PGIM India Mutual Fund

PGIM India Ultra Short Term Fund

An Ultra-Short Term 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##

September 2026

PGIM India Mutual Fund, Regn No for MF: MF/065/10/02

Why invest in PGIM India Ultra Short Term Fund?

PGIM India Ultra Short Term 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.

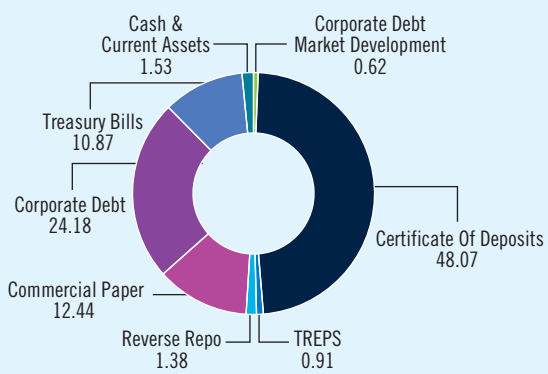
Portfolio Positioning*

- PGIM India Ultra Short Term 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 89.20%.

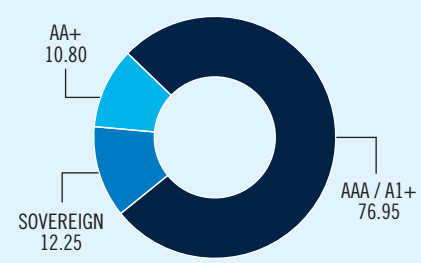
Who should invest?

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

Asset Allocation (% AUM)



Credit Quality Profile (% AUM)



Fund Details

AUM as on September 30, 2026 (₹ in Crore):	231.22
For the Debt Portfolio	
Portfolio Yield (%)	6.67
Modified Duration (months)	3.24
Average Portfolio Maturity (months)	3.48
Macaulay Duration (months)	3.48

Maturity Profile As on September 2026 (%)

0-1M	10.80	6-9M	0.00
1-3M	29.08	9-12M	2.77
3-6M	52.91	12M +	4.44

Portfolio (Top Ten Holdings)

Issuer	% to Net Assets	Rating
Punjab National Bank Cd Mat 2027	8.81	CRISIL A1+
91 Days T Bill Mat 2026	8.54	GOVT SOV
7.95 Sikka Port Terminal Ltd Ncd Mat 2026	6.48	CRISIL AAA
HDB Financial Services Ltd Cp Mat 2026	6.44	CRISIL A1+
Axis Bank Cd Mat 2026	6.42	CRISIL A1+
Exim Bank Cd Mat 2027	6.30	CRISIL A1+
Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd Cd Mat 2027	5.88	CRISIL A1+
8.97 Muthoot Finance Ltd Series 36-A Option I Ncd Mat 2027	4.33	CRISIL AA+
7.71 Rec Limited Sr 230 A Ncd Mat 2027	4.32	CRISIL AAA
Canara Bank Cd Mat 2027	4.23	CRISIL A1+

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

All the above data are as on September 30, 2026. * These are based on fund manager's current outlook & Subject to change.

Fund Manager's View

- Bond yields continued their upward trajectory during the month on the back of a melt up in global bond yields and a 14% rise in Brent Crude prices. In an eventful month, money market yields remained anchored, supported by the FCNR inflows which aggregated USD 134 bn, while the longer end of the yield curve remained under pressure due to adverse global bond and geopolitical developments.
- As the overnight lending rates consistently fell below the policy repo rate, RBI conducted regular interventions in the FX markets both in the spot and the forward swap segments to drain out liquidity apart from announcing a 1 lakh crore OMO sale. The beginning of the month saw a deluge of liquidity hitting the market with yields at the very short end of the money market curve falling sharply before retracing in the middle of the month as RBI announced OMO sale and stepped up its intervention in the FX market to drain liquidity.
- As a result of the FCNR flows, the wedge between the deposits and the credit growth in the banking system has narrowed to 1% from 5% a couple of months back with deposits growing at 17.30% (YoY) relative to credit growth of 18.1% (YoY). Balance of Payments (BOP) is also expected to close the year in surplus to the tune of USD 40-50bn as a result of the FCNR inflows though current account is expected to remain in deficit at around 1% of GDP.
- Consumer Price Index (CPI) inflation came in line with expectations at 4.82% though both food and core inflation registered an uptick. "Core" inflation came in at 4.20%, which suggests some pass-through of higher input costs. Wholesale Price Index (WPI) inflation stayed elevated at 9.92% with "core" WPI at 8.10%. The last 3 months average WPI is at 9.90% with monthly momentum remaining firm in August.
- As crude prices remain elevated, amidst firm food prices, inflation (both WPI and CPI) is likely to stay firm, with CPI inflation in October (for September month) likely to rise towards 5.50%. Monsoon has ended with a 14.20% deficit, and though spatial distribution has improved considerably of late, risks remain from warm weather and low reservoir levels. Minimum Support Prices (MSPs) for Rabi (winter) crops were announced with an average hike of 5.20% compared to 6.20% last year. Thus, the increase in MSP remains contained and lower than last year's levels, limiting the pressure on food inflation.
- The government has set the rabi foodgrain production target at 177.7 mt for the current year, up 1.8% from last year's levels. Fiscal deficit (Apr-Aug) came in at 42% of the budget estimates, above the 5-yr average of 33% (for the same period). It is expected that the fiscal deficit target of 4.3% will be met with higher subsidies likely being offset by corresponding increase in revenues and/or spending cuts. The H2 borrowing calendar was in line with market estimates though it elongated duration with higher issuances at the longer end of the yield curve.
- Globally, central banks across the developed world raised policy rates and left the door opened for more. The melt up in yields happened as yields crossed key technical thresholds with the benchmark US 10yr bond yield up 53 bps during the month. European bond yields also rose significantly signifying the strong upward momentum in yields across the developed economies which are facing the twin challenge of elevated inflation and higher debt burden.
- We expect RBI to raise the policy repo rate by 25 bps and also change the monetary policy stance. Though the market has a consensus view on a 25 bps rate hike, it is split on a change in stance and we believe that given the worsening global macro, narrowing of interest rate differentials with rest of the world, increasing probability of higher inflation going ahead, it will be not out of place to change the monetary stance along with the start of the rate hiking cycle.

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 **$1.6 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 over **150 year** shared legacy 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.investor.prudential.com As on June 30, 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 → / Interest Rate Risk ↓	Relatively Low (Class A)	Moderate (Class B)	Relatively High (Class C)
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 Term 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.

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.

C163/2026-27