

FOR PRIVATE CIRCULATION ONLY



Khushiyaan, Zindagi Ki...

**ABRIDGED ANNUAL REPORT
2015-16**

**MONTHLY
INCOME PLAN**

An Open-Ended Income Scheme

Investment Manager : LIC Mutual Fund Asset Management Ltd.

Corporate Office : Industrial Assurance Building, 4th Floor,
Opp. Churchgate Station, Mumbai - 400 020. Tel.: 022-6601 6000
Toll Free No. : 1800 258 5678, Fax : 022-22843660
Email : service@licmf.com, Website : www.licmf.com

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

LIC MF MONTHLY INCOME PLAN

LIC MUTUAL FUND

Industrial Assurance Building, 4th Floor, Opp. Churchgate Station, Mumbai - 400 020

TRUSTEE REPORT

1. Scheme Performance, Future Outlook and Operations of the Scheme

a. Performance of LIC MF MONTHLY INCOME PLAN

Scheme/Benchmark	6 Months	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	Since inception
Scheme-LIC MF MONTHLY INCOME PLAN					
Growth Plan	0.83%	2.78%	7.56%	6.33%	7.93%
Benchmark-CRISIL MIP Blended Index	2.84%	5.65%	9.40%	8.50%	8.37%
Direct Growth Plan	1.25%	3.62%	8.21%	NA	8.05%
Benchmark-CRISIL MIP Blended Index	2.84%	5.65%	9.40%	NA	8.87%

Past performance may or may not be sustained in future.

b. Future Outlook:

(i) Debt Market outlook:

The Urjit Patel Committee Report of January 2014 has been the guiding force behind Governor Rajan's monetary policy framework. RBI's monetary policy actions since then have been closely aligned with the evolution of headline CPI and RBI's assessment of inflationary expectations. Having achieved its January 2016 CPI target of 6% (actual at 5.69%), RBI's focus will now shift towards achieving further progress in its disinflationary path and meeting its January 2017 CPI target of 5%.

Further, liquidity neutral framework will imply that the Repo rate will no longer be as relevant as the policy rate; instead RBI will move towards term repo/ term reverse repos for targeting short term rates.

Money Market

Money market yields continued to ease sharply amid comfortable liquidity – CP segment witnessed heavy issuances in 2-3M segment with yields easing by 5-8 bps. The three months Commercial Paper yield closed at around 7.85 levels on 15th June 2016.

Liquidity will continue to remain in the comfortable zone and might come under pressure in September 2016 on account of advance tax payments.

Sovereign Bond Yields

On the sovereign bond segment, we see the 10-yr range between 7.40%-7.55% during the June-July period. The 10yr GOI-SDL spread is likely to move between 60-75bps depending on the issuance levels. RBI has already conducted INR 700bn of OMOs purchases in the first two months of FY2017 compared with INR 631bn in the whole of FY2016. Besides injecting long term liquidity, OMO purchases will also serve to support GOI prices.

On the corporate bond front, given the balance sheet issues evident in much of the banking sector, an increasing proportion of private sector financing requirements will also likely be financed through the domestic bond markets. The continued supply of bonds in the secondary market through FPI liquidation, the emerging demand-supply scenario suggests that GOI-corporate bond spreads are likely to widen going ahead.

Inflation Outlook

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) rose 5.76% in May, from a revised 5.47% in April, mainly because of an increase in food prices. Further, the Krishi Kalyan cess of 0.5% to build rural infrastructure in India, which kicked in from 1 June, 2016 on all taxable services, is expected to add to inflationary pressure, along with the recent hikes in petrol and diesel prices.

Going forward the monsoon will be a critical factor which will drive the inflation numbers. Food Inflation is a major contributor to CPI numbers and monsoon would play a vital role in easing that. The expectations of a normal monsoon supply management measures and the introduction of the electronic national agriculture market (e-NAM) trading portal, should moderate unanticipated flares of food inflation.

Expectations from RBI policy meet on August 09 2016

Our expectations from the RBI policy meet on August 09 2016, clearly rests on the evolving inflation at the time which will significantly be dependent on global crude prices, fructification of IMD's prediction of good monsoons. We believe that the monetary policy is likely to be increasingly focused on transmission of already implemented easing measures.

Quantum and timing of OMO purchases likely to become a much more important variable in determining the directionality of market interest rates. We see a possibility 25bps rate cut going forward. However the key risks to the view are possible monsoon failure, disruptive impact of Fed policy normalization and any discontinuity in RBI leadership.

(ii) Equity Market outlook:

We reiterate our assessment that the outlook for financial markets is quite sanguine over the next 3-5 years made in our previous annual report. The broad market (Sensex) declined by ~10% in FY16 after the 18.5% rise in FY14 and ~25% rise in FY16, likely reflecting a pause in the general positive trend.

The judgment of healthy returns on a tax-adjusted basis from equity markets is based on a medium term view of Indian economy and our understanding of market cycles. Indian economy experienced one of the best periods of economic growth starting early 2000s—Indian economy grew by ~5X between FY00-12 in nominal terms. This phenomenal growth of the past decade led to cyclical pressures in terms of higher inflation, deterioration in external balances, stretched balance sheets both in the corporate and banking sector etc. and more importantly brought to the fore the structural changes required to be made by the Indian economy to grow for the next decade and beyond. India has made steady progress towards addressing these challenges since the past few years. The correction in international commodity prices provides additional headroom for the country to grow and correct its imbalances.

Government initiatives to put in place a transparent process for allocation of real resources, deregulation of diesel prices, commitment towards fiscal rectitude and enactment of the bankruptcy code are good efforts to correct the structural challenges facing the economy. Enhanced government spends on infrastructure and reduction in the number of stuck projects will eventually lead to better cash flows for companies.

All economic booms typically result in overleveraged balance sheets in non-financial and/or financial sectors. This period is then followed by de-leveraging in the non-financial sector and consolidation and write-offs in the financial sector. Indian economy is currently witnessing all these trends and we have been almost 5 years since this phenomenon set in. This process reached a cinematic end in FY16 with RBI carrying out an asset quality review (AQR) for banks and asking them to make higher provisioning for 'weaker' assets. This has improved the transparency of bank balance sheets, forced banks to make concerted efforts at resolving their NPLs. All these should be positive over a period of time. A silver lining for the overleveraged balance sheets has been the high inflation during the past few years, which has effectively reduced debt burden for companies (unlike the western economies) but this has come at the cost of savers.

RBI's tight monetary stance over the few years, where the broad money supply (M3) has grown at ~12% CAGR between 2011-16 against a 20-year average of ~17% CAGR, has played a role in the moderation of inflationary pressures and resulted in better real returns for savers. We expect the inflationary pressures to remain moderate by better policy (both fiscal and monetary) and softer commodity prices.

Equity market valuations are close to their historical valuations and corporate profitability remaining below the historical levels. An important factor favoring the investors is that risk averseness is quite high among corporate, banking sectors and investor community given the experience of the past 8 years (since the great financial crisis of 2008). This significantly reduces the probability of permanent loss of capital, though there could be heightened gyrations in stock markets (as witnessed in FY16). These factors are likely to help deliver healthy returns for investors over the medium term on a tax-adjusted basis. Investors are advised to use the corrections to buy into equities and create wealth for themselves over the medium term.

We at LIC Mutual Fund Asset Management Ltd have strengthened equity fund management team over the past 3.5 years and introduced well-accepted practices of Research, Fund Management and Risk Management. We remain committed to maintaining high standards of analytical rigor and investment discipline in managing our funds and delivering competitive returns for our investors.

c. Operations of the schemes:

As per Monthly Cumulative report (MCR) of March 2016 shared with SEBI, LIC Mutual fund manages 46 schemes (21 open ended, 21 Close ended and 4 Interval Schemes), out of which 26 are Debt, 1 Liquid, 1 Gilt, 13 Equity (2 ELSS), 1 Balanced Scheme and 4 Exchange Traded Fund.

2. Brief Background of Sponsors, Trust, Trustee Co. and AMC

LIC Mutual Fund Asset Management Ltd (Formerly known as LIC Nomura Mutual Fund Asset Management Company Ltd.) is sponsored by LIC of India. The Sponsor is the Settler of the Mutual Fund. The Sponsor has entrusted a sum of Rs.2 Cr to the Trustee as the initial contribution towards the corpus of the Mutual Fund.

LIC Mutual Fund (Formerly known as LIC Nomura Mutual Fund) has been constituted as a trust on 20/04/1989 in accordance with the provisions of the Indian Trusts Act, 1882 (2 of 1882) with LIC of India as the Sponsor and the LIC Mutual Fund Trustee

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Private Ltd. (Formerly known as LIC Nomura Mutual Fund Trustee Company Private Ltd.) as the Trustee. The Trust Deed has been registered under the Indian Registration Act, 1908. The Mutual Fund was registered with SEBI on 9/5/94 vide Registration Code No. MF/012/94/5, which was issued afresh by SEBI in the name of LIC Nomura Mutual Fund on 6/4/2011 under Registration Code. MF/012/94/5 and then subsequently in the name of LIC Mutual Fund on 12/05/2016 under the same registration code.

LIC Mutual Fund Trustee Private Ltd (Formerly known as LIC Nomura Mutual Fund Trustee Company Private Ltd.), through its Board of Directors, discharges its obligations as trustee of LIC Mutual Fund. The Trustee is the exclusive owner of the Trust Fund and holds the same in trust for the benefit of the unit holders. The Trustee has been discharging its duties and carrying out the responsibilities as provided in the Regulations and the Trust Deed. The Trustee seeks to ensure that the Fund and the Schemes floated there under are managed by the AMC in accordance with the Trust Deed, the Regulations, directions and guidelines issued by the SEBI, the Stock Exchanges, the Association of Mutual Funds in India and other regulatory agencies.

LIC Mutual Fund Asset Management Ltd. (Formerly known as LIC Nomura Mutual Fund Asset Management Company Ltd) is a public limited company incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956 on 20th April, 1994, having its Registered Office at 4th Floor, Industrial Assurance Building, Opp. Churchgate Station, Mumbai – 400 020. It has been appointed as the Asset Management Company of LIC Mutual Fund by the Trustee vide Investment Management Agreement (IMA) dated 22/04/1994.

3. Investment objective of the scheme.

The investment objective of the Scheme is to generate regular income by investing mainly in a portfolio of quality debt securities and money market instruments. It also seeks to generate capital appreciation by investing some percentage in a mix of equity instruments.

4. Significant Accounting Policies :

Accounting policies are in accordance with Securities Exchange Board of India (Mutual Fund) Regulations 1996.

5. Unclaimed Dividends & Redemptions as on 31.03.2016

Unclaimed Dividends		Unclaimed Redemptions	
Amount (Rs.)	No. of Investors	Amount (Rs.)	No. of Investors
6,823,746.57	2608	6,357,339.33	822

6. Statutory Information:

- The Sponsors are not responsible or liable for any loss resulting from the operation of the Schemes of the Fund beyond their initial contribution (to the extent contributed) of Rs. 2 crores for setting up the Fund, and such other accretions / additions to the same.
- The price and redemption value of the units, and income from them, can go up as well as down with fluctuations in the market value of its underlying investments.
- Full Annual Report shall be disclosed on the website (www.licmf.com) and shall be available for inspection at the Head Office of the Mutual Fund. Present and prospective unit holder can obtain a copy of the trust deed, the full Annual Report of the Fund /AMC at a price.

For and on behalf of
LIC Mutual Fund Trustee Pvt .Ltd.

sd/-
Harish N Motiwalla
(Director)

Place: Mumbai

Date: 15th July, 2016

LIC MF MONTHLY INCOME PLAN

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Trustees of
LIC MUTUAL FUND

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the schemes mentioned below (collectively "the Schemes"), which comprise the balancesheets as at March 31, 2016, the revenue accounts and cash flow statements, where applicable, for the period as mentioned below, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Name of the Scheme	Period covered by revenue account and cash flow statements
LIC MF Monthly Income Plan	April 1, 2015 to March 31, 2016

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management of LIC Mutual Fund Asset Management Limited ("Company"), the scheme's asset manager, is responsible for the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows, where applicable, of the Schemes in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the accounting policies and standards specified in the Ninth Schedule to the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 and amendments thereto ('the SEBI Regulations'). This responsibility includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Scheme's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the financial statements give the information required by the SEBI Regulations in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India:

- in the case of the balance sheets, of the state of affairs of the respective Schemes as at March 31, 2016; and
- in the case of the revenue accounts, of the surplus / (deficit), as applicable, of the respective Schemes for the period as mentioned above; and
- in the case of the cash flow statements, where applicable, of the cash flows for the period as mentioned above.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- As required by Regulation 55(4) and clause 5(ii)(2) of the Eleventh Schedule of the Regulations, we report that:
 - We have obtained all the information and explanations, which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - The balance sheets, revenue accounts and cash flow statements, where applicable, dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account of the scheme.
 - In our opinion, the balance sheets and revenue accounts dealt with by this report have been prepared in conformity with the accounting policies and standards specified in the Ninth Schedule to the SEBI Regulations.
- In our opinion, and on the basis of information and explanations given to us, the methods used to value non traded securities as at March 31, 2016 are in accordance with the Regulations and other guidelines issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, as applicable, and approved by the Board of Directors of LIC Mutual Fund Trustee Private Limited, and are fair and reasonable.

For **S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 301003E/E300005

sd/-

per **Jayesh Gandhi**

Partner

Membership Number: 37924

Place: Mumbai

Date: July 15, 2016

LIC MF MONTHLY INCOME PLAN

ABRIDGED REVENUE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

(Rs in Lakhs)

	2015-16	2014-15
1 INCOME		
1.1 Dividend	12.81	16.72
1.2 Interest	530.34	567.54
1.3 Realised Gain/(Loss) on Foreign Exchange Transactions	-	-
1.4 Realised Gains/(Losses) on Interscheme sale of Investments	(42.54)	(2.41)
1.5 Realised Gains/(Losses) on External sale / redemption of Investments	(7.03)	336.83
1.6 Realised Gains/(Losses) on Derivative Transactions	-	-
1.7 Other Income	1.98	9.20
(A)	495.56	927.88
2 EXPENSES		
2.1 Management fees (incl Service Tax)	121.24	126.74
2.3 Transfer agents fees and expenses	9.64	9.92
2.4 Custodian fees	1.60	2.53
2.5 Trusteeship fees	0.06	0.07
2.6 Commission to Agents	22.83	28.07
2.7 Marketing & Distribution expenses	3.48	-
2.8 Audit Fees	0.87	0.16
2.9 Other operating expenses	8.94	3.30
Total Expense	168.66	170.79
Less: Expenses to be Reimbursed by the Investment Manager	-	-
(B)	168.66	170.79
3 NET REALISED GAINS/(LOSSES) FOR THE YEAR (A-B = C)	326.90	757.09
4 Change in Unrealised Depreciation in value of Investments (D)	-	(6.83)
5 NET GAINS/(LOSSES) FOR THE YEAR (E= (C-D))	326.90	763.92
6 Change in unrealised appreciation in the value of investments (F)	(136.11)	5.92
7 NET SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR (E+F = G)	190.79	769.85
7.1 Add : Balance transfer from unrealised appreciation reserve & Others	180.80	38.26
7.2 Less : Balance transfer to unrealised appreciation reserve & Others	-	-
7.3 Add / (Less) : Equalisation	36.35	(845.61)
8 Total	407.94	(37.51)
9 Dividend Appropriation		
9.1 Income Distributed during the year	55.56	96.85
9.2 Tax on Income distributed during the year	21.55	34.53
10 Retained Surplus/(Deficit) carried forward to Balance Sheet	330.83	(168.89)

LIC MF MONTHLY INCOME PLAN

ABRIDGED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2016

(Rs in Lakhs)

LIABILITIES	2015-16	2014-15
1 Unit Capital	2,633.37	2,577.20
2 Reserves & Surplus		
2.1 Unit Premium Reserve	60.84	57.17
2.2 Unrealised Appreciation Reserve	44.46	180.57
2.3 Other Reserves	4,212.68	3,926.54
3 Loans & Borrowings	-	-
4 Current Liabilities & Provisions		
4.1 Provision for doubtful Income/Deposits	-	-
4.2 Other Current Liabilities & Provisions	159.30	182.02
TOTAL	7,110.65	6,923.50
ASSETS		
1 Investments		
1.1 Listed Securities :		
1.1.1 Equity shares	1,051.44	926.77
1.1.2 Preference Shares	-	-
1.1.3 Equity Linked Debentures	-	-
1.1.4 Other Debentures & Bonds	4,684.84	3,594.98
1.1.5 Securitised Debt Securities	-	-
1.2 Securities Awaited Listing :		
1.2.1 Equity shares	-	-
1.2.2 Preference Shares	-	-
1.2.3 Equity Linked Debentures	-	-
1.2.4 Other Debentures & Bonds	-	-
1.2.5 Securitised Debt Securities	-	-
1.3 Unlisted Securities		
1.3.1 Equity shares	-	-
1.3.2 Preference Shares	-	-
1.3.3 Equity Linked Debentures	-	-
1.3.4 Other Debentures & Bonds	-	908.48
1.3.5 Securitised Debt Securities	-	-
1.4 Government Securities	989.65	525.21
1.5 Treasury Bills	-	-
1.6 Commercial Paper / Certificate of Deposit		
1.6.1 Commercial Paper	-	483.70
1.6.2 Certificate of Deposit	-	-
1.7 Bill Rediscounting	-	-
1.8 Units of Domestic Mutual Fund	-	-
1.9 Foreign Securities	-	-
Total Investments	6,725.93	6,439.14
2 Deposits	-	-
3 Other Current Assets		
3.1 Cash & bank Balance	137.39	127.31
3.2 CBLO/reverse Repo Lending	54.08	125.58
3.3 Others	193.25	231.47
4 Deferred Revenue Expenditure (to the extent not written off)	-	-
TOTAL	7,110.65	6,923.50

LIC MF MONTHLY INCOME PLAN

NOTES TO ACCOUNT - ANNEXURE 1 TO THE ABRIDGED BALANCE SHEET AND REVENUE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR/ PERIOD ENDED 31ST MARCH 2016

1 Investments:-

1.1 All the Investments are held in the name of the scheme.

1.2 Open Position of derivatives(outstanding market value & % to Net Assets as of the Year end) : NIL

1.3 Investment in Sponsors /associates and Group Companies: NIL

1.4 Open position of Securities Borrowed and / Lend by the scheme : Nil

1.5 Details of NPA: Aggregate market value and provision thereof : NIL

1.6 Aggregate Unrealised Gain/loss as at the end of the Financial Year/ Period and percentage to net assets

Asset Class	FY2015-2016						FY2014-2015					
	Appreciation		Depreciation		Net Amount		Appreciation		Depreciation		Net Amount	
	Rs.in lakhs	% to net	Rs.in lakhs	% to net	Rs.in lakhs	% to net	Rs.in lakhs	% to net	Rs.in lakhs	% to net	Rs.in lakhs	% to net
Bonds & Debentures	18.04	0.26	(31.69)	(0.46)	(13.65)	(0.20)	69.34	1.03	-	-	69.34	1.03
Equity Shares	92.65	1.33	(44.73)	(0.64)	47.92	0.69	127.42	1.89	(26.74)	(0.40)	100.68	1.49
Commercial Papers & Certificate of Deposits		-		-		-	0.59	0.01		-	0.59	0.01
Govt. Securities	10.19	0.15		-	10.19	0.15	9.96	0.15		-	9.96	0.15

1.7 Aggregate Value of Purchase and Sale with Percentage to average assets

FY2015-2016				FY2014-2015			
Purchase		Sale		Purchase		Sale	
Amount (Rs.in lakhs)	%	Amount (Rs.in lakhs)	%	Amount (Rs.in lakhs)	%	Amount (Rs.in lakhs)	%
12,179.02	177.68	11,814.55	172.37	9,715.98	132.29	11,427.74	155.59

1.8 Non traded Securities in the portfolio:

31st March 2016		31st March 2015	
Market Value (Rs in Lakhs)	% to Net Assets	Market Value (Rs in Lakhs)	% to Net Assets
4,684.84	67.39	4,987.16	73.98

2.a. Details of Transactions with Associates under regulations 25(8):

Name	Nature of transaction	Amount (Rs in lakhs)	Related Party Relationship
NIL			

2b Commission Paid to associates parties/group companies of sponsor/AMC

Name of associates parties/group companies of sponsor/AMC	Nature of Association/ Nature of relation	Period Covered	Business Given (Rs.in lakhs & % of total business received by the fund)		Commission Paid given (Rs. & % of total commission paid by the fund)	
LICHFL FINANCIAL SERVICES LIMITED	Associate	01.04.2015 TO 31.03.2016	6.11	0.46	1,085.74	0.03
		01.04.2014 TO 31.03.2015	0.01	0.10	345.74	0.02
SKP SECURITIES LIMITED	Associate	01.04.2015 TO 31.03.2016	-	-	4,406.88	0.13
		01.04.2014 TO 31.03.2015	-	-	8,553.84	0.29

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- 3 Large Holdings in the scheme (i.e. in excess of 25% of the net assets): NIL
- 4 Unit Capital movement during the year ended/ period ended . Planwise details of movements in units- opening, subscription, redemption, closing.

Plans / Option	Face Value	Current Year No of Units in Lakhs				Prevoius Year No of Units in Lakhs			
		Opening balance as on 01.04.2015	Addition during the year	Deletion during the year	Closing Balance as on 31.03.2016	Opening balance as on 01.04.2014	Addition during the year	Deletion during the year	Closing Balance as on 31.03.2015
DIVM	10	75.26	19.80	8.90	86.16	106.55	3.56	34.85	75.26
DIVQ	10	29.81	1.93	5.35	26.39	40.62	1.29	12.11	29.81
DIVY	10	30.97	0.62	4.03	27.56	37.96	1.44	8.43	30.97
GR	10	117.43	22.96	24.12	116.28	148.59	16.85	48.00	117.43
Direct DIVM	10	0.22	0.07	0.04	0.24	0.06	0.35	0.20	0.22
Direct DIVQ	10	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.03	-
Direct DIVY	10	0.08	0.21	0.04	0.25	0.01	0.09	0.02	0.08
Direct GR	10	3.94	2.76	0.26	6.45	0.14	3.97	0.16	3.94

- 5 Expenses are inclusive of service tax where applicable.
- 6 Previous year's figures have been regrouped/rearranged wherever necessary to correspond to current year's groupings
- 7 Contingent Liability. Provide details of nature and amount : Nil
- 8 These Abridged Financials have been prepared based on the audited financials of the scheme.

LIC MF MONTHLY INCOME PLAN

KEY STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR / PERIOD ENDED 31 MAR 2016

		Current Year ended 31 Mar 16	Previous Year ended 31 Mar 15
1.	NAV per unit (Rs.):		
	Open		
	Dividend	-	-
	Growth	43.3555	39.0783
	Weekly	-	-
	Monthly	10.6917	10.4734
	Quarterly	10.8246	10.5454
	Yearly	11.1893	10.8978
	PF Dividend	-	-
	PF Growth	-	-
	Direct Dividend	-	-
	Direct Growth	43.8462	39.3198
	Direct Weekly	-	-
	Direct Monthly	10.8271	10.5438
	Direct Quarterly	-	10.6146
	Direct Yearly	11.3321	10.9706
	High		
	Dividend	-	-
	Growth	44.6427	43.6398
	Weekly	-	-
	Monthly	10.7947	11.0627
	Quarterly	10.9317	11.1356
	Yearly	11.5215	12.1699
	PF Dividend	-	-
	PF Growth	-	-
	Direct Dividend	-	-
	Direct Growth	45.4359	44.1223
	Direct Weekly	-	-
	Direct Monthly	10.9333	11.1919
	Direct Quarterly	10.9510	11.1385
	Direct Yearly	11.7064	12.3105
	Low		
	Dividend	-	-
	Growth	43.1927	39.1145
	Weekly	-	-
	Monthly	9.9394	10.4720
	Quarterly	10.1938	10.5552
	Yearly	11.1473	10.9079
	PF Dividend	-	-
	PF Growth	-	-
	Direct Dividend	-	-
	Direct Growth	43.7136	39.3583
	Direct Weekly	-	-
	Direct Monthly	10.0692	10.5480
	Direct Quarterly	10.2424	10.6250
	Direct Yearly	11.2978	10.9813
	End¹		
	Dividend	-	-
	Growth	44.5637	43.3555
	Weekly	-	-

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	Monthly	10.2349	10.6917
	Quarterly	10.3172	10.8246
	Yearly	11.5011	11.1893
	PF Dividend	-	-
	PF Growth	-	-
	Direct Dividend	-	-
	Direct Growth	45.4359	43.8462
	Direct Weekly	-	-
	Direct Monthly	10.2465	10.8271
	Direct Quarterly	10.5763	-
	Direct Yearly	11.7064	11.3321
2.	Closing Assets Under Management (Rs. in Lakhs)		
	End ¹	6,951.35	6,741.48
	Average (AAuM) ²	6,854.34	7,344.58
3.	Gross income as % of AAuM ³	7.23	12.63
4.	Expense Ratio:		
	a. Total Expense as % of AAuM (No Class)	2.46	2.33
	b. Management Fee as % of AAuM (inclusive service tax)(No Class)	1.77	1.73
5.	Net Income as a percentage of AAuM ⁴	4.77	10.31
6.	Portfolio turnover ratio ⁵	1.58	1.26
7.	Total Dividend per unit distributed during the year / period (plan wise)		
	DIVIDEND	-	-
	DAILY	-	-
	WEEKLY	-	-
	MONTHLY	0.75	0.85
	QUARTERLY	0.80	1.05
	YEARLY	-	0.90
	PF DIVIDEND	-	-
	DIRECT DIVIDEND	-	-
	DIRECT DAILY	-	-
	DIRECT WEEKLY	-	-
	DIRECT MONTHLY	0.93	0.85
	DIRECT QUARTERLY	0.55	0.25
	DIRECT YEARLY	-	0.90
8.	Returns:		
	a. Last One Year		
	Regular	2.78	10.96
	Direct	3.62	11.53
	Benchmark		
	Regular	5.65	16.39
	Direct	5.65	16.39
	b. Since Inception		
	Regular	7.93	8.38
	Direct	8.05	10.11
	Benchmark		
	Regular	8.37	8.60
	Direct	8.87	10.35

1. The net asset value disclosed above represents the computed NAV as on balance sheet date, and not the last declared NAV.
2. AAuM=Average daily net assets
3. Gross income = amount against (A) in the Revenue account i.e. Income.
4. Net income = amount against (C) in the Revenue account i.e. NET REALISED GAINS / (LOSSES) FOR THE YEAR / PERIOD
5. Portfolio Turnover = Lower of sales or purchase divided by the Average AuM for the year/period.

BOOK-POST

If underlivered please return to:
M/s. Karvy Computershare Pvt. Ltd.
Unit : LIC Mutual Fund
Karvy Selenium Tower B, Plot number 31 & 32,
Financial District - Nanakramguda, Hyderabad - 34
Website : www.karvymfs.com/www.karvycomputershare.com

