



KEY INFORMATION MEMORANDUM
PGIM INDIA EQUITY SAVINGS FUND

(Equity Savings Fund - An open ended scheme investing in equity, arbitrage and debt)

Product labelling for the scheme is as follows:

This product is suitable for investors who are seeking*		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capital appreciation and Income distribution over the medium term. • Investment primarily in equity and equity related securities and a small allocation to debt securities 	 <p>Scheme Riskometer</p> <p>The risk of the scheme is Low to Moderate</p>	 <p>Benchmark Riskometer</p> <p>The risk of the benchmark is Moderate</p> <p>AMFI Tier 1 Benchmark - Nifty Equity Savings Index</p>

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

 (#For latest Risk-o-meters, investors may refer the website of the Fund viz. <https://www.pgimindia.com/mutual-funds>)

Continuous Offer of Units at NAV based prices

Name of the Mutual Fund	PGIM India Mutual Fund
Name of the Asset Management Company	PGIM India Asset Management Private Limited
Name of the Trustees	PGIM India Trustees Private Limited
Address of the entities	4 th Floor, C Wing, Laxmi Towers, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai - 400 051.
Website	https://www.pgimindia.com/mutual-funds

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 the AMC, Key Personnel, investors' rights & services, risk factors, penalties & pending litigations etc. investors should, before investment, refer to the Scheme Information Document and Statement of Additional Information available free of cost at any of the Investor Service Centres or distributors or from the website <https://www.pgimindia.com/mutual-funds>.**

The Scheme particulars have been prepared in accordance with Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations 1996, as amended till date, and filed with Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI). The units being offered for public subscription have not been approved or disapproved by SEBI, nor has SEBI certified the accuracy or adequacy of this KIM.

This Key Information Memorandum is dated November 27, 2025.

Investment Objective	<p>The investment objective of the scheme is to provide capital appreciation and income distribution to the investors by using equity and equity related instruments, arbitrage opportunities and investments in debt and money market instruments.</p> <p>However, there is no assurance that the investment objective of the Scheme will be realized or that income will be generated and the scheme does not assure or guarantee any returns.</p>																																				
Asset Allocation Pattern of the scheme	<p>The asset allocation in the Scheme under normal circumstances will be as follows:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="387 427 1461 965"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Instruments</th> <th colspan="2">Indicative allocations (% of total assets)</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Minimum</th> <th>Maximum</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>A. Equity and Equity related instruments</td> <td>65%</td> <td>90%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>A1. Of which Net Long Equity*</td> <td>5%</td> <td>40%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>A2. Of which Equity and Equity derivatives** (Only Arbitrage opportunities)</td> <td>25%</td> <td>85%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>B. Debt Securities and Money Market Instruments (including investments in securitized debt)</td> <td>10%</td> <td>35%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C. Units issued by InVITs and REITs</td> <td>0%</td> <td>10%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>* In the scheme, un-hedged equity exposure shall be limited to 40% of the portfolio value. Un-hedged equity exposure means exposure to equity shares alone without a corresponding equity derivative exposure.</p> <p>** Equity exposure would be completely hedged with corresponding equity derivatives; the exposure to derivatives shown in the above asset allocation tables is exposure taken against the underlying equity investments and should not be considered for calculating the gross asset allocation and / or investment restrictions on the issuer. The margin money requirement for the purposes of derivative exposure may be held in the form of Term Deposits.</p> <p>Indicative Table: (Actual instrument/percentages may vary subject to applicable SEBI circulars)</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="387 1384 1517 1910"> <thead> <tr> <th>Sr. No.</th> <th>Type of Instrument</th> <th>Percentage of exposure</th> <th>Circular references</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1.</td> <td>Securitized Debt</td> <td>Investment in securitised debt may be made to the extent of 35% of the net assets of the Scheme.</td> <td>Paragraph 12.15 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2.</td> <td>Overseas securities</td> <td>If the Scheme decides to invest in foreign securities, such investments will not exceed 25% of the net assets of the Scheme</td> <td>Paragraph 12.19 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3.</td> <td>ReITs and InVITs</td> <td>The scheme may invest upto 10% of the net assets in units of REITs and INVITs and not more than 5% of the net assets of the Scheme will be invested in REITs and INVITs of any single issuer.</td> <td>Paragraph 12.21 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>In the absence of suitable arbitrage opportunities, the investment manager may choose to have a lower equity exposure. In such defensive circumstances the asset allocation will be as per the below table:</p>	Instruments	Indicative allocations (% of total assets)		Minimum	Maximum	A. Equity and Equity related instruments	65%	90%	A1. Of which Net Long Equity*	5%	40%	A2. Of which Equity and Equity derivatives** (Only Arbitrage opportunities)	25%	85%	B. Debt Securities and Money Market Instruments (including investments in securitized debt)	10%	35%	C. Units issued by InVITs and REITs	0%	10%	Sr. No.	Type of Instrument	Percentage of exposure	Circular references	1.	Securitized Debt	Investment in securitised debt may be made to the extent of 35% of the net assets of the Scheme.	Paragraph 12.15 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds.	2.	Overseas securities	If the Scheme decides to invest in foreign securities, such investments will not exceed 25% of the net assets of the Scheme	Paragraph 12.19 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds.	3.	ReITs and InVITs	The scheme may invest upto 10% of the net assets in units of REITs and INVITs and not more than 5% of the net assets of the Scheme will be invested in REITs and INVITs of any single issuer.	Paragraph 12.21 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds.
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Instruments	Indicative allocations (% of total assets)	
	Minimum	Maximum
A. Equity and Equity related instruments	5%	65%
A1. Of which Net Long Equity*	0%	20%
A2. Of which Equity and Equity derivatives** (Only Arbitrage opportunities)	5%	45%
B. Debt Securities and Money Market Instruments (including investments in securitized debt) with a residual maturity of less than 12 months.	35%	100%

* In the scheme, unhedged equity exposure shall be limited to 20% of the portfolio value. Unhedged equity exposure means exposure to equity shares alone without a corresponding equity derivative exposure.

** Equity exposure would be completely hedged with corresponding equity derivatives.; the exposure to derivatives shown in the above asset allocation tables is exposure taken against the underlying equity investments and should not be considered for calculating the gross asset allocation and / or investment restrictions on the issuer. The margin money requirement for the purposes of derivative exposure may be held in the form of Term Deposits.

Indicative Table: (Actual instrument/percentages may vary subject to applicable SEBI circulars)

Sr. No.	Type of Instrument	Percentage of exposure	Circular references
1.	Derivatives	gross exposure shall not exceed 50% of the asset allocation stipulated above for the relevant instrument category.	Paragraph 12.25 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds.
2.	Securitized Debt	Investment in securitised debt may be made to the extent of 50% of net assets of the Scheme.	Paragraph 12.15 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds.

Common Indicative Table under both circumstances: (Actual instrument):

Sr. No.	Type of Instrument	Percentage of exposure	Circular references
1.	Repo/ reverse repo transactions in corporate debt securities	The Scheme may invest in repo of corporate debt securities.	Paragraph 12.18 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds.
2.	Credit Default Swaps	The Scheme may invest in Credit Default Swaps (CDS)	Paragraph 12.28 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds.
3.	Other/own mutual funds	The scheme may invest in the units of Mutual Fund Schemes. Such investment shall not exceed 5% of the net asset value of the Fund.	Clause 4 of Seventh Schedule of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996.
4.	Stock lending	The Scheme will not invest in stock lending.	-
5.	Equity Linked Debentures	The Scheme shall not invest in Equity Linked Debentures	-

6.	Short selling of securities	The scheme will not engage in short selling of securities.	-
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In terms of paragraph 12.24 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds, the cumulative gross exposure through debt, money market instruments and derivative positions (including fixed income derivatives), repo transactions and credit default swaps in corporate debt securities, Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs), Infrastructure Investment Trusts (InvITs) and 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 scheme.

All derivatives positions shall be fully hedged.

Pending deployment of funds of the Scheme in securities in terms of the investment objective of the Scheme the AMC may park the funds of the Scheme in short term deposits of scheduled commercial banks, subject to the guidelines prescribed under paragraph 12.16 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds, as amended from time to time. The Scheme will comply with the following guidelines/restrictions for parking of funds in short term deposits:-

- a. "Short Term" for parking of funds shall be treated as a period not exceeding 91 days.
- b. Such short-term deposits shall be held in the name of the Scheme.
- c. The Scheme shall not park more than 15% of the net assets in short term deposit(s) of all the scheduled commercial banks put together. However, such limit may be raised to 20% with the approval of the Trustee.
- d. Parking of funds in short term deposits of associate and sponsor scheduled commercial banks together shall not exceed 20% of total deployment by the Mutual Fund in short term deposits.
- e. The Scheme shall not park more than 10% of the net assets in short term deposit(s), with any one scheduled commercial bank including its subsidiaries.
- f. The Scheme shall not park funds in short-term deposit of a bank which has invested in the said Scheme. Further Trustees/AMC shall also ensure that a bank in which scheme has short term deposit does not invest in the Scheme until the Scheme has short term deposits with such bank.
- g. AMC shall not charge any investment management and advisory fees for parking of funds in short term deposits of scheduled commercial banks.

However, the above provisions will not apply to term deposits placed as margins for trading in cash and derivatives market.

Overseas Investments by the Scheme:

According to paragraph 12.19 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds, mutual funds can invest in certain permissible foreign securities.

As per paragraph 12.19 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds, overseas investments are subject to an overall limit of US\$ 7 billion for all mutual funds put together. The Mutual Funds have been allowed an individual limit of US\$ 1 billion for overseas investments. The Scheme may, with the approval of SEBI/ RBI invest in foreign securities as specified by SEBI. The overall ceiling for investment in overseas ETFs that invest in securities is US \$ 1 billion subject to a maximum of US \$ 300 million per mutual fund.

The AMC is allowed to invest in overseas securities upto 20% of the average Asset Under Management ('AUM') in overseas securities of the previous three calendar months subject to maximum limit of USD 1 billion per Mutual Fund. The above limits shall be considered as soft limits for the purpose of reporting only by Mutual Funds on monthly basis as per paragraph 12.19.1.3(d) of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds.

The Mutual Fund may, where necessary will appoint intermediaries as sub-managers, sub-custodians, etc. for managing and administering such investments. The appointment of such intermediaries shall be in accordance with the applicable requirements of SEBI and within the permissible ceilings of expenses.

Portfolio Rebalancing:

As per paragraph 2.9 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds, as may be amended/ clarified from time to time, in the event of passive breaches (occurrence of instances not arising out of omission and commission of the AMC), the fund manager is required to carry out portfolio rebalancing within thirty (30) business days. In case the portfolio is not rebalanced within the period of thirty (30) business days, justification in writing, including details of efforts taken to rebalance the portfolio shall be placed before the Investment Committee.

	<p>The Investment Committee, if it so desires, can extend the timeline for rebalancing up to sixty (60) business days from the date of completion of mandated rebalancing period. In case the portfolio of the scheme is not rebalanced within the aforementioned mandated plus extended timelines, the AMC shall follow the requirements specified under the aforesaid regulation including reporting the deviation to Trustees at each stage.</p> <p><u>Short term defensive consideration:</u></p> <p>Due to market conditions, the AMC may invest beyond the range set out in the asset allocation. Such deviations shall normally be for a short term and defensive considerations in line with paragraph 1.14.1.2(b) of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds and the fund manager will rebalance the portfolio within 30 calendar days from the date of deviation</p>
<p>Investment Strategy</p>	<p>The scheme will seek to achieve its investment objective primarily by employing various strategies which seek to exploit available arbitrage opportunities in equity markets combined with investments in unhedged equity positions as well as debt and money market instruments.</p> <p>Arbitrage Strategies</p> <p>The arbitrage strategies that the Fund may adopt could be as under. The list is not exhaustive and the Fund could use similar strategies and any other strategies as available in the markets.</p> <p>The arbitrage strategies the Fund may adopt could include:</p> <p>1. Cash Futures Arbitrage Strategy</p> <p>The fund 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 fund would simultaneously buy the stocks in cash market and sell in the futures market to lock the spread. Buying the stock in cash market and selling the futures results in a hedge where the fund portfolio has locked in a spread and is not affected by the price movements in the spot and futures markets. The arbitrage position can be continued till expiry of the futures contracts or the positions may be rolled over to the next month. The futures contracts are settled based on the last half an hour's weighted average trade of the cash market. There is a convergence between the cash market and the futures market on expiry and this convergence results in the portfolio being able to generate the arbitrage return locked in earlier. However, the position may even be closed earlier in the event of the price differential being realized before expiry or better opportunities being available in other stocks/indexes. The strategy is attractive if this price differential (post all costs) is higher than the investor's cost-of capital.</p> <p>2. Corporate Action / Event Driven Strategies</p> <p>A. IDCW Arbitrage</p> <p>At the time of declaration of IDCW, the stock futures/ options market can provide a profitable opportunity. Generally, the stock prices decline by the IDCW amount when the stock becomes ex-dividend.</p> <p>B. Buy-Back / Open Offer Arbitrage</p> <p>When the Company announces the buy-back or open offer of its own shares, there could be opportunities due to price differential in buyback price and traded price.</p> <p>C. Merger</p> <p>When the Company announces any merger, amalgamation, hive off, de- merger, etc, there could be opportunities due to price differential in the cash and the derivative market.</p> <p>D. Initial Public Offer</p> <p>There are potential opportunities available during the Initial Public Offers (IPO) of companies when they list for trading on the stock exchanges.</p> <p>Equity strategy:</p> <p>A top down and bottom up approach will be used to invest in equity and equity related instruments. Investments will be pursued in selected sectors based on the Investment team's analysis of business cycles,</p>

regulatory reforms, competitive advantage etc. Selective stock picking will be done from these sectors. The fund manager in selecting scrips will focus on the fundamentals of the business, the industry structure, the quality of management, sensitivity to economic factors, the financial strength of the company and the key earnings drivers. The Scheme may invest In unlisted and /or privately placed securities subject to the regulatory limits.

Fixed Income:

The Fund Management team endeavors to meet the investment objective whilst maintaining a balance between safety and return on investments. The Scheme shall be actively managed and the Fund Management team may endeavor to generate returns whilst moderating credit and interest rate risk.

The Fund Manager shall formulate a view of the interest rate movement based on various parameters of the Indian economy, as well as developments in global markets. The Investment Manager may try to leverage its international resource base to understand the global economic and interest rate environment.

Research inputs along with discussions with colleagues across the globe on the global economic environment provide the fund management team with a global perspective. Investment views / decisions inter alia may be taken on the basis of the following parameters:

- Returns offered relative to alternative investment opportunities.
- Prevailing interest rate scenario
- Quality of the security / instrument (including the financial health of the issuer)
- Maturity profile of the instrument
- Any other factors considered relevant in the opinion of the Fund Management team.

The Scheme may also use derivatives to reduce the volatility of the portfolio and / or to enhance the portfolio returns. The Scheme may try to identify securities that yield relative value over others for similar risk and liquidity level. Various analytical tools like yield curve analysis, spreads between asset classes, horizon returns, forward implied interest rates, may be deployed to evaluate various investment options.

DERIVATIVES

The Scheme may invest in various derivative instruments which are permissible under the applicable regulations. Such investments shall be subject to the investment objective and strategy of the Scheme and the internal limits if any, as laid down from time to time. These include but are not limited to futures (both stock and index) and options (stock and index). Derivatives are financial contracts of pre-determined fixed duration, whose values are derived from the value of an underlying primary financial instrument such as interest rates, exchange rates, commodities and equities. There are several advantages in using derivatives in the portfolio. The use of derivatives provides flexibility to the Scheme to hedge whole or part of the portfolio.

The risks associated with derivatives are similar to those associated with underlying investments. The additional risks of using derivative strategies could be on account of:

- Illiquidity;
- Potential mispricing of the Futures/Options;
- Lack of opportunity;
- Inability of derivatives to correlate perfectly with the underlying (Indices, Assets, Exchange Rates);
- Cost of hedge can be higher than adverse impact of market movements;
- An exposure to derivatives in excess of the hedging requirements can lead to losses;
- An exposure to derivatives can also limit the profits from a genuine investment transaction.
- The prices which are seen on the screen need not be the same at which execution will take place.

For detailed risks associated with use of derivatives, please refer paragraph “Scheme Specific Risk Factors”

For further details regarding concepts and examples of derivatives that may be used by the fund manager, please refer to SAI.

Securitisation

Asset securitisation is a process whereby commercial or consumer credits are packaged and sold in the form of financial instruments. A typical process of asset securitisation involves sale of specific Receivables to a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) set up in the form of a trust or a company. The SPV in turn issues financial

instruments (e.g., promissory notes, pass through certificates or other debt instruments) to investors, such instruments evidencing the beneficial ownership of the investors in the Receivables. The financial instruments are rated by an independent credit rating agency. An Investor's Agent is normally appointed for providing trusteeship services for the transaction.

On the recommendation of the credit rating agency, additional credit support (Credit Enhancement) may be provided in order that the instrument may receive the desired level of rating. Typically the servicing of the Receivables is continued by the seller in the capacity of the Servicer. Cash flows, as and when they are received, are passed onto the investors.

Risk Control

Since investing requires disciplined risk management, the AMC would incorporate adequate safeguards for controlling risks in the portfolio construction process.

The risk control process involves reducing risks through portfolio diversification, taking care however not to dilute returns in the process. The AMC believes that this diversification would help achieve the desired level of consistency in returns. Stock specific risk will be minimized by investing only in those companies that have been analyzed by the Investment Team at the AMC. For investments in debt securities, the AMC aims to identify securities, which offer superior levels of yield at lower levels of risks. With the aim of controlling risks, rigorous and in-depth credit evaluation of the securities proposed to be invested in, will be carried out by the investment team of the AMC. Rated Debt instruments in which the Scheme invests will be of investment grade as rated by a credit rating agency. The AMC will be guided but not limited by the ratings of Rating Agencies such as CRISIL, CARE, ICRA and Fitch or any other rating agencies that may be registered with SEBI from time to time. In case a debt instrument is not rated, investment will be in accordance with Guidelines approved by the Board.

The Scheme may also use various derivatives and hedging products from time to time, as would be available and permitted by SEBI, in an attempt to protect the value of the portfolio and enhance Unitholders' interest.

Overview of Debt Market in India

The Indian bond market comprises mainly of Government securities, bonds issued by Public Sector Undertakings (PSU), Development Financial Institutions (DFI) and infrastructure related agencies, debentures and money market instruments issued by the corporate sectors and banks.

The Indian bond market has witnessed increased issuance of bonds from government sponsored institutions, DFIs, and infrastructure related agencies since 1995. These bonds are rated by credit rating agencies like CRISIL, ICRA, CARE and India Ratings. They constitute reasonable amount of the trading volume on the Wholesale Debt Market platform of National Stock Exchange/Bombay Stock Exchange and are widely held by market participants because of their liquidity and reduced risk perception due to the government stake in some of them.

The Indian corporate sector has also been frequently raising capital through issuance of non-convertible debentures and commercial papers. Most of the money is raised through the "Private Placement" route. These debentures/commercial papers are mostly rated by rating agencies like CRISIL, ICRA, CARE and India Ratings. There is an active secondary market for these debentures/commercial papers (CPs).

The Government of India routinely issues government securities and Treasury bills for liquidity and fiscal management. While the government issues Treasury bills for 91 days, 182 days and 364 days in a discounted form, the coupon-bearing government securities are issued for maturity ranging from 1 year to as high as 50 years. Both the Treasury bills and coupon-bearing securities are auctioned by the RBI on behalf of the Government of India.

Certificate of Deposits (CDs) are mostly issued by scheduled commercial banks for tenor ranging from 7 days to 1 year. Select Financial Institutions can also issue CDs for tenor above 1 year and upto 3 years. CDs are more liquid than CPs.

Portfolio Turnover

Portfolio turnover is defined as the aggregate of purchases and sales as a percentage of the corpus of the Scheme during a specified period of time. Portfolio turnover in the Scheme will be a function of market opportunities. The economic environment changes on a continuous basis and exposes debt portfolio to systematic as well as nonsystematic risk. Consequently, it is difficult to estimate with any reasonable measure of accuracy, the likely turnover in the portfolio.

	<p>The Investment Manager will endeavor to optimise portfolio turnover to optimise risk adjusted return keeping in mind the cost associated with it. A high portfolio turnover rate is not necessarily a drag on portfolio performance and may be representative of arbitrage opportunities that exist for scrip/securities held in the portfolio rather than an indication of a change in AMC's view on a scrip, etc.</p>
<p>Risk Profile of the scheme</p>	<p>Mutual Fund Units involve investment risks including the possible loss of principal. Please read the Scheme Information Document (SID) carefully for details on risk factors before investment. Investment in PGIM India Equity Savings Fund will involve certain Scheme specific Risk Factors which are summarized below:</p> <p>1. Risk factors applicable to Arbitrage position, unwinding the arbitrage position, Roll over the futures, and a multi Options arbitrage strategy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of opportunity to invest in arbitrage portions in the equity market. • The risk of mispricing or improper valuation and the inability of derivatives to correlate perfectly with underlying assets, rates and indices. • While future market are typically more liquid than underlying cash market, there can be no assurance that ready liquidity would exists at all point in time for the scheme to purchase and close out a specific futures contract. • In case of arbitrage, if futures are allowed to expire with corresponding buy/sell in cash market, there is a risk that price at which futures expires, may/may not match with the actual cost at which it is bought/ sold in the cash market in last half an hour of the expiry day (Weighted average price for buy or sell).
<p>Plans & Options</p>	<p>The Scheme offers two plans viz. Regular Plan and Direct Plan.</p> <p>Direct Plan is only for investors who purchase /subscribe Units in the Scheme directly with the Fund and is not available for investors who route their investments through a Distributor and is offered in accordance with paragraph 2.5 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Fund.</p> <p>Each Plan has two Options, viz., Growth Option and Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal Option (IDCW). IDCW Option has the following two facilities:</p> <p>i. Payout of Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal option (IDCW-Payout);</p> <p>ii. Reinvestment of Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal option (IDCW- Reinvestment);</p> <p>IDCW Frequency - Payout: Monthly and Annual</p> <p>IDCW Frequency - Reinvestment: Monthly and Annual</p> <p>Default Option/Facility:</p> <p>The investor must clearly specify his/her choice of Option/Facility in the application form, in the absence of which, the Default Option/Sub-option would be applicable and the application will be processed accordingly:</p> <p>Default Option: Growth (if the investor has not indicated choice between 'Growth' or 'IDCW' Options).</p> <p>Default IDCW Sub-Option: IDCW of Reinvestment</p> <p>Default IDCW Frequency: Monthly</p> <p>All plans/options under the Scheme shall have common portfolio.</p> <p>Kindly refer SAI for detailed disclosure on:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Default plans and options; ii. Treatment of purchase/switch/ Systematic Investment Plans (SIPs)/ Systematic Transfer Plans (STPs) transactions received through distributors who are suspended temporarily or terminated permanently by AMFI. iii. Treatment of applications under "Direct" / "Regular" Plans; iv. Other updates

<p>Applicable NAV (after the scheme opens for repurchase and sale)</p>	<p>Subscription/Purchase Including Switch-Ins:-</p> <p>a) In respect of valid application received before 3.00 p.m. on a business day and funds for the entire amount of subscription/ purchase as per the application are credited to the bank account of the Scheme and are available for utilization before the cut-off time, the closing NAV of the day on which the funds are available for utilisation shall be applicable;</p> <p>b) In respect of valid application received after 3.00 p.m. on a business day and funds for the entire amount of subscription / purchase as per the application are credited to the bank account of the Scheme and are available for utilization before the cut-off time of the next business day, the closing NAV of the next business day shall be applicable;</p> <p>c) However, irrespective of the time of receipt of valid application on a given Business day, where the funds are not available for utilisation before the cut off time on the day of the application, the closing NAV of the Business Day on which the funds are available for utilisation before the cut-off time (3:00 p.m.) shall be applicable.</p> <p>For determining the availability of funds for utilisation, the funds for the entire amount of subscription/purchase (including switch-in) as per the application should be credited to the bank account of the scheme before the cut-off time and the funds are available for utilisation before the cut-off time without availing any credit facility whether intra-day or otherwise, by the Scheme.</p> <p>Redemptions Including Switch-Outs:</p> <p>1) In respect of valid applications received up to 3 p.m. on a business day by the Mutual Fund, closing NAV of the day of receipt of application, shall be applicable.</p> <p>2) In respect of valid applications received after 3 p.m. on a business day by the Mutual Fund, the closing NAV of the next business day shall be applicable.</p> <p>All physical applications will be time stamped in accordance with the SEBI guidelines.</p> <p>Switch Transactions</p> <p>Valid Switch application will be considered for processing on the earliest day which is a Business Day for both the ‘Switch out’ scheme and the ‘Switch in’ scheme. Application for ‘Switch in’ shall be treated as purchase application and the Applicable NAV based on the cut off time for purchase shall be applied. Application for Switch out shall be treated as redemption application, and the Applicable NAV based on the cut off time for redemption shall be applied.</p>
<p>Minimum Application Amount/ Number of Units</p>	<p>Initial Purchase / Switch in – Minimum of Rs. 5000/- and in multiples of Re.1/- thereafter.</p> <p>Additional Purchase – Minimum of Rs. 1000/- and in multiples of Re.1/- thereafter.</p> <p>Repurchase / Redemption Amount – Minimum of Rs. 1000/- and in multiples of Re.1/- thereafter or account balance whichever is lower.</p>
<p>Dispatch of Redemption Request</p>	<p>Within 3 Business days of the receipt of the valid redemption request at the authorized Centre of PGIM India Mutual Fund</p>
<p>Benchmark Index</p>	<p>Nifty Equity Savings Index</p>
<p>Dividend Policy (IDCW)</p>	<p>Under the IDCW option, the Trustee will endeavour to declare IDCW subject to availability of distributable surplus calculated in accordance with the Regulations. Further investors are requested to note that the amounts can be distributed out of investors capital (Equalization Reserve), which is part of sale price that represents realized gains. It must be clearly understood that there is neither any assurance to the Unit holders that the IDCW will be paid regularly, nor any assurance as to the rate of IDCW</p>
<p>Name of the Fund Manager(s)</p>	<p>Mr. Anandha Padmanabhan Anjeneyan, Mr. Vivek Sharma and Mr. Vinay Paharia are the equity fund managers for the scheme and Mr. Puneet Pal is the debt fund manager for the Scheme.</p>

Name of the Trustee Company PGIM India Trustees Private Limited

Performance of the Scheme as on September 30, 2025

Compounded Annualised Returns ^{^^}	Regular Plan Returns [^] (%)	Direct Plan Returns [^] (%)	Benchmark Returns [#] (%)
Returns for the last 1 year	4.06	4.87	3.96
Returns for the last 3 years	7.10	7.95	10.06
Returns for the last 5 years	8.58	9.59	10.58
Returns for the last 10 years	7.05	8.11	9.16
Returns since inception	7.65	-	NA
	-	8.89	9.41

Past performance may or may not be sustained in future & should not be used as a basis of comparison with other investments.

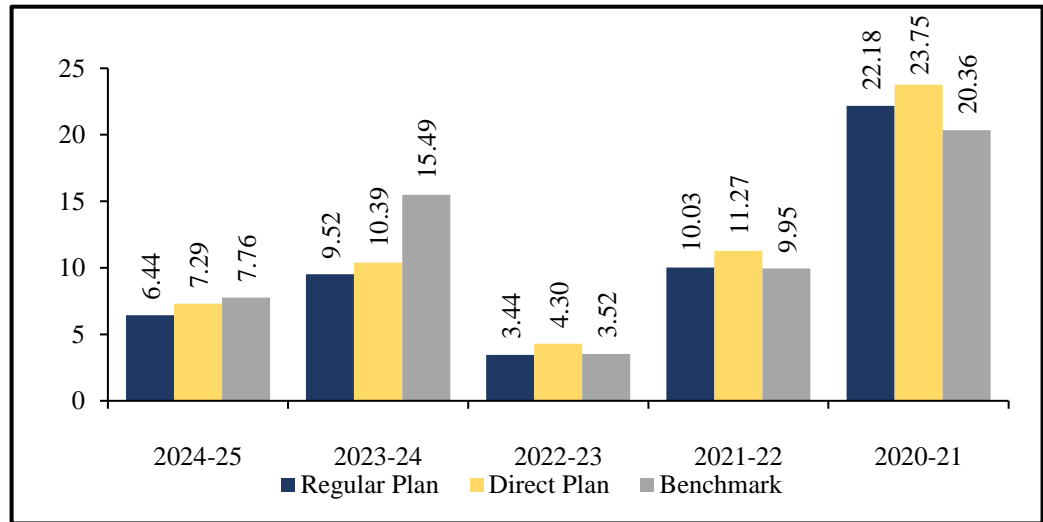
[^] Returns are calculated on Growth Option NAV.

^{^^} Returns are calculated on Compounded Annualised basis for a period of more than a year and on an absolute basis for a period of less than or equal to a year.

[#]NIFTY Equity Savings Index.

Inception Date: Regular Plan: February 05, 2004, Direct Plan: January 01, 2013

Absolute Returns for each Financial Year



Returns are computed from the date of allotment/1st April, as the case may be, to 31st March of the respective financial year.

Additional Scheme Related Disclosures as on September 30, 2025

- Scheme’s Portfolio (top 10 holdings by issuer and fund allocation towards various sectors):**
 - Top 10 holdings by issuer:** <https://www.pgimindia.com/mutual-funds/disclosures/Other-Disclosures/Others/SID-KIM-SAI-related-Disclosure>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sector Allocation: https://www.pgimindia.com/mutual-funds/disclosures/Other-Disclosures/Others/SID-KIM-SAI-related-Disclosure <p>2. Portfolio turnover ratio of the Scheme: 0.11</p>																
Expenses of the Scheme	Exit Load: NIL																
(i) Load Structure																	
ii) Recurring expenses	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Assets under management Slab (In Rs. crore)</th> <th>Total expense ratio limits for equity oriented schemes</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>on the first Rs.500 crores of the daily net assets</td> <td>2.25%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>on the next Rs.250 crores of the daily net assets</td> <td>2.00%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>on the next Rs.1,250 crores of the daily net assets</td> <td>1.75%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>on the next Rs.3,000 crores of the daily net assets</td> <td>1.60%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>on the next Rs.5,000 crores of the daily net assets</td> <td>1.50%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>On the next Rs.40,000 crores of the daily net assets</td> <td>Total expense ratio reduction of 0.05% for every increase of Rs.5,000 crores of daily net assets or part thereof</td> </tr> <tr> <td>On balance of the assets</td> <td>1.05%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Actual Expenses for the previous financial year (2024-25)</p> <p>Regular Plan: 1.31% Direct Plan: 0.51%</p> <p>The maximum limit of recurring expenses that can be charged to the Scheme would be as per Regulation 52 of the SEBI (MF) Regulation, 1996. Investors are requested to read “Section- Annual Scheme Recurring Expenses” in the SID.</p>	Assets under management Slab (In Rs. crore)	Total expense ratio limits for equity oriented schemes	on the first Rs.500 crores of the daily net assets	2.25%	on the next Rs.250 crores of the daily net assets	2.00%	on the next Rs.1,250 crores of the daily net assets	1.75%	on the next Rs.3,000 crores of the daily net assets	1.60%	on the next Rs.5,000 crores of the daily net assets	1.50%	On the next Rs.40,000 crores of the daily net assets	Total expense ratio reduction of 0.05% for every increase of Rs.5,000 crores of daily net assets or part thereof	On balance of the assets	1.05%
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Tax treatment for the Investors (Unitholders)	Investors are advised to refer to the details in the Statement of Additional Information and also independently consult their tax advisors.																
Daily Net Asset Value (NAV) Publication	The NAV of the Scheme will be calculated and disclosed on all Business Days. The AMC shall update the NAVs on the website of the AMC (https://www.pgimindia.com/mutual-funds) and of the Association of Mutual Funds in India-AMFI (https://www.amfiindia.com) before 11.00 p.m. on every Business Day.																
For Investor Grievances please contact	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Name and Address of Registrar</th> <th>Name, address and telephone number of PGIM India Mutual Fund</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>KFin Technologies Limited Unit- PGIM India Mutual Fund 9th Floor, Capital Towers,180, Kodambakkam High Road, Nungambakkam, Chennai – 600034.</td> <td>Mr. Ranjit Venugopal, PGIM India Mutual Fund Investor Relations Officer 1 D, First Floor, Century Plaza No. 560/561 - Anna Salai, Teynampet Chennai – 600018. Tel: +91-44-40745800</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Name and Address of Registrar	Name, address and telephone number of PGIM India Mutual Fund	KFin Technologies Limited Unit- PGIM India Mutual Fund 9 th Floor, Capital Towers,180, Kodambakkam High Road, Nungambakkam, Chennai – 600034.	Mr. Ranjit Venugopal, PGIM India Mutual Fund Investor Relations Officer 1 D, First Floor, Century Plaza No. 560/561 - Anna Salai, Teynampet Chennai – 600018. Tel: +91-44-40745800												
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Unitholders’ Information	<p>(i) Accounts Statements:</p> <p>The AMC shall send an allotment confirmation specifying the units allotted by way of email and/or SMS within 5 working days of receipt of valid application/transaction to the Unit holders registered e-mail address and/ or mobile number (whether units are held in demat mode or in account statement form).</p> <p>A Consolidated Account Statement (CAS) detailing all the transactions across all mutual funds and holding at the end of the month shall be sent to the Unit holders in whose folio(s) transaction(s) have taken place during the month by mail or email on or before 15th of the succeeding month.</p>																

Half-yearly CAS shall be issued at the end of every six months (i.e. September/ March) on or before 21st day of succeeding month, to all investors providing the prescribed details across all schemes of mutual funds and securities held in dematerialized form across demat accounts, if applicable.

(ii) Annual Financial Results:

The Scheme wise annual report or an abridged summary thereof shall be provided to all Unit holders not later than 4 months (or such other period as may be specified by SEBI from time to time) from the date of closure of the relevant accounting year (i.e., 31st March each year). Scheme wise annual report shall be displayed on the website of the AMC (<https://www.pgimindia.com/mutual-funds>) and Association of Mutual Funds in India (<https://www.amfiindia.com>).

In case of unitholders whose email addresses are available with the Mutual Fund, the scheme annual reports or abridged summary would be sent only by email. Unitholders whose email addresses are not available with the Mutual Fund will have an option of receiving a physical copy of scheme annual reports or abridged summary by post/courier. The AMC shall provide a physical copy of scheme annual report or abridged summary without charging any cost, upon receipt of a specific request from the unitholders, irrespective of registration of their email addresses. Physical copies of annual report will also be available to unitholders at the registered office at all times. The full annual report shall be available for inspection at the Head Office of the Mutual Fund and a copy shall be made available to the Unit holders on request on payment of nominal fees, if any.

The AMC shall publish an advertisement every year, in the all India edition of at least two daily newspapers, one each in English and Hindi, disclosing the hosting of the scheme wise annual report on the AMC website (<https://www.pgimindia.com/mutual-funds>) and on the website of AMFI (<https://www.amfiindia.com>).

(iii) Monthly/Half -yearly Portfolio:

The AMC, shall disclose portfolio (along with ISIN) in a user friendly & downloadable spreadsheet format, as on the last day of the month/half year for the scheme(s) on its website Monthly Portfolio - <https://www.pgimindia.com/mutual-funds/disclosures/Portfolios/Monthly-Portfolio> and Half yearly portfolio - <https://www.pgimindia.com/mutual-funds/disclosures/Financial-Statements/Scheme-Financials> and on the website of AMFI <https://www.amfiindia.com> within 10 days from the close of each month/half year.

In case of unitholders whose email addresses are registered with, PGIM India Mutual Fund shall send via email both the monthly and half yearly statement of scheme portfolio within 10 days from the close of each month /half year respectively.

The AMC shall publish an advertisement every half-year, in the all India edition of at least two daily newspapers, one each in English and Hindi, disclosing the hosting of the half yearly statement of the schemes portfolio on the AMC's website <https://www.pgimindia.com/mutual-funds>, and on the website of AMFI (<https://www.amfiindia.com>). The AMC shall provide physical copy of the statement of scheme portfolio without any cost, on specific request received from a unitholder.

For further details, kindly refer AMC website, SAI and AMFI website.