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FundAssure

Investment Report, December 2011



From the CIO's Desk

FundAssure, Investment Report, December 2011





Dear Friends.

At the outset, let me take this opportunity to wish you all a very happy and a prosperous new year and hope that your investments would be more rewarding over the new year and beyond.

The month of December 2011 saw the benchmark indices, BSE Sensex and CNX Nifty shed 4.15% and 4.30% respectively even as the CNX Midcap index ended sharply lower losing almost 8% for the month. December 2011 brought to a close a rather lack luster year for the Indian equities as the benchmark indices lost almost 25% over the calendar year 2011. The weak global macro-concerns coupled with a slowing domestic growth trajectory played itself out over the course of 2011 as the Indian equity market returns lagged most global peers.

Over the calendar year 2011, FII's have been net sellers to the tune of USD 357 million even as the Insurance companies have been net purchasers to the tune of USD 4.6 billion with domestic mutual funds, buyers to the tune of USD 1.3 billion over the same period.

The Indian macro data reflected a sharp slow down in the industrial growth as Index of Industrial Production (IIP) growth for October 2011 contracted by 5.1% year on year, clearly a negative surprise for the markets. The muted IIP growth for October 2011 can be partly attributed to the high base year on year but there is no denying the fact that there has been a broad based month on month growth deceleration across sectors with the cumulative IIP growth for the financial year to date standing at a disappointing 3.5% as against the growth of 8.7% in the corresponding period last year.

Wholesale price index (WPI) inflation for November 2011 came in at 9.11%, considerably below the October 2011 reading of 9.73%. The September 2011 headline inflation of 9.72% was revised upwards by 28 bps to 10%. The food inflation moderated to 8.54% in November 2011 from an elevated 11.06% in October 2011, with practically all food products, except pulses registering a lower year on year inflation. While manufactured food products eased significantly to 6.8% from 7.8% earlier, the non food manufacturing inflation, also referred to as core inflation, stayed elevated at 7.96%, up from 7.63% in the previous month, the highest since March 2011, possibly due to the impact of currency weakness offsetting the decline in commodity prices.

On December 16th 2011, the RBI in the monetary policy review noted that the global economic outlook had worsened significantly over the last couple of months and the recent European Union (EU) summit agreement did not assuage negative market sentiments, thereby increasing the likelihood of persistent financial turbulence as well as a recession in Europe. On the domestic front, the RBI opined that there was a clear deceleration in growth due to the combined effects of the uncertain global environment, the cumulative impact of past monetary policy tightening and domestic policy uncertainties. The RBI was concerned that inflation and inflation expectations were currently above its comfort zone, though, reassuringly, inflationary pressures were expected to abate in the coming months despite high crude oil prices and rupee depreciation.

In a move which was largely anticipated by the market, the government announced further additional borrowings to the tune of ₹40,000 crores in the fourth quarter of FY12. Factoring in the ₹52,900 crores of additional borrowing announced in September 2011, the total dated security issuances exceed budget estimates by ₹92,900 crores. This higher borrowing could put an upward pressure on domestic bond yields but is expected to be offset to a large extent by the continued Open market operations (OMOs) undertaken by the RBI.

The weak revenue collections and higher subsidy outgo could keep the government finances under pressure in FY2012 as the fiscal deficit in the eight month period of April-November stood at 86% of budgetary estimates. The growth deceleration has moderated the tax collections and higher refunds as well as the reduction in custom duty & excise tax rates on oil and oil products have further impacted the revenue. We could see a considerable slippage on the fiscal deficit budgetary estimate of 4.6%. We could also see the current account deficit at above 3% of GDP for FY12 as global growth moderation could weigh on India's export growth in the coming quarters even as resilience in crude prices keeps import bill in an elevated trajectory.

The Indian equity market have remained muted on the back of lower GDP growth as well as reduced corporate profitability due to higher interest costs. December 2011 saw the consensus earnings estimates for the MSCI India index reduced by a further 1.2% for FY 12 and 1.3% for FY 13 over the month. The market experts estimate earnings growth of 13% and 16% for FY12 and FY13 respectively.

While there are bouts of disappointing news flow on a sustained basis, we believe that the markets have priced in a substantial portion of the weak global growth expectations and domestic concerns due to stalled reform agenda. The markets present an attractive entry point for a long term investor with a 2-5 year view.



Saravana Kumar
Chief Investment Officer

Pension Schemes

Market Outlook - Debt

FundAssure, Investment Report, December 2011



The month of December 2011 saw the benchmark 10 year Government security (G-sec), starting the month at 8.74% and easing by 35 bps to close the month at 8.39%.

The easing in the G-sec yields is largely on account of the continued Open market operations (OMOs) by the RBI as they purchased around ₹31,000 crores of G-sec in December 2011, taking the total purchase in the fiscal 2011-12 to around ₹41,000 crores. This considerable easing can also be attributed to a slight moderation in the November 2011 inflation reading confirming that the headline inflation had already peaked over the past few months, with an expectation of a further fall in headline inflation trajectory in December 2011 and beyond. The massive contraction in October IIP growth as well as the RBI's mid-quarter monetary policy review on 16th December 2011 acted as key enablers to sustain the rally in the government securities over the month of December 2011.

The corporate bond yield easing was in line with the G-secs as they started the month of December at 9.69% and closed the month at 9.35%, a rally of 34 bps. As a consequence, the corporate bond spread over the 10 year G-sec stood at 70-80 bps, very similar to November 2011 spread.

The systemic liquidity deficit was clearly outside the RBIs comfort zone of within 1% of banks' net demand and time liabilities (NDTL), as it started the month at a negative ₹70,000 to 80,000 crore, and worsened to a negative 1,20,000 crores to 1,60,000 crores primarily on the back of the advance tax payouts during the month.

On 30th December 2011, the government announced its intention to borrow an additional ₹40,000 crores in the fiscal 2011-12, clearly suggesting that the extent of fiscal slippage would be considerably beyond the budgeted 4.6%. The government revised borrowing for 2011-12 would stand revised upwards by ₹92,900 crores to clock ₹5,10,000 crores as against the initial budgeted borrowing of ₹4,17,100 crores.

Two new G-secs were issued by the RBI, the 8.97% 2030 government security and the 8.83% 2041 government security in December 2011, each attracting investments to the tune of ₹6,000 crores during the month.

Wholesale price index (WPI) inflation for November 2011 came in at 9.11%, marginally above consensus of 9.02%, though considerably below the October 2011 reading of 9.73%. The drop in the November 2011 headline inflation was largely on account of a sharp fall in food inflation, although price pressures in fuel and manufacturing segments increased. Inflation in food and non-food primary articles is trending lower and there would be a continued fall in these sub segments, as we hit a favorable base effect in

the months ahead. Going forward, the December 2011 WPI inflation reading would be closely watched by the market experts, as it could come in lower at 8% levels, largely due to base effects.

On December 16th 2011, the RBI announced the mid-quarter monetary policy wherein it decided to keep the reporate unchanged at 8.50% and the cash reserve ratio (CRR) unchanged at 6%. Consequently, the reverse reporate under the Liquidity adjustment facility (LAF) will remain unchanged at 7.5% and the marginal standing facility (MSF) rate unchanged at 9.5%.

The RBI clearly pointed out to growth risks in the Indian economy as the GDP growth moderated to 6.9% in the second quarter of 2011-12 from 7.7% in the first quarter and 8.8% in the corresponding quarter a year ago. On the expenditure side, investment showed a significant slowdown.

The RBI was concerned that inflation and inflation expectations were currently above its comfort zone, though, reassuringly, inflationary pressures were expected to abate in the coming months despite high crude oil prices and rupee depreciation. The RBI was particularly concerned about the elevated levels of non-food manufactured products inflation but expressed satisfaction on the moderating headline momentum indicators, such as the seasonally adjusted month-on-month and 3-month moving average rolling quarterly inflation rate and has maintained its March 2012 inflation target of 7%.

The RBI reiterated that further Open market operations (OMO's) will be conducted as and when seen to be appropriate as borrowings from the LAF were persistently above the Reserve Bank's comfort zone.

The RBI maintained the guidance that in view of the moderating growth momentum, higher downside risks to growth and a lower projected inflation trajectory; further rate hikes might not be warranted. From this point on, monetary policy actions are likely to reverse the cycle, responding to the risks to growth. However, considering that risk of inflation recurring remains high and rupee remains under pressure, the timing and magnitude of further actions will depend on a continuing assessment of how these factors shape up in the months ahead.

Going forward, we could expect headline WPI inflation to moderate to around 6.5-7.0% by March 2012 and the RBI to start the reversal cycle of rate cuts after the Union budget. The G-sec yields could remain in a tight range in the near term as the series of OMOs from the RBI could offset the impact of the increased second half borrowing and the benchmark 10 year G-sec could trade in a range of 8.25%-8.50%.



Market Outlook - Equity

FundAssure, Investment Report, December 2011



The Indian equity markets rounded a forgettable 2011 with a weak December 2011 performance, with the benchmark indices, the BSE Sensex and CNX Nifty losing 4.15% and 4.30% with the CNX Midcap index shedding close to 8% over the month.

Over the month the FIIs were marginal net buyers of Indian equities to the tune of around USD 32 million even as the insurance companies and domestic mutual funds were net buyers of USD 66 million and USD 111 million respectively in December 2011. The calendar year 2011 saw the FII outflows to the tune of USD 357 million even as the insurance company's net purchases were around USD 4.6 billion and the domestic mutual funds bought around USD 1.3 billion of Indian equities.

The MSCI India index lost 6% in dollar terms over December 2011, and underperformed the emerging market index-MSCI EM index, which closed down 1%. The Indian equity market underperformance in December 2011 can be largely attributed to domestic factors, such as a sharp fall in industrial growth, elevated inflation and a moderation in the GDP growth. The political gridlock in the winter session of parliament meant that a large number of crucial bills could not be passed and that contributed to the overall negative sentiment for the Indian equities. For the calendar year 2011, the Indian equity market gave negative monthly returns in nine months, the maximum negative return months in recent times.

In contrast, the policymaking in many emerging markets were directed to supporting growth and that resulted in the emerging market index stabilizing aided by some positive surprises from the improving US macro.

Given the weak Indian macro-economy as well as a host of concerns regarding the stalled reforms agenda, it is heartening to note that Indian market witnessed relatively less FII selling in 2011, with net foreign selling of just USD 357 million as against a huge outflow of USD15.6 billion out of Emerging Asia (ex.China). This can be seen as a reflection of the confidence of the FIIs in the long term potential of the Indian market in spite of a 15% downgrade of the 2012 consensus EPS over the last year as compared to 12% for the region during the same period.

During the month of December 2011, the consensus earnings estimates for the broad market (MSCI India) were reduced by 1.2% for FY12 and the market experts estimate earnings growth of 13% for FY12 and the breadth of earnings revisions was negative.

It is to be noted that the fall in the benchmark indices by almost 25% in the calendar year 2011 was substantially more than the extent of earnings downgrades, indicating that a substantial portion of the market decline resulted from a de-rating of PE multiples.

The benchmark indices are currently trading below its long term valuations on a price earnings basis though it is still at a premium to the other BRICs equity markets. As per the market capitalization to the GDP ratio, the Indian equity market as of December 2011 is trading at around 62%, considerably lower than the last 10 year average of 73%. To put this number in perspective, this ratio was around 150% at the 2007 peak and fell to 55% in the 2009 trough.

The market in December 2011 has been trading at less than the long term forward multiple of around 14 times and offers an attractive entry point for a long term investor with a 2-5 year view.





Pension Equity Fund

Pension Liquid Fund

Pension Income Fund

Pension Short Term Income Fund

Pension Bond Fund

Pension Balance Fund

Pension Growth Fund



Pension Equity Fund

ULGF 001 02/03/04 E1 110
FundAssure, Investment Report, December 2011



Fund Details

Investment Objective: The primary investment objective of the fund is to generate long term capital appreciation from a portfolio that is invested predominantly in equity and equity linked securities.

Fund Manager : Mr. Saravana Kumar

NAV as on 30 Dec, 2011 : ₹28.63

Benchmark : BSE Sensex - 100%

Investment Style

Investment Style		
Blend Growth		Size
		Large
		Small

Portfolio

Instrument	Industry	% of NAV
Equity		91.20
Infosys Ltd	IT - Software	8.80
ITC Ltd	Tobacco Products	8.00
Reliance Industries Ltd	Refineries	7.06
HDFC Bank	Banks	6.96
ICICI Bank Ltd	Banks	6.49
Tata Consultancy Services Ltd	IT - Software	4.73
State Bank of India	Banks	4.12
Oil & Natural Gas Corp Ltd	Crude Oil & Natural Gas	3.14
Mahindra And Mahindra Ltd	Automobile	2.78
Larsen And Toubro Ltd	Capital Goods-Non Electrical Equipment	2.74
Sun Pharmaceutical		
Industries Ltd	Pharmaceuticals	2.53
Bharti Airtel Ltd	Telecomm-Service	2.45
Bajaj Auto Ltd - New Shs	Automobile	1.86
Jindal Steel & Power Ltd	Steel	1.84
Tata Motors Ltd	Automobile	1.82
Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd	Capital Goods - Electrical Equipment	1.70
Axis Bank Ltd	Banks	1.68
Dr Reddys Laboratories Ltd	Pharmaceuticals	1.61
Power Finance Corp Ltd	Finance	1.55

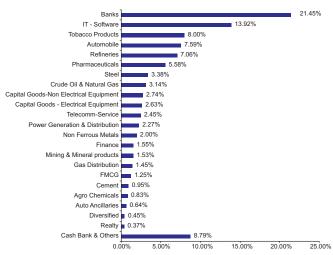
Instrument	Industry %	of NAV
Tata Steel Ltd	Steel	1.54
Coal India Ltd	Mining & Mineral products	1.53
Gail India Ltd	Gas Distribution	1.45
Cipla Ltd	Pharmaceuticals	1.43
Nestle India Ltd	FMCG	1.25
NTPC Ltd	Power Generation & Distribution	1.15
Maruti Suzuki India Ltd	Automobile	1.12
Punjab National Bank	Banks	1.11
Bank of Baroda	Banks	1.08
Sterlite Industries (India) Ltd	Non Ferrous Metals	1.01
Hindalco Industries Ltd	Non Ferrous Metals	0.99
Ambuja Cements Ltd	Cement	0.95
Crompton Greaves Ltd	Capital Goods -	
	Electrical Equipment	0.92
United Phosphorus Ltd	Agro Chemicals	0.83
Tata Power Co Ltd	Power Generation & Distribution	
Exide Industries Ltd	Auto Ancillaries	0.64
Sintex Industries Ltd	Diversified	0.45
CESC Ltd	Power Generation & Distribution	0.41
HCL Technologies Ltd	IT - Software	0.40
Jaiprakash Associates Ltd	Realty	0.32
IVRCL Ltd	Realty	0.05
Cash Bank & Others		8.79
Total		100.00

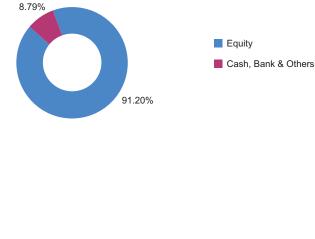
Fund Performance

PERIOD	DATE	NAV	BSE Sensex	NAV Change	INDEX Change
Last 6 Months	30-Jun-11	35.36	18845.87	-19.04%	-17.99%
Last 1 Year	31-Dec-10	38.45	20509.09	-25.54%	-24.64%
Last 2 Years	31-Dec-09	31.70	17464.81	-4.96%	-5.93%
Last 3 Years	31-Dec-08	17.74	9647.31	17.30%	17.01%
Last 4 Years	31-Dec-07	43.14	20286.99	-9.74%	-6.58%
Last 5 Years	29-Dec-06	24.48	13786.91	3.18%	2.31%
Since Inception	29-Mar-04	10.00	5571.37	14.52%	14.05%

Note: The investment income and prices may go down as well as up. "Since Inception" and returns above "1 Year" are calculated as per CAGR.

Sector Allocation







Pension Income Fund

ULGF 002 02/03/04 I1 110

FundAssure, Investment Report, December 2011



Fund Details

Investment Objective : The primary investment objective of the fund is to generate income through investing in a range of debt and money market instruments of various maturities with a view to maximizing the optimal balance between yield, safety and liquidity. The fund will have no investments in equity or equity linked instruments at any point in time.

Fund Manager : Mr. Saravana Kumar

NAV as on 30 Dec, 2011 : ₹15.76

Benchmark : CRISIL Composite Bond Index -100%

Investment Style

Credit Quality			
High	Mid Low		Interest Rate Sensitivity
			High
			Mid
			Low

Portfolio

Instrument	Rating	% of NA\
Government Securities		34.93
8.79% GOI 2021	Sovereign	18.42
8.83% GOI 2041	Sovereign	4.84
7.83% GOI 2018	Sovereign	4.38
9.15% GOI 2024	Sovereign	3.13
8.30% GOI 2040	Sovereign	2.30
6.35% GOI 2024	Sovereign	1.47
7.38% GOI 2015	Sovereign	0.39
Corporate Bonds		52.19
9.95% State Bank of India 2026	AAA	4.91
HDFC Ltd 2013	AAA	3.64
8.60% PFC 2014	AAA	3.55
8.80% Tata Sons 2015	AAA	3.54
9.50% United Phosphorus Ltd 2015	AA+	3.00
9.35% PGC 2016	AAA	3.00
7.95% IDFC 2014	AAA	2.92
9.57% IRFC 2021	AAA	2.78
9.40% LIC Housing Finance Ltd 2013	AAA	2.71
9.30% SAIL 2021	AAA	2.70
10.75% RECL 2013	AAA	1.84
9.61% PFC 2021	AAA	1.83
9.70% PFC 2018	AAA	1.83
7.45% LIC Housing 2012	AAA	1.79
7.20% RECL 2012	AAA	1.78

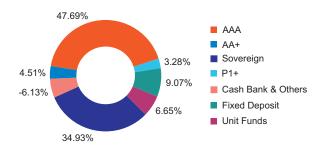
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Instrument	Rating	% of NAV
9.25% DR Reddy's Lab Ltd 2014	AA+	1.51
9.80% ICICI Bank Ltd 2013	AAA	1.21
9.20% Larsen & Toubro 2012	AAA	1.21
8.50% PFC 2014	AAA	1.18
9.64% PGC 2021	AAA	0.77
9.64% PGC 2018	AAA	0.76
9.64% PGC 2016	AAA	0.76
9.64% PGC 2015	AAA	0.76
10.00% IDFC 2012	AAA	0.61
8.80% SAIL 2015	AAA	0.59
9.09% IRFC 2026	AAA	0.54
9.40% NABARD 2014	AAA	0.30
8.70% PFC 2020	AAA	0.17
CD/CP's		3.28
ICICI Bank 2012 - CD	P1+	2.51
Punjab National Bank 2012 - CD	P1+	0.77
Fixed Deposit		9.07
10.20 % Federal Bank 2012		4.84
9.50% State Bank of Hyderabad 2014		4.23
Unit Fund's	6.65	
Kotak Liquid Inst Premium-Gr	4.23	
ICICI Prudential Liquid - Super IP -Gr		2.42
Cash Bank & Others		-6.13
Total		100.00

Fund Performance

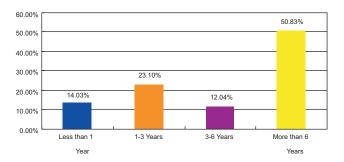
PERIOD	DATE	NAV	Crisil Composite Bond Fund Index	NAV Change	INDEX Change
Last 6 Months	30-Jun-11	15.08	1687.72	4.49%	4.14%
Last 1 Year	31-Dec-10	14.59	1644.23	7.96%	6.90%
Last 2 Years	31-Dec-09	13.85	1566.53	6.65%	5.93%
Last 3 Years	31-Dec-08	12.87	1513.49	6.97%	5.11%
Last 4 Years	31-Dec-07	11.69	1387.81	7.76%	6.08%
Last 5 Years	29-Dec-06	10.71	1297.47	8.03%	6.26%
Since Inception	02-Mar-04	10.00	1193.20	5.98%	5.07%

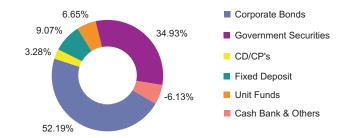
Note: The investment income and prices may go down as well as up. "Since Inception" and returns above "1 Year" are calculated as per CAGR.

Rating Profile



Maturity Profile







Pension Liquid Fund

ULGF 003 02/03/04 L1 110
FundAssure, Investment Report, December 2011



Fund Details

Investment Objective : The primary investment objective of the fund is to provide reasonable returns, commensurate with low risk while providing a high level of liquidity, through investments made primarily in money market and debt securities. The fund will have no investments in equity or equity linked instruments at any point in time

Fund Manager : Mr. Saravana Kumar

NAV as on 30 Dec, 2011 : ₹16.04

Benchmark : CRISIL Liquid Fund Index -100%

Investment Style

Credit Quality			
High	Mid Low		Interest Rate Sensitivity
			High
			Mid
			Low

Portfolio

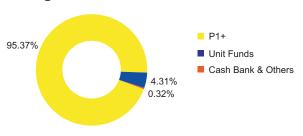
Instrument	Rating	% of NAV
CD/CP's		95.37
Andhra Bank 2012 - CD	P1+	9.98
Corporation Bank 2012 - CD	P1+	9.51
Syndicate Bank 2012 - CD	P1+	9.32
Federal Bank 2012 - CD	P1+	9.05
Vijaya Bank 2012 - CD	P1+	9.02
Punjab National Bank 2012 - CD	P1+	9.01
ICICI Bank 2012 - CD	P1+	7.16
Canara Bank 2012 - CD	P1+	7.03
Axis Bank 2012 - CD	P1+	6.59
State Bank of Hyderabad 2012 - CD	P1+	5.98
Oriental Bank of Commerce 2012 - CD	P1+	4.79
Bank of India 2012 - CD	P1+	4.30
State Bank of Travancore 2012 - CD	P1+	3.64
Unit Fund's		4.31
Kotak Liquid Inst Premium-Gr		4.31
Cash Bank & Others		0.32
Total		100.00

Fund Performance

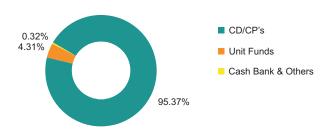
PERIOD	DATE	NAV	Crisil Liquid Fund Index	NAV Change	INDEX Change
Last 6 Months	30-Jun-11	15.39	1688.85	4.22%	4.07%
Last 1 Year	31-Dec-10	14.83	1625.13	8.16%	8.15%
Last 2 Years	31-Dec-09	14.11	1545.98	6.60%	6.62%
Last 3 Years	31-Dec-08	13.17	1474.26	6.78%	6.03%
Last 4 Years	31-Dec-07	12.15	1359.57	7.18%	6.63%
Last 5 Years	29-Dec-06	11.16	1263.48	7.51%	6.82%
Since inception	25-May-04	10.00	1113.63	6.41%	6.19%

Note: The investment income and prices may go down as well as up. "Since Inception" and returns above "1 Year" are calculated as per CAGR.

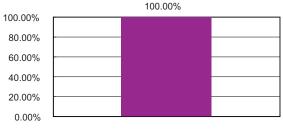
Rating Profile



Asset Allocation



Maturity Profile



Less than 1 Year



Pension Short Term Income Fund

ULGF 004 01/07/06 S1 110

FundAssure, Investment Report, December 2011



Fund Details

Investment Objective: Short Term Fixed Income Fund is a unit linked fund devised with the objective of generating stable returns by investing in fixed income securities having shorter maturity periods. Under normal circumstances, the average maturity of the fund may be in the range of 1-3 years.

Fund Manager : Mr. Saravana Kumar

NAV as on 30 Dec, 2011 : ₹13.95

Benchmark : CRISIL India Short Term Bond Index -100%

Investment Style

Credit Quality			
High	Mid Low		Interest Rate Sensitivity
			High
			Mid
			Low

Portfolio

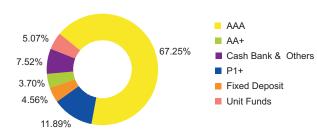
Instrument	Rating	% of NAV
Corporate Bonds		70.95
7.76% LIC Housing Finance Ltd. 2012	AAA	11.97
7.90% RECL 2012	AAA	10.00
7.40% Infrastructure 2012	AAA	9.01
2.00% Tata Motors 2014	AAA	7.58
10.40% ICICI Sec Prim 2013	AAA	5.12
9.63% PFC 2014	AAA	5.07
9.20% Power Grid 2013	AAA	5.04
9.25% DR Reddy's Lab Ltd 2014	AA+	3.70
9.68% IRFC 2012	AAA	3.55
8.40% HDFC 2014	AAA	2.95
9.50% NABARD 2012	AAA	2.53
8.25% Britannia Industries Ltd 2013	AAA	2.41
7.74% Tata Communications Ltd 2012	AAA	2.02
CD/CP's		11.89
Oriental Bank of Commerce 2012 - CD	P1+	4.97
Syndicate Bank CD - 2012	P1+	4.48
State Bank of Hyderabad 2012 - CD	P1+	2.44
Fixed Deposit		4.56
9.50% State Bank of Hyderabad 2014		4.56
Unit Fund's		5.07
ICICI Prudential Liquid - Super IP -Gr		2.53
Kotak Liquid Inst Premium-Gr		2.53
Cash Bank & Others		7.52
Total		100.00

Fund Performance

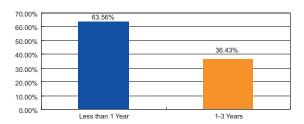
PERIOD	DATE	NAV	CRISIL Short-Term Bond Index	NAV Change	INDEX Change
Last 6 Months	30-Jun-11	13.40	1746.69	4.11%	4.24%
Last 1 Year	31-Dec-10	12.91	1688.32	8.04%	7.84%
Last 2 Years	31-Dec-09	12.35	1612.52	6.30%	6.26%
Last 3 Years	31-Dec-08	11.23	1513.01	7.50%	6.37%
Last 4 Years	31-Dec-07	10.44	1381.37	7.53%	7.15%
Last 5 Years	29-Dec-06	9.97	1278.70	6.96%	7.32%
Since Inception	03-Jul-06	10.00	1242.33	6.25%	7.20%

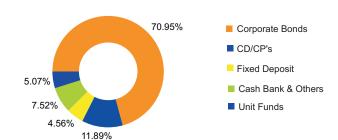
Note: The investment income and prices may go down as well as up. "Since Inception" and returns above "1 Year" are calculated as per CAGR.

Rating Profile



Maturity Profile







Pension Bond Fund

ULGF 005 17/08/07 BO 110
FundAssure, Investment Report, December 2011



A new look at life

Fund Details

Investment Objective : The primary investment objective of the fund is to generate income through investing in a range of debt and money market instruments of various maturities with a view to maximizing the optimal balance between yield, safety and liquidity. The fund will have no investments in equity or equity linked instruments at any point in time.

und Manager : Mr. Saravana Kumar

NAV as on 30 Dec, 2011 : ₹13.44

Benchmark : CRISIL Composite Bond Index -100%

Investment Style

Credit Quality			
High	Mid	Low	Interest Rate Sensitivity
			High
			Mid
			Low

Portfolio

Instrument	Rating	% of NAV
Government Securities		31.69
7.83% GOI 2018	Sovereign	9.34
8.79% GOI 2021	Sovereign	9.23
8.83% GOI 2041	Sovereign	5.12
8.30% GOI 2040	Sovereign	2.70
6.35% GOI 2024	Sovereign	1.84
9.15% GOI 2024	Sovereign	1.76
7.00% GOI 2012	Sovereign	1.69
Corporate Bonds		55.59
2.00% Indian Hotels Company Ltd 2014	AA+	5.19
9.50% HDFC Ltd. 2013	AAA	4.77
7.45% LIC Housing 2012	AAA	4.49
9.95% State Bank of India 2026	AAA	4.32
9.50% United Phosphorus LTD 2015	AA+	3.95
9.25% DR Reddy's Lab Ltd 2014	AA+	3.76
9.61% PFC 2021	AAA	3.45
8.80% Tata Sons 2015	AAA	3.33
9.30% SAIL 2021	AAA	2.82
9.57% IRFC 2021	AAA	2.33
9.35% PGC 2021	AAA	2.26
9.70% PFC 2018	AAA	1.84
10.70% Sundaram Finance 2014	AA+	1.74

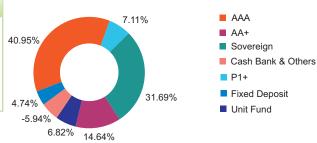
Instrument	Rating	% of NAV
mstrument	Raung	% OI INAV
6.98% IRFC 2012	AAA	1.58
9.64% PGC 2021	AAA	1.44
9.64% PGC 2018	AAA	1.43
9.64% PGC 2016	AAA	1.42
9.64% PGC 2015	AAA	1.42
9.20% Larsen & Toubro 2012	AAA	1.14
9.30% Tata Sons 2015	AAA	1.13
7.76% LIC Housing 2012	AAA	0.90
9.45% LIC Housing 2012	AAA	0.45
9.09% IRFC 2026	AAA	0.34
9.75% SBI Series 2021	AAA	0.08
CD/CP's		7.11
ICICI Bank 2012 - CD	P1+	4.84
Axis Bank 2012 - CD	P1+	2.27
Fixed Deposit		4.74
10.00% State Bank of Travancore 2013		3.38
9.50% State Bank of Hyderabad 2014		1.36
Unit Fund		6.82
Kotak Liquid Inst Premium-Gr		3.98
ICICI Prudential Liquid - Super IP -Gr		2.84
Cash Bank & Others		-5.94
Total		100.00

Fund Performance

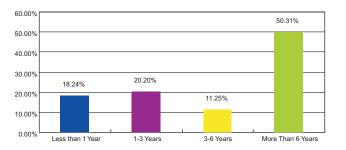
PERIOD	DATE	NAV	Crisil Composite Bond Fund Index	NAV Change	INDEX Change
Last 6 Months	30-Jun-11	12.87	1687.72	4.45%	4.14%
Last 1 Year	31-Dec-10	12.45	1644.23	7.95%	6.90%
Last 2 Years	31-Dec-09	11.81	1566.53	6.69%	5.93%
Last 3 Years	31-Dec-08	11.21	1513.49	6.22%	5.11%
Last 4 Years	31-Dec-07	10.20	1387.81	7.15%	6.08%
Since Inception	17-Aug-07	10.00	1339.53	7.00%	6.41%

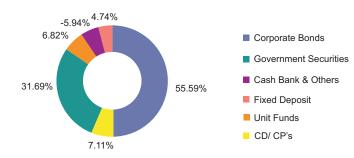
Note: The investment income and prices may go down as well as up. "Since Inception" and returns above "1 Year" are calculated as per CAGR.

Rating Profile



Maturity Profile







Pension Balance Fund

ULGF 006 17/08/07 BL 110

FundAssure, Investment Report, December 2011



Fund Details

Investment Objective: The objective of the fund is to supplement the income generation from the fixed income instruments with capital appreciation of the equity assets.

Fund Manager : Mr. Saravana Kumar

NAV as on 30 Dec, 2011 : ₹12.64

Benchmark : Nifty - 10%

CRISIL Composite Bond Index - 90%

Debt Investment Style

Credit Quality			
High	Mid	Low	Interest Rate Sensitivity
			High
			Mid
·			Low

Equity Investment Style

Investment Style			
Value	Blend	Growth	Size
			Large
			Mid
			Small

Fund Performance

PERIOD	DATE	NAV	NAV Change	INDEX Change
Last 6 Months	30-Jun-11	12.63	0.07%	1.92%
Last 1 Year	31-Dec-10	12.52	0.93%	3.75%
Last 2 Years	31-Dec-09	11.68	4.03%	4.76%
Last 3 Years	31-Dec-08	10.59	6.08%	6.21%
Last 4 Years	31-Dec-07	10.35	5.12%	4.79%
Since Inception	17-Aug-07	10.00	5.50%	6.04%

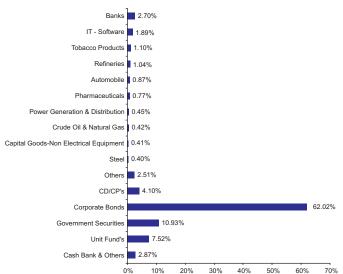
Note: The investment income and prices may go down as well as up. "Since Inception" and returns above "1 Year" are calculated as per CAGR.

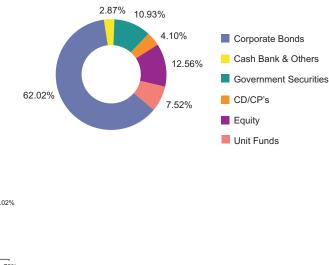
Portfolio

Instrument	Industry	% of NAV
Equity		12.56
Infosys Ltd	IT - Software	1.14
ITC Ltd	Tobacco Products	1.10
Reliance Industries Ltd	Refineries	0.92
ICICI Bank Ltd	Banks	0.75
HDFC Bank	Banks	0.73
Tata Consultancy Services Ltd	IT - Software	0.52
State Bank of India	Banks	0.44
Oil & Natural Gas Corp Ltd	Crude Oil & Natural Gas	0.42
Larsen And Toubro Ltd	Capital Goods-	
	Non Electrical Equipment	0.41
Sun Pharmaceutical Industries Ltd	d Pharmaceuticals	0.34
Other Equity		5.79
Corporate Bonds		62.02
8.28% LIC Housing 2015	AAA	9.20
9.95% State Bank of India 2026	AAA	5.92
7.75% RECL 2012	AAA	5.65
8.80% Power Grid 2015	AAA	5.00
8.70% PFC 2015	AAA	4.66
9.97% IL&FS 2016	AAA	4.16
8.35% HDFC 2015	AAA	3.95
9.20% HDFC 2012	AAA	3.42
7.90% RECL 2012	AAA	3.10

Instrument	Industry	% of NAV
9.40% NABARD 2016	AAA	2.72
9.30% Tata Sons 2015	AAA	2.71
9.20% Power Grid 2015	AAA	2.70
8.40% HDFC 2014	AAA	1.99
9.25% DR Reddy's LAB Ltd 2014	AA+	1.76
10.40% ICICI Sec Prim		
Deal Ltd 2013	AAA	1.38
9.50% NABARD 2012	AAA	1.36
9.09 % IRFC Ltd 2026	AAA	1.36
9.80% PFC 2012	AAA	0.68
8.83% IRFC 2012	AAA	0.27
CD/CP's		4.10
Punjab National Bank 2012 - CD	P1+	4.10
Government Securities		10.93
8.79% GOI 2021	Sovereign	4.16
9.15% GOI 2024	Sovereign	2.83
7.83% GOI 2018	Sovereign	2.64
8.30% GOI 2040	Sovereign	1.30
Unit Fund's		7.52
Kotak Liquid Inst-Premium-Gr		4.10
ICICI Prudential Liquid - Super IP	-Gr	3.42
Cash Bank & Others		2.87
Total		100.00

Sector Allocation







Pension Growth Fund

ULGF 007 17/08/07 G2 110

FundAssure, Investment Report, December 2011



Fund Details

Investment Objective: The objective of this fund is to grow the portfolio by generating capital appreciation alongwith a steady income stream.

Fund Manager : Mr. Saravana Kumar

NAV as on 30 Dec, 2011 : ₹12.22

Benchmark : Nifty - 30%

CRISIL Composite Bond Fund Index - 70%

Debt Investment Style

Credit Quality			
High	Mid	Low	Interest Rate Sensitivity
			High
			Mid
			Low

Equity Investment Style

Inve			
Value	Blend	Growth	Size
			Large
			Mid
			Small

Fund Performance

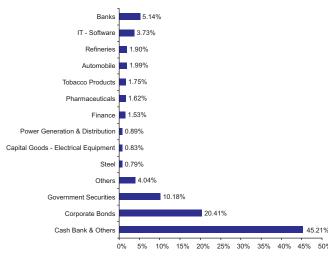
PERIOD	DATE	NAV	NAV Change	INDEX Change
Last 6 Months	30-Jun-11	12.69	-3.73%	-2.53%
Last 1 Year	31-Dec-10	12.78	-4.36%	-2.56%
Last 2 Years	31-Dec-09	11.85	1.56%	2.44%
Last 3 Years	31-Dec-08	9.79	7.67%	8.39%
Last 4 Years	31-Dec-07	10.00	5.14%	2.21%
Since Inception	17-Aug-07	10.00	4.69%	5.31%

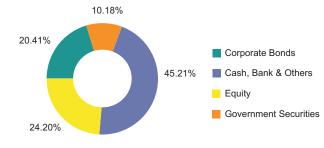
Note: The investment income and prices may go down as well as up. "Since Inception" and returns above "1 Year" are calculated as per CAGR.

Portfolio

Instrument	Industry	% of NAV
Equity		24.20
Infosys Ltd	IT - Software	2.19
ITC Ltd	Tobacco Products	1.75
HDFC Bank	Banks	1.69
Reliance Industries Ltd	Refineries	1.64
ICICI Bank Ltd	Banks	1.44
State Bank of India	Banks	1.07
Tata Consultancy Services Ltd	IT - Software	1.04
HDFC Ltd	Finance	0.95
Sun Pharmaceutical		
Industries Ltd	Pharmaceuticals	0.79
Bharti Airtel Ltd	Telecomm-Service	0.72
Other Equity		10.92
Government Securities		10.18
7.83% GOI 2018	Sovereign	10.18
Corporate Bonds	20.41	
8.28% LIC Housing 2015	AAA	10.13
7.40% Infrastructure 2012	AAA	5.21
8.30% HDFC Ltd 2015	AAA	5.07
Cash Bank & Others	45.21	
Total	100.00	

Sector Allocation









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Customer Services Team Tata AIG Life Peninsula Tower,6th Floor, Peninsula Corporate Park, Ganpatrao Kadam Marg, Lower Parel, Mumbai 400 013

Disclaimer

- 1. The fund is managed by Tata AIG Life Insurance Company Ltd. (hereinafter the "Company").
- 2. Past performance is not indicative of future performance. Returns are calculated on an absolute basis for a period of less than (or equal to) a year, with reinvestment of dividends (if any).
- 3. All investments made by the Company are subject to market risks. The Company does not guarantee any assured returns. The investment income and price may go down as well as up depending on several factors influencing the market.
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- 10. Interest Rate Sensitivity

 Less than 3 year duration Low
 3 to10 years duration Medium
 more than 10 years duration High
- 11. Shading indicates the general representative nature of the portfolio to a particular style or cap".
- 12. Whilst every care has been taken in the preparation of this document, it is subject to correction and markets may not perform in a similar fashion based on factors influencing the capital and debt markets; hence this review note does not individually confer any legal rights or duties.

Insurance is the subject matter of the solicitation

Tata AIG Life Insurance Company Ltd. (Reg. No. 110)

Registered and Corporate Office Delphi-B Wing, 2nd Floor, Orchard Avenue Hiranandani Business Park, Powai, Mumbai - 400076



Pension Schemes