

MONTHLY FACTSHEET

AUGUST 2017



Macro Economy & Event Update

- Global and domestic markets mostly gained in the month of July except for Europe where Germany and France weakened. The major thrust providers for markets were upbeat economic data and corporate earnings.
- U.S. markets gained as new orders for manufactured durable goods increased more than expected in Jun 2017, and second quarter real Gross Domestic Product (GDP) climbed too. However, the President's inability to get support for the healthcare bill raised concerns about the future of other reforms.
- European markets were hit by mixed corporate earnings reports and the European Central Bank's (ECB) comment that the economy is yet to show sustained inflation adjustment that is consistent with the bank's target.
- Asian markets gained as China's GDP increased in the second quarter of 2017. Bank of Japan's decision to leave its monetary policy unchanged and positive trade figures for Jun 2017 also helped sentiment.
- Indian equity markets touched new highs in the period on the back of upbeat earnings figures from industry heavyweights, economic expansion, and government reforms. Positive economic data, progress in monsoon, and the U.S. Federal Reserve (Fed) keeping its interest rates unchanged boosted sentiment.
- Bond yields inched down during the month under review on persisting hopes that the Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) will lower key policy repo rate in its upcoming monetary policy review on Aug 2. Fed's decision of keeping interest rates unchanged and refraining from providing a timeline on unwinding its balance sheet also added to the gains.
- With MPC going for 25 bps rate cut in its latest policy review, the rate sensitive sectors are expected to gain in the near future. Investors are also expecting the manufacturing sector to overcome the initial hiccups following Goods and Services Tax (GST) implementation and recover gradually, aided by ongoing re-monetisation, normal monsoons, and easier financial conditions.
- On the global front, investors will closely monitor the U.S. non-farms payroll data and other key economic data for Jul 2017, for a direction on the interest rate movements.

MPC lowers key policy repo rate by 25 bps

- MPC in its monetary policy review lowered key policy repo rate by 25 bps from 6.25% to 6.00%. Subsequently, the reverse repo rate stands adjusted to 5.75% from 6.00%. The bank rate and the marginal standing facility also stand adjusted by 25 bps from 6.50% to 6.25%.
- According to MPC, a fall in retail inflation to its lowest level in the series based on 2011-12, smooth roll-out of GST and normal monsoons gave room for a rate-cut. Four out of six MPC members were in favour of the monetary policy decision. Of the remaining two members, one advocated for a 50 bps rate cut and one voted for a status quo. MPC decided to keep the policy stance neutral and monitor incoming data.

Underlying Story

- According to MPC, domestic inflationary pressures may build up in the coming months. MPC identified several factors that could affect the domestic inflation outlook -- implementation of farm loan waivers by state governments that might lead to fiscal slippages, and lack of information regarding timing of states' implementation of the salary and allowances award. MPC expressed concerns that headline inflation may expand by an additional 100 bps over the next 18-24 months if states implement salary and allowance increases in the current fiscal. However, MPC also expressed hopes that above normal monsoons, effective supply management measures, and benign global commodity prices may keep inflation under check.
- MPC projected that with the favourable base effects waning in H2FY18, domestic inflationary pressures will be impacted by the implementation of house rent allowances under the 7th central pay commission, price revisions following implementation of GST, and other structural and transitory factors shaping food inflation.

Guidance

- MPC projected the real Gross Value Added (GVA) growth for 2017-18 at 7.3%. MPC added that amid significant global political risks, improving external demand conditions would anchor the domestic economy. MPC also identified high levels of stress in twin balance sheets – banks and corporations that may deter new investments. MPC underlined the need to boost private investment, remove infrastructure bottlenecks, and provide a major thrust to the Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana for housing needs of all.

Developmental and Regulatory policies

- The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) allocated Foreign Portfolio Investors (FPIs) a separate limit of Rs. 5,000 crore in interest rate futures. The objective of the move is to ensure that FPIs' access to futures remains uninterrupted during the phase when FPI limits on government securities are under auction. RBI is also planning to review the Marginal Cost of Funds Based Lending Rate (MCLR) and base rate mechanism to improve monetary policy transmission.

Key Economic Indicators		
Indicators	Current	Previous
WPI (Jun-17)	0.90%	2.17%
IIP (May-17)	1.70%	2.80%
CPI (Jun-17)	1.54%	2.18%

Source: Thomson Reuters Eikon

Equity Market

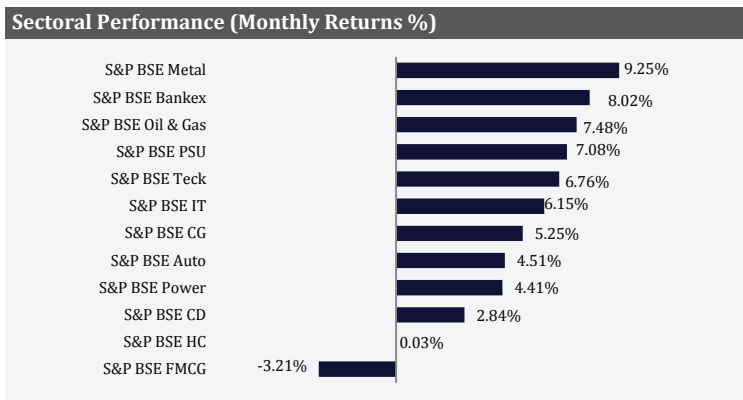
- The Indian equity market closed higher as Sensex and Nifty hit record levels during the period. Nifty closed beyond the 10,000-level for the first time ever. The growth was largely boosted by upbeat earnings figures from industry heavyweights, economic expansion, and government reforms. Investors turned confident following implementation of GST from Jul 1, 2017. Release of a slew of positive economic data in the domestic market, progress in monsoon, and Fed's decision of keeping its interest rates unchanged boosted sentiment.
- U.S. markets closed on a positive note following upbeat economic data and encouraging corporate earnings of some industry heavyweights. Investors were further buoyed after the Fed chief mentioned in a testimony that additional rate hikes are likely to be gradual over the next few years. The comments eased concerns over the pace of future rate hikes, leading to market gains. Investors also took positive cues from the Fed's Beige Book, which stated that economic activity expanded across all 12 Fed districts in Jun.
- European markets closed on a mixed note. Improvement in key economic data and corporate earnings also helped sentiment. Fed chief's testimony before the House Financial Services Committee also generated positive sentiment as it eased concerns over the pace of future rate hikes. However, ECB's decision to keep policy rates unchanged and maintain asset purchases programme could not bring much respite as the ECB president indicated that the asset purchase programme would continue until there is a sustained adjustment in the path of inflation consistent with the bank's target. Reports that the European Commission is investigating collusion between German carmakers weighed on the auto sector. Geo-political tensions and U.S. President's failure to implement healthcare bill also burdened markets.
- Most of the major Asian markets closed in the green with investors taking positive cues from the Fed chief's testimony before the Congress, which soothed concerns over the pace of future rate hikes. Additionally, encouraging Chinese economic data helped sentiment as export data for Jun 2017 and GDP for the second quarter of 2017 came in better than expected. Bank of Japan's decision to leave its monetary policy unchanged and positive trade figures for Jun 2017 also helped sentiment. Announcement that foreign investment would be allowed in the Chinese bond market also boosted sentiment.
- With MPC going for 25 bps rate cut in its latest policy review, the rate sensitive sectors are expected to gain in the near future. Further, MPC expressed urgent need to boost private investment, remove infrastructure bottlenecks, and provide a major thrust to the Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana. Accordingly, investors will be keenly awaiting the steps to be taken in that direction. Investors are also expecting the manufacturing sector to overcome the initial hiccups following GST implementation and recover gradually, aided by ongoing re-monetisation, and easier financial conditions. On the global front, investors will closely monitor the U.S. non-farms payroll data and other key economic data for Jul 2017, for a direction on the interest rate movements.

Domestic Indices Performance				
Indicators	31-Jul-17	30-Jun-17	Chg %	YTD%
S&P BSE Sensex	32,515	30,922	5.15	22.26
Nifty 50	10,077	9,521	5.84	23.20
S&P BSE 200	4,382	4,149	5.60	24.51
Nifty Free Float Midcap 100	18,515	17,730	4.43	27.83
Nifty Dividend Opportunities 50	2,437	2,362	3.18	15.41
S&P BSE Smallcap	16,094	15,411	4.43	32.02

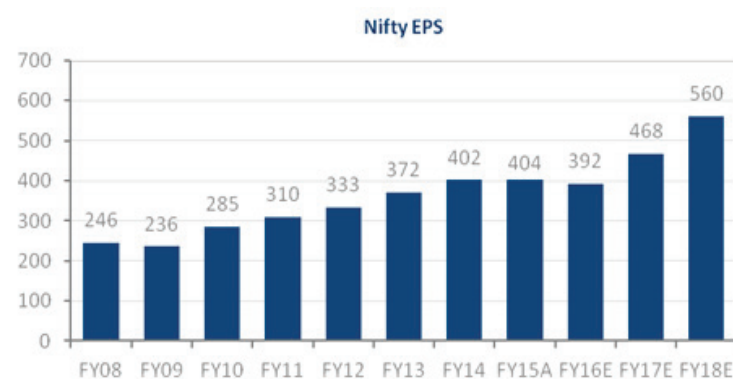
Source: Thomson Reuters Eikon

Global Indices Performance				
Global Indices	31-Jul-17	30-Jun-17	Chg %	YTD%
Dow Jones	21,891	21,350	2.54	10.11
FTSE	7,372	7,313	0.81	2.70
CAC	5,094	5,121	-0.53	4.33
Hang Seng	27,324	25,765	6.05	23.36
SSE Composite Index	3,273	3,192	2.52	4.37

Source: Thomson Reuters Eikon



Source: BSE



Institutional Flows (Equity) As on July 31, 2017				
(₹ Cr)	Purchases	Sales	Net	YTD
FII Flows	112,743	108,314	4,428	58,515
MF Flows	50,269	38,469	11,800	52,973
DII Flows	71,162	65,180	5,982	33,067

Source: NSDL, NSE & SEBI

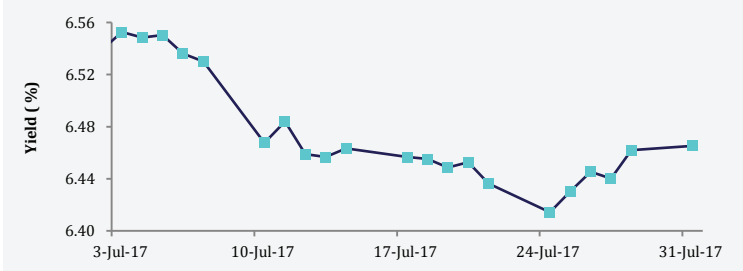
Debt Market

- Bond yields inched down during the month under review on persisting hopes that MPC in its third bi-monthly monetary policy review on Aug 2 will lower key policy repo rate. Fed's decision of keeping interest rates unchanged and refraining from providing a timeline on unwinding its balance sheet also added to the gains.
- Yield on gilt securities fell across maturities in the range of 2 bps to 19 bps, barring 13 to 24 years' maturities that increased by up to 8 bps. Yield on 9- and 10-year maturities closed steady. Yield on corporate bonds fell across maturities in the range of 11 bps to 20 bps. Difference in spread between AAA corporate bond and gilt contracted across the maturities in the range of 4 bps to 18 bps barring 4-year paper, which closed steady and 5-year paper, which expanded 2 bps.
- Bond yields moving forward would be impacted by domestic inflation data. RBI had sold government securities through OMOs to the tune of Rs. 20,000 crore in Jul to suck out excess liquidity from the banking system. Further, OMO sales may take place in multiple tranches to absorb excessive liquidity from the banking system in a durable manner that may push up bond yields to some extent. On the global front, major central banks have adopted a tightening bias in their monetary policy stance and indicated rate hikes coupled with shrinking of the balance sheet in the coming months. Thus, hardening of global bond yields and rising global interest rates may impart an upward bias to the domestic bond yield trajectory moving forward.

Currency and Commodity Market

- The Indian rupee strengthened against the U.S. dollar during the month following selling of the greenback by exporters. Optimism about foreign inflows into the domestic debt market, after the central bank raised investment limit for FPIs, also boosted market sentiment. Weak U.S. economic data for Jun 2017 like inflation, retail sales, and private sector jobs, weighed heavily on the demand for the greenback. Rupee further gained after Fed in its monetary policy review refrained from providing a timeline on unwinding its balance sheet.
- Brent crude prices gained momentum, after the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) and non-OPEC producers discussed extending their deal on curbing output by 1.8 million barrels per day (bpd) beyond Mar 2018, if necessary. Meanwhile, Saudi Arabia pledged to restrict exports to 6.6 million bpd in Aug 2017, almost 1 million bpd below the levels seen a year ago.

10-Year Benchmark Bond (6.79% GS 2027) Movement



Source: CCIL

Spread Movement

Spreads		AAA	AA+	AA	AA-
31-Jul-17	1 Yr	41	62	83	111
	3 Yr	46	58	86	113
	5 Yr	50	68	94	124
30-Jun-17	1 Yr	49	70	91	120
	3 Yr	53	71	96	128
	5 Yr	48	62	88	125

Source: Thomson Reuters Eikon

Yield (%)	31-Jul-17	30-Jun-17
10 Year G-Sec	6.47	6.51
5 Year G-Sec	6.56	6.74

Certificate of Deposit

	31-Jul-17	30-Jun-17
3-Month	6.21	6.35
6-Month	6.36	6.51
9-Month	6.44	6.60
12-Month	6.52	6.69

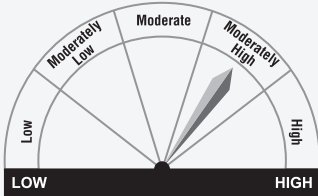
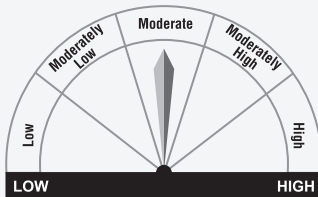
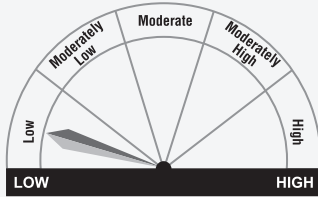
Commercial Papers

	31-Jul-17	30-Jun-17
3-Month	6.60	6.69
6-Month	6.75	6.92
9-Month	6.84	7.05
12-Month	6.94	7.19

Source: Thomson Reuters Eikon

Event Calendar

Release Date	Release Date	Country
11-Aug-17	Index of Industrial Production (Jun)	India
14-Aug-17	Consumer Price Index (Jul)	India
16-Aug-17	FOMC Minutes (Jul)	U.S.
30-Aug-17	Gross Domestic Product Annualized (Q2)(P)	U.S.
31-Aug-17	GDP Estimate (Q1 of FY18)	India

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 Load	: NIL
Exit Load	: 2.00% - if redeemed/switched out, on or before 2 months from the date of allotment w.e.f July17, 2017.
Dematerialization	: D-Mat Option Available
Portfolio Turnover Ratio (based on 1 year monthly data)	: 1.95 times

NAV as on July 31, 2017

Regular - Growth	: ₹14.6074
Regular - Dividend	: ₹12.9214
Direct - Growth	: ₹15.0365
Direct - Dividend	: ₹14.8443

AUM as on July 31, 2017

Net AUM	: ₹438.95 crore
Monthly Average AUM	: ₹432.57 crore

Expense Ratio (Weighted Average for the month)

Regular Plan	: 2.58% 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 July 31, 2017

Company Name	% to Net Assets	Company Name	% to Net Assets
Equity & Equity Related Total			
Banks	26.63	AU Small Finance Bank Limited	4.85
HDFC Bank Limited	9.14	ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Ltd	4.37
The Federal Bank Limited	8.74	Miscellaneous	1.73
ICICI Bank Limited	4.41	Aditya Birla Financial Services Limited#	1.73
State Bank of India	4.34	Petroleum Products	5.70
Cement	12.47	Reliance Industries Limited	5.70
Grasim Industries Limited	9.02	Pharmaceuticals	2.63
Dalmia Bharat Limited	3.45	Biocon Limited	2.63
Consumer Non Durables	7.37	Power	5.03
Godrej Industries Limited	5.33	CESC Limited	5.03
Tata Global Beverages Limited	2.04		
Finance	26.04	CBLO	0.30
Housing Development Finance Corporation Limited	9.45	Sub Total	87.90
Bajaj Finance Limited	7.37	Net Receivables/(Payable)	12.10
		Portfolio Total	100.00

*Unlisted Security

Scheme Performance

	29-July-16 to 31-July-17	PTP (₹)	Since Inception [§]	PTP (₹)
IIFL India Growth Fund - Regular Plan(G)	18.43%	11,854	14.75%	14,606
IIFL India Growth Fund - Direct Plan (G)	19.62%	11,974	15.97%	15,037
Benchmark*	16.56%	11,666	7.92%	12,335
Additional Benchmark**	15.82%	11,591	6.49%	11,890

Past performance may or may not be sustained in future
Different plans shall have different expense structure

As on July 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

	29-July-16 to 31-July-17	Since Inception
Total Amount Invested (₹)	1,20,000	3,20,000
Total Value as on July 31, 2017 (₹)	1,36,035	4,09,705
Returns	25.81%	18.96%
Total Value of Benchmark: Nifty 50 (₹)	1,36,500	3,83,785
Benchmark: Nifty 50	26.58%	13.76%
Total Value of Benchmark: S&P BSE Sensex (₹)	1,36,059	3,78,334
Additional Benchmark: S&P BSE Sensex (Inception date :30-Oct-2014) (First Installment date : 01-Dec-2014)	25.85%	12.64%

Source: MF I 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.

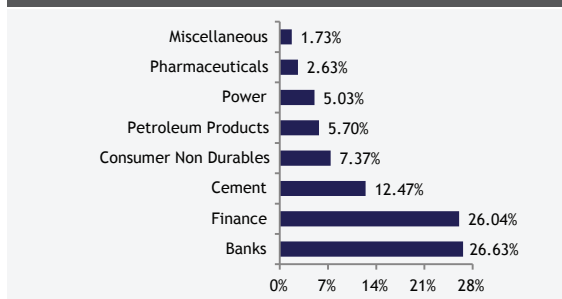
Dividend Details

	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[^]

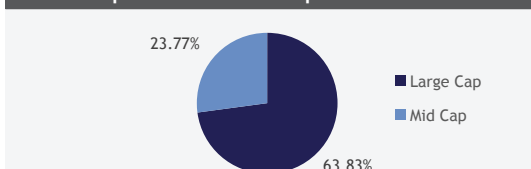
Issuer Name	% to NAV
Housing Development Finance Corporation Limited	9.45
HDFC Bank Limited	9.14
Grasim Industries Limited	9.02
The Federal Bank Limited	8.74
Bajaj Finance Limited	7.37
Reliance Industries Limited	5.70
Godrej Industries Limited	5.33
CESC Limited	5.03
AU Small Finance Bank Limited	4.85
ICICI Bank Limited	4.41
Total	69.04

Sector Allocation^{^ ^}



**Industry allocation as per AMFI classification

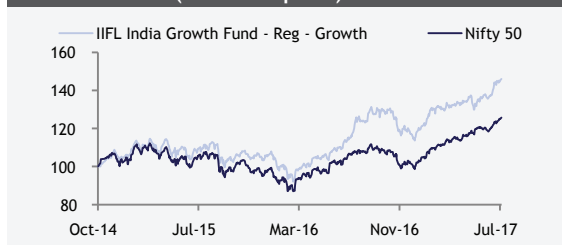
Market Capitalisation wise Exposure[^]



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 July 31, 2017

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 July 31, 2017

Regular Plan Growth : ₹13.4789
#Regular Plan Bonus : ₹13.4789
Regular Quarterly Dividend : ₹13.0070
#Regular Half Yearly Dividend : ₹13.0070
Regular Monthly Dividend : ₹11.4698
Direct Plan Growth : ₹13.7591
Direct Monthly Dividend : ₹11.7341

*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 July 31, 2017

Net AUM : ₹ 21.26 crore
Monthly Average AUM : ₹ 21.16 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 : 4.34 Years
Average Maturity : 6.27 Years
Yield to Maturity : 7.28%

Portfolio as on July 31, 2017

Name of the Instrument	Rating	% to Net Assets
Debt Instruments		
Non-Convertible Debentures/Bonds		79.98
8.24% Government of India	SOVEREIGN	25.52
8.15% Government of India	SOVEREIGN	25.42
9.10% Dewan Housing Finance Corporation Limited	CARE AAA	9.57
8.75% Axis Bank Limited	CRISIL AA+	7.58
9.00% State Bank of India	CRISIL AA+	7.25
10.75% Tata Motors Finance Limited	CRISIL AA	4.45
9.45% State Bank of India	CRISIL AAA	0.19
CBLO / Reverse Repo		16.23
Sub Total		96.21
Net Receivables/(Payable)		3.79
Portfolio Total		100.00

Dividend Declared - Monthly Dividend Plan

Date	Gross Dividend (₹) (Per Unit)	Regular Plan NAV (₹) (Cum Dividend)	Direct Plan NAV (₹) (Cum Dividend)
25-Jul-17	0.05	11.4810	11.7446
27-Jun-17	0.05	11.5177	11.7747
30-May-17	0.05	11.3095	11.5581
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.

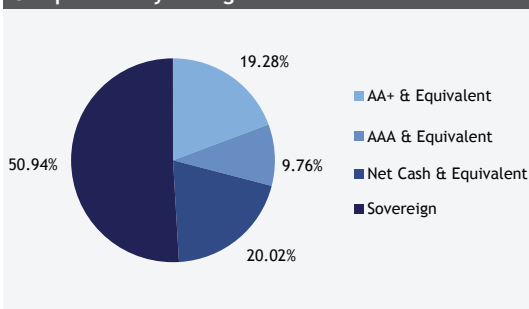
Scheme Performance

	31-Jul-14 to 31-Jul-17	PTP (₹)	29-Jul-16 to 31-Jul-17	PTP (₹)	Since Inception ⁵	PTP (₹)
IIFL Dynamic Bond Fund - Regular plan (G)	9.24%	13,039	8.51%	10,856	7.55%	13,481
IIFL Dynamic Bond Fund - Direct Plan (G)	9.79%	13,237	9.06%	10,911	8.09%	13,761
Benchmark*	11.00%	13,680	9.94%	11,000	9.37%	14,443
Additional Benchmark**	11.15%	13,736	9.83%	10,989	7.77%	13,595

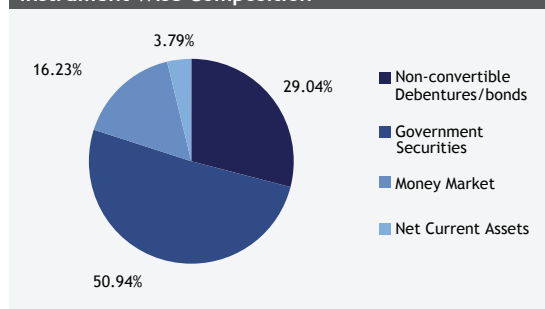
Past performance may or may not be sustained in future
 Different plans shall have different expense structure

As on July 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; ⁵ 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.

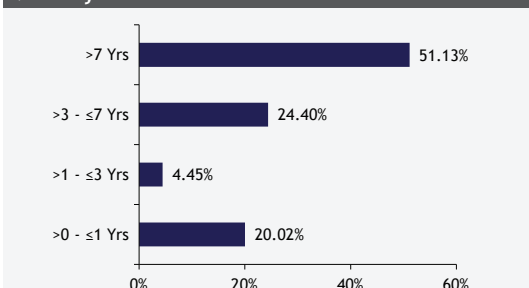
Composition by Rating[^]



Instrument Wise Composition[^]

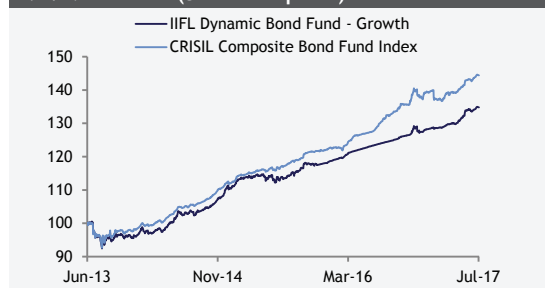


Maturity Profile[^]



[^]As on July 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 July 31, 2017

Regular Plan Growth : ₹1311.1776

Regular Plan Weekly : ₹1005.9862

Dividend

Regular Plan Daily : ₹1000.0925

Dividend Reinvestment

Direct Plan Growth : ₹1313.6236

Direct Plan- Dividend : ₹1000.0427

Reinvestment-Daily

AUM as on July 31, 2017

Net AUM : ₹373.11 crore

Monthly Average AUM : ₹265.06 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 : 19 days

Average Maturity : 20 days

Yield to Maturity : 6.40%

Portfolio as on July 31, 2017

Name of the Instrument	Rating	% to Net Assets	Name of the Instrument	Rating	% to Net Assets
Money Market Instruments			Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited	CRISIL A1+	6.67
Certificate of Deposit			Shriram City Union Finance Limited	CARE A1+	6.67
HDFC Bank Limited	CARE A1+	6.70	Aditya Birla Finance Limited	ICRA A1+	6.65
The South Indian Bank Limited	CARE A1+	6.69	Edelweiss Commodities Services Ltd	CRISIL A1+	6.60
RBL Bank Limited	ICRA A1+	6.69	Piramal Enterprises Limited	ICRA A1+	2.67
IDFC Bank Limited	ICRA A1+	6.68	Sub Total		42.64
IndusInd Bank Limited	CRISIL A1+	6.67	Total		86.77
Axis Bank Limited	CRISIL A1+	5.35	CBLO / Reverse Repo		
Yes Bank Limited	ICRA A1+	5.35	CBLO / Reverse Repo		12.77
Sub Total		44.13	Sub Total		12.77
Commercial Paper			Net Receivables / (Payables)		0.46
Hero Fincorp Limited	CRISIL A1+	6.70	Portfolio Total		100.00
Dewan Housing Finance Corporation Ltd	CRISIL A1+	6.68			

Scheme Performance

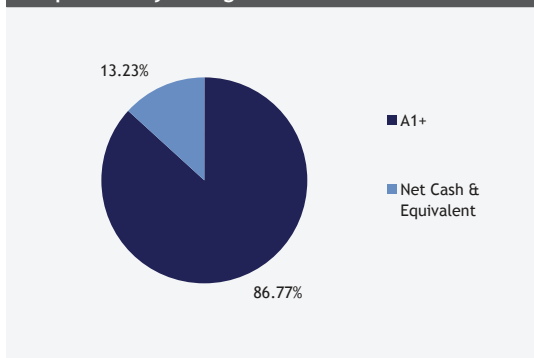
	31-Jul-14 to 31-Jul-17	PTP (₹)	29-Jul-16 to 31-Jul-17	PTP (₹)	Since Inception ⁵	PTP (₹)
IIFL Liquid Fund-Regular plan (G)	7.37%	12,380	6.34%	10,634	7.57%	13,114
IIFL Liquid Fund-Direct plan (G)	7.42%	12,398	6.40%	10,640	7.62%	13,137
Benchmark*	7.78%	12,523	6.79%	10,679	8.10%	13,356
Additional Benchmark**	7.49%	12,247	6.42%	10,642	7.83%	12,908

Past performance may or may not be sustained in future

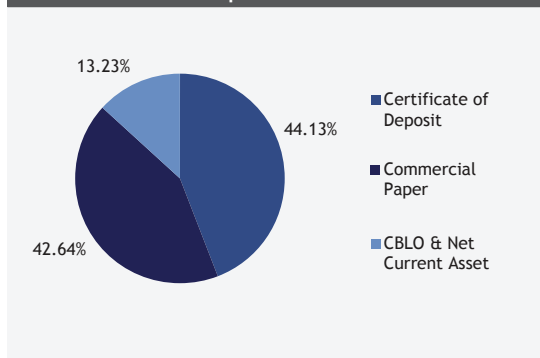
Different plans shall have different expense structure

As on July 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 \$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.

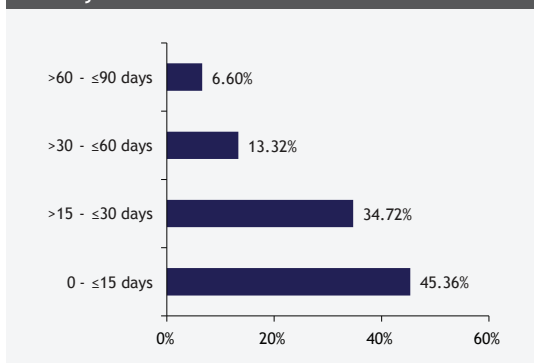
Composition by Rating[^]



Instrument Wise Composition[^]

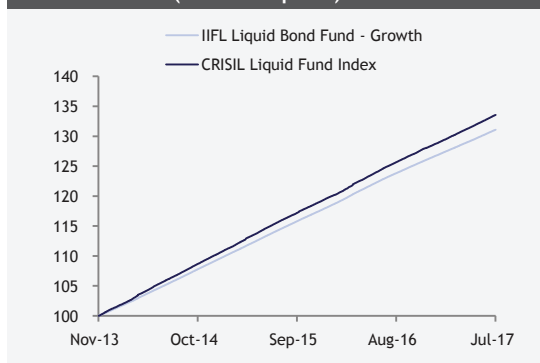


Maturity Profile[^]



[^]As on July 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.