TO TOP 7 ISSUERS, STOCKS, GROUPS AND SECTORS AS A PERCENTAGE OF NAV OF THE SCHEME IN CASE OF DEBT AND EQUITY ETFS/INDEX FUNDS THROUGH A FUNCTIONAL WEBSITE LINK THAT CONTAINS DETAILED DESCRIPTION –** Not Applicable
- III. **PORTFOLIO DISCLOSURE:** Not Applicable
- IV. **SCHEME's PORTFOLIO TURNOVER RATIO:** Not Applicable

EXPENSES OF THE SCHEME:

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

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

Exit Load:

Nil.

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

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

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

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

The investor is requested to check the prevailing load structure of the Scheme before investing. For any change in load structure AMC will issue an addendum and display it on the website/Investor Service Centres. Any imposition or enhancement in the load shall be applicable on prospective investments only.

Recurring Expenses:

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

The AMC has estimated that upto 1% of the daily net assets of the Scheme will be charged to the Scheme as expenses. For the actual current expenses being charged, the investor should refer to the website of the mutual fund. In case of any change in the expense ratio, the AMC would update the same on the website at least three working days prior to the effective date of the change. The requirement for disclosing such change would be subject to paragraph 10.1.8 of the Master Circular. Investor can refer [Total Expense Ratio of Mutual Fund Schemes \(icicpruamc.com\)](#) for Total Expense Ratio (TER) details.

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

Particulars	ICICI Prudential Nifty Private Bank Index Fund (% p.a. of net assets)
Investment Management and Advisory Fees	Up to 1.00
Audit Fees and expenses of trustees	
Custodian Fees	
Registrar & Transfer Agent Fees including cost of providing account statements/IDCW/redemption cheques/warrants	

Marketing & Selling Expenses including Agents Commission and statutory advertisement	
Cost related to investor communications	
Cost of fund transfer from location to location	
Cost towards investor education & awareness (1bps)	
Brokerage and transaction cost pertaining to distribution of units	
Goods and Services Tax on expenses other than investment and advisory fees	
Goods and Services Tax on brokerage and transaction cost	
Other Expenses*	
Maximum total expense ratio (TER) permissible under Regulation 52 (6) (b)	Up to 1.00
Additional expenses for gross new inflows from specified cities* (more specifically elaborated below)	Up to 0.30
The aforesaid does not include Goods and Services Tax on investment management and advisory fees. The same is more specifically elaborated below.	

The returns of the Direct Plan for the Scheme shall be exclusive of distribution commission.

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

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

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

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

Types of expenses charged shall be as per the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996.

As per the Regulations, in case of ICICI Prudential Nifty Private Bank Index Fund, maximum recurring expenses that can be charged shall be restricted to 1.00% of daily net assets.

The above expense percentage excludes additional expenses that can be charged towards: i) 30 bps for gross new inflows from retail investors from specified cities and ii) Goods and Services Tax on investment management and advisory fees. The same is more specifically elaborated below.

Pursuant to paragraph 15.10.1 of the Master Circular, SEBI (Mutual Funds) Second Amendment Regulations, 2012 and SEBI (Mutual Funds) (Fourth Amendment) Regulations 2018, following additional costs or expenses may be charged to the scheme, namely:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

In terms of Regulation 52(1) of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996, all scheme related expenses including commission paid to distributors, by whatever name it may be called and in whatever manner it may be paid, shall necessarily be paid from the scheme only within the regulatory limits and not from the books of the Asset Management Companies (AMC), its associate, sponsor, trustee or any other entity through any route.

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

Illustration impact of expense ratio on scheme's return

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

For calculating expense of ICICI Prudential Nifty Private Bank Index Fund – Direct Plan, distribution expenses will not be considered.

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

TAX BENEFITS OF INVESTING IN THE MUTUAL FUND:
Investors are advised to refer to Statement of Additional Information (SAI) available on the website of AMC viz: www.icicipruamc.com and also independently refer to the tax advisor.

PUBLICATION OF DAILY NET ASSET VALUE (NAV):

The AMC will calculate and disclose the first NAV within 5 business days from the date of allotment. Subsequently, the NAV will be calculated and disclosed at the close of every Business Day.

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

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

In case of any delay, the reasons for such delay would be explained to AMFI and SEBI by the next business day. If the NAVs are not available before commencement of business hours on the following day due to any reason, the Fund shall issue a press release providing reasons and explaining when the Fund would be able to publish the NAVs.

FOR INVESTOR GRIEVANCES PLEASE CONTACT:

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

UNITHOLDERS' INFORMATION:

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

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

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

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

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

In terms of Regulations 59 and paragraph 5.3 of the Master Circular, the AMC shall within one month from the close of each half year, that is on 31st March and on 30th September, host a soft copy of its unaudited financial results on their website. The half-yearly unaudited report shall contain details as specified in Twelfth Schedule and such other details as are necessary for the purpose of providing a true and fair view of the operations of the mutual fund. Further, the AMC shall publish an advertisement disclosing the hosting of such financial results on their website, in atleast one English daily newspaper having nationwide circulation and in a newspaper having wide circulation published in the language of the region where the Head Office of the mutual fund is situated.

It is hereby notified that wherever the investor(s) has/have provided his/her e-mail address in the application form in any of the folio belonging to the investor(s), the Fund/ Asset Management Company reserves the right to use

Electronic Mail (e-mail) as a default mode to send various communication for transactions done by the investor(s).

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

SEEDING OF AADHAAR NUMBER

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

TRANSACTION CHARGES

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

Please refer to SAI for more details.

CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNT STATEMENT (CAS):

1. The Consolidated Account Statement (CAS) for each calendar month will be issued on or before fifteenth day of succeeding month to the investors who have provided valid Permanent Account Number (PAN). Further, CAS will be sent via email where any of the folios consolidated has an email id or to the email id of the first unit holder as per KYC records.
2. For folios not included in the Consolidated Account Statement (CAS), the AMC shall henceforth issue account statement to the investors on a monthly basis, pursuant to any financial transaction in such folios on or before fifteenth day of succeeding month. 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.
3. The AMC shall send an allotment confirmation specifying the units allotted by way of email and/or SMS within 5 Business Days of receipt of valid application/transaction to the Unit holders registered e-mail address and/ or mobile number.
4. In case of a specific request received from the unit holder, the AMC shall provide the account statement to the investors within 5 business days from the receipt of such request.
5. In the case of joint holding in a folio, the first named Unit holder shall receive the CAS/account statement. The holding pattern has to be same in all folios across Mutual Funds for CAS.

Further, in case if no transaction has taken place in a folio during the period of six months ended September 30 and March 31, the CAS detailing the holdings across all Schemes of all mutual funds, shall be emailed at the registered email address of the unitholders on half yearly basis, on or before twenty first day of succeeding month, unless a specific request is made to receive the same in physical form.

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

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

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

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

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

The dispatch of CAS by the depositories would constitute compliance by the AMC/ the Mutual Fund with the requirement under Regulation 36(4) of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations.

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

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

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited

Sd/-
Nimesh Shah
Managing Director
Place: Mumbai
Date: June 19, 2025