

FOR PRIVATE CIRCULATION ONLY



ABRIDGED ANNUAL REPORT FY 2017-18

LIC MF **DUAL ADVANTAGE FUND-SERIES [1]**

A close-ended income scheme

INVESTMENT MANAGER: LIC MUTUAL FUND ASSET MANAGEMENT LTD.

Corporate Office : Industrial Assurance Building, 4th Floor,
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LIC MF DUAL ADVANTAGE FIXED TERM PLAN - SERIES 1

TRUSTEE REPORT

The Board of Directors of LIC Mutual Fund Trustee Private Ltd. are pleased to present its Report on the operations of LIC Mutual Fund for the Financial Year 2017-18

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

LIC of India, the Sponsor and the Settler of LIC Mutual Fund has entrusted a sum of Rs.2 crore to the Trustee as the initial contribution towards the corpus of the Mutual Fund.

LIC Mutual Fund has been constituted as a trust on April 20, 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 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 May 09, 1994 vide Registration Code No. MF/012/94/5, which was issued afresh by SEBI in the name of LIC Nomura Mutual Fund on April 04, 2011 under Registration Code. MF/012/94/5 and then subsequently in the name of LIC Mutual Fund on May 12, 2016 under the same registration code.

LIC Mutual Fund Trustee 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. is a public limited company incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956 on April 20, 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 April 22, 1994.

Investment objective of the scheme.

The primary investment objective of the scheme is to generate returns and seek capital appreciation by investing in a portfolio of debt, equity and money market securities. The scheme seeks to invest a portion of the portfolio in equity & equity related securities to achieve capital appreciation. As far as investments in debt and money market securities are concerned, the scheme will invest only in securities which mature on or before the date of maturity of the scheme. However, there is no assurance that the investment objective of the Scheme will be realized.

Brief commentary on the scheme's performance

LIC MF Dual Advantage Fixed Term Plan-Series 1: The scheme has marginally outperformed the benchmark. One-year return for direct plan is 6.46%.

Performance of LIC MF Dual Advantage Fixed Term Plan-Series 1

Plan Name & Option	CAGR (%)					
	1 year			Since Inception		
	Scheme	Benchmark*	Additional Benchmark**	Scheme	Benchmark*	Additional Benchmark**
Regular Growth	5.22	6.26	5.92	6.28	8.92	6.82
Direct Growth	6.46	6.26	5.92	7.53	8.92	6.82

* CRISIL Hybrid 85+15 - Conservative Index, ** CRISIL 1 Year T-Bill Index, NA: Not Available.

Past performance may or may not be sustained in the future.

The performance of the scheme is benchmarked to the Total Return variant of the Index.

Equity Market FY 2017-18

FY 2017-18 was characterized by disruptive reforms/initiatives like Goods and Service Tax (GST) coupled with lingering impact of demonetization in FY17, which took a toll on both macro and micro growth. While the government managed

to implement GST, touted as the single biggest taxation reform in the country, the impact was felt across sectors and translated into the lowest quarterly GDP growth. However, with the impact of demonetization now behind and GST related issues gradually settling down, the macros appear to have bottomed out. Another major reform aimed at cutting down on the long-drawn framework for resolving insolvencies without offering an economically viable arrangement, the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code 2016 (IBC) came into effect this year. The Code provides for initiation of a formal insolvency resolution process (IRP) for businesses, either by coming up with a viable survival mechanism or by ensuring their speedy liquidation. Among the larger NPLs (Non-Performing Loans) referred under IBC by Reserve Bank of India (RBI) to National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT) for resolution, first list of accounts have received active interest from bidders with some of the reported bids entailing significantly lower haircuts than expected. In October 2017, Finance Ministry announced a mega Rs. 2.11lakh crore recapitalization plan for PSU banks over the next two years. Capital infusion was long-standing demands of the state-owned banks, as the asset qualities of these banks had worsened due to increasing non-performing assets. Industrial capex in India has been subdued over the past 5-6 years, as reflected in weak capex spends by Indian companies, corroborated by weak orders for equipment suppliers and muted industrial credit growth. However, capex by consumer-oriented sectors has remained largely uninterrupted. Capex spend by the private sector has been an Achilles' heel, impacting investments in the economy. Leveraged balance sheets, low capacity utilization and several macro disruptions in the economy impacted the private investment cycle. Net investments by FII's was down from Rs 56,123cr (US\$8.5bn) in FY17 to Rs.24,496cr (US\$3.8bn) in FY18 whereas net investments by DIIs increased from Rs.36,482cr (US\$5.4bn) in FY17 to Rs.1,28,645cr (US\$20bn). Fund flow going forward would depend on the global interest rate scenario.

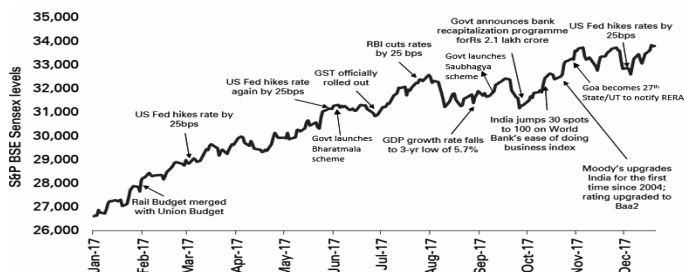
Equity Market Outlook FY 2018-19

The improvement in India's macroeconomic position in FY 2015 to 2017 and the loose monetary policies of the global central banks in terms of low policy rates and various rounds of QE probably sustained valuations despite significant earnings disappointments over the same period. Globally US Federal Reserve continue to raise interest rates. The repercussions of US policy tightening; a steeper US interest rate trajectory and stronger US currency poses upward pressure on the cost of servicing external debt and an upside to domestic interest rates amid weakening domestic currency. The performance of the Indian market would depend on earnings, macroeconomic situation and political environment. Earnings growth in FY17 and FY18 has been very narrow predominately led by few sectors. Going forward, we expect financials to make a comeback as asset quality issues bottom out and provisioning pressure fades off. Improving GDP/IIP trends, auto monthly sales numbers and fuel consumption data are all pointing toward a gradual demand pick-up. We are seeing some early signs of pick-up in industrial capex. However, India's macroeconomic position may be under pressure at high levels of oil prices. These could have repercussions on India's twin deficits (Fiscal and Current Account Deficit) for FY19 and inflation. India growth story has a long way to go; consumption led demand from both rural and urban pockets are going to drive the consumption and discretionary spends. The financialization and formalization of the economy has created ample opportunities. In addition to the credit growth, a shift from public sector banks to private sector player backed by visionary management is very much evident.

Debt Market FY 2017-18

The fiscal year 2017-18 was an eventful year when it comes to reforms with the successful implementation of GST, RERA, Progress on cases referred to National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT) among others. However, for the Indian debt market 2017-18 has been a tough year marked with a declining trend of yields in the first half followed by a sharp rise in yields in the second half. The rise in yields was due to concerns arising over fear of fiscal slippage, rising international crude oil prices, higher US bond yields and OMO (open market operation) sales by RBI.

Eventful year of 2017-18



The 10-year benchmark yield for GSec (7.17% Gol 2028) closed at 7.40% upwards of 71 bps from 2017-18. In the first half, the yields declined by nearly 12 bps due to excess liquidity in the banking system. However, in the second half the yields rose by 92 bps from 6.48% to 7.40% at end Mar'18 following concerns over increasing inflation rates, government's announcement of additional borrowings leading to expectations of fiscal slippages, widening trade deficit as well as easing liquidity conditions in the market coupled with decline in demand from banks who have been faced with mark-to-market losses. The huge surplus of liquidity built up post demonetization reduced substantially during the year 2017-18. Overnight rate ended 2017-18 at 9.39% as against 7.37% in 2016-17. The repo and reverse repo auctions undertaken by the RBI was lower than that in 2016-17 by 44% & 33% respectively. The average retail inflation CPI during 2017-18 was 3.60% as against 4.54% in 2016-17. CPI inflation began the year at 2.99% and bottomed out in Jun'17 at 1.46%. Since then CPI has increased to 4.58% YoY in Mar'18. Core CPI (excl. transport & communication, food & fuel) ranged between 4.12% to 5.4% during 2017-18. The government breached its fiscal deficit target of 3.2% of GDP but managed to meet its revised target of 3.53% for 2017-18. With crude oil prices ranging between \$75 and \$80 per barrel this year, current account deficit is expected to widen to 3% of GDP or \$80 billion during 2017-18. Brent crude rose 29% in 2017-18. Post July 2017, crude oil prices have been on the rise as the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) cut oil production. Steel, Zinc and Copper were up 12-18% while Aluminum and Lead were up close to 2%. In last two years, Steel is up 53%, Zinc is up 80% and other metals are up 30-40%. Indian Rupee marginally depreciated by ~ 0.51% versus the USD during the fiscal year 2017-18 to close at 65.18 in March 2018 as against 64.85 in March 2017. FI's purchased close to US\$ 22.5 billion in Indian debt and equity markets in fiscal year 2017-18 as compared to inflow of ~US\$ 7.60 billion during fiscal year 2016-17. India's foreign exchange reserves hit a lifetime high of \$424.361 billion on March 30, 2018 while gold reserves remained stable at \$21.614 billion. In 2017-18, the central government borrowings stood at Rs. 5.88 lakh crore, 9% lower than the borrowings of 2016-17 at an average borrowing cost of 7.08% hitting a 7 year low. Despite the overall moderation in yields in 2017-18, the increase in yields between December-17 and February-18 saw RBI cancelling scheduled auctions of the government securities to the tune of Rs. 30,000 crore. State government borrowings aggregated Rs. 3.61 lakh crore in 2017-18 as against Rs. 3.82 lakh crore in 2016-17 at an average yield of 7.6%. Maharashtra borrowed the highest at Rs. 42,502 crore followed by Uttar Pradesh and Tamil Nadu. As of March 30, 2018, the aggregate bank deposits stood at Rs. 114.7 lakh crore, a growth of 6.7% against 15.3% in last year. The lower growth in deposits can be ascribed to the normalization in bank deposits following the demonetization led surge in bank deposits last year. The outstanding bank credit stood at Rs. 86.51 lakh crore as on March 30, 2018. Incremental credit growth for the 2017-18 improved to 10.3%, compared with the 8.2% in 2016-17. In 2017-18, the total corporate bonds aggregated to Rs. 6.44 lakh crore, which was 12% lower than the issuances in the previous fiscal. Banking, Financial services and housing accounted for 2/3rd of issuance. Out of the total issuances, Rs. 6.39 lakh crore were raised by way of private placements while the remaining were raised through public issues. There has been a substantial decline of 83% in public issues in 2017-18 compared with that in 2016-17 (Rs.29,547 crore). The yield on 10-year AAA-rated Corporate Bonds ended Mar18 at 8.14% as against 7.65% at the end of Mar17. Thus, corporate bond spreads ended the year at 60 bps as against 85 bps at the beginning of the year. In 2017-18, corporates issued commercial papers to the tune of Rs. 22.92 lakh crore, which is 22% higher than previous year at an 90 day yield of 6.93%. Yields however firmed up in the second half of 2017-18.

Debt Market Outlook

The CSO figures stated fourth quarter of 2017-18 recorded 7.7 % GDP growth, which is an eight-quarter high. Following this growth momentum, the overall GDP is now revised upwards to 6.7 per cent for 2017-18. RBI has estimated GDP growth of 7.4% and 7.7 % in 2018-19 and 2019-20 respectively vs 6.6% in 2017-18. In its April 2018 Credit Policy Review, RBI kept policy rate unchanged at 6% and continued to maintain neutral policy stance. On the positive note, RBI expects CPI inflation to be lower by 40 bps in H1 2018-19 at 4.7%-5.1% and by 15 bps lower in H2 FY 19 at 4.4%. We expect growth to further accelerate with improvement in capex in housing, urban infrastructure, defence and industrial capital expenditure led by oil & gas, metals, fertilizers etc. Capex in roads, railways, power transmission & distribution has already seen material improvement.

Operations of the schemes:

On March 31,2018, the fund house was managing 25 schemes (21 open ended & 4 Close ended). The AUM as of March 31,2018 was Rs. 14,855.61 crores whereas Average AUM for F.Y. 2017-18 was Rs. 18,452.62 crores. In pursuance of Para A titled "Treatment of Unclaimed Redemption and Dividend Amounts of SEBI Circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/DF2/CI/P/2016/37 dated February 25, 2016, effective from April 01,2016 we are maintaining a separate scheme for Unclaimed Redemption and Dividend amounts specifically for deploying the Unclaimed amounts. These Unclaimed amounts are deployed in Call Money Market or Money Market instruments and total expense ratio of the scheme is capped at 50bps.

Significant Accounting Policies:

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

Unclaimed Dividends & Redemptions as on 31.03.2018

Unclaimed Dividends		Unclaimed Redemptions	
Amount (Rs.)	No. of Investor	Amount (Rs.)	No. of Investor
-	-	-	-

Proxy Voting:

The general voting policies and procedures of LIC Mutual Fund Asset Management Ltd. for the Schemes of LIC Mutual Fund and the actual exercise of votes in the general meetings of investee companies for F.Y.2017-18 and the Scrutinizer Certificate on Voting reports have been disclosed on our website (www.licmf.com) and in the full Annual Report for the F.Y.2017-18.

Investor Education & Awareness Initiative (IEAI):

An annual charge of 2 basis points (0.02% p.a.) of daily net assets, being part of total recurring expenses is set aside for Investor Education and Awareness Initiatives (IEAI) in accordance with SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 and guidelines issued thereunder. These funds set aside are used only for meeting expenses for Investor Education and Awareness Initiatives. Further, in accordance with AMFI best practice guidelines circular no 135/BP/56/2015-16 dated April 20,2015, the cumulative balance of the IEAI is transferred on periodic basis to a separate bank account maintained for the purpose.

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 copy of the trust deed, the full Annual Report of the Fund /AMC.

For and on behalf of
LIC Mutual Fund Trustee Pvt. Ltd.
sd/-
Harish N Motiwala
(Director)

Place: Mumbai
Date: July 27, 2018

REDRESSAL OF INVESTOR COMPLAINTS RECEIVED AGAINST LIC MUTUAL FUND FOR THE PERIOD 01- APRIL-2017 - 31-MARCH -2018											
TOTAL NO. OF FOLIOS AS ON 31- MARCH- 2018: 332415											
Complaint Code	Type of Complaint #	(a) No. of complaints pending at the beginning of FY 2017-2018.	Action on (a) and (b)					Non Actionable *	Pending		
			(b) No. of Complaints received during the FY2017-2018	Within 30 days	30-60 days	60-180 days	Beyond 180 days		0-3 months	3-6 months	6-9 months
I A	Non receipt of Dividend on Units	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
I B	Interest on delayed payment of Dividend	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
I C	Non receipt of Redemption Proceeds	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
I D	Interest on delayed payment of Redemption	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
II A	Non receipt of Statement of Account/ Unit Certificate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
II B	Discrepancy in Statement of Account	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
II C	Data corrections in Investor details	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
II D	Non receipt of Annual Report/Abridged Summary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
III A	Wrong switch between Schemes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
III B	Unauthorized switch between Schemes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
III C	Deviation from Scheme attributes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
III D	Wrong or excess charges/load	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
III E	Non updation of changes viz. address, PAN, bank details, nomination, etc	0	4	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0
	Others	0	13	8	3	2	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL	0	19	10	6	3	0	0	0	0	0

including against its authorized persons/distributors/employees.etc.

* Non actionable means the complaints that are incomplete/outside the scope of the mutual fund

This statement is reviewed and approved by the directors of LIC Mutual Fund Trustee Pvt. Ltd. in the Board meeting held on April 23,2018.

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 balance sheets as at 31 March 2018, the revenue accounts and cash flow statements, where applicable, for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

- LIC MF Dual Advantage Fixed Term Plan-Series 1

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 also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records and 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 31 March 2018;
- in the case of the revenue accounts, of the surplus for the year ended on that date; and
- in the case of the cash flow statements, where applicable, of the cash flows for the year ended on that date.

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;
 - 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; and
 - 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, and on the basis of information and explanations given to us, the methods used to value non traded securities as at 31 March 2018 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: 27 July 2018

ABRIDGED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2018

(Rs in Lakhs)

	2017-18	2016-17
LIABILITIES		
1 Unit Capital	4,381.45	4,381.45
2 Reserves & Surplus		
2.1 Unit Premium Reserve	-	-
2.2 Unrealised Appreciation Reserve	164.75	188.15
2.3 Other Reserves	675.94	375.65
3 Loans & Borrowings	-	-
4 Current Liabilities & Provisions		
4.1 Provision for doubtful Income/Deposits	-	-
4.2 Other Current Liabilities & Provisions	11.76	8.56
TOTAL	5,233.90	4,953.81
ASSETS		
1 Investments		
1.1 Listed Securities :		
1.1.1 Equity shares	1,510.75	1,551.90
1.1.2 Preference Shares	-	-
1.1.3 Equity Linked Debentures	-	-
1.1.4 Other Debentures & Bonds	3,077.07	3,038.03
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	-	-
1.3.5 Securitised Debt Securities	-	-
1.4 Government Securities	-	-
1.5 Treasury Bills	-	-
1.6 Commercial Paper / Certificate of Deposit		
1.6.1 Commercial Paper	-	-
1.6.2 Certificate of Deposit	-	-
1.7 Bill Rediscounting	-	-
1.8 Units of Domestic Mutual Fund	-	-
1.9 Foreign Securities	-	-
Total Investments	4,587.82	4,589.93
2 Deposits		
3 Other Current Assets		
3.1 Cash & bank Balance	0.24	0.09
3.2 CBLO/reverse Repo Lending	278.54	132.73
3.3 Others	367.30	231.06
4 Deferred Revenue Expenditure (to the extent not written off)	-	-
TOTAL	5,233.90	4,953.81

**ABRIDGED REVENUE ACCOUNT
FOR THE YEAR/PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2018**

(Rs in Lakhs)

	2017-18	2016-17
1 INCOME		
1.1 Dividend	19.53	12.52
1.2 Interest	299.24	287.73
1.3 Realised Gain/(Loss) on Foreign Exchange Transactions	-	-
1.4 Realised Gains/(Losses) on Interscheme sale of Investments	-	0.17
1.5 Realised Gains/(Losses) on External sale / redemption of Investments	87.07	47.91
1.6 Realised Gains/(Losses) on Derivative Transactions	-	-
1.7 Other Income	-	-
(A)	405.84	348.33
2 EXPENSES		
2.1 Management fees (incl Service Tax / GST)	67.63	56.73
2.3 Transfer agents fees and expenses	0.12	0.07
2.4 Custodian fees	0.53	0.53
2.5 Trusteeship fees (incl Service Tax / GST)	0.06	0.05
2.6 Commission to Agents	35.35	32.18
2.7 Marketing & Distribution expenses	-	-
2.8 Audit Fees	0.55	0.48
2.9 Other operating expenses	1.31	1.52
Total Expense	105.55	91.56
Less: Expenses to be Reimbursed by the Investment Manager	-	-
(B)	105.55	91.56
3 NET REALISED GAINS/(LOSSES) FOR THE YEAR (A-B = C)	300.29	256.77
4 Change in Unrealised Depreciation in value of Investments (D)	23.40	(137.27)
5 NET GAINS/(LOSSES) FOR THE YEAR (E = (C-D))	276.89	394.04
6 Change in unrealised appreciation in the value of investments (F)	-	188.15
7 NET SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR (E + F = G)	276.89	582.19
7.1 Add : Balance transfer from unrealised appreciation reserve & Others	23.40	-
7.2 Less : Balance transfer to unrealised appreciation reserve & Others	-	188.15
7.3 Add / (Less) : Equalisation	-	-
8 Total	300.29	394.04
9 Dividend Appropriation		
9.1 Income Distributed during the year	-	-
9.2 Tax on Income distributed during the year	-	-
10 Retained Surplus/(Deficit) carried forward to Balance Sheet	300.29	394.04

NOTES TO ACCOUNT - ANNEXURE 1 TO THE ABRIDGED BALANCE SHEET AND REVENUE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR/ PERIOD ENDED 31ST MARCH 2018

(All amounts are in Rs. Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

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 (Previous Year : NIL)
- 1.3 Investment in Sponsors and Group Companies: NIL (Previous Year : NIL)
- 1.4 Open position of Securities Borrowed and / Lend by the scheme : NIL (Previous Year : NIL)
- 1.5 Details of NPA: Aggregate market value and provision thereof: NIL (Previous Year : NIL)
- 1.6 Aggregate Unrealised Gain/loss as at the end of the Financial Year/ Period and percentage to net assets

Asset Class	FY2017-2018						FY2016-2017					
	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	11.94	0.23	(21.90)	(0.42)	(9.96)	(0.19)	21.61	0.44	(3.61)	(0.07)	18.00	0.36
Equity Shares	239.32	4.58	(64.61)	(1.24)	174.71	3.35	237.51	4.80	(67.36)	(1.36)	170.15	3.44

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

FY2017-2018				FY2016-2017			
Purchase		Sale		Purchase		Sale	
Amount (Rs.in lakhs)	%	Amount (Rs.in lakhs)	%	Amount (Rs.in lakhs)	%	Amount (Rs.in lakhs)	%
701.73	13.54	834.49	16.10	750.08	16.12	826.45	17.76

1.8 Non traded Securities in the portfolio:

31st March 2018		31st March 2017	
Market Value (Rs in Lakhs)	% to Net Assets	Market Value (Rs in Lakhs)	% to Net Assets
3,077.07	58.92	3,038.03	61.43

2a. Details of Payment made to Associates under regulations 25(8): NIL (Previous Year : 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 Lakhs & % of total Business received by the fund)		Commission Paid given (Rs. & % of total commission paid by the fund)	
LICHFL FINANCIAL SERVICES LIMITED	Associate	01.04.2017 TO 31.03.2018	-	-	5,582.38	0.16
		01.04.2016 TO 31.03.2017	-	-	4,740.69	@0.00

@: Less than 0.005%

3 Large Holdings in the scheme (i.e. in excess of 25% of the net assets): NIL (Previous Year : 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				Previous Year No of Units in Lakhs			
		Opening balance as on 01.04.2017	Addition during the year	Deletion during the year	Closing Balance as on 31.03.2018	Opening balance as on 01.04.2016	Addition during the year	Deletion during the year	Closing Balance as on 31.03.2017
DIV	10	9.66	-	-	9.66	9.66	-	-	9.66
GR	10	288.34	-	-	288.34	288.34	-	-	288.34
Direct DIV	10	0.48	-	-	0.48	0.48	-	-	0.48
Direct GR	10	139.68	-	-	139.68	139.68	-	-	139.68

5 Expenses are inclusive of Service Tax / GST 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 (Previous Year : NIL)

8 These Abridged Financials have been prepared based on the audited financials of the scheme.

- 9 Movement in IEAI balances for LIC Mutual fund during the financial year ended 31 March, 2018 and 31 March, 2017 is given below

Particulars	Amount (Rs. in '000)	
	FY 2017-18	FY 2016-17
Opening balance	-	27
Additions during the current year **	44,970	39,745
Less : utilisation during the current year	44,970	39,772
Closing balance	-	-

** Amount includes Income earned on Mutual Fund Units

KEY STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR / PERIOD ENDED 31 MAR 2018

	Current Year	Previous Year
1. NAV per unit (Rs.):		
Open		
Dividend	11.2140	9.9335
Growth	11.2140	9.9335
Weekly	-	-
Monthly	-	-
Quarterly	-	-
Yearly	-	-
PF Dividend	-	-
PF Growth	-	-
Direct Dividend	11.4417	10.0102
Direct Growth	11.4417	10.0102
Direct Weekly	-	-
Direct Monthly	-	-
Direct Quarterly	-	-
Direct Yearly	-	-
High		
Dividend	12.2865	11.2140
Growth	12.2865	11.2140
Weekly	-	-
Monthly	-	-
Quarterly	-	-
Yearly	-	-
PF Dividend	-	-
PF Growth	-	-
Direct Dividend	12.6564	11.4417
Direct Growth	12.6564	11.4417
Direct Weekly	-	-
Direct Monthly	-	-
Direct Quarterly	-	-
Direct Yearly	-	-
Low		
Dividend	11.2341	9.8876
Growth	11.2341	9.8876
Weekly	-	-
Monthly	-	-
Quarterly	-	-
Yearly	-	-
PF Dividend	-	-
PF Growth	-	-
Direct Dividend	11.4662	9.9668
Direct Growth	11.4662	9.9668
Direct Weekly	-	-
Direct Monthly	-	-
Direct Quarterly	-	-
Direct Yearly	-	-
End¹		
Dividend	11.7968	11.2140
Growth	11.7968	11.2140
Weekly	-	-

	Current Year	Previous Year
Monthly	-	-
Quarterly	-	-
Yearly	-	-
PF Dividend	-	-
PF Growth	-	-
Direct Dividend	12.1780	11.4417
Direct Growth	12.1780	11.4417
Direct Weekly	-	-
Direct Monthly	-	-
Direct Quarterly	-	-
Direct Yearly	-	-
2. Closing Assets Under Management (Rs. in Lakhs)		
End ¹	5,222.12	4,945.27
Average (AAuM) ²	5,182.98	4,653.86
3. Gross income as % of AAuM ³	7.83	7.48
4. Expense Ratio:		
a. Total Expense as % of AAuM (No Class)	2.04	1.97
b. Management Fee as % of AAuM (inclusive Service Tax / GST)(No Class)	1.30	1.22
5. Net Income as a percentage of AAuM ⁴	5.79	5.52
6. Portfolio turnover ratio ⁵	0.14	0.16
7. Total Dividend per unit distributed during the year / period (plan wise)		
Dividend	-	-
Daily	-	-
Weekly	-	-
Monthly	-	-
Quarterly	-	-
Yearly	-	-
Pf Dividend	-	-
Direct Dividend	-	-
Direct Daily	-	-
Direct Weekly	-	-
Direct Monthly	-	-
Direct Quarterly	-	-
Direct Yearly	-	-
8. Returns [^] :		
a. Last One Year		
Regular	5.22	12.89
Direct	6.46	14.30
Benchmark		
Regular	6.26	12.30
Direct	6.26	12.30
b. Since Inception		
Regular	6.28	6.89
Direct	7.53	8.14
Benchmark		
Regular	8.92	9.91
Direct	8.92	9.91

[^] Benchmark : CRISIL Hybrid 85+15 - Conservative Index

[^] In line with SEBI Circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/DF3/CIR/P/2018/04 dated Jan 4, 2018, the performance of the scheme for Current Year is benchmarked to the Total Return variant of the Index vis-a-vis Price return Index variants of the same index used for Previous Year.

[^] Past performance may or may not be sustained in the future

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.

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Investment Manager: LIC Mutual Fund Asset Management Limited

Registered Office: 4th Floor, Industrial Assurance Building, Opp. Churchgate Station, Mumbai 400 020.

Tel.: 1800-258-5678 Email: service@licmf.com, Website: www.licmf.com

EMAIL ID, MOBILE NO & PAN NO. UPDATION FORM (TO BE FILLED IN BLOCK CAPITAL LETTERS IN BLACK / BLUE ONLY)

Name of the First Holder:	Folio No.	Date:
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Request for updation of Email ID / Mobile No / PAN NO.

E-mail ID: _____

Contact No.: Mobile: +91

PAN Number: (Please attach self attested pan card copy)

* I request you to update my email id / mobile number / pan card details in the folio no mentioned above. Investors providing Email Id would receive Statement of Account on email in lieu of physical statement of Accounts.
To receive SMS alerts on your mobile for transactions done in your account, please update your mobile number.

Signature (s) _____
Sole/First Unitholder Second Unitholder Third Unitholder

Acknowledgement

Folio No _____ <u>Received from Mr. / Ms. for</u> Updation of Email ID _____ Mobile. No. _____ Pan No. _____	For office use Signature of Receiving authority _____ Date of receipt: _____ Time of receipt: _____ 
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Guidelines

- 1) Please fill the form in BLOCK CAPITAL LETTERS IN BLACK /BLUE INK ONLY and sign as per the mode of holding.
- 2) Updation form complete in all respects, should be submitted at any of the official points of Acceptance of LIC MUTUAL FUND (Karvy ISCs / AMC Offices).
- 3) Investors may contact any of the Investor Service Centres (ISCs) of the AMC for any queries / clarifications or at the telephone number 1800-258-5678 (toll free), Email: service@licmf.com or visit our website at www.licmf.com
- 4) Separate updation form should be submitted for each folio.
- 5) Updation will get done in all schemes under each folio. Investor can use the photocopy of an updation form if having an investment in more than one folio.

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 - 32
Website : www.karvymfs.com/www.karvycomputershare.com

