



IIFL

WEALTH & ASSET MANAGEMENT

**ASSET
MANAGEMENT**

MONTHLY FACTSHEET

March 2017



Macro Economy & Event Update

- March saw global markets exhibit a mixed trend with U.S. bourses remaining subdued and European and Asian markets mostly gaining. U.S. President's address to the Congress had calmed jittery investors, but his failure to get support for a key healthcare bill raised doubts on the future of his announced reformative measures. The period saw encouraging economic data on the one hand and political uncertainties on the other.
- Investors were cautious before the U.S. President's Congress speech, but their worries were dispelled when the President exhibited a measured and less combative tone. The U.S. Federal Reserve (Fed) increasing interest rates by 25 bps and improved jobs data for Feb 2017 were the good news on the economic front, but the President's failed attempt at getting a healthcare bill passed bogged investors as they now doubted the head of state's ability to get his other reformative policies implemented. European markets also saw upbeat economic data, but were affected by geo-political tension in London, U.S. President's failure to get the bill passed, and U.K.'s formal initiation of exiting the European Union (EU).
- March was a good month for the domestic markets as they touched record highs in it. Sensex and Nifty surpassed the 29,000 and 9,000 marks, respectively. The promising outcome of states' assembly elections, coupled with the latest developments on the implementation of Goods and Service Tax (GST) Bill were the key triggers for the market's rally. However, certain stock-specific weaknesses across different sectors restricted market gains during the month.
- Bond yields fell during the month after the U.S. Fed in its monetary policy review maintained guidance of the rate hike trajectory projected in Dec 2016, while increasing interest rates as expected.
- The advent of monsoons and its subsequent impact on inflation will be a key factor going forward. Initial forecasts suggest that monsoon could be below normal. Furthermore, the implementation of GST is slated on Jul 1 and there are concerns regarding its execution and that it can stoke up domestic inflationary pressures. Incidentally, both events will overlap in Jul 2017, which, in turn, could trigger volatility. At the global level, the outcome of French Presidential elections, policies adopted by the U.S. President, and oil prices will dictate market movements.

Key Economic Indicators

Indicators	Current	Previous
WPI (Feb-17)	6.55%	5.25%
IIP(Jan-17)	2.70%	-0.10%
CPI (Feb-17)	3.65%	3.17%

Source: Reuters

Event Update

Industrial Output grew 2.7% in Jan 2017

- Government data showed that the country's industrial output grew 2.7% in Jan 2017 compared with a contraction of 0.1% in Dec 2016 and a contraction of 1.6% in the same period of the previous year. The manufacturing sector grew 2.3% in Jan compared with a contraction of 2.9% in the same period of the previous year.

Retail inflation rose 3.65% in Feb 2017

- India's Consumer Price Index (CPI)-based inflation accelerated to a four month high of 3.65% during Feb 2017 from 3.17% in the previous month, majorly contributed by food prices. Consumer Food Price Index rose at a faster pace to 2.01% in Feb from 0.61% in Jan 2017.

WPI inflation rose 6.55% in Feb 2017

- India's Wholesale Price Index (WPI)-based inflation rose at a faster pace to 6.55% in Feb 2017, compared with 5.25% in the previous month and 0.85% contraction witnessed in the year-ago period. Food price inflation rose 2.69% in Feb as against 0.56% contraction in Jan 2017 and 3.91% rise recorded in the year-ago period.

Current Account Deficit jumps to 1.4% of GDP in Q3 of FY17

- Data from Reserve Bank of India (RBI) showed that India's current account deficit (CAD) widened to \$7.9 billion (1.4% of GDP) in Q3 of FY17 from \$3.4 billion (0.6% of GDP) in the preceding quarter and \$7.1 billion (1.4% of GDP) in the same quarter of the previous fiscal. CAD widened despite a slightly lower trade deficit YoY, primarily due to decline in net invisibles receipts. Net services receipts moderated YoY, which can be attributed to fall in earnings from software, financial services, and charges for intellectual property rights.

Fiscal deficit from Apr 2016 to Feb 2017 at 113.4% of full year target

- India's fiscal deficit from Apr 2016 to Feb 2017 stood at Rs. 6.06 lakh crore or 113.4% of budget estimates for FY17. During the same period a year ago, fiscal deficit was 107.1% of the full year budget target.

Trade deficit expanded to \$8.90 billion in Feb 2017

- India's trade deficit expanded to \$8.90 billion in Feb 2017 from \$6.57 billion in Feb 2016 due to faster rise in merchandise imports compared with exports. While exports grew 17.48% YoY to \$24.49 billion, imports increased 21.76% to \$33.39 billion in Feb 2017.

Core sector output grew 1% YoY in Feb 2017

- Government data showed core sector output grew 1% YoY in Feb 2017, much slower than 3.4% recorded in the previous month. Infrastructure sector grew at its lowest level in at least 13 months. The reason behind the fall was slower growth in electricity and steel output, and contraction in production of crude oil, natural gas, refinery products, fertilizers, and cement sector.

Equity Market

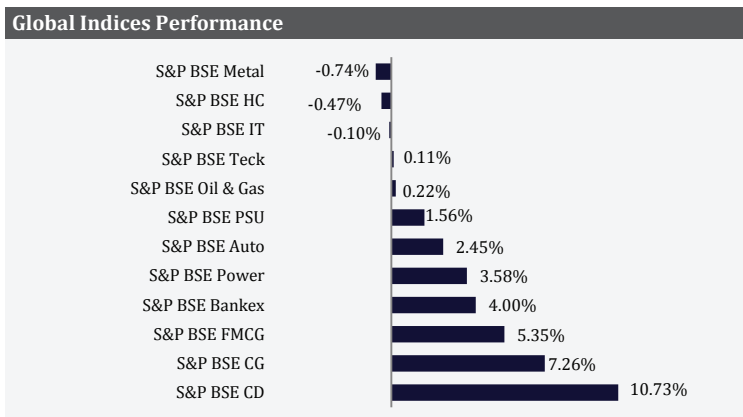
- Indian equity markets rose during the month with Sensex and Nifty surpassing the 29,000 and 9,000 marks, respectively. The promising outcome of the states' assembly elections, coupled with the latest developments on the implementation of GST Bill were the key triggers for the market rally during the month.
- However, certain stock-specific weaknesses across different sectors restricted market gains during the month. Markets were hit after a major company in the IT sector reported layoff of at least 10,000 jobs owing to shift in focus from traditional IT services to digital. Worries over regulatory actions by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration against specific domestic pharma companies dented market sentiment. Bourses witnessed additional pressure after a global financial institution downgraded the rating of some of the major Indian private sector lenders.
- U.S. President's scheduled address before a joint session of Congress kept investors worried initially. The cautiousness was taken care of as the President's speech instilled confidence among investors. Markets also welcomed improved jobs data for Feb 2017 and Fed's decision to raise interest rates by 25 bps. However, in the later phase, markets treaded cautiously after the U.S. President failed to pass a key healthcare bill, raising concerns over the President's tax reform and infrastructure spending measures.
- European markets gained after the European Central Bank (ECB) upgraded its growth and inflation forecasts for the euro area. Improved key economic data further helped sentiment. However, setback was witnessed following political concerns in some European countries and after the G20 finance ministers' meeting in Germany ended on a protectionist tone. Geo-political tension in London and Britain's formal initiation to leave EU also weighed on sentiment.
- Most of the Asian markets gained following encouraging economic data from China and Japan and after the Bank of Japan's governor indicated that the Japanese economy is firmly progressing towards a recovery. However, some cautiousness was witnessed amid geo-political tensions in London, and after the G20 finance ministers failed to reach consensus on keeping global trade free. Worries over tightening liquidity in the Chinese banking system further dented sentiment.
- With the passage of the four legislations related to GST in the lower house of the Parliament, investors will be closely following the next stage of implementation of the historic bill. During the month, a private weather forecaster predicted that India will likely receive below average rainfall this year, due to an evolving El Nino. Investors are likely to keep a close tab on further developments on the same. Global cues are also likely to impact investor sentiment. With the initiation of the Brexit process, investors will closely assess its impact on the domestic economy. The U.S. Fed's interest rate stance will continue to impact markets. Additionally, investors will closely follow the strategy to be adopted by the U.S. President in policy implementation in the near future.

Domestic Indices Performance				
Indicators	31-Mar-17	28-Feb-17	Chg %	YTD%
S&P BSE Sensex	29,621	28,743	3.05	11.37
Nifty 50	9,174	8,880	3.31	12.16
S&P BSE 200	3,992	3,859	3.45	13.44
Nifty Free Float Midcap 100	17,197	16,481	4.35	18.74
Nifty Dividend Opportunities 50	2,329	2,284	1.95	10.29
S&P BSE Smallcap	14,434	13,691	5.43	18.41

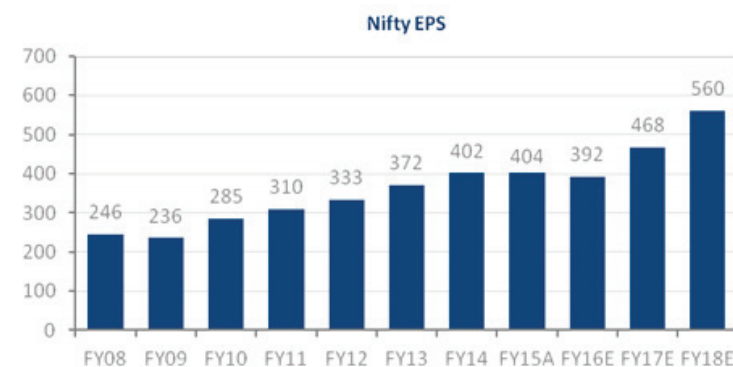
Source: Reuters

Global Indices Performance				
Global Indices	31-Mar-17	28-Feb-17	Chg %	YTD%
Dow Jones	20,663	20,812	-0.72	3.93
FTSE	7,323	7,263	0.82	2.02
CAC	5,123	4,859	5.43	4.92
Hang Seng	24,112	23,741	1.56	8.85
SSE Composite Index	3,223	3,242	-0.59	2.76

Source: Reuters



Source: Reuters



Institutional Flows (Equity) As on March 31, 2017				
(₹ Cr)	Purchases	Sales	Net	YTD
FII Flows	204,192	147,931	56,261	68,628
MF Flows	47,233	43,042	4,191	11,465
DII Flows	65,535	69,931	-4,396	8,229

Source: CDSL & SEBI

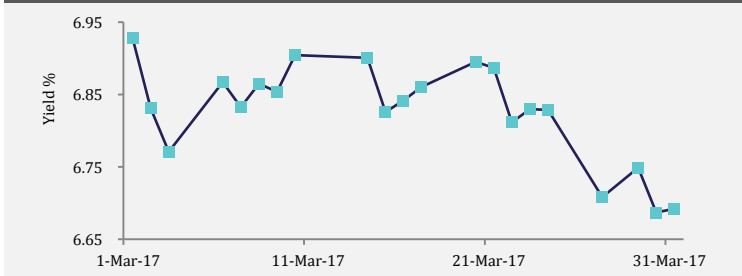
Debt Market

- Bond yields fell 18 bps during the month under review after the U.S. Fed in its monetary policy review maintained guidance of the rate hike trajectory projected in Dec 2016, while increasing interest rates as expected. An unexpected decline in core retail inflation in Feb 2017 supported market sentiment. However, gains were capped on reports that the government is considering taking steps to absorb excess liquidity in the banking system.
- Yield on gilt securities fell across maturities in the range of 5 bps to 21 bps barring 2- to 4-year maturities that increased in the range of 1 bps to 5 bps. Yield on corporate bonds increased across 1- to 4-year maturities in the range of 2 bps to 15 bps and contracted across the remaining maturities in the range of 4 bps to 15 bps. Spread between AAA corporate bond and gilt expanded across maturities in the range of 3 bps to 12 bps, barring 6- and 10-year maturities, which contracted 5 bps and 3 bps, respectively.
- Moving forward, bond yields will be dictated by what stance and guidance the Monetary Policy Committee adopts in its upcoming monetary policy review. The monsoons and its subsequent impact on inflation will also be a key factor. Furthermore, the implementation of Goods and Services Tax is slated on Jul 1 and there are concerns regarding its execution and that it can stoke up domestic inflationary pressures. Incidentally, both events will overlap in Jul 2017, which, in turn, could trigger volatility in the debt markets.

Currency and Commodity Market

- The rupee strengthened against the U.S. dollar on expectations that the government would spur reform agenda following the outcome of state-level elections. Gains were further extended after the U.S. Fed did not indicate a faster pace of monetary tightening in 2017, while increasing interest rates. Domestic currency reached a 17-month high against the globally-weak greenback on uncertainty over the U.S. President's reform agenda after his failure to secure lawmakers' approval for a healthcare bill.
- Brent crude prices slipped initially as investors were apprehensive that the potential of supply curbs by chief oil-producing countries could be weaker compared with growth in U.S. drilling activities. The downtrend continued as weekly data on U.S. oil stock, released at different points of time, reduced the effectiveness of OPEC's initiative to cut oil output. Towards the end of the month, oil prices managed to recover much of the losses as investors turned optimistic that OPEC may extend its production-cut deal beyond Jun 2017.

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



Source: Reuters

Spread Movement

Spreads		AAA	AA+	AA	AA-
31-Mar-17	1 Yr	59	74	100	137
	3 Yr	58	78	103	133
	5 Yr	46	61	89	120
28-Feb-17	1 Yr	48	73	96	128
	3 Yr	51	76	99	130
	5 Yr	42	65	90	116

Source: Reuters

Yield (%)	31-Mar-17	28-Feb-17
10 Year G-Sec	6.69	6.87
5 Year G-Sec	6.71	6.72

Certificate of Deposit

	31-Mar-17	28-Feb-17
3-Month	6.20	6.31
6-Month	6.42	6.46
9-Month	6.55	6.56
12-Month	6.67	6.66

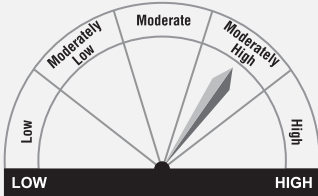
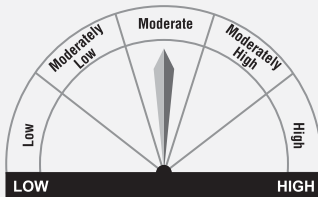
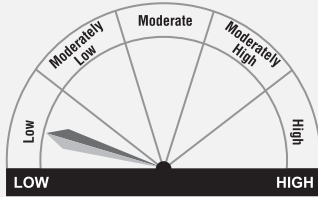
Commercial Papers

	31-Mar-17	28-Feb-17
3-Month	6.61	6.84
6-Month	6.96	7.06
9-Month	7.10	7.20
12-Month	7.24	7.34

Source: Reuters

Event Calendar

Release Date	Release Date	Country
12-Apr-17	Consumer Price Index (Mar)	India
13-Apr-17	Gross Domestic Product (QoQ) (Q1)	China
14-Apr-17	Consumer Price Index (YoY) (Mar)	U.S.
27-Apr-17	Bank of Japan Monetary Policy Review	Japan
27-Apr-17	ECB Interest Rate Decision	Euro Zone

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

Investment Objective

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

Fund Manager Mr. Prashasta Seth

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

Fund Details

Date of Allotment : October 30, 2014

Bloomberg Code : IIFGRRG IN

Benchmark Index : Nifty 50

Plans Offered : Regular & Direct

Options Offered : Growth & Dividend

Minimum Application : ₹5,000 and in multiples of ₹100 thereafter

Monthly SIP Option : ₹1,000 per month for a minimum period of 6 months

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

Entry / Exit Load : NIL

Dematerialization : D-Mat Option Available

Portfolio Turnover : 80%

Ratio (based on 1 year monthly data)

NAV as on March 31, 2017

Regular - Growth : ₹13.2428

Regular - Dividend : ₹11.7143

Direct - Growth : ₹13.5651

Direct - Dividend : ₹13.3918

AUM as on March 31, 2017

Net AUM : ₹ 362.33 crore

Monthly Average AUM : ₹ 354.57 crore

Expense Ratio

Regular Plan : 1.95% p.a

Direct Plan : 1.00% p.a

Volatility Measures# Fund Benchmark

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 March 31, 2017

Company Name	% to Net Assets	Company Name	% to Net Assets
Equity & Equity Related Total		Pharmaceuticals	9.41
Auto	5.50	Sun Pharmaceuticals Industries Limited	6.36
Tata Motors - DVR - A - ORDY	5.50	Jubilant Life Sciences Limited	3.05
Banks	14.32	Power	6.47
Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited	6.85	Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd.	6.47
State Bank of India	3.89	Services	3.96
The Federal Bank Limited	3.58	Aditya Birla Nuvo Ltd.	3.96
Consumer Non Durables	6.42	Software	16.65
United Spirits Limited	3.48	HCL Technologies Limited	6.02
Kansai Nerolac Paints Limited	2.94	Infosys Limited	4.94
Ferrous Metals	0.11	Tech Mahindra Limited	4.41
Shankara Building Products Limited#	0.11	Zensar Technologies Limited	1.28
Finance	19.55	Telecom	4.63
Muthoot Finance Limited	5.55	Idea Cellular Ltd.	4.63
Bajaj Finance Limited	5.51		
Bajaj Finserv Limited	5.15	CBLO	5.42
Cholamandalam Investment & Finance Company Ltd	1.92	Sub Total	98.54
Equitas Holdings Ltd.	1.42	Net Receivables/(Payable)	1.46
Petroleum Products	6.10	Portfolio Total	100.00
Castrol India Ltd.	6.10		

#Unlisted Security

Scheme Performance

	31-Mar-16 to 31-Mar-17	PTP (₹)	Since Inception ⁵	PTP (₹)
IIFL India Growth Fund - Regular Plan(G)	30.45%	13,045	12.31%	13,243
IIFL India Growth Fund - Direct Plan (G)	31.28%	13,128	13.43%	13,565
Benchmark*	18.55%	11,855	4.91%	11,230
Additional Benchmark**	16.88%	11,688	3.36%	10,832

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

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

	31-Mar-16 to 31-Mar-17	Since Inception
Total Amount Invested (₹)	1,20,000	2,80,000
Total Value as on Mar 31, 2017 (₹)	1,33,730	3,32,039
Returns	21.99%	14.79%
Total Value of Benchmark: Nifty 50 (₹)	1,31,279	3,10,520
Benchmark: Nifty 50	17.97%	8.82%
Total Value of Benchmark: S&P BSE Sensex (₹)	1,30,508	3,05,852
Additional Benchmark: S&P BSE Sensex	16.71%	7.50%

(Inception date :30-Oct-2014) (First Installment date: 01-Dec-2014)
Source: MF1 Explorer; Above returns are calculated assuming investment of 10,000/- on the 1st working day of every month. CAGR return are computed after accounting for the cash flow by using XIRR method (investment internal rate of return) for Regular Plan -Growth option. The above investment simulation is for illustrative purposes only and should not be construed as a promise on minimum returns and safeguard of capital. Managed by the fund manager since November 03, 2016.

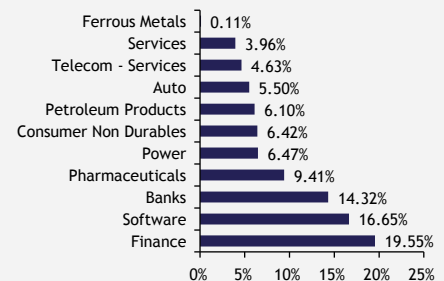
Dividend Details

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

Top 10 Holdings Equity[^]

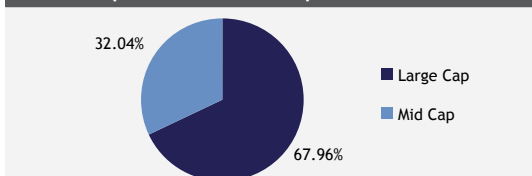
Issuer Name	% to NAV
Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited	6.85
Power Grid Corporation of India Limited	6.47
Sun Pharmaceuticals Industries Limited	6.36
Castrol India Limited	6.10
HCL Technologies Limited	6.02
Muthoot Finance Limited	5.55
Bajaj Finance Limited	5.51
Tata Motors - DVR - A - ORDY	5.50
Bajaj Finserv Limited	5.15
Infosys Limited	4.94
Total	58.45

Sector Allocation^{^^}



^^Industry allocation as per AMFI classification

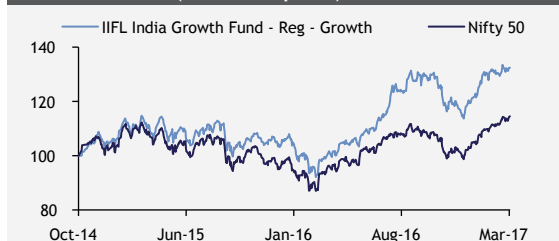
Market Capitalisation wise Exposure[^]



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 Mar 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 : ₹1,00,000 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 March 31, 2017

Regular Plan Growth : ₹12.9627
#Regular Plan Bonus : ₹12.9627
Regular Quarterly Dividend : ₹12.5089
#Regular Half Yearly Dividend : ₹12.5089
#Regular Monthly Dividend : ₹11.2259
Direct Plan Growth : ₹13.2100
Direct Monthly Dividend : ₹11.4612

*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 March 31, 2017

Net AUM : ₹ 20.92 crore
Monthly Average AUM : ₹ 19.83 crore

Expense Ratio

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

Statistical Debt Indicators

Modified Duration : 5.73 Years
Average Maturity : 8.20 Years
Yield to Maturity : 7.47%

Portfolio as on March 31, 2017

Name of the Instrument	Rating	% to Net Assets
Debt Instruments		
Non-Convertible Debentures/Bonds		
7.64% State Government Securities (SDL)	SOVEREIGN	47.94
6.97% Government of India	SOVEREIGN	24.36
9.00% State Bank of India	CRISIL AA+	9.69
9.10% Dewan Housing Finance Corporation Limited	CARE AAA	9.55
9.45% State Bank of India	CRISIL AAA	0.19
CBLO / Reverse Repo		
Sub Total		
		98.28
Net Receivables/(Payable)		
		1.72
Portfolio Total		
		100.00

Dividend Declared - Monthly Dividend Plan

Date	Gross Dividend (₹) (Per Unit)	Regular Plan (₹) (Cum Dividend)	Direct Plan (₹) (Cum Dividend)
29-Mar-17	0.05	11.2043	11.4387
28-Feb-17	0.05	11.1974	11.4262
31-Jan-17	0.05	11.2393	11.4635
Quarterly Dividend Plan			
6-Apr-15	0.4	11.4678	11.5708
Half Yearly Dividend Plan			
6-Apr-15	0.4	11.4678	-

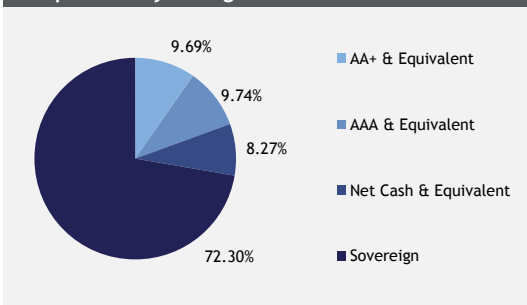
Dividend is gross dividend. To arrive at the net dividend payable for corporate and non-corporate investors applicable dividend distribution tax, if any, needs to be adjusted respectively. Past performance may or may not be sustained in future. After payment of dividend the NAV has fallen to the extent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

Scheme Performance

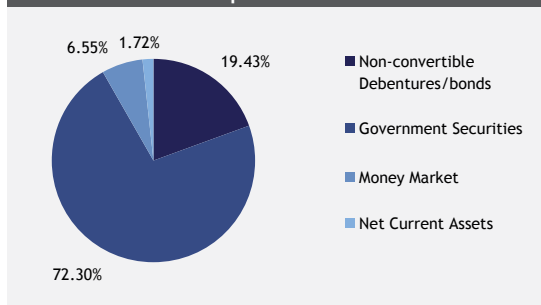
	31-Mar-14 to 31-Mar-17	PTP (₹)	31-Mar-16 to 31-Mar-17	PTP (₹)	Since Inception ⁵	PTP (₹)
IIFL Dynamic Bond Fund - Regular plan (G)	9.55%	12,865	6.74%	10,674	7.13%	12,688
IIFL Dynamic Bond Fund - Direct Plan (G)	10.10%	13,030	7.28%	10,728	7.66%	12,888
Benchmark*	11.26%	13,378	11.09%	11,109	9.16%	13,453
Additional Benchmark**	11.43%	13,429	11.87%	11,187	7.75%	12,922

As on March 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; ⁵Inception date 24-June-2013; Scheme has been in existence for more than 3 years but less than 5 years; Effective March 08 2017, Mr. Ankur Parekh has been appointed as Fund Manager of the scheme. The Scheme was managed till March 07, 2017 by Mr Ritesh Jain.

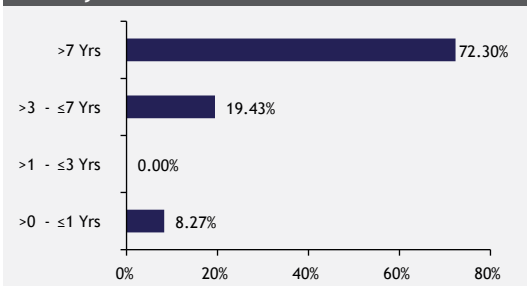
Composition by Rating[^]



Instrument Wise Composition[^]

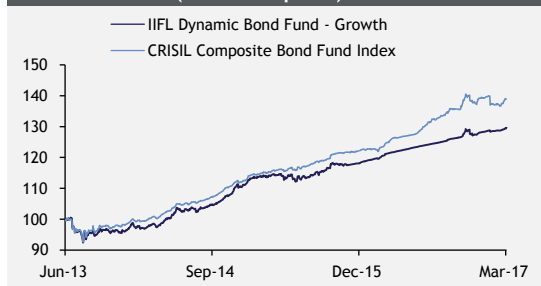


Maturity Profile[^]



[^]As on Mar 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 March 31, 2017

Regular Plan Growth : ₹1284.9729

Regular Plan Weekly : ₹1005.6410

Dividend

Regular Plan Daily Dividend: ₹1000.0879

Direct Plan Growth : ₹1287.1548

Direct Plan- Dividend : ₹1000.0880

Reinvestment-Daily

Direct Plan- Dividend : ₹1005.6474

Payout - Weekly

AUM as on March 31, 2017

Net AUM : ₹ 241.98 crore

Monthly Average AUM : ₹ 263.78 crore

Expense Ratio

Regular Plan : 0.25% p.a.

Direct Plan : 0.20% p.a.

Statistical Debt Indicators

Modified Duration : 51 days

Average Maturity : 55 days

Yield to Maturity : 6.28%

Portfolio as on March 31, 2017

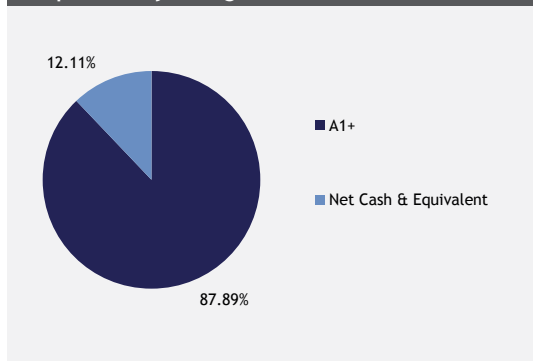
Name of the Instrument	Rating	% to Net Assets	Name of the Instrument	Rating	% to Net Assets
Debt Instruments					
Certificate of Deposit					
IDFC Bank Limited	ICRA A1+	10.23%	Housing Development Finance Corporation Limited	ICRA A1+	4.13%
ICICI Bank Limited	ICRA A1+	10.20%	Small Industries Dev Bank of India	CARE A1+	4.10%
IndusInd Bank Limited	CRISIL A1+	8.18%	Tata Motors Finance Ltd	ICRA A1+	2.05%
Andhra Bank	CARE A1+	6.15%	Aditya Birla Finance Ltd	ICRA A1+	2.04%
Sub Total		34.76%	Sub Total		53.13%
Commercial Paper					
Family Credit Ltd	CARE A1+	10.22%	Total		87.89%
NTPC Limited	ICRA A1+	10.22%	CBLO / Reverse Repo		
Indian Railway Finance Corp Ltd	CRISIL A1+	10.20%	CBLO / Reverse Repo		15.15%
Edelweiss Commodities Services Ltd	CRISIL A1+	10.17%	Sub Total		15.15%
			Net Receivables / (Payables)		-3.04%
			Portfolio Total		100.00%

Scheme Performance

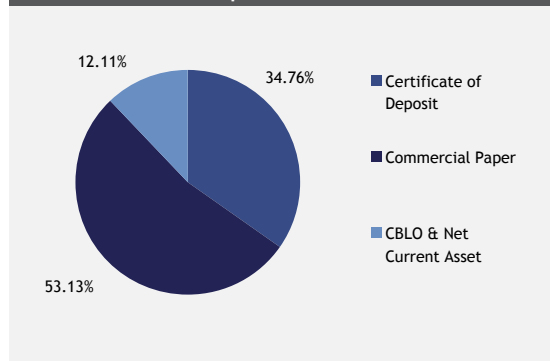
	31-Mar-14 to 31-Mar-17	PTP (₹)	31-Mar-16 to 31-Mar-17	PTP (₹)	Since Inception ⁵	PTP (₹)
IIFL Liquid Fund-Regular plan (G)	7.63%	12,289	6.78%	10,678	7.70%	12,603
IIFL Liquid Fund-Direct plan (G)	7.68%	12,304	6.83%	10,683	7.75%	12,620
Benchmark*	8.04%	12,412	7.11%	10,711	8.23%	12,782
Additional Benchmark**	7.78%	12,334	6.70%	10,670	7.97%	12,722

As on March 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 Sincception date 13-Nov-2013; Scheme has been in existence for more than 3 years but less than 5 years; Effective March 08 2017, Mr. Ankur Parekh has been appointed as Fund Manager of the scheme. The Scheme was managed till March 07, 2017 by Mr Ritesh Jain.

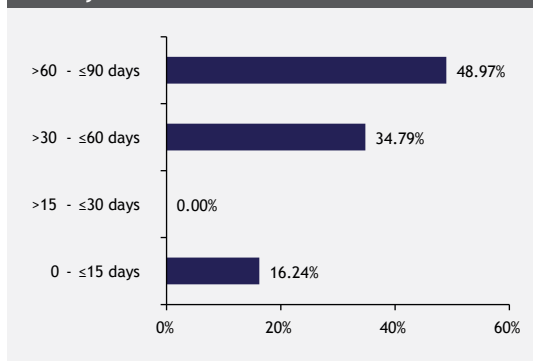
Composition by Rating[^]



Instrument Wise Composition[^]

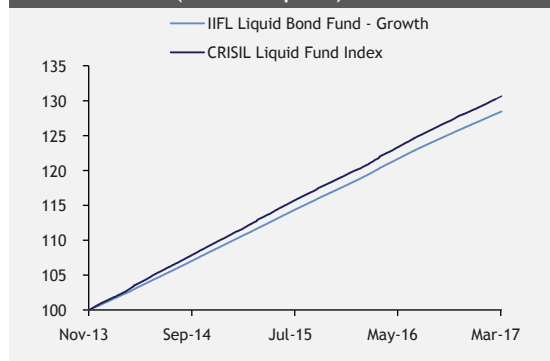


Maturity Profile[^]



[^]As on Mar 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.