





Fund Features:

Category: Gilt Fund with 10 year

constant duration

Monthly Avg AUM: ₹125.15 Crores Inception Date: 9th March 2002 Fund Manager: Mr. Harshal Joshi

(w.e.f. 15th May 2017)

Standard Deviation (Annualized):

4.99%

Modified duration: 7.29 years Average Maturity: 11.35 years Yield to Maturity: 7.04%

Benchmark: CRISIL 10 year Gilt Index

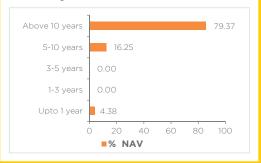
(w.e.f. 28th May 2018)

Minimum Investment Amount: ₹5,000/- and any amount thereafter

Exit Load: Nil

Options Available: Growth, Dividend - Weekly, Monthly, Quarterly & Periodic

Maturity Bucket:



IDFC GOVERNMENT SECURITIES FUND - CONSTANT MATURITY PLAN

(Previously known as IDFC Government Securities Fund Short Term Plan) An open ended debt scheme investing in government securities having a constant maturity of 10 years

The fund is a mix of government bonds, state development loans (SDLs), treasury bills and/or cash management bills. The fund will predominantly have an average maturity of 10 years.

OUTLOOK

After the recent monetary policy, RBI / MPC are now emphatically firing on all three cylinders of rates, liquidity, and guidance. There is some appreciation subsequently in the front end of the rate curve of this new reality. The significant growth slowdown globally, amplified in India owing to a noticeably slowing consumer is now well documented. This has triggered monetary easing across most of the world. A new development is the US Fed deciding to restart a measured expansion of its balance sheet in response to recent sharp surges in overnight rates triggered, amongst other things, by banks no longer holding sufficient excess reserves. This marks a reversal from the 'quantitative tightening' that the Fed had embarked upon since late 2017. India has been proactive amidst emerging markets with 135 bps already delivered backed by liquidity and guidance as well, as noted above. Concurrent data suggests that the growth slowdown is still in play thereby keeping hopes for more easing alive. It is quite noticeable that term spreads should be so elevated at this point of the cycle. This is considering both local and global macro as well as the guidance and liquidity coming through from the RBI. The problem possibly, is the unavailability of enough capital willing to assume the additional market risk. A circa INR 2,00,000 crores positive liquidity is also not necessarily improving risk appetite for market participants. The dominant reason for this of course is continued fiscal fears.

A new thought that we are harboring is also that, while we are quite confident about our 'lower for longer' hypothesis on policy rates backed by surplus liquidity (which makes front end rates a very obvious lucrative trade), one cannot be definitive about the terminal rate in this cycle. The argument that terminal rate is very close cannot rest on the macro scenario. This requires much more support from policy as the continued spate of weak concurrent data suggests. Rather the judgment call at some juncture will lie in the efficacy of further cuts, as demonstrated in the potential inability of banks to keep passing lower rates. Bond investors don't need a resolution on this debate immediately, given that there is more than adequate room for term spreads to compress on the current curve structure itself.





PORTFOLIO	(31 October 2019)	
Name	Rating	Total (%)
Government Bond		95.62%
7.57% - 2033 G-Sec	SOV	49.84%
7.88% - 2030 G-Sec	SOV	29.53%
8.24% - 2027 G-Sec	SOV	16.25%
Net Cash and Cash Equivalent		4.38%
Grand Total		100.00%





This product is suitable for investors who are seeking*:

- To generate optimal returns over long term
- Investments in Government Securities such that the average maturity of the portfolio is around 10 years
- $^*\mbox{Investors}$ should consult their financial advisors if in doubt about whether the product is suitable for them.

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