



IIFL
INVESTMENT MANAGERS

ASSET MANAGEMENT

MONTHLY FACTSHEET

JUNE 2017



Macro Economy & Event Update

- Major global markets gained during the month of May as the U.S. Federal Reserve maintained status quo on interest rates and strong economic data emanated from different regions. At the same time, political uncertainty marked the month with tensions between the U.S. and North Korea, U.S.' internal upheaval, and terrorist attack in the U.K. among other things.
- Indian equity markets had a landmark month as key benchmark indices surpassed the 31,000 and 9,600 marks for the first time ever. The good show was because of growing optimism over favourable monsoon and its positive impact on the nation's economy. Upbeat economic numbers with revised base year supported sentiment. However, Indian markets too had their share of dips following geopolitical tensions both at home and abroad. A mixed series of quarterly earnings numbers from companies across different sectors too hit markets.
- Bond yields fell during the month under review after retail inflation plunged to a 5-year low in Apr 2017, which increased hopes of a rate cut by the Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) in the near term. Market sentiment was further boosted after government officials allayed concerns of high inflation following the implementation of Goods and Services Tax (GST) from Jul 1.
- Investors are expecting inflation to lower in the near future, following the forecast of normal monsoon and its arrival prior to expected schedule. This has boosted expectations of rate cut by RBI in the near term. With the Union cabinet's decision to do away with the 25-year old Foreign Investment Promotion Board (FIPB) and allowing the respective ministries to approve FDI proposals, investors are likely to assess its impact on foreign fund flows.
- On the global front, political developments in the U.S. and Europe will be tracked by market participants. There are reports that Greece may decline its next bailout payment unless its creditors came up with a debt relief deal, while market participants remain wary of increasing possibility of early elections in Italy. Investors are speculating an increase in interest rates in the U.S. in Fed's Jun meeting as Fed had forecasted two more rate hikes this year. Market participants will also be keenly awaiting the results of U.K.'s snap general elections scheduled to be held on Jun 8.

Key Economic Indicators		
Indicators	Current	Previous
WPI (Apr-17)	3.85%	5.29%
IIP (Mar-17)	2.70%	1.90%
CPI (Apr-17)	2.99%	3.89%

Source: Reuters

GDP grew 6.1% in the Mar quarter of 2017

- India's Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at constant (2011-12) prices grew 6.1% in the Mar quarter of 2017, slower than provisional 7.0% rise in the previous quarter. In FY17, real GDP grew 7.1%. Gross value added (GVA) at basic constant (2011-12) prices grew at a slower pace of 6.6% in FY17 compared with 7.9% in FY16. The base year of GDP has been revised from the year 2004-05 to 2011-12 from Apr 2017. Therefore, according to the new estimates, India's real GDP grew 6.4%, 7.5%, and 8.0% in FY14, FY15, and FY16, respectively.

India attained fiscal deficit target of 3.5% of GDP in FY17

- Government data showed that the country has attained fiscal deficit target of 3.5% of GDP in FY17. Fiscal deficit accounted for 3.51% of GDP or Rs. 5.35 lakh crore compared with the revised target of Rs. 5.34 lakh crore for the full financial year. Revenue deficit came in at 2.02% of GDP. Total expenditure stood at Rs. 19.75 lakh crore while receipts stood at Rs. 14.4 lakh crore. Revenue from taxes surpassed the government's estimate and stood at 101.2% of the revised full-year target. However, revenue from non-tax receipts reached just 81.9% of the same.

Retail inflation stood at 2.99% in Apr 2017

- India's Consumer Price Index (CPI) based inflation under new base year 2011-12 grew 2.99% in Apr 2017, slower than a growth of 3.89% (revised from 3.81%) in the previous month and 5.47% in the same month of the previous year. The consumer food price index grew 0.61% in Apr 2017, slower than 2.01% in Mar 2017 and 6.40% in the same month of the previous year.

WPI slowed to 4-month low at 3.85% in Apr 2017

- Wholesale Price Index (WPI) based inflation under new base year 2011-12 slowed to a four-month low of 3.85% in Apr 2017 from 5.29% in the previous month. WPI in the same month of the previous year contracted 1.09%. Build up inflation rate in the financial year so far was -0.18% compared with a build up rate of 1.21% in the corresponding period of the previous year.

IIP grew 2.7% in Mar 2017 from 1.9% in the previous month

- India's Index of Industrial Production (IIP) grew 2.7% in Mar 2017 from 1.9% in the previous month. IIP was released under a new time series with the base year being revised from 2004-05 to 2011-12. IIP in the same period of the previous year stood at 5.5%.

Trade deficit expanded to \$13.25 billion in Apr 2017

- India's exports increased 19.77% YoY to \$24.64 billion in Apr 2017, but imports surged at a much faster rate by 49.07% to \$37.88 billion, which led to rise in trade deficit. Trade deficit expanded to \$13.25 billion in Apr 2017 from \$4.84 billion in Apr 2016. Rise in imports was mainly contributed by higher purchase of crude oil and petroleum products that grew 30.12% to \$7.36 billion from \$5.66 billion in the year-ago period.

Equity Market

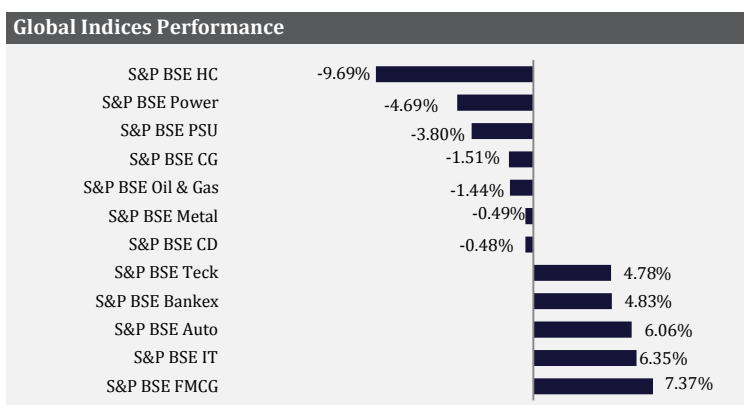
- Investors had reasons to cheer as key benchmark indices S&P BSE Sensex and Nifty 50 surpassed the 31,000 and 9,600 marks for the first time during the month. Investor sentiment was buoyed by growing optimism over favourable monsoon and its positive impact on the nation's economy. Moreover, inflation and industrial output data with revised base year supported buying interest. Market participants also took positive cues from the government's decision to do away with FIPB and proposing new mechanism to approve overseas investment applications.
- On the BSE sectoral front, IT sector gained after the government assured that Indian IT industry is expected to create 25-30 lakh jobs by 2025. Buying interest was seen in bank stocks after the government approved the Banking Regulation (Amendment) Ordinance, 2017, thereby empowering RBI to issue directions to banks to resolve their stressed asset position. However, healthcare sector was hit as investors reacted to developments around the insider trading case of a major company with the Securities and Exchange Board of India. Stocks of oil & gas sector witnessed selling pressure amid concerns over volume cut in India's oil import from Iran.
- Major U.S. markets closed positively after the Fed left interest rates unchanged. Minutes of Fed's latest meeting hinted at a probable rate hike in Jun 2017 if recent economic conditions remain favourable also added to the gains. Also, Fed indicated it could cut down on its balance sheet worth \$4.5 trillion which further boosted market sentiments.
- European markets closed in the green primarily over strong economic reports from the euro zone, particularly Germany, and France. However, Euro zone finance ministers failure to strike a deal with the International Monetary Fund on Greece's debt relief, chances of early elections in Italy, uncertainty regarding upcoming elections in U.K. and geopolitical worries in England weighed on the market sentiment.
- Most of the major Asian markets gained on Bank of Japan's Mar 2017 monetary policy meeting minutes indicating the board members expected consumer prices to hit the central bank's 2% inflation target. Confidence grew after the International Monetary Fund raised its growth projection for the Asia Pacific region for 2017. Strong economic data from the region too buoyed sentiment.
- There are expectations that inflation may lower in the near future following the forecast of normal monsoon and its arrival prior to expected schedule which boosted expectations of rate cut by RBI in the near term. Market participants are also eagerly awaiting for the roll out of GST from Jul 1, 2017. With the Union cabinet's decision to do away with the 25-year old FIPB and allowing the respective ministries to approve FDI proposals, investors are likely to assess its impact on foreign fund flows. Global cues are also likely to have a bearing on the domestic market outlook. The political controversy in U.S. could impact market sentiment in the near future. Investors are also speculating an increase in interest rates in Fed's Jun meeting as Fed forecasted two more rate hikes this year. Market participants across all the markets will be keenly awaiting the outcome of U.K. snap general elections scheduled to be held on Jun 8.

Domestic Indices Performance				
Indicators	31-May-17	28-Apr-17	Chg %	YTD%
S&P BSE Sensex	31,146	29,918	4.10	17.11
Nifty 50	9,621	9,304	3.41	17.63
S&P BSE 200	4,166	4,083	2.02	18.38
Nifty Free Float Midcap 100	17,510	18,086	-3.19	20.90
Nifty Dividend Opportunities 50	2,428	2,342	3.64	14.96
S&P BSE Smallcap	15,080	15,373	-1.90	23.71

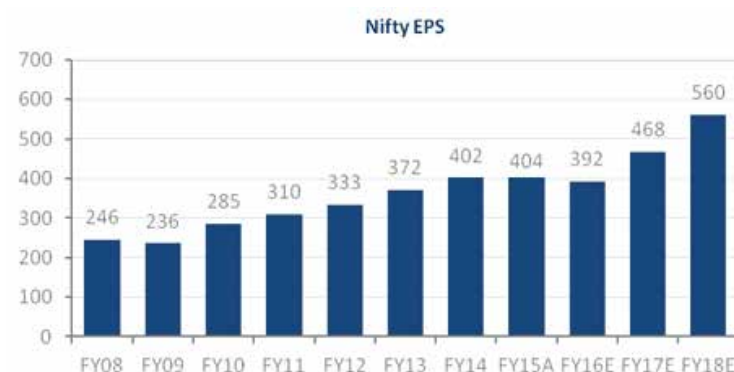
Source: Reuters

Global Indices Performance				
Global Indices	31-May-17	28-Apr-17	Chg %	YTD%
Dow Jones	21,009	20,941	0.33	5.67
FTSE	7,520	7,204	4.39	4.77
CAC	5,284	5,267	0.31	8.22
Hang Seng	25,661	24,615	4.25	15.85
SSE Composite Index	3,117	3,155	-1.19	-0.60

Source: Reuters



Source: Reuters



Institutional Flows (Equity) As on May 2017				
(₹ Cr)	Purchases	Sales	Net	YTD
FII Flows	117,956	110,244	7,711	49,737
MF Flows*	43,104	34,594	8,510	31,220
DII Flows	69,117	64,840	4,277	21,753

Source: CDSL & SEBI;
* As on May 26, 2017

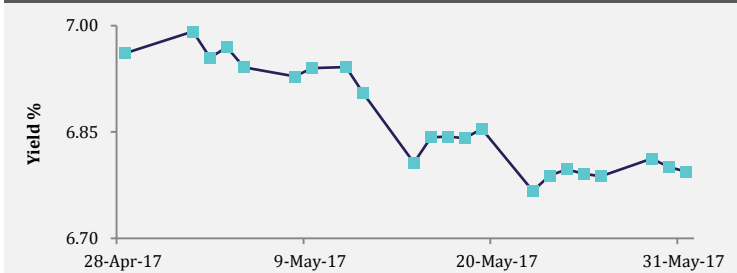
Debt Market

- Bond yields fell during the month under review after retail inflation plunged to a 5-year low in Apr 2017, which increased hopes of a rate cut by the MPC in the near term. Market sentiment was further boosted after government officials allayed concerns of high inflation following the implementation of GST from Jul 1. Fall in global crude oil prices also added to the gains.
- Yield on gilt securities fell across maturities in the range of 9 bps to 47 bps. The minimum decrease was witnessed on the 19-year paper and the maximum on 10-year paper. Yield on corporate bonds fell across maturities in the range of 2 bps to 17 bps barring 1-year paper, which increased 1 bps. Spread between AAA corporate bond and gilt expanded across most of the maturities in the range of 8 bps to 34 bps barring 6 to 8-year maturities which contracted by up to 3 bps. Spread on 9-year paper closed flat.
- Bond yields moving forward will be dictated by the outcome of MPC's second bi-monthly monetary policy statement and India Meteorological Department's next forecast for monsoon in Jun 2017. There are expectations that MPC may do away with its hawkish tone after the Indian economy grew at its slowest pace in two years and retail inflation eased to an all-time low in Apr 2017. Hopes of above normal monsoons and the beneficial impact of GST on numerous edible products are also expected to provide additional support to the domestic debt market. The incoming domestic data on macroeconomic developments will also remain in sharp focus.

Currency and Commodity Market

- The Indian rupee fell against the U.S. dollar after moving in a range during the month. Rupee fell due to purchase of greenback by banks and importers. Market participants were concerned over ongoing geopolitical tensions between India and Pakistan. Terror attack in Britain and political uncertainties in Europe further dented market sentiment.
- Brent crude prices initially remained weak because of persisting concerns over supply glut, which dampened investor confidence on Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries' (OPEC) initiative to restrict oil production. However, downside was limited on expectations that members of OPEC would reach an agreement in Vienna meeting, scheduled on May 25, to extend the production-cut deal. But gains could not sustain as an agreement on supply-cuts between OPEC and some non-OPEC producers fell short of market's expectations.

10-Year Benchmark Bond (6.97% GS 2026) Movement



Source: Reuters

Spread Movement

Spreads		AAA	AA+	AA	AA-
31-May-17	1 Yr	47	67	91	117
	3 Yr	60	74	97	126
	5 Yr	42	65	90	123
28-Apr-17	1 Yr	36	55	80	111
	3 Yr	45	62	88	116
	5 Yr	33	57	84	114

Source: Reuters

Yield (%)	31-May-17	28-Apr-17
10 Year G-Sec	6.79	6.96
5 Year G-Sec	6.91	7.05

Certificate of Deposit

3-Month	6.40	6.37
6-Month	6.59	6.54
9-Month	6.71	6.62
12-Month	6.83	6.69

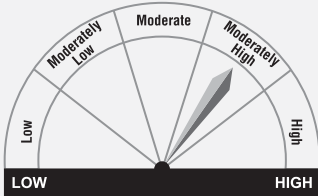
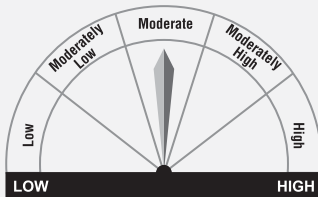
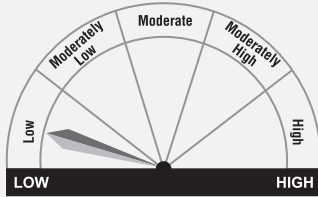
Commercial Papers

3-Month	6.70	6.75
6-Month	6.96	7.03
9-Month	7.13	7.14
12-Month	7.30	7.25

Source: Reuters

Event Calendar

Release Date	Release Date	Country
8-Jun-17	Parliamentary Election	U.K.
8-Jun-17	ECB Monetary Policy Review	Euro Zone
14-Jun-17	Fed Monetary Policy Review	U.S.
15-Jun-17	Bank of England Monetary Policy Review	U.K.
16-Jun-17	Bank of Japan Monetary Policy Review	Japan

NAME OF THE SCHEME	THIS PRODUCT IS SUITABLE FOR INVESTORS WHO ARE SEEKING	RISKOMETER
<p>IIFL INDIA GROWTH FUND (An open ended Equity Scheme)</p>	<p>THIS PRODUCT IS SUITABLE FOR INVESTORS WHO ARE SEEKING*</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capital appreciation over long term; • Investment predominantly in equity and equity related instruments. <p>* Investors should consult their financial advisers if in doubt about whether the product is suitable for them.</p>	 <p>Investors understand that their principal will be at Moderately High risk</p>
<p>IIFL DYNAMIC BOND FUND (An open ended Income Scheme)</p>	<p>THIS PRODUCT IS SUITABLE FOR INVESTORS WHO ARE SEEKING*</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Income and long term gains • Investment in a range of debt and money market instruments of various maturities <p>* Investors should consult their financial advisers if in doubt about whether the product is suitable for them.</p>	 <p>Investors understand that their principal will be at Moderate risk</p>
<p>IIFL LIQUID FUND (An open ended Liquid Scheme)</p>	<p>THIS PRODUCT IS SUITABLE FOR INVESTORS WHO ARE SEEKING*</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Income over short term horizon • Investments in money market and short term debt instruments, with maturity not exceeding 91 days <p>* Investors should consult their financial advisers if in doubt about whether the product is suitable for them.</p>	 <p>Investors understand that their principal will be at Low risk</p>

Investment Objective

The investment objective of the scheme is to generate long term capital appreciation for investors from a portfolio of equity and equity related securities. However there can be no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the scheme would be achieved.

Fund Manager Mr. Prashasta Seth

Mr. Seth has over 16 years of experience in the financial services industry. He is an MBA from IIM Ahmedabad and B Tech from IIT Kanpur. His previous assignments include a stint in JP Morgan, London and heading Irevna (a Standard & Poor's company). Mr. Seth has been managing scheme since November 03, 2016.

Fund Details

Date of Allotment	: October 30, 2014
Bloomberg Code	: IIFGRRG IN
Benchmark Index	: Nifty 50
Plans Offered	: Regular & Direct
Options Offered	: Growth & Dividend
Minimum Application	: ₹5,000 and in multiples of ₹100 thereafter
Monthly SIP Option	: ₹1,000 per month for a minimum period of 6 months
Quarterly SIP Option	: ₹1,500 per quarter for a minimum period of 4 quarters
Entry / Exit Load	: NIL
Dematerialization	: D-Mat Option Available
Portfolio Turnover Ratio (based on 1 year monthly data)	: 103%

NAV as on May 31, 2017

Regular - Growth	: ₹13.3836
Regular - Dividend	: ₹11.8389
Direct - Growth	: ₹13.7423
Direct - Dividend	: ₹13.5667

AUM as on May 31, 2017

Net AUM	: ₹ 374.29 crore
Monthly Average AUM	: ₹ 379.00 crore

Expense Ratio (Weighted Average for the month)

Regular Plan	: 2.61% p.a
Direct Plan	: 1.09% p.a

Volatility Measures# Fund Benchmark

Std. Dev (Annualised)	NA	NA
Sharpe Ratio	NA	NA
Portfolio Beta	NA	NA
R Squared	NA	NA
Treynor	NA	NA

Note: #Since the scheme has not completed 3 years volatility measures has not been provided.

Portfolio as on May 31, 2017

Company Name	% to Net Assets	Company Name	% to Net Assets
Equity & Equity Related Total		Bajaj Finserv Limited	5.10
Auto	5.43	Petroleum Products	5.80
Tata Motors - DVR - A - ORDY	5.43	Castrol India Ltd.	5.80
Banks	19.89	Pharmaceuticals	4.49
Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited	9.56	Sun Pharmaceuticals Industries Limited	4.49
The Federal Bank Limited	7.00	Power	9.87
HDFC Bank Limited	2.21	Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd.	7.10
State Bank of India	1.12	CESC Limited	2.77
Consumer Non Durables	7.78	Services	4.75
Kansai Nerolac Paints Limited	3.03	Aditya Birla Nuvo Ltd.	4.75
Godrej Industries Limited	2.91	Software	4.73
ITC Limited	1.84	HCL Technologies Limited	4.73
Ferrous Metals	1.42	Telecom	4.18
Shankara Building Products Limited	1.42	Idea Cellular Ltd.	4.18
Finance	26.59		
Bajaj Finance Limited	9.11	CBLO	1.60
Muthoot Finance Limited	7.17	Sub Total	96.53
Housing Development Finance Corporation Limited	5.21	Net Receivables/(Payable)	3.47
		Portfolio Total	100.00

Scheme Performance

	31-May-16 to 31-May-17	PTP (₹)	Since Inception ⁵	PTP (₹)
IIFL India Growth Fund - Regular Plan(G)	24.05%	12,405	11.93%	13,384
IIFL India Growth Fund - Direct Plan (G)	25.01%	12,501	13.08%	13,743
Benchmark*	17.91%	11,791	6.53%	11,777
Additional Benchmark**	16.79%	11,679	5.16%	11,390

As on May 31, 2017; Point to Point (PTP) returns in ₹ is based on standard investment of ₹10,000; Since Inception date is 30-Oct-2014; *Nifty 50; ** S&P BSE Sensex; Managed by the fund manager since November 03, 2016; Scheme has been in existence for more than 1 year but less than 3 years

SIP - If you had invested ₹10,000 every month

	31-May-16 to 31-May-17	Since Inception
Total Amount Invested (₹)	1,20,000	3,00,000
Total Value as on May 31, 2017 (₹)	1,29,230	3,55,670
Returns	14.64%	13.75%
Total Value of Benchmark: Nifty 50 (₹)	1,33,629	346,413
Benchmark: Nifty 50	21.82%	11.54%
Total Value of Benchmark: S&P BSE Sensex (₹)	1,33,482	3,42,423
Additional Benchmark: S&P BSE Sensex (Inception date :30-Oct-2014) (First Installment date : 01-Dec-2014)	21.58%	10.59%

Source: MFI Explorer; Above returns are calculated assuming investment of 10,000/- on the 1st working day of every month. CAGR return are computed after accounting for the cash flow by using XIRR method (investment internal rate of return) for Regular Plan -Growth option. The above investment simulation is for illustrative purposes only and should not be construed as a promise on minimum returns and safeguard of capital. Managed by the fund manager since November 03, 2016.

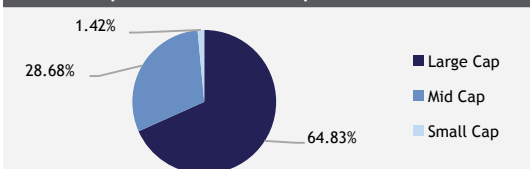
Dividend Details

	Record Date	Face Value (₹)	Cum Dividend NAV (₹) As on Feb 15, 2017	Dividend Per Unit
Regular Plan	15-Feb-17	10	12.7777	1.50
Direct Plan	15-Feb-17	10	13.0738	0.17

Top 10 Holdings Equity[^]

Issuer Name	% to NAV
Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited	9.56
Bajaj Finance Limited	9.11
Muthoot Finance Limited	7.17
Power Grid Corporation of India Limited	7.10
The Federal Bank Limited	7.00
Castrol India Limited	5.80
Tata Motors - DVR - A - ORDY	5.43
Housing Development Finance Corporation Limited	5.21
Bajaj Finserv Limited	5.10
Aditya Birla Nuvo Limited	4.75
Total	66.23

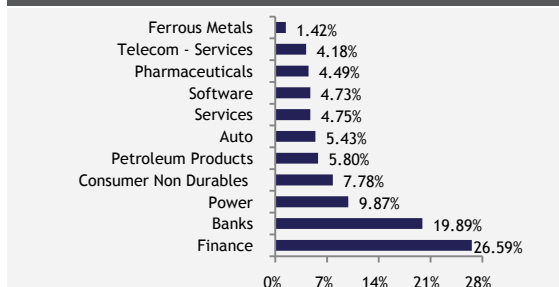
Market Capitalisation wise Exposure[^]



Market Capitalisation includes only domestic listed Equity exposure in NSE. Large Cap Companies are top 100 stocks by market capitalisation on Nifty 500 Index and Mid Cap stocks are those between 101 to 400 stocks by market capitalisation and 401 to 500 being classified as Small cap.

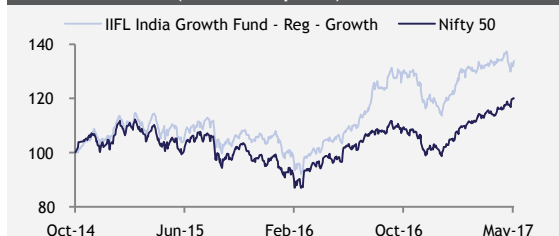
[^]As on May 31, 2017

Sector Allocation^{^^}



^{^^}Industry allocation as per AMFI classification

NAV Movement (Since Inception) Rebased to 100



Investment Objective

The investment objective of the scheme is to generate income and long term gains by investing in a range of debt and money market instruments of various maturities. The scheme will seek to flexibly manage its investment across the maturity spectrum with a view to optimize the risk return proposition for the investors.

Fund Manager Mr. Ankur Parekh

Mr. Ankur Parekh has over 15 years of work experience in the Fixed income securities market. His previous experience include working with SBI DFHI primary Dealership firm and DBS Cholamandalam AMC. Prior to joining IIFL AMC he was associated with Reliance Capital AMC as Fund Manager - EPFO for seven years. He is commerce graduate and has done his Masters in Business Administration from Bharthihar University, Tamilnadu. Mr Parekh has been managing the scheme since March 08, 2016.

Fund Details

Date of Allotment : June 24, 2013
Bloomberg Code : IIFDBDBIN
Benchmark Index : CRISIL Composite Bond Fund Index
Plans Offered : Regular & Direct
Options Offered : Growth & Dividend
Minimum Application Amount : ₹10,000 and in multiples of ₹100 thereafter
Monthly SIP Option : ₹1,000 per month for a minimum period of 6 months
Quarterly SIP Option : ₹1,500 per quarter for a minimum period of 4 quarters
Entry / Exit Load : Nil
Dematerialization : D-Mat Option Available
Asset Allocation :
 Debt Market Instruments : 0% to 100%
 Money Market Instruments : 0% to 100%

NAV as on May 31, 2017

Regular Plan Growth : ₹13.1823
#Regular Plan Bonus : ₹13.1823
Regular Quarterly Dividend : ₹12.7208
#Regular Half Yearly Dividend : ₹12.7208
Regular Monthly Dividend : ₹11.3154
Direct Plan Growth : ₹13.4451
Direct Monthly Dividend : ₹11.5643

*Note: Bonus plan and Monthly & Half yearly Dividend payout options are discontinued no new investors can invest in the said option ,existing investors remain invested in the said options.

AUM as on May 31, 2017

Net AUM : ₹ 20.81 crore
Monthly Average AUM : ₹ 20.67 crore

Expense Ratio (Weighted Average for the month)

Regular Plan : 0.94% p.a.
Direct Plan : 0.44% p.a.

Statistical Debt Indicators

Modified Duration : 5.78 Years
Average Maturity : 8.40 Years
Yield to Maturity : 7.41%

Portfolio as on May 31, 2017

Name of the Instrument	Rating	% to Net Assets
Debt Instruments		
Non-convertible Debentures/bonds		
8.15% Government of India	SOVEREIGN	51.29
8.24% Government of India	SOVEREIGN	25.72
9.10% Dewan Housing Finance Corporation Limited	CARE AAA	9.66
9.00% State Bank of India	CRISIL AA+	7.32
9.45% State Bank of India	CRISIL AAA	0.20
CBLO / Reverse Repo		
		3.46
Sub Total		97.65
Net Receivables/(Payable)		2.35
Portfolio Total		100.00

Dividend Declared - Monthly Dividend Plan

Date	Gross Dividend (₹) (Per Unit)	Regular Plan NAV (₹) (Cum Dividend)	Direct Plan NAV (₹) (Cum Dividend)
30-May-17	0.05	11.3095	11.5581
25-Apr-17	0.05	11.2170	11.4570
29-Mar-17	0.05	11.2043	11.4387
Quarterly Dividend Plan			
06-Apr-15	0.4	11.4678	11.5708
Half Yearly Dividend Plan			
06-Apr-15	0.4	11.4678	-

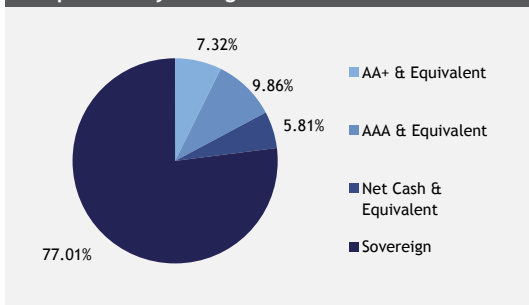
Dividend is gross dividend. To arrive at the net dividend payable for corporate and non-corporate investors applicable dividend distribution tax, if any, needs to be adjusted respectively. Past performance may or may not be sustained in future. After payment of dividend the NAV has fallen to the extent of payout and distribution taxes if applicable. Monthly Dividend is not assured and is subject to availability of distributable surplus.

Scheme Performance

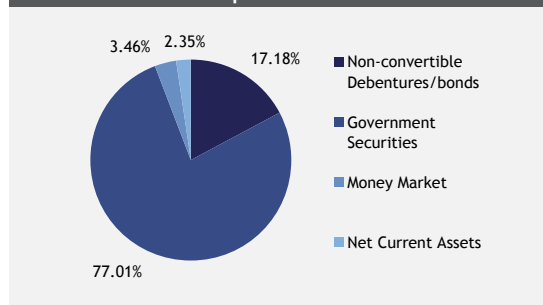
	30-May-14 to 31-May-17	PTP (₹)	31-May-16 to 31-May-17	PTP (₹)	Since Inception [§]	PTP (₹)
IIFL Dynamic Bond Fund - Regular plan (G)	8.87%	12,910	7.32%	10,732	7.27%	13,182
IIFL Dynamic Bond Fund - Direct Plan (G)	9.41%	13,103	7.86%	10,786	7.81%	13,446
Benchmark*	10.67%	13,562	10.95%	11,095	9.13%	14,105
Additional Benchmark**	10.69%	13,570	11.08%	11,108	7.52%	13,304

As on May 31, 2017; * Crisil Composite Bond Fund Index; ** Crisil 10yr Gilt Index; Point to Point (PTP) returns in ₹ is based on standard investment of ₹ 10,000 made on the inception date; § Inception date 24-June-2013; Scheme has been in existence for more than 3 years but less than 5 years; Effective March 08 2017, Mr. Ankur Parekh has been appointed as Fund Manager of the scheme. The Scheme was managed till March 07, 2017 by Mr Ritesh Jain

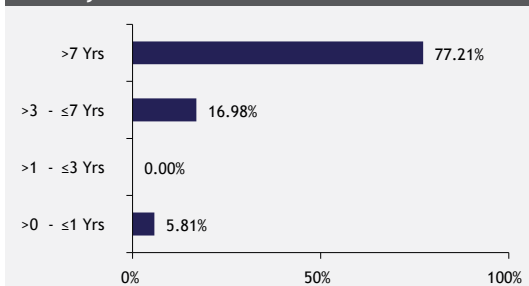
Composition by Rating[^]



Instrument Wise Composition[^]

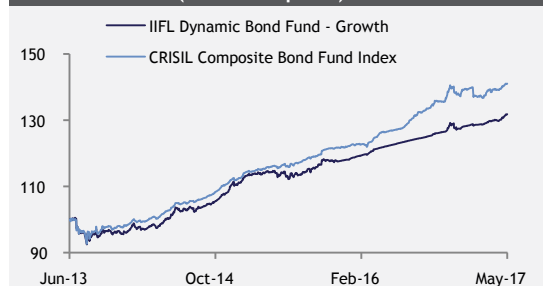


Maturity Profile[^]



[^]As on May 31, 2017

NAV Movement (Since Inception) Rebased to 100



Investment Objective

To provide liquidity with reasonable returns commensurate with low risk through a portfolio of money market and debt securities with residual maturity of up to 91 days. However, there can be no assurance that the investment objective of the scheme will be achieved.

Fund Manager Mr. Ankur Parekh

Mr. Ankur Parekh has over 15 years of work experience in the Fixed income securities market. His previous experience include working with SBI DFHI primary Dealership firm and DBS Cholamandalam AMC. Prior to joining IIFL AMC he was associated with Reliance Capital AMC as Fund Manager - EPFO for seven years. He is commerce graduate and has done his Masters in Business Administration from Bharthihar University, Tamilnadu. Mr Parekh has been managing the scheme since March 08, 2017.

Fund Details

Date of Allotment : November 13, 2013

Benchmark Index : CRISIL Liquid Fund Index

Plans Offered : Regular & Direct

Options Offered : Growth & Dividend

Minimum Application:

New Purchase : ₹5,000 and in multiples of ₹100 thereafter

Additional Purchase : ₹1,000 and in multiples of ₹100 thereafter

Entry / Exit Load : NIL

Dematerialization : D-Mat Option Available

Asset Allocation : Money Market and debt instruments with residual maturity up to 91 days 0% to 100

NAV as on May 31, 2017

Regular Plan Growth : ₹1297.8292

Regular Plan Weekly : ₹1005.1665

Dividend

Regular Plan Daily Dividend: ₹1000.0701

Direct Plan Growth : ₹1300.1416

Direct Plan- Dividend : ₹1000.0431

Reinvestment-Daily

AUM as on May 31, 2017

Net AUM : ₹ 444.13 crore

Monthly Average AUM : ₹ 430.72 crore

Expense Ratio (Weighted Average for the month)

Regular Plan : 0.25% p.a.

Direct Plan : 0.20% p.a.

Statistical Debt Indicators

Modified Duration : 20 days

Average Maturity : 22 days

Yield to Maturity : 6.33%

Portfolio as on May 31, 2017

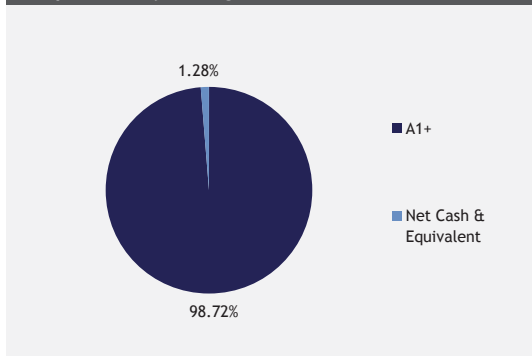
Name of the Instrument	Rating	% to Net Assets	Name of the Instrument	Rating	% to Net Assets
Money Market Instruments			Small Industries Dev Bank of India	CARE A1+	5.61%
Certificate of Deposit			Edelweiss Commodities Services Ltd	CRISIL A1+	5.61%
Axis Bank Limited	ICRA A1+	5.63%	Gruh Finance Limited	CRISIL A1+	5.60%
Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited	CRISIL A1+	5.63%	Shriram Transport Finance Co.	CRISIL A1+	5.60%
RBL Bank Limited	ICRA A1+	5.63%	Hero Fincorp Limited	CRISIL A1+	5.57%
Andhra Bank	CARE A1+	5.62%	Dewan Housing Finance Corporation Limited	CRISIL A1+	5.55%
ICICI Bank Limited	ICRA A1+	5.61%	Housing Development Finance Corporation Limited	CARE A1+	2.24%
HDFC Bank Limited	CARE A1+	5.61%	National Housing Bank	ICRA A1+	1.12%
IndusInd Bank Limited	CRISIL A1+	4.50%	Sub Total		59.37%
IDFC Bank Limited	ICRA A1+	1.12%	Total		98.72%
Sub Total		39.35%	CBLO / Reverse Repo		
Commercial Paper			CBLO / Reverse Repo		0.90%
NTPC Limited	ICRA A1+	5.63%	Sub Total		0.90%
Indian Railway Finance Corp Ltd	CRISIL A1+	5.62%	Net Receivables / (Payables)		0.38%
Export Import Bank of India	CRISIL A1+	5.61%	Portfolio Total		100.00%
National Bank For Agriculture and Rural Development	CRISIL A1+	5.61%			

Scheme Performance

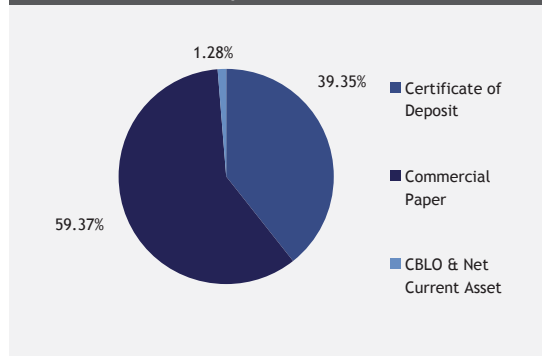
	30-May-14 to 31-May-17	PTP (₹)	31-May-16 to 31-May-17	PTP (₹)	Since Inception ⁵	PTP (₹)
IIFL Liquid Fund-Regular plan (G)	7.48%	12,421	6.52%	10,652	7.62%	12,976
IIFL Liquid Fund-Direct plan (G)	7.54%	12,442	6.58%	10,658	7.68%	13,002
Benchmark*	7.89%	12,564	6.96%	10,696	8.16%	13,209
Additional Benchmark**	7.62%	12,286	6.51%	10,651	7.89%	12,799

As on May 31, 2017 * Crisil Liquid Fund Index, ** Crisil 91 Day T-Bill Index; Point to Point (PTP) returns in ₹ is based on standard investment of ₹10,000 made on the SInception date 13-Nov-2013; Scheme has been in existence for more than 3 years but less than 5 years; Effective March 08 2017, Mr. Ankur Parekh has been appointed as Fund Manager of the scheme. The Scheme was managed till March 07, 2017 by Mr Ritesh Jain

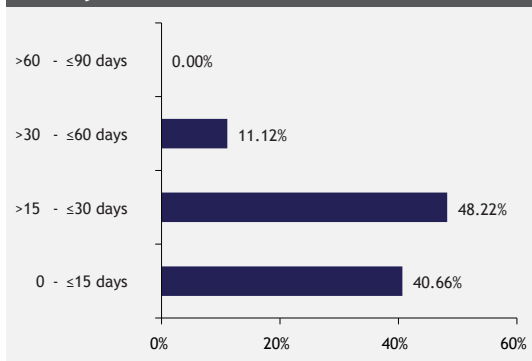
Composition by Rating[^]



Instrument Wise Composition[^]

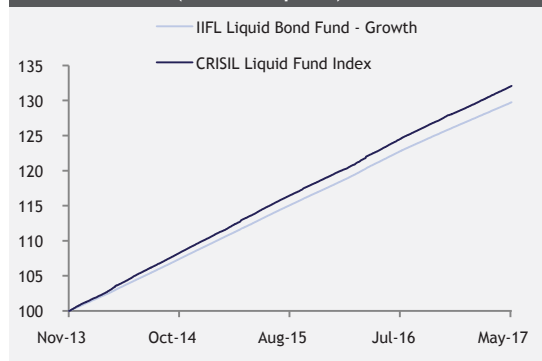


Maturity Profile[^]



[^]As on May 31, 2017

NAV Movement (Since Inception) Rebased to 100



GLOSSARY OF TERMS

FUND MANAGER	An employee of the asset management company such as a mutual fund or life insurer, who manages investments of the scheme. He is usually part of a larger team of fund managers and research analysts.
APPLICATION AMOUNT FOR FRESH SUBSCRIPTION	This is the minimum investment amount for a new investor in a mutual fund scheme.
MINIMUM ADDITIONAL AMOUNT	This is the minimum investment amount for an existing investor in a mutual fund scheme.
YIELD TO MATURITY	The Yield to Maturity or the YTM is the rate of return anticipated on a bond if held until maturity. YTM is expressed as an annual rate. The YTM factors in the bond's current market price, par value, coupon interest rate and time to maturity.
SIP	SIP or systematic investment plan works on the principle of making periodic investments of a fixed sum. It works similar to a recurring bank deposit. For instance, an investor may opt for an SIP that invests ₹ 500 every 15th of the month in an equity fund for a period of three years.
NAV	The NAV or the net asset value is the total asset value per unit of the mutual fund after deducting all related and permissible expenses. The NAV is calculated at the end of every business day. It is the value at which the investor enters or exits the mutual fund.
BENCHMARK	A group of securities, usually a market index, whose performance is used as a standard or benchmark to measure investment performance of mutual funds, among other investments. Some typical benchmarks include the Nifty, Sensex, BSE200, BSE500, 10-Year Gsec.
ENTRY LOAD	A mutual fund may have a sales charge or load at the time of entry and/or exit to compensate the distributor/agent. Entry load is charged at the time an investor purchases the units of a mutual fund. The entry load is added to the prevailing NAV at the time of investment. For instance, if the NAV is ₹ 100 and the entry load is 1 %, the investor will enter the fund at ₹ 101.
EXIT LOAD	Exit load is charged at the time an investor redeems the units of a mutual fund. The exit load is deducted from the prevailing NAV at the time of redemption. For instance, if the NAV is ₹ 100 and the exit load is 1%, the redemption price would be ₹99 per unit.
MODIFIED DURATION	Modified duration is the price sensitivity and the percentage change in price for a unit change in yield.
STANDARD DEVIATION	Standard deviation is a statistical measure of the range of an investment's performance. When a mutual fund has a high standard deviation, it means its range of performance is wide, implying greater volatility.
SHARPE RATIO	The Sharpe Ratio, named after its founder, the Nobel Laureate William Sharpe, is a measure of risk-adjusted returns. It is calculated using standard deviation and excess return to determine reward per unit of risk.
BETA	Beta is a measure of an investment's volatility vis-a-vis the market. Beta of less than 1 means that the security will be less volatile than the market. A beta of greater than 1 implies that the security's price will be more volatile than the market.
AUM	AUM or assets under management refers to the recent I updated cumulative market value of investments managed by a mutual fund or any investment firm.
HOLDINGS	The holdings or the portfolio is a mutual fund's latest or updated reported statement of investments/securities. These are usually displayed in terms of percentage to net assets or the rupee value or both. The objective is to give investors an idea of where their money is being invested by the fund manager.
NATURE OF SCHEME	The investment objective and underlying investments determine the nature of the mutual fund scheme. For instance, a mutual fund that aims at generating capital appreciation by investing in stock markets is an equity fund or growth fund. Likewise, a mutual fund that aims at capital preservation by investing in debt markets is a debt fund or income fund. Each of these categories may have sub-categories.
RATING PROFILE	Mutual funds invest in securities after evaluating their creditworthiness as disclosed by the ratings. A depiction of the mutual fund in various investments based on their ratings becomes the rating profile of the fund. Typically, this is a feature of debt funds.

Note: SEBI, vide circular dated June 30, 2009 has abolished entry load and mandated that the upfront commission to distributors will be paid by the investor directly to the distributor, based on his assessment of various factors including the service rendered by the distributor.