MUTUAL FUNDS Sahi Hai

PGIM India Mutual Fund

PGIM INDIA 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

Rated AAAmfs by ICRA##

February 2021

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.

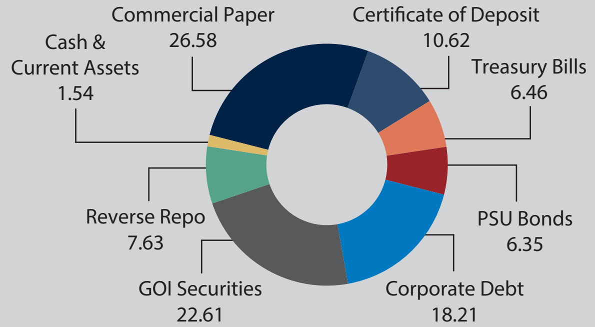
Portfolio Positioning*

- 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 on the fund.
- Investment in AAA/A1+ rated securities and Sovereign bonds is 100.00%.

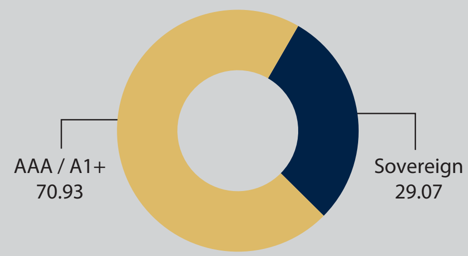
Who should invest?

PGIM India Ultra Short Term Fund is ideal for investors looking at investing their surplus money for a period of 2-3 months.

Asset Allocation (% AUM)



Credit Quality Profile (% AUM)



Fund Details

AUM as on February 28, 2021 (₹ in Crore):	399.48
For the Debt Portfolio	
Portfolio Yield (%)	3.61
Modified Duration (months)	3.12
Average Portfolio Maturity (months)	3.24
Macaulay Duration (months)	3.24

Maturity Profile As on February 2021 (%)

0-1M	24.38	6-9M	16.14
1-3M	31.31	9-12M	1.29
3-6M	26.89	12M +	0.00

Portfolio (Top Ten Holdings)

Issuer	% to Net Assets	Rating
Government Of India - Gilts - 7.80% 2021	20.13	SOV
Aditya Birla Finance	8.17	ICRA AAA
Power Finance Corporation Ltd.	6.35	CRISIL AAA
364 Days Tbill May 2021	6.25	SOV
TV18 Broadcast Limited	6.14	CARE A1+
Reliance Industries Ltd.	5.00	ICRA A1+
Housing Development Finance Corp. Ltd.	3.81	CRISIL AAA
Chennai Petroleum Corporation Ltd	3.75	CRISIL A1+
Bank Of Baroda	3.73	IND A1+
Network 18 Media & Investments Ltd	3.73	CARE A1+

*All the above data are as on February 28, 2021. * These are based on fund manager's current outlook & Subject to change.*

Fund Manager's View

GDP Print

- GDP data for Q3 came in at +0.4% around market consensus of +0.6%.
- GVA growth was higher at 1%, indicating a higher subsidy payout by the government in the period. Internals suggest a pick up in manufacturing, electricity and construction while mining is still in the negative zone. This is largely corroborating IIP prints in the last few months.
- Services still remain affected by the diminished physical movements and discretionary activities such as travel and tourism among others, owing to the delay in vaccine roll-outs that are expected to happen post March. The revival of services, therefore, is expected to take a few more quarters.

Rates and liquidity

- Rates sold off during the month. Pressures started accentuating post the budget as markets fully grasped the extent of the supply likely to hit the market in FY 22 besides the additional INR 800 bio issuance for FY 21.
- The second fortnight also witnessed a gradual hardening in US yields which added to a further pressure on local yields, as fears mounted of a gradual sell off from emerging markets. US yields rose from 1.29% to 1.61% in a span of a week with expectations of a strong recovery, further stimulus measures of USD 1.9 trillion and rise in commodity prices.
- The other feature that was adding to the market nervousness was the continuous devolvement at the auctions, with a large portion remaining unsold. Notably, RBI moving to a "uniform price auction" for the longer bond did not help matters much as the devolvement kept on continuing.
- Markets seem to demand higher yields despite the Governor's repeated statements that the yield curve would be managed through an array of tools at RBI's behest and that the yield curve was a "public good" that needed more attention.
- Market demand and preference for outright and larger sized OMOs (Open Market Operations) over Operation twists (which are liquidity neutral) has not been heeded by RBI fully, which is also reflecting the rigidity in higher yields. As a result benchmark 10 year yields move higher by almost 30 bps post the budget day, factoring in all of these worries.
- On liquidity, markets seem to believe that the excess liquidity will be absorbed by RBI faster than indications in the statements in the February policy. Short OIS (2y), reflects this fear expressed in the steepness.
- System liquidity however remained quite comfortable for the month, with LAF tracking upwards at INR 6 trillion on a consistent basis. Barring short term fluctuations, overnight rates such as Treps and Repo have also been under the Reverse Repo levels.

Outlook

- Rising yields is the focus of bond markets and needs urgent addressing to soothe market nerves.
- Inflation which was rising through 2020, seems to be cooling off a bit. This is reflected in the last 2 prints that came off a peak of 7.60%. Base effects are favourable post March and the recent surge in food inflation should finally see some respite as the winter months end and the transport and logistical hurdles witnessed through most of the pandemic also ease off.
- Forex which was appreciating for most part of the recent months witnessed some reversal in February given the EM sell off in bonds as US yields surged and market fears of a repeat of taper tantrum surfaced. It is unlikely though that the US Fed will tighten any time soon after having clearly communicated the willingness to look at average inflation going forward rather than a pure headline number. Moreover, full employment alone is not sufficient to alter the course of monetary policy.
- RBI has its job cut out for itself as we enter the last month of the financial year and record G Sec issuance volumes are slated for the next fiscal. Given the backdrop of a strong recovery, large issuance volumes, a gradual normalisation of liquidity and stubborn commodity prices, and a rise in US yields, we remain watchful on the longer end of the yield curve. We prefer the shorter end of the curve in the 1-3 year duration, which offers better carry subsequent to the normalization in yields in January.

About Us

PGIM India Mutual Fund is a wholly owned business of PGIM, the global investment management business of the US based Prudential Financial, Inc. (PFI). PGIM India Mutual Fund offers a broad range of equity and fixed income solutions to retail and institutional investors throughout the country. We manage 21 open-ended funds operated by 14 investment professionals. In addition to managing our investors assets through domestic Mutual Funds, we also offer Offshore Funds and Portfolio Management Services. The fund house leverages the strength and stability of PGIM's 140-year legacy to build on its decade long history in India.

PGIM is the global investment management business of PFI, one of the top 10 investment managers* with over USD 1.5 trillion[1] in asset under management. PGIM offers a wide range of actively managed asset classes and investment styles including Equities, Fixed Income and Real Estate. PGIM employs over 1300+ investment professionals serving investors in 52 countries and follows a multi-manager model with strong capabilities beyond traditional assets.

*Source: pgim.com *Pensions & Investments Top Money Managers list, June 1, 2020; ranking reflects largest money managers by assets under management as of March 31, 2020; based on PFI total worldwide assets under management as of March 31, 2020. [1]All Information as of December 31, 2020.*

Asset Allocation

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

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 Term Debt Index#

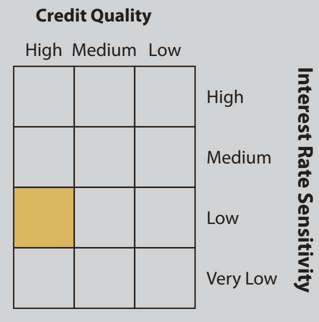
Fund Manager:
Mr. Kumaresh Ramakrishnan and Mr. Kunal Jain

Exit load: Nil.

No exit load will be charged for switches and STP between debt schemes of PGIM India Mutual Fund except from PGIM India Insta Cash Fund.

No exit load will be charged for switches and STP from debt schemes except PGIM India Insta Cash Fund to Equity, Hybrid, FOF of PGIM India Mutual Fund.

Investment Style Box



 # w.e.f. November 01, 2019 benchmark of the scheme has been changed from CRISIL Liquid Fund Index to CRISIL Ultra Short Term Debt Index

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.

##ICRA has assigned the "[ICRA] AAAmfs" (pronounced as ICRA triple A 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.

Investors understand that their principal will be at low to moderate risk

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.

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

C300/20-21