Monthly Factsheet
May 2016

IIFL
Asset Management

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

Macro Economy & Event Update

May was a mixed bag for markets as U.S. and Europe gained, while most of Asia declined. India and Japan bucked the Asian trend to end the month in gains. Weak Chinese economic data was the major drag on Asian bourses as it made investors anxious about the health of the global economy. Markets in the U.S. reacted to signals on which way the U.S. Federal Reserve (Fed) will go on interest rates. The uncertainty on Fed's stance also had a bearing on European markets among other things, but agreement on Greece's bailout nudged them higher. Stable crude oil prices lent support all over.

Indian equity markets touched the highest level since Jan 2016 as positive cues from European markets, stability in global crude oil prices, and prediction of above-normal monsoons boosted investor sentiment. A good monsoon could mean easing consumer price inflation and in turn further rate cut by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI). Encouraging earnings reports of a number of index heavyweights also helped markets gain.

Bond yields went up during the month after both wholesale price inflation and retail inflation increased in Apr leading to worries that RBI may not be able to ease its monetary policy as expected. Concerns that the U.S. Fed may raise interest rates in Jun also weighed on the market sentiment.

With the corporate result calendar for the Mar quarter approaching its end, investors will now shift focus to macro-economic events. RBI's upcoming monetary policy review, will have a bearing on markets. While broader market expectations suggest that the central bank will keep its monetary policy on hold and focus more on improving liquidity and transmission of rate cuts. Central bank's guidance may provide some more cues on future policy actions. Monsoon will be an important factor in retail inflation outlook, which could determine RBI's interest rate decision. The U.S. Fed's monetary policy review, scheduled on Jun 14-15, is also expected to be a major trigger as there are worries that the Fed might raise interest rates. Investors will follow the final reading of Nikkei/Markit PMI survey in the manufacturing and services sectors of a number of countries to assess the strength of the global economy. Britain's Jun 23 vote on whether it will remain intheEuropeanUnioncouldleadtosomeglobalfinancial volatility.

Apart from this, movement of the rupee against the US dollar, crude oil and commodity prices, and other macroeconomic data like inflation will remain in sharp focus.

Key Economic Indicators

Indicators	Current	Previous
WPI(Apr-16)	0.34%	-0.85%
IIP(Mar-16)	0.10%	2.00%
CPI(Apr-16)	5.39%	4.83%

Source: Reuters

Event Update

India's fourth quarter GDP growth stood at 7.9%, while full year figure came in at 7.6%

Government data showed that growth rate of the Indian economy accelerated to 7.9% in the fourth quarter of FY16 from a downwardly revised growth rate of 7.2% (earlier 7.3%) in the previous quarter. Growth for FY16 stood at 7.6%.

Growth in the first quarter of FY16 was revised down to 7.5% from 7.6%, while that in the second quarter was revised down to 7.6% from 7.7%. Agriculture output grew 2.3% during the fourth quarter as against a contraction of 1.7% in same quarter last fiscal. The manufacturing sector grew 9.3% compared with the 6.6% increase in the same quarter of the previous year.

Government achieves fiscal deficit target of 3.9% of GDP in 2015-16

Government data showed that fiscal deficit in Apr 2016 came in at Rs. 1.37 lakh crore, making up for 25.7% of the budget estimate for FY17. Fiscal deficit in FY16 stands at 3.9% of GDP as estimated both in the budget estimate and revised estimate of 2015-16. This is better than the fiscal deficit of 4.1% in FY15 and 4.7% in Fy14.

Total expenditure of the government in Apr stood at Rs. 1.62 lakh crore, or 8.2% of the budget estimate, while the total revenue collection was Rs. 22,075 crore, or 1.6% of the estimate. The revenue deficit during Apr was Rs. 1.19 lakh crore, or 33.6% of the budget estimate. Planned expenditure stood at Rs. 45,543 crore, while non-plan expenditure stood at Rs. 1,16,442 crore.

Core sector output rose for the fifth consecutive month in Apr

Government data showed that the core sector output rose for the fifth consecutive month in Apr 2016 with a growth of 8.5% during the month under review, compared with a contraction of 0.2% in the same period of the previous year. Core sector output growth was 6.4% in the previous month.

Theimprovementcanbeattributedtoincreaseof17.9%and 14.7% in the refinery products sector and the electricity sector, respectively, marking the highest rate of growth over the year. The cumulative growth recorded in FY16 stood at 2.7% compared with 4.5% in the previous fiscal.

Domestic inflationary pressures increased in Apr

Government data showed that Consumer Price Index (CPI) based inflation rose to 5.39% in Apr 2016 from 4.83% in Mar 2016 and 4.87% in the same month of the previous year. The consumer food price index also grew subsequently to 6.32% in Apr from 5.21% in Mar and 5.11% in the same period of the previous year. CPI under the pulses category stood at 34.13% in Apr, while that under fuel and light stood at 3.03%.

Wholesale Price Index (WPI) based inflation stood at 0.34% in Apr 2016, rising for the first time in the past 18 months. WPI fell 0.85% in Mar 2016, while it had contracted 2.43% in Mar 2015.

Equity Market

Indian equity markets increased during the month with Sensex and Nifty 50 touching the highest level since Jan 2016. Positive cues from European markets, coupled with stability in the global crude oil prices, boosted investor sentiments. Prediction of above-normal monsoons by a private weather forecaster led to expectation of easing consumer price inflation, which in turn renewed hopes of further rate cut by RBI. Encouraging corporate earnings reports of a number of index heavyweights buoyed investor sentiment.

On the BSE sectoral front, majority of the indices closed in the green. S&P BSE Capital Goods was the top gainer, up 9.56%, followed by S&P BSE Bankex and S&P BSE Auto, which went up 5.22% and 4.84%, respectively.

U.S. markets remained subdued during most part of the month as mixed U.S. economic data kept investors guessing whether the Fed would raise interest rates in Jun. Uncertainty deepened after Fed president said that the likelihood of Britain leaving the European Union may complicate the Fed's decision to raise interest rates. Towards month-end, investors took positive cues from the major breakthrough in talks between euro zone finance ministers and Greece to unlock 10.3 billion euros in new bailout loans. Upwardly revision of U.S.' first quarter GDP also helped the bourses gain.

Initially, European markets traded lower on global slow-down concerns following weak manufacturing data from China. Bourses witnessed more pressure after the Bank of England (BoE) unanimously kept interest rates steady and lowered its economic growth forecast. Uncertainty over the U.S. central bank's stance of interest rate hike in Jun also kept investors wary. Towards the end, the trend reversed as latest polls showed a surge in support for the U.K. to remain a member of the EU. Easing concerns over the debt situation in Greece also supported gains.

Majority of the Asian bourses closed in the red. Asian bourses started on a weak note following disappointing Chinese economic data. Weak economic data from other countries and uncertainty over U.S. Fed's stance on interest rate hike also put pressure on sentiment. Japanese market bucked the trend following better than expected GDP data and other improved key data. Sentiments also got support on expectations of more stimulus measures by the Japanese government. Towards the end, euro zone finance ministers' decision to disburse new bailout loans for Greece and steady crude oil prices cushioned the fall.

Market Outlook

With the corporate result calendar for the Mar quarter approaching its end, with a sign of growth picking up market will now shift focus to macro-economic events. RBI's upcoming monetary policy review, will have a bearing on markets. Globally, the U.S. Fed's stance on interest rate hike in the upcoming FOMC meeting, scheduled , will be keenly followed.

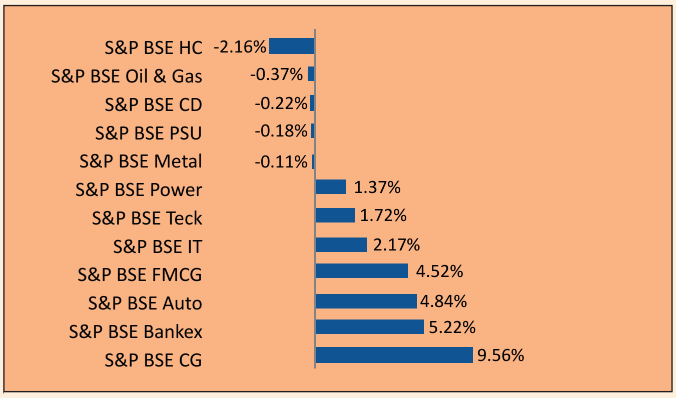
Domestic Indices Performance

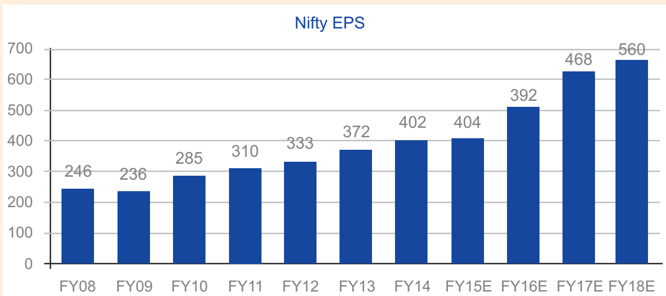
Domestic Indices	31-May-16	29-Apr-16	Chg %	YTD%
S&P BSE Sensex	26,668	25,607	4.14	1.94
Nifty 50	8,160	7,850	3.95	2.47
S&P BSE 200	3,443	3,322	3.65	1.53
Nifty Free Float Midcap 100	13,293	13,195	0.74	-1.83
Nifty Div Opp 50	1,878	1,853	1.35	-2.12
S&P BSE Smallcap	11,142	11,021	1.11	-6.69

Global Indices Performance

Global Indices	31-May-16	29-Apr-16	Chg %	YTD
Dow Jones	17,787	17,774	0.08	3.72
FTSE	6,231	6,242	-0.18	2.25
CAC	4,506	4,429	1.73	-0.37
Hang Seng	20,815	21,067	-1.20	-2.40
Shanghai	2,917	2,938	-0.74	-11.52

Sectoral Performance (Monthly returns %)





Institutional Flows (Equity) As on May 31, 2016

(INR Cr)	Purchases	Sales	Net	YTD
FII Flows	81,170	79,347	1,823	14,733
MF Flows	24,055	17,259	6,79	59,295
DII Flows	40,800	33,658	7,143	11,507

Source: Reuters, SEBI & IIFL Research

Debt Market

Bond yields traded in a tight range and went up during the month. Yields increased after both wholesale price inflation and retail inflation inched up in Apr leading to worries that RBI may not be able to ease its monetary policy as expected. Concerns that the U.S. Fed may raise interest rates in Jun also weighed on the market sentiment.

Yield on gilt securities (annualized) increased across 8 years to 14 years maturities in the range of 2 bps to 7 bps and remained unchanged across 19 years to 30 years maturities. Yield fell across the remaining maturities in the range of 1 bps to 4 bps. Corporate bond yields also increased across maturities in the range of 3 bps to 13 bps. The minimum increase was witnessed across 5- and 6-year papers and the maximum on 1-year paper. Difference in spread between AAA corporate bond and gilt expanded across maturities in the range of 1 bps to 14 bps. The minimum expansion was witnessed on 10-year maturity and the maximum on 1-year paper.

Market Outlook

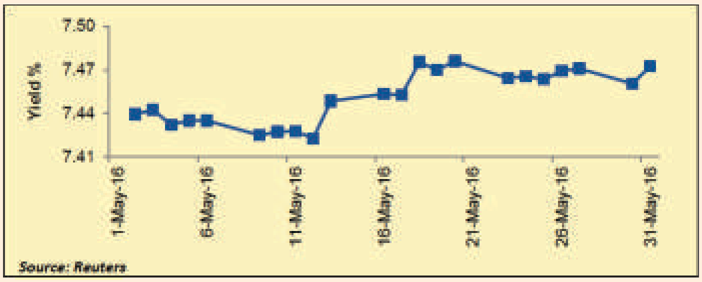
Market participants may look ahead to RBI's second bi-monthly monetary policy review .The U.S. Fed's monetary policy review later during the month is also expected to be a major trigger. Apart from this, movement of the rupee against the US dollar, crude oil and commodity prices, arrival of monsoons and other macroeconomic data like inflation and Index of Industrial Production will also remain in sharp focus.

Currency and Commodity Market

Rupee touched its lowest level in more than two months against the U.S. dollar. It fell after Nikkei manufacturing purchasing managers' index decreased to a four-month-low level in Apr. Dollar demand from banks and importers along with growing concerns over an imminent rate hike by the U.S. Fed hit the rupee further. However, losses were restricted due to gains in domestic equity markets and sale of the greenback by foreign banks and some companies.

Brent crude prices fell initially amid concerns over supply glut as Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries members raised monthly oil output for Apr. However, brent crude prices surpassed the $50 per barrel level as escalating tensions in Libya and a massive wildfire in the Canadian oil city of Fort McMurray hindered production. Prices nudged higher as a report from the U.S. Energy Information Administration indicated a positive outlook on increasing fuel consumption in 2016. However, gains were restricted as Iran refused to freeze oil output.

10-Year Benchmark Bond (7.59% GS 2026) Movement



Source: Reuters

Spread Movement

Spreads		AAA	AA+	AA	AA-
	1 Yr	55	69	92	118
31-May-16	3 Yr	59	79	101	127
	5 Yr	48	66	88	119
	1 Yr	42	63	83	111
Previous Month	3 Yr	49	82	102	132
	5 Yr	43	66	88	119

Source: Reuters

Yield (%)	31-May-16	29-April-16
10 Year G-Sec	7.47	7.44
5 Year G-Sec	7.44	7.47
Certificate of Deposit		
3-Month	7.20	7.32
6-Month	7.29	7.38
12-Month	7.48	7.46
Commercial Papers		
3-Month	7.98	8.16
6-Month	8.20	8.28
12-Month	8.32	8.34

Event Calendar

Release Date	Event	Country
07-Jun-16	RBI Monetary Policy Review	India
08-Jun-16	ChinaTrade Balance	China
15-Jun-16	U.S. Federal Reserve Monetary Policy	U.S.
16-Jun-16	Bank of Japan Monetary Policy	Japan
16-Jun-16	Bank of England Monetary Policy	Britain

Source : ICRA online Ltd.,IIFL Research.

IIFL India Growth Fund

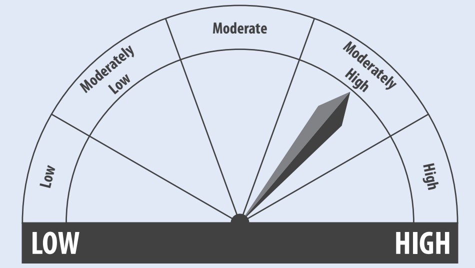
An Open-ended Equity Scheme

IIFL Asset Management

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.



Investors understand that the principal will be at moderately high risk

Scheme Details

NAV (31-05-2016) :

Regular Plan Growth option	: ₹ 10.7890
Regular Plan Dividend option	: ₹ 10.7890
Direct Plan Growth option	: ₹ 10.9930
Direct Plan Dividend option	: ₹ 10.9930
Date of allotment	: Oct 30, 2014
Net AUM	: ₹ 16449 Lakhs
Avg. Monthly AUM	: ₹ 16092 Lakhs

Load Structure:

Entry Load: Nil; **Exit Load:** Nil

Minimum application :

₹5000 and in multiples of ₹100 thereafter.

Monthly SIP option: ₹1000 per month for a minimum period of six months.

Quarterly SIP option: ₹1500 per quarter for a minimum period of 4 quarters.

Plans offered : Regular plan & Direct plan.

Options offered : Growth & Dividend option.

Total Expense Ratio :

Regular Plan : 1.10% p.a.

Direct Plan : 1.00% p.a.

Portfolio Turn Over Ratio : 0.89

based on 1 year monthly data

Bloomberg code: IIFGRRG IN

SIP Performance

Particular	1 Year	SI
Total Amount invested	120000	170000
Market Value as on 31-March-2016	115027	161131
Return	-7.60%	-6.98%
Benchmark Returns ^	-7.07%	-7.48%
Additional Benchmark Returns $	-8.21%	-8.57%

^CNX Nifty, $ S&P Sensex

Above returns are calculated assuming investment of 10,000/- on the 1st working day of every month. CAGR return are computed afeter 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.

About the Scheme

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.

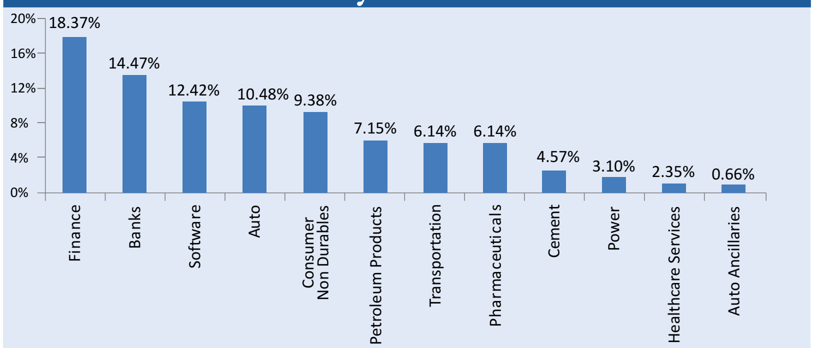
Benchmark: Nifty 50

Fund Manager: Mr. Bandi, aged 37 years, is a Science graduate and a Chartered Accountant with 15 years of experience in the financial services industry. Mr.Bandi has been managing fund since its inception.

Top 15 Holdings as on May 31, 2016

Name of Instrument	Industry	% to Net Assets
HDFC Bank Limited	Banks	9.70%
Bajaj Finance Limited	Finance	7.79%
Tata Motors Ltd DVR Shares	Auto	7.19%
Castrol India Limited	Petroleum Products	7.15%
HCL Technologies Limited	Software	6.25%
Tech Mahindra Limited	Software	6.17%
InterGlobe Aviation Limited	Transportation	6.14%
Kansai Nerolac Paints Limited	Consumer Non Durables	5.43%
Muthoot Finance Limited	Finance	5.22%
The Federal Bank Limited	Banks	4.77%
Grasim Industries Limited	Cement	4.57%
Bajaj Finserv Limited	Finance	4.47%
Sun Pharmaceuticals Industries Limited	Pharmaceuticals	3.99%
Britannia Industries Limited	Consumer Non Durables	3.95%
Maruti Suzuki India Limited	Auto	3.29%
Top 15 Equity Holding		86.08%
Total Equity Holding		95.23%
Net Cash & Cash Equivalent		4.77%
Total		**100%**

Industry Allocations*



*Industry allocations as per AMFI classifications.

Scheme Performance

	31 Mar 2015-31 Mar 2016	Since Inception CAGR$	PTP
IIFL India Growth Fund - (Regular Plan)	-6.54%	1.06%	10151
IIFL India Growth Fund - (Direct Plan)	-5.37%	2.33%	10333
Benchmark*	-8.86%	-3.74%	9473
Additional Benchmark**	-9.36%	-5.21%	9267

As on March 31,2016

Point to Point (PTP) returns in INR is based on standard investment of INR 10,000 made on the $inception date 30-Oct-2014

* Nifty 50,** S&P BSE Sensex

IIFL Nifty fund has been merged into IIFL India Growth Fund w.e.f. 24-July-2015.

IIFL Dividend Opportunities Index Fund fund has been merged into IIFL India Growth Fund w.e.f. 06-April-2015

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

IIFL Dynamic Bond Fund

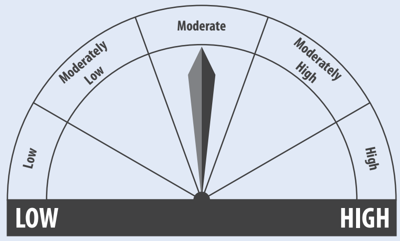
An Open ended Income Scheme

IIFL Asset Management

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.



Investors understand that the principal will be at moderate risk

Scheme Details

NAV (31-5-2016) :

Regular Plan Growth	: ₹ 12.2831
Regular Plan Bonus	: ₹ 12.2831
Direct Plan Growth	: ₹ 12.4654

Dividend option	Regular Plan	Direct Plan
Monthly	₹ 11.1223	₹ 11.2993
Quarterly	₹ 11.8531	-
Half yearly	₹ 11.8531	-

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

Date of allotment	: June 24, 2013
Net AUM	: ₹ 2141 Lakhs
Avg. Monthly AUM	: ₹ 2136 Lakhs

Dematerialization : D-mat option available

Load Structure :

Entry Load : Nil,

Exit Load : Nil

Exit Load (For SIP): Nil

Plans offered : Regular Plan and Direct Plan

Options offered (Under each plan) : Dividend & Growth

Minimum Application Amount :

₹10,000 and in multiples of ₹100 thereafter.

Systematic Investment Plan (SIP) availed.

Monthly option- ₹1000 per month for a minimum period of six months.

Quarterly Option - ₹1500 per quarter for a minimum period of 4 quarters.

Total Expense Ratio :

Regular Plan : 0.94 % p.a.

Direct Plan : 0.44 % p.a.

Asset Allocation :

Debt Market Instruments : 0% - 100%

Money Market Instruments : 0% - 100%

YTM	: 7.73%
Modified Duration	: 0.24 Yrs
Average Maturity	: 0.26 Yrs
Bloomberg code	: IIFDBDB IN

About the Scheme

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.

Benchmark : CRISIL Composite Bond Fund Index.

Fund Manager : Mr. Mohit Mehra

Mr. Mehra, aged 28 years, is MBA (Information Technology) & MBA-(Global –Investment Banking and Wealth Management). He has 5 Year experience including portfolio advisory & analysis of Fixed income, equity, real estate, Business Analysis (Accounting ,Trading and Risk Management Application Developments) etc. Prior to joining IIFL ,he was associated with Parsons Brinckerhoff International INC.at Doha

Mr. Mehra has been Managing the current Fund since 1-Apr-2016

Holding as on May 31, 2016

Certificate of Deposit		
HDFC Bank Limited	CARE A1+	9.26%
IndusInd Bank Limited	CRISIL A1+	9.25%
Commercial Paper		
Godrej Industries Limited	ICRA A1+	9.31%
Tata Steel Limited	FITCH A1+	9.31%
Export Import Bank of India	CRISIL A1+	9.29%
Housing Development Finance Corporation Limite	CRISIL A1+	9.24%
Power Finance Corporation Limited	CRISIL A1+	9.22%
Axis Finance Limited	FITCH A1+	9.21%
Piramal Enterprises Limited	ICRA A1+	9.20%
BONDS & NCDs		
ECL Finance Ltd	ICRA AA	9.78%
CBLO / Reverse Repo & Net Current Asset		**6.93%**
Total		**100.00%**

Scheme Performance

Indices	31 Mar 2015 - 31 Mar 2016	31 Mar 2014 - 31 Mar 2015	Since Inception CAGR$	PTP Return (INR)
IIFL Dynamic Bond Fund-Regular plan	6.06%	16.09%	7.26%	12144
IIFL Dynamic Bond Fund-Direct plan	6.59%	16.67%	7.80%	12314
Benchmark*	8.22%	14.55%	8.46%	12526
Additional Benchmark**	7.95%	14.51%	6.29%	11843

As on March 31, 2016

* Crisil Composite Bond Fund Index,** Crisil 10 yr Gilt Index

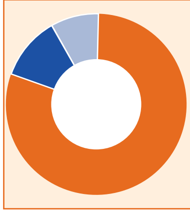
Point to Point (PTP) returns in INR is based on standard investment of INR 10,000 made on the inception date $Inception date 24-June-2013

IIFL Dynamic Bond Fund - Monthly Dividend Plan

Date	Gross Dividended (Per Unit)	CUM -NAV- Regular Plan	CUM -NAV- Direct Plan
29-Mar-16	0.05	Rs. 11.1392	Rs. 11.3044
26-Apr-16	0.05	Rs. 11.1522	Rs. 11.3227
31-May-16	0.05	Rs. 11.1223	Rs. 11.3493

Dividend is gross dividend. To arrive at the net dividend payable for corporateandnon-corporateinvestorsapplicabledividenddistribution 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 income is not assured and is subject to availability of distributable surplus.

Rating Profile



IIFL Dynamic Bond Fund - Quaterly Dividend Plan

Date	Gross Dividended (Per Unit)	CUM -NAV Regular Plan	CUM-NAV Direct Plan
6-Apr-15	0.29	11.7567	11.8597

IIFL Dynamic Bond Fund - Half Yearly Dividend Plan

Date	Gross Dividended (Per Unit)	CUM -NAV Regular Plan	CUM-NAV Direct Plan
6-Apr-15	0.29	11.7567	-

IIFL Short term income fund has been merged into IIFL Dynamic bond fund w.e.f 22-Dec-2014

IIFL Liquid Fund

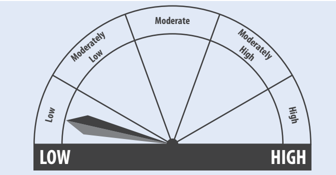
An Open-ended Liquid Scheme

IIFL Asset Management

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.



Investors understand that the principal will be at Low risk.

Scheme Details

NAV (31-5-2016) :		
Regular Plan Growth	:	₹ 1218.3419
Direct Plan Growth	:	₹ 1219.9042

Dividend option	Regular Plan
Daily Div. Reinv.	₹ 1000.1392
Weekly	₹ 1005.0000

Date of allotment	:	Nov. 13, 2013
Net AUM	:	₹ 16183 Lakhs
Avg. Monthly AUM	:	₹ 20728 Lakhs

Load Structure :

Entry Load : Nil

Exit Load : Nil

Plans offered : Regular Plan and Direct Plan

Options offered (Under each plan) : Growth Option & Dividend Option

Minimum Application Amount :

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

Additional purchase - ₹ 1000 and in multiples of ₹ 100 thereafter

Total Expense Ratio :

Regular Plan : 0.25 % p.a.

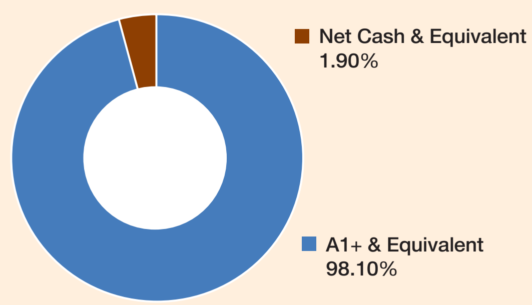
Direct Plan : 0.20 % p.a.

Asset Allocation :

Money market and debt instruments with residual maturity up to 91days 0% - 100%.

YTM	:	7.59%
Modified Duration	:	0.09 yrs
Average Maturity	:	0.10 Yrs

Rating Profile



About the Scheme

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.

Benchmark: CRISIL Liquid Fund Index

Fund Manager: Mr Mohit Mehra

Mr. Mehra , aged 28 years , is MBA (Information Technology) & MBA-(Global Investment Banking and Wealth Management). He has 5 Years' experience including portfolio advisory & analysis of Fixed income, equity, real estate, Business Analysis (Accounting ,Trading and Risk Management Application Developments) etc. Prior to joining IIFL, he was associated with Parsons Brinckerhoff International INC. at Doha

Mr. Mehra has been managing the current Fund since 1-Apr-2016.

Holdings as on May 31, 2016

Certificate of Deposit		
HDFC Bank Limited	CARE A1+	10.88%
Axis Bank Limited	CRISIL A1+	9.15%
IndusInd Bank Limited	CRISIL A1+	6.00%
IndusInd Bank Limited	CRISIL A1+	1.81%
Commercial Paper		
Godrej Industries Limited	ICRA A1+	10.95%
Export Import Bank of India	CRISIL A1+	6.10%
L and T Fincorp Limited	CARE A1+	6.09%
Kotak Mahindra Investments Ltd	CRISIL A1+	6.04%
Reliance Capital Limited	ICRA A1+	6.01%
Axis Finance Limited	FITCH A1+	4.82%
Piramal Enterprises Limited	ICRA A1+	4.81%
Larsen & Toubro Limited	CRISIL A1+	3.05%
Small Industries Dev Bank of India	CRISIL A1+	3.05%
Tata Capital Housing Finance Ltd	CRISIL A1+	3.03%
Power Finance Corporation Limited	CRISIL A1+	3.02%
Piramal Enterprises Limited	ICRA A1+	3.02%
Housing Development Finance Corporation Limited	ICRA A1+	3.01%
Tata Steel Limited	FITCH A1+	1.82%
Export Import Bank of India	CRISIL A1+	1.82%
Housing Development Finance Corporation Limited	CRISIL A1+	1.81%
Power Finance Corporation Limited	CRISIL A1+	1.81%
CBLO & Net Current Asset		1.90%
Total		**100.00%**

Scheme Performance

Indices	31 Mar 2015 - 31 Mar 2016	31 Mar 2014 - 31 Mar 2015	Since Inception CAGR$	PTP Return (INR)
IIFL Liquid Fund-Regular plan	7.72%	8.39%	8.08%	12034
IIFL Liquid Fund-Direct plan	7.78%	8.45%	8.13%	12049
Benchmark*	8.04%	8.98%	8.70%	12199
Additional Benchmark**	7.81%	8.85%	8.51%	12150

As on March 31,2016

*Crisil Liquid Fund Index,**Crisil 91 Day T-Bill Index I Point to Point (PTP) returns in INR is based on standard investment of INR 10,000 made on the I $Inception date 13-Nov-2013

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

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 Rs 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 Rs. 100 and the entry load is 1 %, the investor will enter the fund at Rs. 101.

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.

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 Rs. 100 and the exit load is 1%, the redemption price would be Rs.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.

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.