IIFL ASSET MANAGEMENT

MONTHLY FACTSHEET

SEPTEMBER 2019

Macro Economy & Event Update

- The month was a weak one as major global markets lost ground on growth worries and various other factors. U.S. markets lost on trade concerns as China and the U.S. prepared to impose fresh tariffs on each other's imports. Losses were limited on the U.S. Federal Reserve's assurance that the central bank will do whatever required to spur the economy.

- European markets battled with Brexit uncertainties as the U.K. Prime Minister's no-deal Brexit proposal could not win majority in parliament. Relief came in the form of Italy's political crisis nearing an end with the formation of a new government.

- Asia joined its peers and lost in the period. Trade war between China and U.S. and tensions between Japan and South Korea soured sentiment. Violent pro-democracy protests in Hong Kong added to the woes. Losses were restricted by Fed chairman's speech wherein he pledged full support for the economy.

- Indian equity markets suffered the same fate as investors pinned their hopes on a possible stimulus package from the government. Sentiment soured when no signs emerged on this front. A dwindling rupee against the greenback added to the losses. Towards the end of the period, the government announced a series of initiatives to spur the economy and the Reserve Bank of India transferred surplus amount to the government. This cushioned the fall to some extent.

- Bond yields increased for the first time in four months on fiscal deficit concerns. A weak rupee agaisnt the greenback and lack of clarity the government's sovereign bond issue plan weighed on sentiment.

- The coming month will be witness to how the growth-boosting measures of the government play out. Investors are closely tracking the economic growth indicators to assess the health of the economy. Expectations are for the government to do more for the slacking industries. U.S.-China trade altercations, Brexit and cues on a possible recession will take centre-stage globally. Bond yields will seek direction from Monetary Policy Committee's stance on interest rates and the inflation data.

Key Economic Indicators		
Indicators	**Current**	**Previous**
WPI (Jul-19)	1.08%	2.02%
IIP (Jun-19)	2.00%	4.60%
CPI (Jul-19)	3.15%	3.18%

Source: Thomson Reuters Eikon

GDP slows for the fifth consecutive quarter to a more than 6-year low

- Government data showed that the growth of the Indian economy slowed for the fifth consecutive quarter to a more than 6-year low of 5.00% on a year basis in the first quarter of FY20 compared to a growth of 5.80% in the previous quarter and 8.00% in the same period of the previous year. This was the weakest rate of growth since the first quarter of 2013 when the domestic economy grew 4.30% on a yearly basis. On the sectoral front, the growth of the manufacturing sector slowed to 0.6% YoY compared to a growth of 12.1% in the same period of the previous year. The growth of the Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing sector slowed to 2.0% YoY compared to a growth of 5.1% in the first quarter of FY20.

Retail inflation eases to 3.15% YoY in Jul 2019

- India's consumer inflation eased to 3.15% YoY in Jul 2019 from 3.18% in Jun 2019 and 4.17% in Jul 2018. Food inflation grew 2.36% in Jul 2019 compared with a revised growth of 2.25% in Jun 2019 (2.17% previously reported) and a growth of 1.30% in the same month of the previous year.

IIP rose 2% YoY in Jun 2019

- India's Index of Industrial Production (IIP) growth rose 2% YoY in Jun 2019 as against a revised growth of 4.6% in May 2019 and increase of 7% in Jun 2018. The manufacturing sector grew 1.2% in the month compared with 2.5% rise in May. The mining sector grew 1.6% against a rise of 3.2% in May. Growth in electricity sector rose to 8.2% from 7.4% in May.

Trade deficit narrows in Jul 2019 as exports rose 2.25%

- India's trade deficit in Jul 2019 narrowed to \$13.43 billion from \$18.63 billion a year ago. Trade deficit narrowed as exports rose 2.25% to \$26.33 billion in Jul 2019 compared with a year earlier, while imports came down 10.43% to \$39.76 billion over the same time period. Imports plunged as oil imports fell 22.15% to \$9.60 billion in Jul 2019 from \$12.33 billion in the same period of the previous year. Gold imports also declined 42.20% to \$1.71 billion in Jul 2019 from \$2.96 billion in the year ago period.

Fiscal Deficit came in at 77.8% of budget estimate for Apr to Jul of 2019

- Government data showed that India's fiscal deficit for the period from Apr to Jul of 2019 stood at Rs. 5.48 lakh crore or 77.8% of the budget estimate compared to 86.5% of the budget estimate in the corresponding period of the previous year. Total expenditure stood at Rs. 9.47 lakh crore or 34.0% of the budget estimate compared to 36.4% of the budget estimate in the corresponding period of the previous year. Total receipts stood at Rs. 3.99 lakh crore or 19.2% of the budget estimate which was unchanged from the corresponding period of the previous year.

Equity Market

- Indian equity markets witnessed a weak Aug 2019 as domestic and global factors played on investor sentiment. Political uncertainty over the revocation of Kashmir's special status made investors cautious. The poor state of the economy kept the market under pressure just as the government initially seemed non-committal towards any kind of stimulus. Changing U.S.-China trade equations, Brexit uncertainties and Hong Kong protests tested investor nerves. Global recession fears also contributed to the downside. The losses were limited by various steps taken by the Reserve Bank of India and the government to boost the economy.

- On the BSE sectoral front, S&P BSE Metal was the major loser, down 11.99%. The metal sector fell on signs of economic downturn both in domestic and global markets. Additionally, the prolonged trade war between U.S. and China impacted the sector the most. On the other hand, steel segment is also facing challenges due to lower metal prices, weak sales realisations and falling profits.

- Heightened worries over the U.S.- China trade turf kept the U.S. markets under pressure during the month. Markets were further dragged after the yield on the U.S. benchmark 10-year note dropped below the yield on the 2-year note. The inversion is widely seen as an indicator of a recession. However, the downturn was restricted by the U.S. Federal Reserve Chief's highly anticipated speech at the Jackson Hole Economic Policy Symposium where he reiterated that the central bank will take appropriate actions to sustain the U.S. economic expansion.

- European markets too witnessed initial selling pressure amid political uncertainty in Italy after Interior Minister of the right-wing League party called for fresh general elections. Brexit worries loomed large with British finance minister announcing its delay of the long-planned review of public spending due this year ahead of Brexit. This led to speculation that the new British Prime Minister may go for a snap election post Brexit. The fall was restricted as Italy's opposition Democrats and rival populists' party later expressed optimism over negotiations to potentially form a government.

- Asian markets were no exception to the weakness in its global peers. Concerns over U.S.-China trade tensions kept investors on the edge. The Japan-South Korea tension weighed on market sentiments as the latter decided to terminate its military intelligence-sharing agreement with the Japanese, weakening an important source of information on North Korea and China. Investors' sentiment was further soured by worries over ongoing mass protests in Hong Kong seeking political freedom and self-determination for the semi-autonomous territory.

- Now that the government has stuck its neck out and taken steps to support the economy, investors will monitor how much these efforts will reap results. Various industries have been demanding relaxation in GST norms. It remains to be seen if government has something up its sleeve ahead of the festive season. Global factors aren't much supportive too as Brexit is getting more complex. U.S.-China trade relations remain volatile as both keep testing each other's patience. The fresh tariffs have come into force from Sep 1, 2019, and investors will look for cues on the future course of action.

Domestic Indices Performance

Indicators	30-Aug-19	31-Jul-19	Chg %	YTD%
S&P BSE Sensex	37,333	37,481	-0.40	3.51
Nifty 50	11,023	11,118	-0.85	1.48
S&P BSE 200	4,609	4,635	-0.55	-0.96
Nifty Midcap 100	15,652	15,921	-1.69	-12.44
Nifty Dividend Opportunities 50	2,488	2,513	-0.97	-3.89
S&P BSE Smallcap	12,535	12,692	-1.24	-14.77

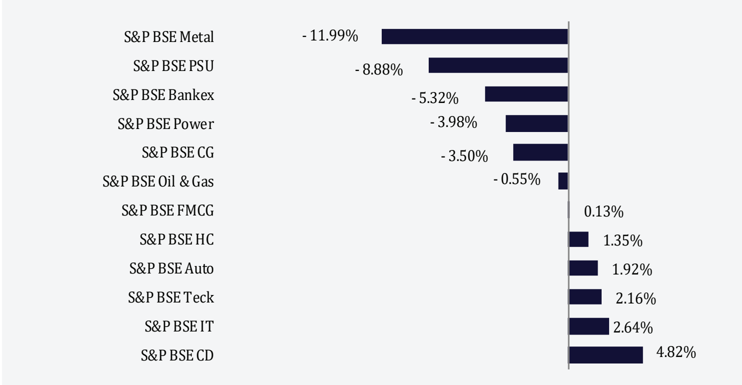
Source: Thomson Reuters Eikon

Global Indices Performance

Global Indices	30-Aug-19	31-Jul-19	Chg %	YTD%
Dow Jones	26,403	26,864	-1.72	13.19
FTSE	7,207	7,587	-5.00	7.12
CAC	5,480	5,519	-0.70	15.85
Hang Seng	25,725	27,778	-7.39	-0.47
SSE Composite Index	2,886	2,933	-1.58	15.73

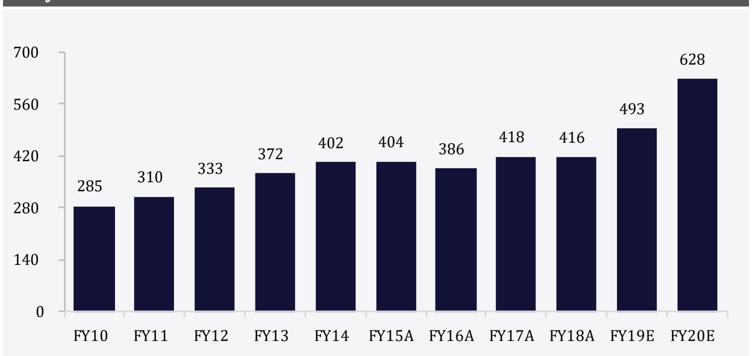
Source: Thomson Reuters Eikon

Sectoral Performance (Monthly Returns %)



Source: Thomson Reuters Eikon

Nifty EPS



Institutional Flows (Equity) As on August 30, 2019

(₹ Cr)	Purchases	Sales	Net	YTD
FII Flows	110,425	128,017	-17,592	48,636
MF Flows*	62,097	45,506	16,591	40,410
DII Flows	90,767	69,364	21,404	39,447

Source :NSDL,NSE & SEBI; * As on Aug 28, 2019

Debt Market

- Bond yields rose for the first time in four months in Aug 2019 after falling by more than 100 bps in the past three months. Bond yields went up on concerns that the government may spend more to boost the growth of a slowing domestic economy and end up missing its fiscal deficit target. A depreciating rupee against the greenback, and lack of clarity the government's plan for issuing sovereign bond in the overseas market also weighed on the market sentiment. However, fall in global crude oil prices restricted further losses.

- Yield on the 10-year benchmark bond (7.26% GS 2029) rose 19 bps to close at 6.56% compared to the previous month's close of 6.37%. This was the biggest monthly fall since Apr 2018 when bond yields surged by 37 bps.

- Yield on gilt securities fell across 1 to 3-year maturities, 7 and 19-year paper by up to 19 bps. Yield increased across the remaining maturities by up to 19 bps as well. Yield on corporate bonds fell across 1 to 8-year maturities by up to 28 bps and increased across the remaining maturities in the range of 5 bps to 48 bps. Difference in spread between corporate bond and gilt securities contracted across most of the maturities in the range of 5 bps to 22 bps barring 2, 7 and 15-year paper which expanded 4 bps, 3 bps and 39 bps respectively while the same on 3-year paper closed steady.

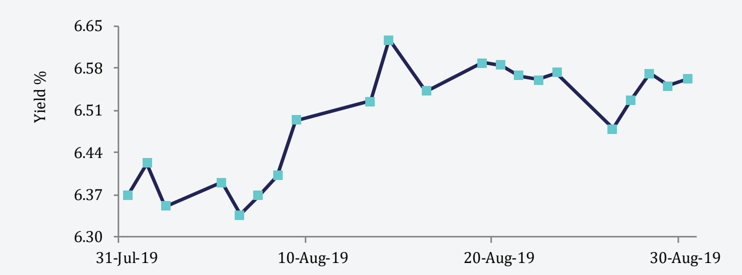
- Bond yields moving ahead will be dictated as to what stance the Monetary Policy Committee adopts in its upcoming monetary policy reviews given that the gross domestic product of the Indian economy have plunged to a more than 6-year low in the quarter ended Jun 2019. The government's strategy of combating a slowdown in the economy and adhering to the fiscal consolidation roadmap at the same time will also be closely tracked as market participants continue to worry that additional spending/borrowing may make the government miss its fiscal deficit target.

Currency and Commodity Market

- The rupee weakened against the greenback as escalation in trade tensions between U.S. and China dampened investor's risk appetite. Investors were also concerned over weakness in the Chinese currency amid mounting trade tensions and worries over China's economic outlook. Ongoing protests in Hong Kong and political uncertainty in Argentina further weighed on the rupee.

- Brent crude prices fell amid escalating trade war tension between that raised concerns over global growth. Losses were extended on reports that the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries has downgraded global oil demand growth in 2019 by 40,000 barrels per day. However, an attack on a Saudi oil facility by Yemen's Houthi forces and expectations that major economies will take stimulus measures to counter a possible global economic slowdown restricted the downside.

10-Year Benchmark Bond (07.26% GS 2029) Movement



Source: Thomson Reuters Eikon

Spread Movement

Spreads		AAA	AA	A
30-Aug-19	1 Yr	156	244	272
	3 Yr	139	195	191
	5 Yr	107	254	218
31-Jul-19	1 Yr	171	251	271
	3 Yr	139	173	192
	5 Yr	130	290	216

Source: Thomson Reuters Eikon

Yield (%)	30-Aug-19	31-Jul-19
10 Year G-Sec	6.56	6.37
5 Year G-Sec	6.37	6.30
Certificate of Deposit		
3-Month	5.49	6.21
6-Month	6.00	6.36
9-Month	6.21	6.48
12-Month	6.50	6.86
Commercial Papers		
3-Month	5.90	6.30
6-Month	6.45	7.15
12-Month	7.00	7.55

Source: Thomson Reuters Eikon

Treasury Bill	30-Aug-19	31-Jul-19
91 Days	5.35	5.65
364 Days	5.70	5.93

Source: Thomson Reuters Eikon

Event Calendar

Release Date	Release Date	Country
12-Sep-19	ECB Monetary Policy Review	Euro Zone
18-Sep-19	U.S. Federal Reserve Monetary Policy	U.S.
19-Sep-19	Bank of Japan Monetary Policy Review	Japan
19-Sep-19	Bank of England Monetary Policy Review	U.K.
26-Sep-19	Gross Domestic Product Annualized (Q2)	U.S.

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 18 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	: S&P BSE 200 TRI^
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
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	: 1% - if redeemed/switched out, on or before 12 months from the date of allotment w.e.f April 02, 2019.
Dematerialization	: D-Mat Option Available
Portfolio Turnover Ratio (based on 1 year monthly data)	: 1.00 times

^Effective January 01, 2019 the benchmark of the scheme is changed from Nifty 50 TRI to BSE 200 TRI.

NAV as on August 30, 2019

Regular - Growth	: ₹15.8690
Regular - Dividend	: ₹14.0395
Direct - Growth	: ₹16.8599
Direct - Dividend	: ₹16.6876

AUM as on August 31, 2019

Net AUM	: ₹ 218.23 crore
Monthly Average AUM	: ₹ 209.52 crore

Total Expense Ratio

Regular Plan	: 2.40% p.a.
Direct Plan	: 0.90% p.a.

Total Expense Ratio is as on the last business day of the month.

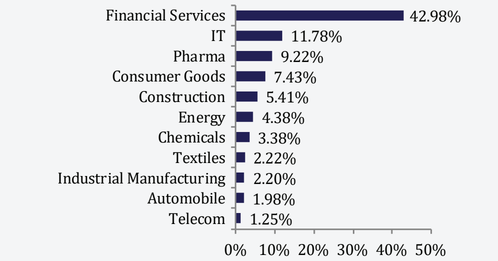
Volatility Measures

Volatility Measures	Fund	Benchmark
Std. Dev (Annualised)	15.73%	13.56%
Sharpe Ratio	0.34	0.26
Portfolio Beta	1.04	1.00
R Squared	0.80	NA
Treynor	0.01	0.01

Portfolio as on August 31, 2019

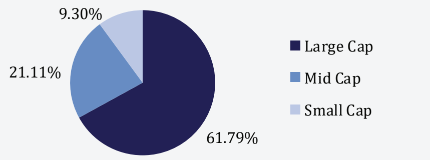
Company Name	Industry	% to Net Assets
Equity & Equity Related Total		
ICICI Bank Limited	Banks	9.08
HDFC Bank Limited	Banks	7.81
Larsen & Toubro Limited	Construction Project	5.41
Axis Bank Limited	Banks	5.38
Procter & Gamble Health Limited	Pharmaceuticals	4.63
Petronet LNG Limited	Gas	4.38
Tata Consultancy Services Limited	Software	4.14
Crompton Greaves Consumer Electricals Limited	Consumer Durables	3.74
Bajaj Finance Limited	Finance	3.74
State Bank of India	Banks	3.70
Tech Mahindra Limited	Software	3.51
CreditAccess Grameen Limited	Finance	3.37
Muthoot Finance Limited	Finance	3.22
Aavas Financiers Limited	Finance	2.86
IPCA Laboratories Limited	Pharmaceuticals	2.84
Infosys Limited	Software	2.58
Bajaj Finserv Limited	Finance	2.35
Asian Paints Limited	Consumer Non Durables	2.33
SRF Limited	Textile Products	2.22
Siemens Limited	Industrial Capital Goods	2.20
Aarti Industries Limited	Chemicals	2.05
Lupin Limited	Pharmaceuticals	1.75
Larsen & Toubro Infotech Limited	Software	1.55
Cholamandalam Investment and Finance Company Limited	Finance	1.47
Emami Limited	Consumer Non Durables	1.36
Balkrishna Industries Limited	Auto Ancillaries	1.35
Deepak Nitrite Limited	Chemicals	1.30
Bharti Airtel Limited	Telecom - Services	1.25
Tata Motors Ltd DVR Shares	Auto	0.63
Unlisted		
Arti Surfactants Limited	Chemicals	0.03
Sub Total		**92.23**
TREPS##		7.06
Net Receivables / (Payables)		0.71
Portfolio Total		**100.00**

Sector Allocation^^



^^Sector allocation as per AMFI classification

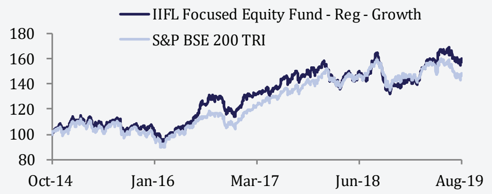
Market Capitalisation wise Exposure^



a. Large Cap Companies: 1st -100th company in terms of full market capitalization
b. Mid Cap Companies: 101st -250th company in terms of full market capitalization
c. Small Cap Companies : 251st company onwards in terms of full market capitalization
The consolidated list of stocks in terms of full market capitalization is as per the list uploaded by AMFI, in terms of SEBI circulars dated October 6, 2017 and December 4, 2017.

^As on August 31, 2019

NAV Movement (Since Inception) Rebased to 100



Scheme Performance

	31-Aug-18 to 31-Aug-19	PTP (₹)	31-Aug-16 to 31-Aug-19	PTP (₹)	Since Inception$	PTP (₹)
IIFL Focused Equity Fund - Reg - Growth	-3.65%	9,636	7.42%	12,393	10.02%	15,869
IIFL Focused Equity Fund - Dir - Growth	-2.19%	9,782	8.92%	12,919	11.41%	16,862
Benchmark*	-7.37%	9,265	8.33%	12,710	8.35%	14,737
Additional Benchmark**	-2.14%	9,787	10.86%	13,621	8.09%	14,567

Past performance may or may not be sustained in future.
Different plans shall have different expense structure.
As on August 31, 2019 ; Point to Point (PTP) returns in ₹ is based on standard investment of ₹10,000; $Since Inception date is 30-Oct-2014; *S&P BSE 200 TRI; **S&P BSE Sensex TRI; Managed by the fund manager since November 03, 2016; Scheme has been in existence for more than 3 years but less than 5 years.
The performance of the scheme is benchmarked to the Total Return variant of the Index.

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

	31-Aug-18 to 31-Aug-19	31-Aug-16 to 31-Aug-19	Since Inception
Total Amount Invested (₹)	1,20,000	3,60,000	5,70,000
Total Value as on Aug 31,2019(₹)	1,25,374	4,00,666	7,10,586
Returns	8.47%	7.09%	9.24%
Total Value of Benchmark: S&P BSE 200 TRI (₹)	1,17,563	3,88,127	6,85,242
Benchmark: S&P BSE 200 TRI	-3.77%	4.96%	7.70%
Total Value of Additional Benchmark: S&P BSE Sensex TRI (₹)	1,21,002	4,14,816	7,22,269
Additional Benchmark: S&P BSE Sensex TRI	1.56%	9.45%	9.93%
(Inception date :30-Oct-2014) (First Installment date : 01-Dec-2014)			

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

Dividend Details

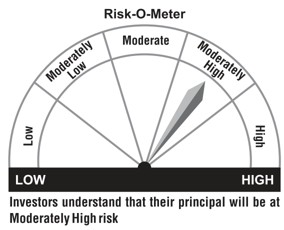
	Record Date	Face Value (₹)	Cum Dividend NAV (₹) As on Feb 15, 2017	Dividend Per Unit
Regular Plan	15-Feb-17	10	12.7777	1.50
Direct Plan	15-Feb-17	10	13.0738	0.17

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.

##With effect from November 05, 2018, Triparty Repo has replaced CBLOs for all schemes with provisions to invest in CBLO.



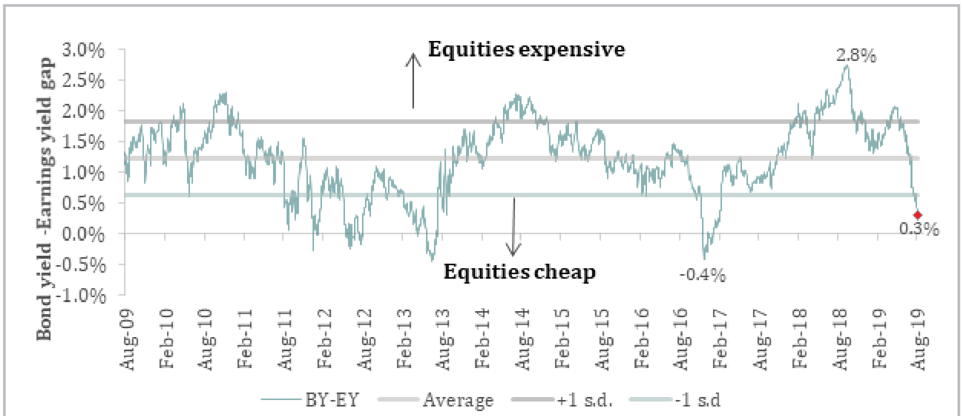
Fund Commentary

The year 2019 is a year of slowing growth, low inflation, weakening commodity prices and steep decline in interest rates. Credit markets are clearly pointing towards a worsening macro environment and higher odds of recession. The difference between the yield on three-month Treasury bills and the benchmark 10-year bond, which has turned negative or "inverted" before almost every US recession over the past 50 years, widened to a level last seen before 2008 crisis.

We don't see any quick resolution in the US – China trade war which means continuous pressure on global growth. Central banks across the board are likely to surprise markets with the extent of interest rate cuts. While aggressive rate cuts in emerging markets make a case for stronger dollar, US Fed too would eventually increase the pace of easing to keep dollar under check. The rising risk of recession is driving a bubble in global bond markets About 30 per cent of the bonds issued by governments and companies worldwide are trading at negative yields. Recently, Siemens AG (Germany) borrowed Euro 1.5 billion through two and five years bonds offering zero coupon and priced at negative yields. This reflects expectation of further fall in yields in response to deterioration of economic environment. The potential burst in bond bubble can create much more damage than the slowing growth which is being priced in.

The story in India is not much different. Last month was packed with release of few economic data and several announcements by finance minister and RBI. GDP growth in 1Q came in at 5%, lower than expectations and following a weak print of 5.8% in the previous quarter. Consumption and Investment have witnessed a marked slowdown over the last six months. Last few weeks were packed with announcements and economic data release. The government and RBI responded with several announcements. The sequence started with RBI cutting interest rates by 35 bps followed by transferring additional Rs 580bn to government coffers giving some relief to tight fiscal situation. It also made it mandatory for banks to link their lending rates to an external benchmark so as to accelerate the process of transmission of rates to end borrowers. We also saw a renewed and positive approach adopted by the FM, though the announcements didn't have stimulus stronger enough to kick start the economy. However, we are hopeful that government would continue efforts to revive the economy.

Current valuations seem to be pricing in these near-term concerns and offer a good risk-reward over a long-term horizon. India's Bond Yield-Earnings Yield (BY-EY) gap has dropped sharply to levels last seen during demonetization (Dec' 2016) and market lows in Aug 2013 (see Graph below). Historically, the Nifty has delivered good returns for the next two years from such levels.



Source: Bloomberg

Given the uncertain macro environment, we stick to our bottom up investment philosophy. Also, we believe the risk-reward has become more attractive in the mid and small cap segment after its sharp under performance vis-à-vis large caps over the last 18 months.

Disclaimer

The above commentary/opinions/in house views/strategy incorporated herein is provided solely to enhance the transparency about the investment strategy / theme of the Scheme and should not be treated as endorsement of the views / opinions or as an investment advice. The above commentary should not be construed as a research report or a recommendation to buy or sell any security. The information / data herein alone is not sufficient and shouldn't be used for the development or implementation of an investment strategy. The above commentary has been prepared on the basis of information, which is already available in publicly accessible media or developed through analysis of IIFL Mutual Fund. The information/ views / opinions provided is for informative purpose only and may have ceased to be current by the time it may reach the recipient, which should be taken into account before interpreting this commentary. The recipient should note and understand that the information provided above may not contain all the material aspects relevant for making an investment decision and the stocks may or may not continue to form part of the scheme's portfolio in future. The decision of the Investment Manager may not always be profitable; as such decisions are based on the prevailing market conditions and the understanding of the Investment Manager. Actual market movements may vary from the anticipated trends. The statements made herein may include statements of future expectations and other forward-looking statements that are based on our current views and assumptions and involve known and unknown risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results, performance or events to differ materially from those expressed or implied in such statements. This information is subject to change without any prior notice. The Company reserves the right to make modifications and alterations to this statement as may be required from time to time. Neither IIFL Mutual Fund / IIFL Asset Management Ltd, its associates, directors or representatives shall be liable for any damages whether direct or indirect, incidental, punitive special or consequential including lost revenue or lost profits that may arise from or in connection with the use of the information.

IIFL Capital Enhancer Fund Series 1

(An Annual Interval Scheme investing in Equity and Equity Related Securities)

IIFL ASSET MANAGEMENT

Investment Objective

To achieve long term capital appreciation by investing in equity and equity related securities, with strategy of hedging the portfolio with Nifty 50 Put Option and other Equity derivatives. 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 17 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 inception.

Fund Details

Date of Allotment	: May 14, 2018
Bloomberg Code	: IICE1RG IN
Benchmark Index	: CRISIL Hybrid 35+65– Aggressive Index
Plans Offered	: Regular & Direct
Options Offered	: Growth & Dividend
Entry Load	: NIL
Exit Load	: NIL
Dematerialization	: D-Mat Option Available
Portfolio Turnover Ratio (based on 1 year monthly data)	: 0.85 times

NAV as on August 30, 2019

Regular - Growth	: ₹9.9364
Regular - Dividend	: ₹9.5738
Direct - Growth	: ₹10.0647
Direct - Dividend	: ₹9.5851

AUM as on August 31, 2019

Net AUM	: ₹ 175.02 crore
Monthly Average AUM	: ₹ 175.40 crore

Total Expense Ratio

Regular Plan	: 1.34% p.a.
Direct Plan	: 0.72% p.a.

Total Expense Ratio is as on the last business day of the month.

Volatility Measures#

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

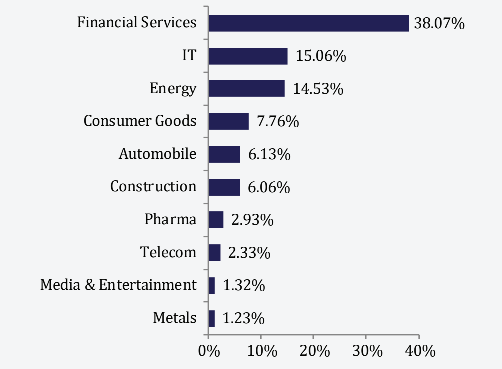
#Since the scheme has not completed 3 years volatility measures has not been provided.

Portfolio as on August 31, 2019

Company Name	Industry	% to Net Assets
Equity & Equity Related Total		
HDFC Bank Limited	Banks	10.06
Reliance Industries Limited	Petroleum Products	9.42
ICICI Bank Limited	Banks	8.48
Tata Consultancy Services Limited	Software	7.53
Larsen & Toubro Limited	Construction Project	6.06
Axis Bank Limited	Banks	5.85
Infosys Limited	Software	4.30
Bajaj Finance Limited	Finance	3.87
Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited	Banks	3.46
State Bank of India	Banks	3.33
Tech Mahindra Limited	Software	3.23
ITC Limited	Consumer Non Durables	3.08
Bajaj Finserv Limited	Finance	3.02
Asian Paints Limited	Consumer Non Durables	2.84
NTPC Limited	Power	2.80
Bharti Airtel Limited	Telecom - Services	2.33
Hero MotoCorp Limited	Auto	2.24
Cipla Limited	Pharmaceuticals	1.95
Maruti Suzuki India Limited	Auto	1.87
Hindustan Unilever Limited	Consumer Non Durables	1.84
Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Limited	Oil	1.77
Zee Entertainment Enterprises Limited	Media & Entertainment	1.32
Tata Steel Limited	Ferrous Metals	1.23
Tata Motors Limited	Auto	1.08
Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited	Pharmaceuticals	0.98
Mahindra & Mahindra Limited	Auto	0.94
GAIL (India) Limited	Gas	0.54
Derivatives		
Nifty 50 Index 10800 Put September 2019 Option		0.80
Sub Total		**96.22**
TREPS##		3.71
Net Receivables / (Payables)		0.07
Portfolio Total		**100.00**

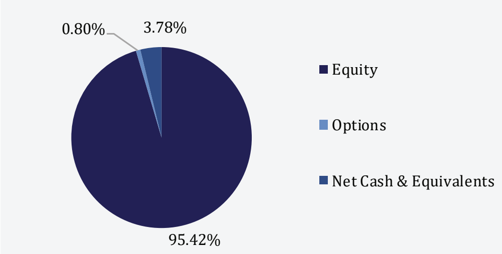
##With effect from November 05, 2018, Triparty Repo has replaced CBLOs for all schemes with provisions to invest in CBLO.

Sector Allocation^^

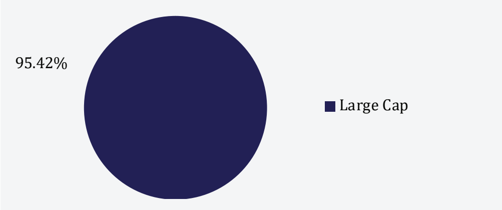


^^Sector allocation as per AMFI classification

Asset Allocation^



Market Capitalisation wise Exposure^



a. Large Cap Companies: 1st -100th company in terms of full market capitalization
b. Mid Cap Companies: 101st -250th company in terms of full market capitalization
c. Small Cap Companies : 251st company onwards in terms of full market capitalization
The consolidated list of stocks in terms of full market capitalization is as per the list uploaded by AMFI, in terms of SEBI circulars dated October 6, 2017 and December 4, 2017.

^As on August 31, 2019

Dividend Details

	Record Date	Face Value (₹)	Cum Dividend NAV (₹) As on Jun 27, 2019	Dividend Per Unit
Regular Plan	26-Jun-19	10	10.0645	0.38
Direct Plan	26-Jun-19	10	10.0655	0.50

Scheme Performance

	31-Aug-18 to 31-Aug-19	PTP (₹)	Since Inception	PTP (₹)
IIFL Capital Enhancer Fund - Series 1 - Reg - Growth	-6.47%	9,355	-0.49%	9,937
IIFL Capital Enhancer Fund - Series 1 - Dir - Growth	-5.62%	9,440	0.50%	10,065
Benchmark*	-0.36%	9,964	4.26%	10,555
Additional Benchmark**	-2.14%	9,787	5.49%	10,717

Past performance may or may not be sustained in future.
Different plans shall have different expense structure.
As on August 31, 2019 ; Point to Point (PTP) returns in ₹ is based on standard investment of ₹10,000; Since Inception date is 14-May-2018; *CRISIL Hybrid 35+65– Aggressive Index; ** S&P BSE Sensex TRI; Managed by the fund manager since inception of the fund; 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-Aug-18 to 31-Aug-19	Since Inception
Total Amount Invested (₹)	1,20,000	1,50,000
Total Value as on August 31, 2019(₹)	1,16,649	1,46,066
Returns	-5.17%	-3.96%
Total Value of Benchmark: CRISIL Hybrid 35+65– Aggressive Index (₹)	1,21,690	1,53,177
Benchmark: CRISIL Hybrid 35+65– Aggressive Index	2.64%	3.21%
Total Value of Additional Benchmark: S&P BSE Sensex TRI (₹)	1,21,002	1,52,641
Additional Benchmark: S&P BSE Sensex TRI	1.56%	2.67%

(Inception date :14-May-2018) (First Installment date : 01-Jun-2018)

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

HEDGING- UPDATE

The Scheme has invested in the equity portfolio during a period where the Nifty 50 was trading at ~10750 levels.

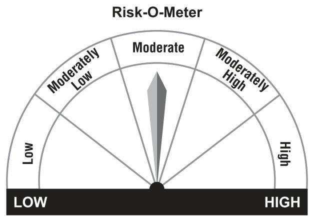
As long dated Nifty 50 puts can only be purchased at a strike price in the multiples of Rs. 100, the Scheme has partially purchased Nifty 50 Puts at 10700 and 10800 strike prices respectively.

Therefore, the annualised cost of buying the put is ~3.87%

THIS PRODUCT IS SUITABLE FOR INVESTORS WHO ARE SEEKING*

- Long Term Capital Growth
- Investments in equity and equity related securities with a Strategy of hedging by buying NIFTY 50 Put Option and other Equity derivatives.

* Investors should consult their financial advisors if in doubt about whether the product is suitable for them.



Investors understand that their principal will be at Moderate risk

Disclaimer

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IIFL Dynamic Bond Fund

(An open ended dynamic debt scheme investing across duration)

IIFL ASSET MANAGEMENT

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

Fund Details

Date of Allotment	: June 24, 2013
Bloomberg Code	: IIFDBDBIN
Benchmark Index	: CRISIL Composite Bond Fund Index
Plans Offered	: Regular & Direct
Options Offered	: Growth & Dividend
Minimum Application Amount	:
New Purchase	: ₹10,000 and in multiples of ₹100 thereafter
Additional Purchase	: ₹1,000 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	: 1% - if redeemed/ switched out, on or before 18 months from the date of allotment and Nil – if redeemed/ switched out after 18 months from the date of allotment. w.e.f October 10, 2017
Dematerialization	: D-Mat Option Available
Asset Allocation	:
Debt Market Instruments	: 0% to 100%
Money Market Instruments	: 0% to 100%
Units issued by REITs & InvITs	: 0% to 10%

NAV as on August 30, 2019

Regular Plan Growth	: ₹15.1698
#Regular Plan Bonus	: ₹15.1698
Regular Quarterly Dividend	: ₹14.6387
#Regular Half Yearly Dividend	: ₹14.6387
#Regular Monthly Dividend	: ₹11.5720
Direct Plan Growth	: ₹15.6899
Direct Monthly Dividend	: ₹12.0346

#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 August 31, 2019

Net AUM	: ₹ 328.11 crore
Monthly Average AUM	: ₹ 328.46 crore

Total Expense Ratio

Regular Plan	: 1.34% p.a.
Direct Plan	: 0.69% p.a.

Total Expense Ratio is as on the last business day of the month.

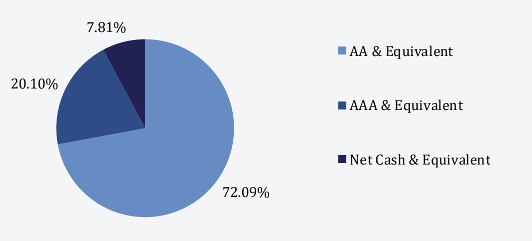
Statistical Debt Indicators

Modified Duration	: 1.22 years
Average Maturity	: 1.46 years
Yield to Maturity	: 9.22%

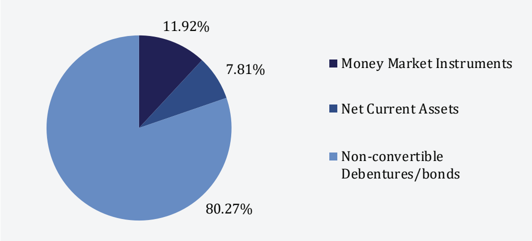
Portfolio as on August 31, 2019

Name of the Instrument	Rating	% to Net Assets
Debt Instruments		
Non-Convertible Debentures/Bonds		**80.27**
4.00% HPCL Mittal Energy Limited	ICRA AA+	8.09
8.75% Muthoot Finance Limited	CRISIL AA	7.47
8.50% Vedanta Limited	CRISIL AA	7.45
8.25% EID Parry India Limited	CRISIL AA-	7.19
JM Financial Credit Solution Limited	ICRA AA	6.66
7.70% L & T Housing Finance	ICRA AAA	6.08
Aditya Birla Fashion and Retail Limited	CRISIL AA	5.74
9.55% Hindalco Industries Limited	CRISIL AA	4.74
10.25% Hansdeep Industries & Trading Company Limited	CARE AA-(SO)	4.60
9.75% Edelweiss Housing Finance Limited	ICRA AA-	4.02
9.15% Birla Corporation Limited	ICRA AA	3.52
8.15% Energy Efficiency Services Limited	ICRA AA-	3.01
7.90% Piramal Enterprises Limited	ICRA AA	2.93
9.80% ECL Finance Limited	ICRA AA-	2.88
ECL Finance Limited	CARE AA-	1.94
8.20% Housing Development Finance Corporation Limited	CRISIL AAA	1.55
8.75% Axis Bank Limited	CRISIL AA+	1.51
9.15% SP Jammu Udhampur Highway Limited	ICRA AAA(SO)	0.55
9.90% Tata Motors Limited	ICRA AA-	0.31
9.35% IDFC First Bank Limited	ICRA AA	0.03
Certificate of Deposit		
HDFC Bank Limited	ICRA A1+	7.40
Commercial Paper		
Power Grid Corporation of India Limited	CRISIL A1+	4.52
TREPS## / Reverse Repo		
TREPS##		5.49
Sub Total		**97.68**
Net Current Assets		2.32
Portfolio Total		**100.00**

Composition by Rating^



Instrument Wise Composition^



Dividend Declared - Monthly Dividend Plan

Date	Gross Dividend (₹) (Per Unit)	Regular Plan NAV (₹) (Ex-Dividend)	Direct Plan NAV (₹) (Ex-Dividend)
27-Aug-19	0.05	11.5754	12.0374
30-Jul-19	0.05	11.5593	12.0128
25-Jun-19	0.05	11.4973	11.9549
Quarterly Dividend Plan			
04-Jun-15	0.4	11.4678	11.5708
Half Yearly Dividend Plan			
04-Jun-15	0.4	11.4678	

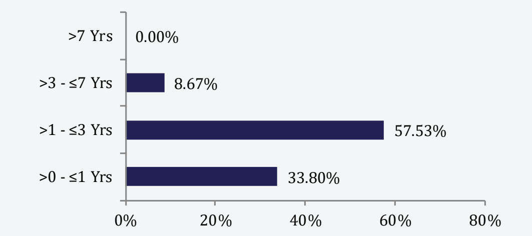
Dividend is gross dividend.To arrive at the net dividend payable for corporate and non-corporate investors applicable dividend distribution tax, if any, needs to be adjusted respectively. Past performance may or may not be sustained in future. After payment of dividend the NAV has fallen to the extent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

Scheme Performance

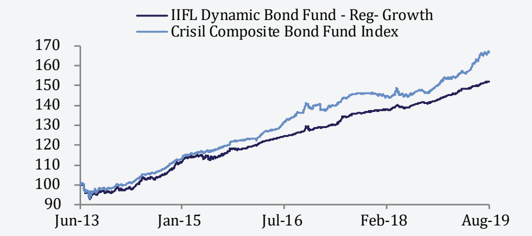
	31-Aug-18 to 31-Aug-19	PTP (₹)	31-Aug-16 to 31-Aug-19	PTP (₹)	31-Aug-14 to 31-Aug-19	PTP (₹)	Since Inception$	PTP (₹)
IIFL Dynamic Bond Fund - Reg - Growth	7.43%	10,741	6.73%	12,156	7.92%	14,648	6.97%	15,171
IIFL Dynamic Bond Fund - Dir - Growth	8.13%	10,811	7.36%	12,372	8.53%	15,068	7.55%	15,687
Benchmark*	13.33%	11,329	7.72%	12,497	9.37%	15,661	8.54%	16,602
Additional Benchmark**	16.40%	11,635	6.95%	12,231	8.97%	15,376	7.09%	15,277

Past performance may or may not be sustained in future
Different plans shall have different expense structure
As on August 31, 2019* Crisil Composite Bond Fund Index,** Crisil 10yr Gilt Index; Point to Point (PTP) returns in ₹ is based on standard investment of ₹ 10,000 made on the inception date; $Inception date 24-June-2013; 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.

Maturity Profile^



NAV Movement (Since Inception) Rebased to 100



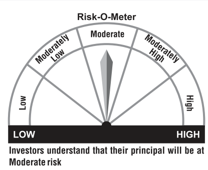
^As on August 31, 2019

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.

##With effect from November 05, 2018, Triparty Repo has replaced CBLOs for all schemes with provisions to invest in CBLO.



Fund Commentary

- Liquidity in the system in the month of August remain surplus and the excess liquidity is likely to continue going ahead even as the busy festive season kicks in. Normally festive season dries out liquidity due to increase in currency in circulation. RBI in its 2nd Aug monetary policy announced 35bps rate cut ensuing 10-year benchmark yields to touch its low of 6.30% before closing the month around 6.50% levels. Despite of fiscal worries, yields have remained volatile with a softening bias as another benign CPI inflation print of July month came at 3.15% (3.18% June 2019) and core Consumer Price Index Inflation stood at 4.28%. In historic move following Dr Jalan's committee suggestions RBI board approved transfer of excess funds and higher then budgeted dividend to the government. It will be supportive to some extent in bridging shortfall in GST revenues even as the fiscal continues to be strained due to weak tax revenues.
- India's Q1 FY20 GDP stood at 5.0% - a 25 quarter low and much below market expectations clearly indicating growth headwinds from declining private consumption and slowing investment. The manufacturing sector growth has slumped to 0.6% and construction activities are slow. Rural consumption has persisted weak due to stagnant farm income growth. Urban consumptions reported sluggish due to lower savings rate, uncertainty of jobs in manufacturing sector and slow government expenditure growth due to election period. Global growth and trade headwinds were visible in export growth slowing to 5.7% from 10.6% in previous quarter 4QFY19. Finance minister has impetus growth drivers by assigning various reforms and tax exemptions. Minister also announced big restructurings of public sector banks to make the credits viable and accessible to the private sectors. The dismal 1QFY20 growth performance and expectations of benign inflation, will probably enforce the Monetary policy committee (MPC) to have space to soften repo rates in coming periods.
- On the global front growth projections remains passive. President Trump's spree tariff hikes against China added further fuel as china has responded with import duty hikes on its oil imports from US. This although harm less to US then to china as China imports less from US. The recent data from US indicates slowdown in domestic economy as the manufacturing sector contracted for the first time in past three years. On another blow China is establishing other market options in terms of long term tie ups with Iran indicating strong response to the trade war. In Europe the German government is getting ready to act to shore up Europe's largest economy, preparing fiscal stimulus measures that could be triggered in event of a deep recession, the program would be designed to bolster the domestic economy and consumer spending to prevent large-scale unemployment. Other countries' central governments across the globe are cutting their domestic rates and depreciate currencies to keep their growth momentum. Crude oil prices remained benign, reflecting evolving demand-supply conditions underpinned by the production stance of the OPEC plus, weakening global demand and geopolitical concerns. In many Emerging Market Economies, bond yields have been falling with central banks adopting accommodative monetary policy to boost economic growth.
- The bond markets will take cues from future RBI rate actions to protect growth, its conduct of borrowing program and durable liquidity management. Much anticipated budget directions of fiscal consolidation and optimum allocation to support rural economy and infrastructure spending shall be the key determinants of market directions. In response to slowing global growth in advanced economies, the central banks have eased their monetary policy stance. In this scenario of changing market conditions, we continue our view of positioning at the front-end of the curve with a defensive outlook as rate trajectory is likely to be volatile. The incremental positioning may be executed in certain pockets of yield curve if it offers value in terms of attractive spreads between low duration high carry bonds and overnight funding rates. The scheme aims to maintain relatively high running yields and moderate to low duration, to benefit out of the steep yield curve. However, any changes in the macro-economic environment is being continuously tracked for change of stance if the situation requires so.

Disclaimer

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 17 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
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	:
Money market and debt instruments with residual maturity up to 91 days	: 0% to 100%

NAV as on August 30, 2019

Regular Plan Growth	: ₹1496.5629
Regular Plan Weekly Dividend	: ₹1005.4267
Regular Plan Daily Dividend	: ₹1000.1216
Direct Plan Growth	: ₹1500.9152
Direct Plan Dividend	: ₹1000.1415
Direct Plan Weekly Dividend	: ₹1005.4135

AUM as on August 31, 2019

Net AUM	: ₹ 646.90 crore
Monthly Average AUM	: ₹ 615.57 crore

Total Expense Ratio

Regular Plan	: 0.25% p.a.
Direct Plan	: 0.20% p.a.

Total Expense Ratio is as on the last business day of the month.

Statistical Debt Indicators

Modified Duration	: 36 days
Average Maturity	: 37 days
Yield to Maturity	: 5.45%

Portfolio as on August 31, 2019

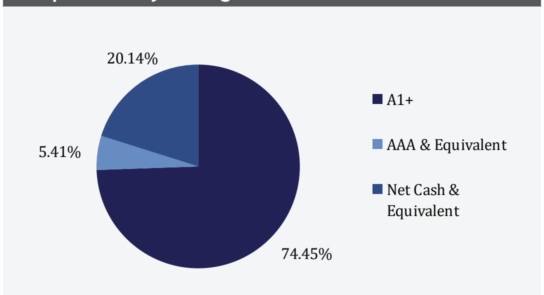
Name of the Instrument	Rating	% to Net Assets
Non-Convertible Debentures/Bonds		
7.00% Housing Development Finance Corporation Limited	CRISIL AAA	5.41
Sub Total		**5.41**
Money Market Instruments		
Certificate of Deposit		
Axis Bank Limited	CRISIL A1+	7.71
IndusInd Bank Limited	CRISIL A1+	7.68
ICICI Bank Limited	ICRA A1+	7.66
Bank of Baroda	FITCH A1+	7.65
Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited	CRISIL A1+	7.64
Sub Total		**38.34**
Commercial Paper		
Indian Railway Finance Corporation Limited	CRISIL A1+	7.70
Power Grid Corporation of India Limited	CRISIL A1+	7.68
NTPC Limited	CRISIL A1+	7.67
Housing Development Finance Corporation Limited	CRISIL A1+	3.86
Indian Oil Corporation Limited	ICRA A1+	3.84
National Bank For Agriculture and Rural Development	ICRA A1+	3.83
Power Grid Corporation of India Limited	CRISIL A1+	1.53
Sub Total		**36.11**
TREPS## / Reverse Repo		
TREPS##		19.13
Sub Total		**98.99**
Net Receivables / (Payables)		**1.01**
Portfolio Total		**100.00**

Scheme Performance

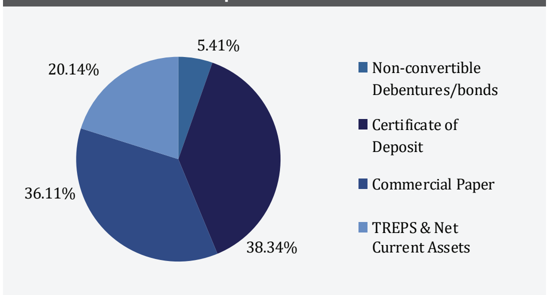
	31-Aug-18 to 31-Aug-19	PTP(₹)	31-Aug-16 to 31-Aug-19	PTP(₹)	31-Aug-14 to 31-Aug-19	PTP(₹)	Since Inception$	PTP (₹)
IIFL Liquid Fund - Reg - Growth	6.53%	10,651	6.48%	12,071	7.01%	14,032	7.20%	14,964
IIFL Liquid Fund - Dir - Growth	6.58%	10,656	6.54%	12,091	7.06%	14,065	7.26%	15,013
Benchmark*	7.50%	10,748	7.13%	12,293	7.55%	14,390	7.81%	15,464
Additional Benchmark**	6.69%	12,146	7.15%	10,715	7.19%	14,160	7.47%	15,183

Past performance may or may not be sustained in future. Different plans shall have different expense structure. As on August 31, 2019* 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; 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.

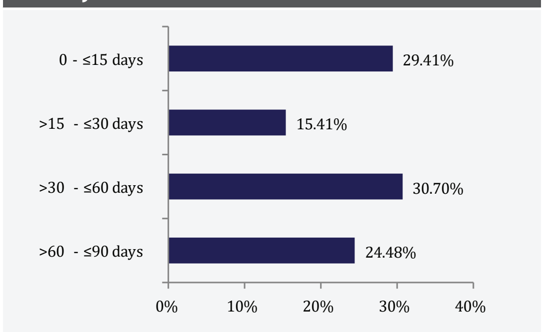
Composition by Rating^



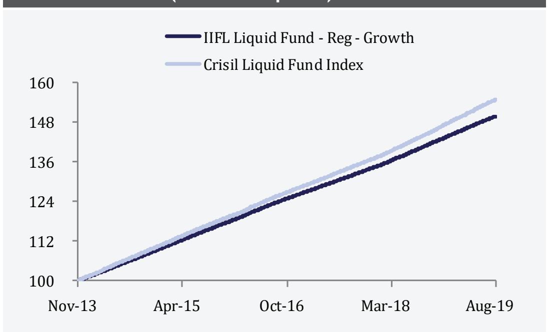
Instrument Wise Composition^



Maturity Profile^



NAV Movement (Since Inception) Rebased to 100



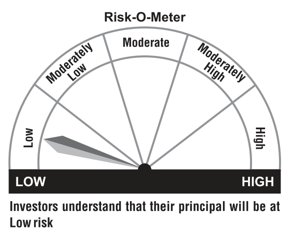
^As on August 31, 2019

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.

##With effect from November 05, 2018, Triparty Repo has replaced CBLOs for all schemes with provisions to invest in CBLO.



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, 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.

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.