

PGIM India Ultra Short Duration Fund

An Ultra-Short Duration Fund - An open ended ultra-short term debt scheme investing in instruments such that the Macaulay duration of the portfolio is between 3 months to 6 months. A relatively low interest rate risk and moderate credit risk scheme.

Rated A1+ mfs by ICRA##

May 2026

Registered as PGIM India Mutual Fund. Registration Number for Mutual Funds : MF/065/10/02

Why invest in PGIM India Ultra Short Duration Fund?

PGIM India Ultra Short Duration Fund is a low to moderate risk fund for short term investing needs.

Investment Strategy

- The aim of the investment strategy is to generate returns with a low to moderate risk, particularly minimal interest rate risk strategy.
- The Scheme shall be actively managed and the Fund Management team shall formulate an active view of the interest rate movement by monitoring various parameters of the Indian economy, as well as developments in global markets.
- The Macaulay Duration of the portfolio will be maintained between 3 months to 6 months.

Portfolio Characteristics*

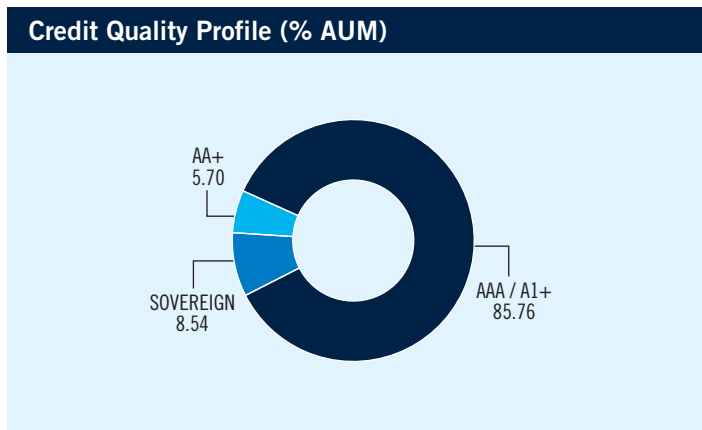
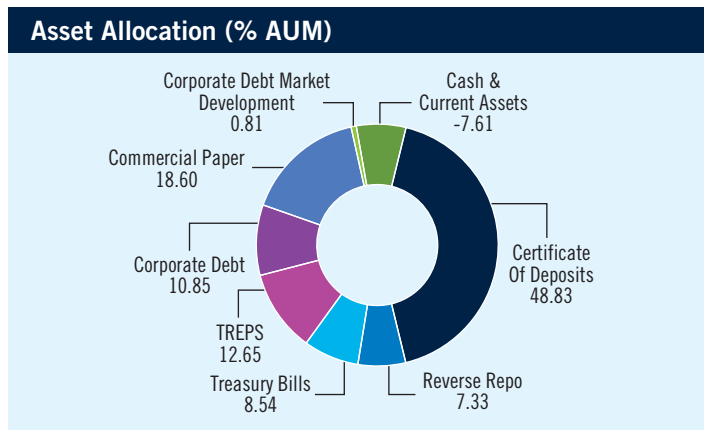
- The fund has been maintaining a high quality mix of liquid and short term securities which seeks to deliver steady returns with lower volatility.
- Predominantly invested in money market securities and short term bonds.

Portfolio Positioning*

- PGIM India Ultra Short Duration Fund does not take duration calls and maintains 'mark to market' exposure at nominal levels in order to moderate volatility in returns.
- Strict control on average maturity limits the return volatility of the fund.
- Investment in AAA/A1+ rated securities and Sovereign bonds is 94.30%.

Who should invest?

PGIM India Ultra Short Duration Fund is ideal for investors looking at investing their surplus money for a period upto 6 months.



Fund Details

AUM as on May 31, 2026 (₹ in Crore):	174.66
For the Debt Portfolio	
Portfolio Yield (%)	7.13
Modified Duration (months)	3.60
Average Portfolio Maturity (months)	3.96
Macaulay Duration (months)	3.84

Maturity Profile As on May 2026 (%)

0-1M	22.87	6-9M	26.86
1-3M	11.33	9-12M	15.67
3-6M	10.10	12M +	13.18

Portfolio (Top Ten Holdings)

Issuer	% to Net Assets	Rating
Union Bank Of India CD Mat 2026	9.15	ICRA A1+
Indian Bank CD Mat 2026	7.71	CRISIL A1+
Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd CD Mat 2027	7.57	CRISIL A1+
7.33 GOI Mat 2026	7.33	
HSBC Investdirect Fin CP Mat 2026	5.72	CRISIL A1+
182 Days Tbill Mat 2026	5.71	GOVT SOV
ICICI Securities Ltd CP Mat 2026	5.64	CRISIL A1+
Canara Bank CD Mat 2027	5.45	CRISIL A1+
Nabard CD Mat 2027	5.44	CRISIL A1+
Sidbi CD Mat 2027	5.41	CARE A1+

Please visit <https://www.pgimindia.com/mutual-funds/disclosures/Portfolios/Monthly-Portfolio> for complete details on portfolio holding of the Scheme.

Fund Manager's View

- Bond yields remained rangebound with some volatility tied to the movements in crude oil and INR. The benchmark 10yr bond yield was flat on a month-on-month basis but exhibited volatility during the month, ending at 7.00%, 1 bps lower than previous month's closing. The 10yr and 15yr segment outperformed the rest of the curve as yields in the rest of the yield curve rose by 4-6 bps. The news flow from the Middle East remained erratic with no peace deal concluded but Brent Crude came down towards the end of the month, ending the month at USD 92/bbl.
- INR also stabilised with crude coming off though it touched a record low of 96.83/USD. There were news reports of RBI/Government considering various measures to augment the flows of FX into India in light of the continuous FPI outflows. FPI inflows into debt have been to the tune of USD 560mn on a YTD basis with USD 280mn coming in May. Equity markets continue to witness FPI exodus with outflows of USD 2.65 bn on a YTD basis. INR has depreciated by 11% in the last one year and by 5.71% YTD.
- The Balance of Payments (BoP) deficit is estimated to be in the vicinity of USD 50bn if crude oil remains elevated, thus necessitating the need to augment the inflows of forex. There were news reports indicating that the government is considering a reduction/withdrawal of the withholding tax on FPI investments in debt/other measures to lower the tax burden on debt investments by FPIs. The review of the Bloomberg Aggregate Bond Index is coming up over the next couple of months and if there is some rationalisation in FPI taxation on debt Investments, the probability of inclusion in the Bloomberg global aggregate Index goes up and one can potentially see inflows of USD 35-40bn, if both these things happen. It is expected that such measures/scheme can be announced in the near future.
- Manufacturing and services PMI came in stronger, though input costs remained elevated. CPI inflation for April came in at 3.48%, lower than consensus estimates of 3.78%, but gradually rising above the Jan-Mar average of 3.10%. "Core Inflation" was flat at 3.40%, which has been the case for the last four months. INR depreciation, till April, seems to have a minimal impact on inflation, though with the hike in fuel prices, cumulatively to the extent of Rs. 7.50. Milk prices have also been increased by Rs. 2.0 and there has been select increases in FMCG also with Dabur raising prices by 4% and reducing its pack sizes.
- WPI inflation rose sharply to 42-month-high at 8.30%, led by fuel and food inflation. "Core" WPI also came in higher at 5% compared to 3.70% from last month. There is generally a lag between WPI and CPI inflation of 6-8 months, which indicates upward pressure on CPI going ahead. The Indian Meteorological Department (IMD) said most global models forecast the emergence of EL Nino during the monsoon season and that it may last till January 2027, potentially bringing lower rain both during the Kharif and the Rabi seasons, which, if it materialises, can negatively impact inflation.
- April trade deficit also rose, coming in at USD 28.4bn, much higher than March trade deficit of USD 20.7bn with rise in both crude oil imports and non-oil and non-gold imports. Analysts forecast the FY 27 Current Account Deficit at over 2% of GDP if crude oil prices sustain at USD100/bbl with BoP in deficit for the third year running.
- Govt. increased import duty on Gold and Silver to 15% from 6%, to disincentivise precious metals imports. Imports of precious metals stood at USD 105bn in FY26 amounting to 2.70% of GDP. Earlier instances of import duty hikes on Gold have seen mixed results though a meaningful reduction in gold imports can result in a narrower Current Account Deficit. RBI announced a dividend of Rs.2.87 lac cr, an all-time high, amounting to 0.70% of GDP and in line with markets estimates. Provisional estimates of centre's FY2026 fiscal accounts pegged the gross fiscal deficit at 4.4%, in line with the revised estimates of the Budget. For FY27, government finances look vulnerable with lower excise duty collections and higher subsidies with most of the analysts projecting a higher than budgeted fiscal deficit of 4.60% for FY27.
- Money market yields have been under pressure with liquidity tightening and markets pricing in 100 bps of rate hikes over the course of the next 1 year. The 3-month maturity CDs are trading around 7.30%, having touched a high of 7.50% during the course of the month while the 1 yr CDs are trading around 7.90%. OIS yields came off from their highs with 1yr OIS closing the month at 6.09% while the 5yr OIS was at 6.61%.
- Globally also bond yields in Japan and US rose while Indonesia hiked its policy rates by more than expected 50bps.
- A lasting ceasefire/end of hostilities in the Middle East will be the key determinant of the short term evolution of the yield curve, given its impact on Inflation, fiscal deficit and GDP growth. We expect MPC to hike policy rates by 25bps in its forthcoming 5th June meeting. Market remains divided in its expectations of rate hike. We expect the benchmark 10yr bond yield to trade in a broad range of 6.85% to 7.25% over the next one month.

Source: RBI, Bloomberg.

About Us

PGIM India Mutual Fund is part of PGIM, the global investment management arm of Prudential Financial, Inc. (PFI), with over **\$1.4 trillion** in assets under management. PGIM India Asset Management offers a comprehensive range of equity and fixed income solutions through mutual funds, alternatives, and portfolio management services. Leveraging PGIM's shared legacy of **150+** years and expertise across more than 30 market cycles, PGIM India combines global insights with local investment expertise to provide an enriching investment experience. Headquartered in Mumbai, the fund house operates across **25 cities** in India, managing 25 open-ended funds.

Source: www.pgim.com. As on 31/03/2026.

Asset Allocation

Instruments	Indicative allocations (% of total Assets)	
	Minimum	Maximum
Debt and Money Market Instruments including Government securities	0%	100%

The Macaulay Duration of the portfolio will be maintained between 3 months to 6 months. Please refer to the Scheme Information Document for more details on asset allocation.

Key Features



Benchmark index:
CRISIL Ultra Short Duration Debt A-I Index



Fund Manager:
Mr. Puneet Pal and Mr. Akhil Dhar



Exit load: Nil.

Potential Risk Class

Credit Risk →	Relatively Low (Class A)	Moderate (Class B)	Relatively High (Class C)
Interest Rate Risk ↓			
Relatively Low (Class I)		B-I	
Moderate (Class II)			
Relatively High (Class III)			

Macaulay Duration: The Macaulay duration is the weighted average term to maturity of the cash flows from a bond. The weight of each cash flow is determined by dividing the present value of the cash flow by the price.

Modified Duration: Modified duration is the price sensitivity and the percentage change in price for a unit change in yield.

##ICRA has assigned the "[ICRA] A1+mfs" (pronounced as ICRA A one plus m f s) rating to the PGIM India Ultra Short Duration Fund. Schemes with this rating are considered to have the highest degree of safety regarding timely receipt of payments from the investments that they have made. The ratings should, however, not be construed as an indication of the performance of the Mutual Fund scheme or of volatility in its returns. For complete rating scale and definitions please refer to ICRA's Website www.icra.in or other ICRA Rating Publications. ICRA Credit Quality Rating Methodology for debt mutual fund schemes. ICRA's mutual fund rating methodology is based on evaluating the inherent credit quality of the fund's portfolio. As a measure of the credit quality of a debt fund's assets, ICRA uses the concept of "credit scores". These scores are based on ICRA's estimates of credit risk associated with each exposure of the portfolio taking into account its maturity. To quantify the credit risk scores, ICRA uses its database of historical default rates for various rating categories for various maturity buckets. The credit risk ratings incorporate ICRA's assessment of a debt fund's published investment objectives and policies, its management characteristics, and the creditworthiness of its investment portfolio. ICRA reviews relevant fund information on an ongoing basis to support its published rating opinions. If the portfolio credit score meets the benchmark of the assigned rating during the review, the rating is retained. In an event that the benchmark credit score is breached, ICRA gives a month's time to the debt fund manager to bring the portfolio credit score within the benchmark credit score. If the debt fund manager is able to reduce the portfolio credit score within the benchmark credit score, the rating is retained. If the portfolio still continues to breach the benchmark credit score, the rating is revised to reflect the change in credit quality.

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Riskometer

This product is suitable for investors who are seeking*:

- Income over the short term
- Investment in short term debt and money market instruments
- Degree of risk – LOW TO MODERATE

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



The risk of the scheme is low to moderate

The views of the Fund Manager should not be construed as an advice and investors must make their own investment decisions regarding suitability of the funds based on their specific investment objectives and financial positions and using such independent advisors as they believe necessary. Investors are advised to consult their own legal, tax and financial advisors to determine possible tax, legal and other financial implication or consequence of subscribing to the units of the PGIM India Mutual Fund ("Fund").

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Mutual Fund investments are subject to market risks, read all scheme related documents carefully.