



Monthly Market Update



Macro Economy & Event Update

- In Sep 2017, U.S. and Asian markets ended mixed, while European peers gained. The U.S.-North Korea tussle continued to impinge on all markets. The U.S. Federal Reserve (Fed) left interest rates unchanged, in line with market expectations, but kept room for another rate hike this calendar year. The central bank declared that it will begin shrinking its \$4.5 trillion balance sheet in Oct 2017, initially allowing \$10 billion in bonds to roll off each month.
- Indian equity markets ended the month in the negative owing largely to persisting geopolitical concerns between the U.S. and North Korea. Lower service sector data also weighed on the sentiment. Capital outflows by foreign funds following the Fed's announcement to wind down its stimulus measures, and Fed's indication of another interest rate hike by end of the year also adversely affected markets.
- Bond yields fell initially as lower than expected domestic economic growth for the Jun quarter of FY18 fuelled hopes of interest rate cuts in the near future by the Monetary Policy Committee (MPC). However, the trend reversed soon amid worries of escalating geopolitical tensions between the U.S. and North Korea after the latter tested an advanced hydrogen bomb for a long-range missile. Increase in retail inflation to a five month high in Aug 17 further added to the losses.
- The country's full year Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is expected to improve on the back of government's reformatory measures. The government's focus to improve economic growth with big ticket reforms has continued to support the economy. Reduction in rural stress and recovery in rural demand are also likely to be key drivers for growth, along with the consistency of urban consumption demand. World Bank has warned that if U.S.-North Korea tensions continue to build up, growth prospects in Asia could be adversely affected and Indian markets, too, stand at risk of bearing the brunt.
- The benchmark 10-year G-Sec yields rose by about 5 bps post MPC's fourth bi-monthly monetary review. Bond yields moving ahead is likely to be rangebound as MPC may keep its monetary policy on hold for the time being. The domestic debt market is also expected to be impacted on account of several global factors. Escalating geopolitical tensions between the U.S. and North Korea have kept market participants on the edge and any developments on that front will be closely tracked. Fiscal policies that the U.S. administration adopts will also remain in sharp focus.

Key Economic Indicators		
Indicators	Current	Previous
WPI (Aug-17)	3.24%	1.88%
IIP (Jul-17)	1.20%	-0.20%
CPI (Aug-17)	3.36%	2.36%

Source: Thomson Reuters Eikon

MPC keeps interest rates unchanged in its fourth bi-monthly monetary policy review

- The Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) in its fourth bi-monthly policy review kept key policy repo rate unchanged at 6.0% while retaining its neutral stance. Consequently, the reverse repo rate stood unaltered at 5.75%, and the marginal standing facility (MSF) rate and bank rate each remained at 6.25%. The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) also proposed to lower the statutory liquidity ratio by 50 bps from 20.0% to 19.50% of banks' net demand and time liabilities from the fortnight commencing Oct 14, 2017.
- The MPC decided to maintain status quo as it observed retail inflation to have increased by around 2% since its last meeting amid increasing geopolitical uncertainty and volatility in financial markets arising due to Fed's plan of winding down its balance sheet and the risk of policy normalisation by the European Central Bank.

MPC projects inflation at 4.2% to 4.6% in the second half of 2017-18

 MPC projected domestic inflationary pressures to rise from its current level and range between 4.2% to 4.6% in the second half of this year, which it attributed to increase in core retail inflation (retail inflation excluding food and fuel) and rise in global crude oil prices. In addition, MPC expects inflation to be dictated by several factors namely production of kharif crops and revision in prices under the Goods and Services Tax (GST) regime. However, MPC hoped that adequate food stocks and effective supply management by the government may keep food inflation under control.

MPC lowered the real GVA growth projection for 2017-18 to 6.7% from 7.3%

• MPC lowered the real Gross Value Added (GVA) growth projection for 2017-18 to 6.7% from 7.3% projected in Aug 2017. MPC also noted that the manufacturing sector which is the dominant component of industrial GVA grew 1.2% which was the lowest in the last 20 quarters. However, MPC expects that various structural reforms introduced recently by the government will improve the business environment, bring about transparency and increase formalization of the Indian economy which will boost growth over the medium to long term.

RBI to soon launch a new benchmark to bring in transparency on loan rates

 RBI noted that internal benchmarks such as the base rate/ marginal cost of funds based lending rate (MCLR) have not resulted in effective transmission of monetary policy. Also, RBI is of the view that the base rate/MCLR regime is also not in sync with global practices on pricing of bank loans. Hence, RBI has recommended a switchover to an external benchmark in a time-bound manner to improve transmission of policy rates.

Monthly Market Update



Equity Market

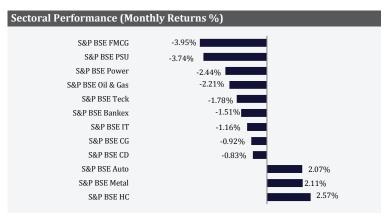
- Indian equity markets ended the month in the negative owing largely to sustaining geopolitical concerns between the U.S. and North Korea. Lower service sector data also weighed on the sentiment as Nikkei India Services PMI Business Activity Index came in at 47.5 in Aug 2017, from 45.9 in Jul 2017, on account of implementation of GST. Capital outflows by foreign funds following the Fed's announcement to wind down its stimulus measures, and Fed's indication of another interest rate hike by end of the year also adversely affected markets.
- U.S. markets gained following a series of upbeat economic data. Market sentiment received further support after the impact of Hurricane Irma did not turn out to be as severe as many had predicted. Also, the treasury secretary announced that tax reform is expected to be accomplished by the end of 2017. However, the Fed left interest rates unchanged, in line with market expectations, but it kept room for another rate hike this calendar year, restricting market gains.
- European markets mostly closed in the positive terrain after the European Central Bank (ECB) chief expressed optimism over economic recovery and said that policymakers are more confident that inflation will converge at the target eventually. Investor sentiment was boosted further after survey data from the European Commission showed that eurozone economic confidence strengthened in Sep 2017. Gains were extended after eurozone inflation climbed to a four-month high in Aug 2017, as initially estimated.
- Most of the major Asian markets closed in the red amid persistent geopolitical tension coupled with Fed's decision to start unwinding its \$4.5 trillion balance sheet in Oct 2017. Sentiment was also impacted to some extent when a global rating agency downgraded China's credit rating. The agency cited higher economic and financial risks after a prolonged period of strong credit growth as the reason behind the downgrade. However, some respite was seen after Bank of Japan kept its monetary policy unchanged and maintained its upbeat view on the country's economy.
- Reduction in rural stress and recovery in rural demand are likely to be key drivers for growth, along with the consistency of urban consumption demand. In the long term, India could see steady growth on the back of improvement in rural economy, rising government expenditure and higher disposable income in the hands of the consumers. With strong demographic dividend that India is seeing, economic growth and demand conditions in the country could remain strong for a long period of time, which augurs well for investment in equities. As per the preliminary estimates released by RBI, household financial savings rate increased to 8.10% of Gross National Domestic Income in FY17 from 7.80% in FY16. Going forward, further improvement in the area could prove to be profitable for the markets. However, persisting geopolitical concerns involving North Korea have already hindered market movements across the world. World Bank has warned that if the tensions continue to build up, growth prospects in Asia could be adversely affected. Indian markets, too, stand at risk of bearing the brunt.

29-Sep-17	31-Aug-17	Chg %	YTD%
31,284	31,730	-1.41	17.63
9,789	9,918	-1.30	19.67
4,281	4,335	-1.24	21.65
18,108	18,277	-0.93	25.03
2,434	2,483	-1.94	15.29
16,114	15,992	0.76	32.19
	31,284 9,789 4,281 18,108 2,434	29-Sep-17 31-Aug-17 31,284 31,730 9,789 9,918 4,281 4,335 18,108 18,277 2,434 2,483	29-Sep-17 31-Aug-17 Chg % 31,284 31,730 -1.41 9,789 9,918 -1.30 4,281 4,335 -1.24 18,108 18,277 -0.93 2,434 2,483 -1.94

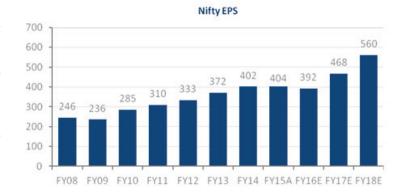
Source: NSE, BSE

Global Indices Performance				
Global Indices	29-Sep-17	31-Aug-17	Chg %	YTD%
Dow Jones	22,405	21,948	2.08	12.69
FTSE	7,373	7,431	-0.78	2.71
CAC	5,330	5,086	4.80	9.16
Hang Seng	27,554	27,970	-1.49	24.40
SSE Composite Index	3,349	3,361	-0.35	6.79

Source: Thomson Reuters Eikon



Source: BSE



Institutional Flows (Equity) As on September 29, 2017				
(₹ Cr)	Purchases	Sales	Net	YTD
FII Flows	108,368	119,761	-11,392	34,353
MF Flows	52,153	34,696	17,457	88,371
DII Flows	79,161	58,135	21,026	69,535

Source: NSDL, NSE & SEBI

Monthly Market Update



Debt Market

- Bond yields rose after retail inflation rose to a five month high
 in Aug 2017 which increased concerns that the MPC might
 not consider easing interest rates in the near term. Market
 sentiments were further dampened after the Fed kept
 interest rates unchanged it its monetary policy review but
 indicated a rate hike in the near term. Media reports of an
 increased borrowing by the Indian government from Oct
 2017 to Mar 2018 also added to the losses.
- Yield on gilt securities increased across maturities in the range of 2 bps to 19 bps, barring 1- and 2-year paper, which fell 34 bps and 2 bps, respectively. Yield on corporate bonds increased across maturities in the range of 2 bps to 10 bps barring 6-year paper, which closed steady, and 7-year paper, which fell 1 bps. Difference in spread between AAA corporate bond and gilt contracted across 4- to 10-year maturities in the range of 6 bps to 20 bps and expanded across the remaining segment in the range of 5 bps to 39 bps, barring 3-year paper that closed steady.
- Bond yields rose after MPC kept interest rates on hold in its fourth bi-monthly monetary policy review and indicated that domestic inflationary pressures may increase in the second half of 2017. Bond yields moving ahead is likely to be rangebound as MPC may keep its monetary policy on hold for the time being. Escalating geopolitical tensions between the U.S. and North Korea have kept market participants on the edge and any developments on that front will be closely tracked. Fiscal policies that the U.S. administration adopts will also remain in sharp focus.

Currency and Commodity Market

- The Indian rupee weakened against the U.S. dollar after the Fed hinted at raising policy interest rate once more in 2017 and stated paring its massive bond portfolio in Oct 2017. Losses in the domestic equity market and month-end dollar demand from oil importers weighed on the domestic currency. Persisting geopolitical tensions between North Korea and the U.S also dampened market sentiment.
- Brent crude prices rose after report from the International Energy Agency showed that global oil output declined in Aug 2017. Further, the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) cut output in Aug 2017, which pushed up prices. Meanwhile, Iraq's oil minister said that OPEC and other crude producers were considering extending or even deepening supply cut to curb a global glut.



Spread Movement					
Spreads		AAA	AA+	AA	AA-
29-Sep-17 29-Sep-17 3 Yr 5 Yr	1 Yr	77	107	134	159
	3 Yr	46	57	83	114
	5 Yr	46	66	126	130
	1 Yr	38	53	74	103
	3 Yr	46	66	91	113
	5 Yr	52	70	106	127

Source: Thomson Reuters Eikon

Yield (%)	29-Sep-17	31-Aug-17
10 Year G-Sec	6.66	6.53
5 Year G-Sec	6.66	6.50
Certificate of Deposit		
3-Month	6.14	6.15
6-Month	6.34	6.35
9-Month	6.45	6.41
12-Month	6.57	6.47
Commercial Papers		
3-Month	6.64	6.57
6-Month	6.84	6.76
9-Month	6.94	6.85
12-Month	7.04	6.94

Source: Thomson Reuters Eikon

Event Calendar		
Release Date	Release Date	Country
06-0ct-17	Nonfarm Payrolls (Sep)	U.S.
11-0ct-17	FOMC Minutes	U.S.
26-Oct-17	ECB Interest Rate Decision	Euro Zone
31-0ct-17	Bank of Japan Monetary Policy Review	Japan
31-0ct-17	Consumer Price Index (YoY) (Oct) (P*)	Euro Zone



NAME OF THE SCHEME	THIS PRODUCT IS SUITABLE FOR INVESTORS WHO ARE SEEKING	RISKOMETER
IIFL INDIA GROWTH FUND (An open ended Equity Scheme)	THIS PRODUCT IS SUITABLE FOR INVESTORS WHO ARE SEEKING* • Capital appreciation over long term; • Investment predominantly in equity and equity related instruments. * Investors should consult their financial advisers if in doubt about whether the product is suitable for them.	LOW HIGH Investors understand that their principal will be at Moderately High risk
IIFL DYNAMIC BOND FUND (An open ended Income Scheme)	THIS PRODUCT IS SUITABLE FOR INVESTORS WHO ARE SEEKING* Income and long term gains Investment in a range of debt and money market instruments of various maturities Investors should consult their financial advisers if in doubt about whether the product is suitable for them.	LOW HIGH Investors understand that their principal will be at Moderate risk
IIFL LIQUID FUND (An open ended Liquid Scheme)	THIS PRODUCT IS SUITABLE FOR INVESTORS WHO ARE SEEKING* • Income over short term horizon • Investments in money market and short term debt instruments, with maturity not exceeding 91 days * Investors should consult their financial advisers if in doubt about whether the product is suitable for them.	LOW HIGH Investors understand that their principal will be at Low risk



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

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 Load : NIL

Exit Load : 2.00% - if redeemed/

switched out, on or before 2 months from the date of allotment and 1% - If redeemed/ switched out, after 2 months and before 6 months, from the date of allotment w.e.f. Sep 12, 2017

Dematerialization : D-Mat Option Available

Portfolio Turnover : 2.15 times Ratio (based on 1

year monthly data)

NAV as on September 29, 2017

Regular - Growth : ₹14.2210 Regular - Dividend : ₹12.5796 Direct - Growth : ₹14.6786 Direct - Dividend : ₹14.4899

AUM as on September 30, 2017

Net AUM : ₹ 380.07 crore Monthly Average : ₹ 418.07 crore

AUM

Expense Ratio (Weighted Average for the month)

Regular Plan : 2.61% p.a. Direct Plan : 1.11% 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	September	29,	2017
Company Name			

Company Name	% to Net Assets
Equity & Equity Related Total	
Banks	24.13
HDFC Bank Limited	9.59
ICICI Bank Limited	6.43
State Bank of India	5.88
The South Indian Bank Limited	2.23
Cement	9.20
Grasim Industries Limited	4.68
Dalmia Bharat Limited	4.52
Construction	2.23
Capacit'e Infraprojects Limited	2.23
Consumer Non Durables	7.62
Godrej Industries Limited	4.77
Tata Global Beverages Limited	2.85
Finance	34.53
Housing Development Finance	9.53
Corporation Limited	
Bajaj Finance Limited	7.64

Company Name	% to Net Asset
ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited	5.28
Bajaj Finserv Limited	5.18
IIFL Holdings Limited	3.20
Aditya Birla Capital Limited	2.00
ICICI Lombard General Insurance Company Limited	1.70
Petroleum Products	12.53
Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited	6.43
Reliance Industries Limited	6.10
Pharmaceuticals	2.91
Sun Pharmaceutical Industries Limited	2.91
Power	6.67
CESC Limited	6.67
CBLO	0.93
Sub Total	100.75
Net Receivables / (Payables)	-0.75
Portfolio Total	100.00

Scheme Performance							
	30-Sep-16 to 29-Sep-17	PTP (₹)	Since Inception ^s	PTP (₹)			
IIFL India Growth Fund - Regular Plan(G)	11.71%	11,168	12.83%	14,222			
IIFL India Growth Fund - Direct Plan (G)	13.10%	11,306	14.06%	14,679			
Benchmark*	13.71%	11,367	6.39%	11,981			
Additional Benchmark**	12.30%	11,226	4.72%	11,440			

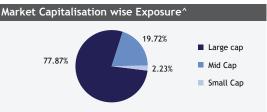
Past performance may or may not be sustained in future Different plans shall have different expense structure
As on September 29, 2017; Point to Point (PTP) returns in ₹ is based on standard investment of ₹10,000; Since Inception date is 30-Oct-2014; *Nifty 50; ** S&P BSE Sensex; Managed by the fund 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					
	30-Sep-16 to 29-Sep-17	Since Inception			
Total Amount Invested (₹)	1,20,000	3,40,000			
Total Value as on Sep 29, 2017(₹)	1,29,452	4,18,280			
Returns	15.07%	14.82%			
Total Value of Benchmark: Nifty 50 (₹)	1,29,595	3,92,290			
Benchmark: Nifty 50	15.30%	10.11%			
Total Value of Benchmark: S&P BSE Sensex (₹)	1,28,144	3,83,423			
Additional Benchmark: S&P BSE Sensex	12.94%	8.46%			
(Inception date :30-Oct-2014) (First Installment date : 01-Dec-2014)					

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
HDFC Bank Limited	9.59
Housing Development Finance Corporation Limited	9.53
Bajaj Finance Limited	7.64
CESC Limited	6.67
Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited	6.43
ICICI Bank Limited	6.43
Reliance Industries Limited	6.10
State Bank of India	5.88
ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited	5.28
Bajaj Finserv Limited	5.18
Total	68.73



Small Cap has been defined as companies with Market Capitalisation of <= 5000Cr. Mid Cap has been be defined as companies with Market Capitalisation of <= 5000Cr, and Cap has been be defined as companies with Market Capitalisation of > 5000Cr and <= 20000Cr and Large Cap has been defined as companies with Market Capitalisation of > 5000Cr.

^As on September 29, 2017



^^Industry allocation as per AMFI classification





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, 2017.

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: ₹10,000 and in Amount

multiples of ₹100 thereafter

Monthly SIP Option : ₹1,000 per month for a

minimum period of 6

Quarterly SIP Option: ₹1,500 per quarter for a minimum period of 4

quarters

months

Entry Load

Exit Load

: 0.25% - if redeemed/ switched out, on or before 6 months from the date of allotment w.e.f September 4,

2017

Dematerialization : D-Mat Option Available

Asset Allocation

Debt Market Instruments : 0% to 100% : 0% to 100% Money Market Instruments Units issued by REITs & InvITs : 0% to 10%

NAV as on September 29, 2017

Regular Plan Growth : ₹13.5759 #Regular Plan Bonus : ₹13.5759 Regular Quarterly Dividend : ₹13.1006 #Regular Half Yearly Dividend : ₹13.1006 Regular Monthly Dividend : ₹11.4523 Direct Plan Growth : ₹13.8695 Direct Monthly Dividend : ₹11.7281

*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 Sep 30, 2017

Net AUM	: ₹ 21.38 crore
Monthly Average AUM	: ₹ 21.39 crore

Expense Ratio (Weighted Average for the month)

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

Statistical Debt Indicators

: 2.34 Years Modified Duration : 3.03 Years Average Maturity Yield to Maturity : 7.06%

Portfolio as on September 29, 2017		
Name of the Instrument	Rating	% to Net Assets
Debt Instruments		
Non-Convertible Debentures/Bonds		49.63
9.10% Dewan Housing Finance Corporation Limited	CARE AAA	9.61
8.48% U.P. Power Corporation Limited	FITCH AA(SO)	9.48
9.15% SP Jammu Udhampur Highway Limited	ICRA AAA(SO)	8.86
8.75% Axis Bank Limited	CRISIL AA+	7.46
9.00% State Bank of India	CRISIL AA+	7.15
10.75% Tata Motors Finance Limited	CRISIL AA	6.88
9.45% State Bank of India	CRISIL AAA	0.19
CBLO / Reverse Repo		23.19
CBLO		23.19
Sub Total		72.82
Net Current Assets		27.18
Portfolio Total		100.00

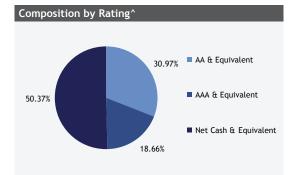
Dividend Declared - Monthly Dividend Plan						
Date	Gross Dividend (₹) (Per Unit)	Regular Plan NAV (₹) (Cum Dividend)	Direct Plan NAV (₹) (Cum Dividend)			
26-Sep-17	0.05	11.4394	11.7145			
28-Aug-17	0.05	11.4855	11.7560			
25-Jul-17	0.05	11.4810	11.7446			
Quarterly Dividend Plan						
06-Apr-15	0.4	11.4678	11.5708			
Half Yearly Dividend Plan						
06-Apr-15	0.4	11.4678	-			

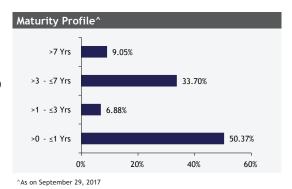
Dividend is gross dividend. To arrive at the net dividend payable for corporate and non-corporate investors applicable dividend distribution tax, if any, needs to be adjusted respectively. Past performance may or may not be sustained in future. After payment of dividend the NAV has fallen to the extent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

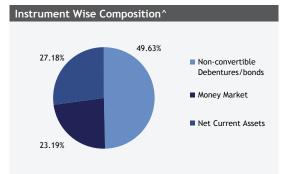
Scheme Performance							
	30-Sep-14 to 29-Sep-17	PTP (₹)	30-Sep-16 to 29-Sep-17	PTP (₹)	Since Inception [§]	PTP (₹)	
IIFL Dynamic Bond Fund - Regular plan (G)	9.12%	12,993	7.96%	10,794	7.42%	13,573	
IIFL Dynamic Bond Fund - Direct Plan (G)	9.67%	13,191	8.50%	10,848	7.96%	13,867	
Benchmark*	10.64%	13,544	7.94%	10,792	9.15%	14,531	
Additional Benchmark**	10.52%	13,500	6.83%	10,681	7.39%	13,557	

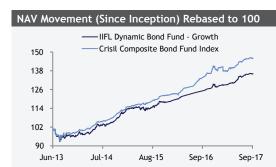
Past performance may or may not be sustained in future

Different plans shall have different expense structure
As on September 29, 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; Sinception 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 appointed as Fund Manager of the scheme. The Scheme was managed till March 07, 2017 by Mr Ritesh Jain











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 ₹100 of

thereafter

Additional Purchase :₹1,000 and ₹100

multiples of thereafter

in

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 September 29, 2017

Regular Plan Growth : ₹1324.1288 Regular Plan Weekly : ₹1005.5085

Dividend

Regular Plan Daily : ₹1000.1041

Dividend Reinvestment

Direct Plan Growth : ₹1326.7079 Direct Plan- Dividend : ₹1000.0685

Reinvestment-Daily

AUM as on Sep 30, 2017

Net AUM :₹ 280.96 crore Monthly Average AUM :₹ 322.96 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 : 30 days Average Maturity : 31 days : 6.24% Yield to Maturity

Portfolio as on September 29, 2017				
Name of the Instrument	Rating	% to Net Assets		
Money Market Instruments				
Certificate of Deposit				
IndusInd Bank Limited	CRISIL A1+	8.89%		
Axis Bank Limited	ICRA A1+	8.89%		
HDFC Bank Limited	CARE A1+	8.88%		
RBL Bank Limited	ICRA A1+	8.86%		
Sub Total		35.52%		
Commercial Paper				
Edelweiss Commodities Services	CRISIL A1+	8.87%		
Limited				
Housing Development Finance	ICRA A1+	8.86%		
Corporation Limited				
Power Finance Corporation Limited	CARE A1+	8.83%		

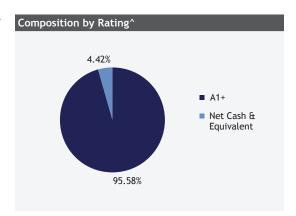
Name of the Instrument	Rating	% to Net Assets
Sundaram BNP Paribas Home	ICRA A1+	8.82%
Finance Limited		
Tata Capital Financial Services	ICRA A1+	8.80%
Limited		
Cholamandalam Investment and	ICRA A1+	8.80%
Finance Company Limited		
Tata Motors Finance Limited	ICRA A1+	7.08%
Sub Total		60.06%
CBLO / Reverse Repo		
CBLO		3.78%
Sub Total		3.78%
Net Receivables / (Payables)		0.64%
Portfolio Total		100.00%

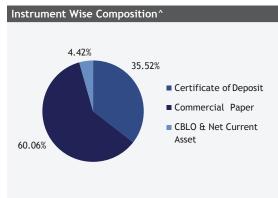
Scheme Performance						
	30-Sep-14 to 29-Sep-17	PTP (₹)	30-Sep-16 to 29-Sep-17	PTP (₹)	Since Inception [§]	PTP (₹)
IIFL Liquid Fund-Regular plan (G)	7.24%	12,333	6.26%	10,624	7.51%	13,244
IIFL Liquid Fund-Direct plan (G)	7.29%	12,350	6.31%	10,629	7.56%	13,267
Benchmark*	7.64%	12,472	6.70%	10,668	8.04%	13,499
Additional Benchmark**	7.34%	12,201	6.36%	10,636	7.76%	13,013

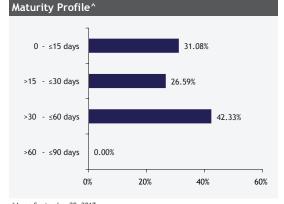
Past performance may or may not be sustained in future

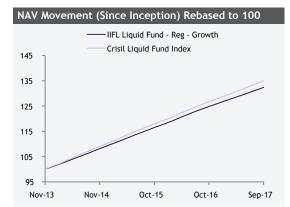
Different plans shall have different expense structure

As on September 29, 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 \$inception 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.









Monthly Factsheet



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 $\stackrel{?}{=}$ 100 and the exit load is 1%, the redemption price would be $\stackrel{?}{=}$ 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, its 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.
ВЕТА	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.