(Funds with AUM of more than ₹125 crores as on 31st July 2014)

IN THIS POLICY, THE INVESTMENT RISK IN INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO IS BORNE BY THE POLICYHOLDER.

# **Investment Report**

The month of July 2014 saw the benchmark index BSE Sensex and CNX Nifty gain 1.89% and 1.44% respectively. The Mid-cap index, CNX Mid-cap shed 2.33% during the same period.

# **Equity Funds**

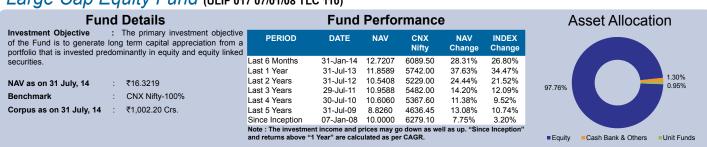
### Equity Fund (ULIF 001 04/02/04 TEL 110)

**Fund Details Fund Performance** Asset Allocation **Investment Objective**: The primary investment objective of the Fund is to generate long term capital appreciation from a DATE Change Sensex Change portfolio that is invested predominantly in equity and equity linked Last 6 Months 31-Jan-14 20513.85 Last 1 Year 31-Jul-13 33.8033 19345.70 34 28% 33.85% 0.61% NAV as on 31 July, 14 : ₹45.3927 Last 2 Years 31-Jul-12 30.0129 17236.18 22.98% 22.57% 29-Jul-11 32.4385 18197.20 11.85% 12.48% : S&P BSE Sensex - 100% Last 3 Years Benchmark Last 4 Years 30-Jul-10 32.2569 17868.29 8.92% 9.72% Corpus as on 31 July, 14 : ₹2,078.77 Crs. Last 5 Years 31-Jul-09 26.8350 15670.31 11.09% 10.57% 15.40% Since Inception 02-Mar-04 10.0000 5823.17 15.63% 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. ■Equity ■Unit Funds ■Cash Bank & Others

# Whole Life Mid-Cap Equity Fund (ULIF 009 04/01/07 WLE 110)

WHOIC Elic Wid-Sap Equity 1 and (otherwise 110)									
Fund Details		Fund	Perfo	Asset Allocation					
Investment Objective : The primary investment objective of the Fund is to generate long term capital appreciation from a portfolio that is invested predominantly in Mid Cap Equity and Mid	PERIOD	DATE	NAV	NSE CNX MIDCAP	NAV Change	INDEX Change			
Cap Equity linked securities.	Last 6 Months Last 1 Year	31-Jan-14 31-Jul-13	16.2796 15.0087	7540.00 6872.95	41.73% 53.73%	43.74% 57.69%			
NAV as on 31 July, 14       : ₹23.0735         Benchmark       : NSE CNX MIDCAP-100%         Corpus as on 31 July, 14       : ₹1,840.27 Crs.	Last 2 Years Last 3 Years Last 4 Years Last 5 Years	31-Jul-12 29-Jul-11 30-Jul-10 31-Jul-09	13.4248 13.8498 13.8923 10.2840	7168.50 8017.35 8415.30 5950.20	31.10% 18.55% 13.52% 17.54%	22.96% 10.57% 6.53% 12.74%	98.68%		
	Since Inception  Note: The investmen and returns above "1				11.69% Il as up. "Sind	10.32% ce Inception"	■Equity ■Cash Bank & Others ■Unit Funds		

### Large Cap Equity Fund (ULIF 017 07/01/08 TLC 110)



# Future Equity Pension Fund (ULIF 020 04/02/08 FEP 110)

Fund Details	Fund Performance							Asset Allocation		
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	PERIOD	DATE	NAV	CNX Nifty	NAV Change	INDEX Change				
securities.  NAV as on 31 July, 14 : ₹17.6402  Benchmark : CNX Nifty-100%  Corpus as on 31 July, 14 : ₹208.61 Crs.	Last 6 Months Last 1 Year Last 2 Years Last 3 Years Last 4 Years Last 5 Years Since Inception	31-Jan-14 31-Jul-13 31-Jul-12 29-Jul-11 30-Jul-10 31-Jul-09 04-Feb-08	13.8096 12.9814 11.7278 12.4935 12.1513 10.0070 10.0000	6089.50 5742.00 5229.00 5482.00 5367.60 4636.45 5463.50	27.74% 35.89% 22.64% 12.19% 9.77% 12.01% 9.14%	26.80% 34.47% 21.52% 12.09% 9.52% 10.74% 5.47%	99.34%		0.49% 0.16%	
	Note : The investme and returns above "				en as up. "Sind	ce inception"	■ Equity	Cash Bank & Others	■Unit Funds	

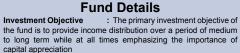
### Select Equity Fund (ULIF 024 06/10/08 TSE 110)

Ocioci Equity 1 and (OLIF 024 06/10/08 15E 110)									
Fund Details		Fu	nd Pe	Asset Allocation					
Investment Objective : The primary investment objective the fund is to provide income distribution over a period of med to long term while at all times emphasizing the importance of ca	ium	DATE	NAV	CNX India 500 Shariah Index	NAV Change	INDEX Change			
appreciation. The fund will invest significant amount in ed		31-Jan-14	21.0113	1510.18	30.20%	24.74%			
and equity linked instruments specifically excluding compar		31-Jul-13	19.4576	1392.53	40.60%	35.28%			
predominantly dealing in Gambling, Lotteries/Contests, Ani	mal Last 2 Years	31-Jul-12	17.0807	1215.84	26.55%	24.47%			
Produce, Liquor, Tobacco, Entertainment (Films, TV etc) Hot	els, Last 3 Years	29-Jul-11	17.7502	1275.35	15.51%	13.89%	97.60%		
Banks and Financial Institutions.	Last 4 Years	30-Jul-10	17.0684	1298.75	12.52%	9.74%			
NAV as on 31 July, 14 : ₹27.3565	Last 5 Years	31-Jul-09	13.9520	1104.92	14.42%	11.26%			
Benchmark : CNX India 500 Shariah	Since Inception		10.0000	844.46 y go down as well as	18.88%	14.78%	2.40%		
Index - 100%	ception and	■Equity ■Cash Bank & Others (Non Interest Bearing)							
Corpus as on 31 July, 14 : ₹225.99 Crs.									



(Funds with AUM of more than ₹125 crores as on 31st July 2014)

### Super Select Equity Fund (ULIF 035 16/10/09 TSS 110)



NAV as on 31 July, 14 · ₹17 9842

CNX India 500 Shariah Index - 100%

Corpus as on 31 July, 14 : ₹795.14 Crs.





### Top 200 Fund (ULIF 027 12/01/09 ITT 110)

### **Fund Details** Investment Objective : The Top 200 fund will invest primarily in select stocks and equity linked instruments which are a part of BSE 200 Index with a focus on generating long term capital appreciation. The fund will not replicate the index but aim to attain performance better than the performance of the Index. As a defensive strategy arising out of market conditions, the scheme may also invest in debt and money market instruments.

NAV as on 31 July, 14 : ₹27.1151 : S&P BSE 200 - 100% Benchmark Corpus as on 31 July, 14 : ₹209.19 Crs.

### **S&P BSE 200** NAV **INDEX** Change Change 30.34% Last 6 Months 31-Jan-14 20.8028 2425.46 29.66% Last 1 Year 31-Jul-13 19.1230 2270.93 41.79% 38.48% Last 2 Years 31-Jul-12 17.7540 2114.47 23.58% 21.95% Last 3 Years 29-Jul-11 18.8510 2256.48 12.88% 11.70% Last 4 Years 30-Jul-10 18.5097 2281.63 10.02% 8.35% 31-Jul-09 15.1930 10.49% Last 5 Years 1909.63 12.28% 19.69% 1091.37 21.01% up. "Since Ir

**Fund Performance** 

Since Inception 12-Jan-09 10.0000 Note: The investment income and prices may returns above "1 Year" are calculated as per



### **Balanced Funds**

### Aggressive Growth Fund (ULIF 006 01/07/06 TAL 110)

Investment Objective : The primary investment objective of the fund is to maximize the returns with medium to high risk

NAV as on 31 July, 14

₹21.4835

S&P BSE Sensex - 65%, CRISIL Composite Bond Index - 35%

Corpus as on 31 July, 14 : ₹220.76 Crs.

PERIOD	DATE	NAV	NAV Change	INDEX Change				
Last 6 Months	31-Jan-14	17.3114	24.10%	19.30%				
Last 1 Year	31-Jul-13	16.4578	30.54%	25.47%				
Last 2 Years	31-Jul-12	15.5146	17.67%	17.32%				
Last 3 Years	29-Jul-11	15.8728	10.62%	10.90%				
Last 4 Years	30-Jul-10	15.7256	8.11%	8.88%				
Last 5 Years	31-Jul-09	13.5320	9.69%	9.23%				
Since Inception	01-Jul-06	10.0000	9.92%	9.94%				
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.								

**Fund Performance** 



### Whole Life Aggressive Growth Fund (ULIF 010 04/01/07 WLA 110)

### **Fund Performance Fund Details**

Investment Objective : The primary investment objective of the fund is to maximize the returns with medium to high risk.

NAV as on 31 July, 14 Benchmark

₹20.9754 Nifty - 65%

CRISIL Composite Bond Index -35%

Corpus as on 31 July. 14 : ₹404.04 Crs

PERIOD	DATE	NAV	NAV	INDEX					
			Change	Change					
Last 6 Months	31-Jan-14	16.9141	24.01%	19.66%					
Last 1 Year	31-Jul-13	16.0254	30.89%	25.87%					
Last 2 Years	31-Jul-12	14.6897	19.49%	16.63%					
Last 3 Years	29-Jul-11	14.7743	12.39%	10.65%					
Last 4 Years	30-Jul-10	14.2751	10.10%	8.75%					
Last 5 Years	31-Jul-09	12.2660	11.33%	9.35%					
Since Inception	08-Jan-07	10.0000	10.29%	8.45%					
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.									
returns above "1 Ye	ear are calculate	ed as per CAGR.							



# Growth Fund (ULIF 004 04/02/04 TGL 110)

### **Fund Details** Investment Objective : The primary investment objective of the fund is to maximize the returns with medium to high risk.

NAV as on 31 July, 14 Benchmark

₹33.8420

S&P BSE Sensex - 65% CRISIL Composite Bond Index - 35%

Corpus as on 31 July, 14 : ₹134.40 Crs

PERIOD	DATE	NAV	NAV Change	INDEX Change				
Last 6 Months	31-Jan-14	27.7848	21.80%	19.30%				
Last 1 Year	31-Jul-13	26.4208	28.09%	25.47%				
Last 2 Years	31-Jul-12	24.2869	18.04%	17.32%				
Last 3 Years	29-Jul-11	24.9589	10.68%	10.90%				
Last 4 Years	30-Jul-10	24.8394	8.04%	8.88%				
Last 5 Years	31-Jul-09	21.8170	9.18%	9.23%				
Since Inception	02-Mar-04	10.0000	12.41%	12.03%				
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.								

**Fund Performance** 

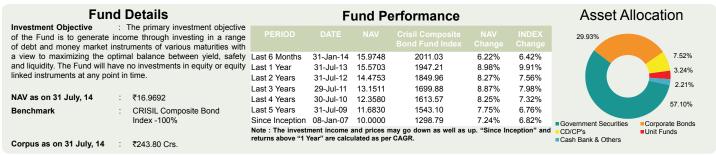
	Asset Allocation							
	20.35%	9.40% 4.08% 2.11%						
d	64.05%  Equity Corporate Bonds Cash Bank & Others	■Government Securities ■Unit Funds						



(Funds with AUM of more than ₹125 crores as on 31st July 2014)

### Fixed Income Funds

## Whole Life Income Fund (ULIF 012 04/01/07 WLI 110)



### Whole Life Short Term Fixed Income Fund (ULIF 013 04/01/07 WLF 110)

Fund Details		F	und Pe	erformance			Asset A	llocation
Investment Objective : The primary investment objective of the Fund is to generate stable returns by investing in fixed income securities having shorter maturity periods. Under normal	PERIOD							24.39%
	Last 6 Months Last 1 Year Last 2 Years	31-Jan-14 31-Jul-13 31-Jul-12	16.3395 15.5964 14.4325	2166.37 2057.14 1917.32	4.69% 9.68% 8.87%	5.11% 10.69% 8.98%		8.50% 5.29%
NAV as on 31 July, 14 : ₹17.1054	Last 3 Years	29-Jul-11	13.2342	1760.21	8.93%	8.96%		1.58%
lade: 4000/	Last 4 Years Last 5 Years	30-Jul-10 31-Jul-09	12.4217 11.7820	1655.29 1585.10	8.33% 7.74%	8.30% 7.51%	60.24%	
Corpus as on 31 July, 14 : ₹141.95 Crs.	Since Inception  Note: The investreturns above "1 Y	nent income a	10.0000 and prices n lated as per	1281.09 nay go down as well as CAGR.	7.35% up. "Since In	7.90% ception" and	Corporate Bonds Unit Funds	CD/CP's Government Securities

### Guaranteed NAV Funds

The fund would be predominantly invested in equity at inception, wherein the dynamic asset allocation mechanism allocates the portfolio between equity and debt. This dynamic asset allocation is based on the performance of equity markets and movements in interest rates. The equity allocation may be reallocated to debt if the equity markets or interest rates fall, to safeguard the guarantee.

Over time, the asset mix will predominantly shift to debt to protect the guarantee. This dynamic asset allocation process will drive the returns generated by the Apex Return Lock-in Fund. The dynamic asset allocation process will drive the returns generated by the Apex Return Lock-in Fund. The dynamic asset allocation process will drive the returns generated by the Apex Return Lock-in Fund. The dynamic asset allocation process will drive the returns generated by the Apex Return Lock-in Fund. The dynamic asset allocation process will drive the returns generated by the Apex Return Lock-in Fund. The dynamic asset allocation process will drive the returns generated by the Apex Return Lock-in Fund. The dynamic asset allocation process will drive the returns generated by the Apex Return Lock-in Fund. The dynamic asset allocation process will drive the return special process and the Apex Return Lock-in Fund. The dynamic asset allocation process will drive the return special process and the Apex Return Lock-in Fund. The dynamic asset allocation process are the Apex Return Lock-in Fund. The dynamic allocation process are the Apex Return Lock-in Fund. The dynamic allocation process are the Apex Return Lock-in Fund. The dynamic allocation process are the Apex Return Lock-in Fund. The dynamic allocation process are the Apex Return Lock-in Fund. The dynamic allocation process are the Apex Return Lock-in Fund. The dynamic allocation process are the Apex Return Lock-in Fund. The dynamic allocation process are the Apex Return Lock-in Fund. The dynamic allocation process are the Apex Return Lock-in Fund. The dynamic allocation process are the Apex Return Lock-in Fund. The dynamic allocation process are the Apex Return Lock-in Fund. The dynamic allocation process are the Apex Return Lock-in Fund. The dynamic allocation process are the Apex Return Lock-in Fund. The dynamic allocation process are the Apex Return Lock-in Fund. The dynamic allocation process are the Apex Return Lock-in Fund. The dynamic allocation process are theasset allocation shifts the allocation of the fund from an equity bias to a debt bias, overtime. This would mean that the Guaranteed NAV would not mimic the highest level of the equity market, over the period the guarantee is applicable. Any unexpected and sharp falls in equity market and/or interest rates, during the period the guarantee is applicable, may trigger the allocation to completely move towards debt, to protect the highest NAV achieved prior to the fall. Overall, it is an ideal fund for an investor who wants to take advantage of high returns in a positive market scenario while safe-guarding the investment during any downturn.

Fund De	etails		Fund Perf	Asset Allocation		
Return Lock-in Fund is to use th		PERIOD	DATE	NAV	NAV Change	46.66%
managed well diversified equity por to generate capital appreciation an		Last 6 Months	31-Jan-14	13.4269	15.61%	
instruments to lock-in that capital		Last 1 Year	31-Jul-13	12.7773	21.49%	0.040/
allocation in equities is targeted at 8		Last 2 Year	31-Jul-12	11.6905	15.23%	3.24%
The highest NAV recorded :		Last 3 Year	29-Jul-11	11.6507	10.04%	
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	15.3865	Last 4 Year	30-Jul-10	11.4066	8.01%	
Corpus as on 31 July, 14 : ₹3	307.75 Crs.	Last 5 Year	31-Jul-09	10.1380	8.89%	50.10%
Corpus as on 31 July, 14	507.75 CIS.	Since Inception	10-Jun-09	10.0000	8.93%	50.10%
		Note: The investment and returns above "1"			up. "Since Inception"	■Corporate Bonds ■Equity ■Cash Bank & Others

## APEX Return Lock-In Fund II (ULIF 033 03/08/09 AR2 110)

Fund Details		Fund Perf	ormance		Asset Allocation		
Investment Objective : The investment objective for Ap- Return Lock-in Fund II is to use the participation in an active	ely	DATE	NAV	NAV Change	40 700/		
managed well diversified equity portfolio of large cap compani to generate capital appreciation and use high credit quality de instruments to lock-in that capital appreciation. The initial ass	bt Last 1 Year	31-Jan-14 31-Jul-13 31-Jul-12	12.6648 12.0189 10.9051	15.54% 21.75% 15.84%	46.78%		
allocation in equities is targeted at 80% to 100%.  The highest NAV recorded : on reset date ₹14.4496	Last 3 Year Last 4 Year Since Inception	29-Jul-11 30-Jul-10 10-Nov-09	10.9299 10.5835 10.0000	10.22% 8.44% 8.39%			
Corpus as on 31 July, 14 : ₹244.42 Crs.		t income and prices ma Year" are calculated a		up. "Since Inception"	49.15%  ■Equity ■ Corporate Bonds ■ Cash Bank & Others		



(Funds with AUM of more than ₹125 crores as on 31st July 2014)

### Apex Plus Return Lock-in-Fund (ULIF 047 01/02/10 RA1 110)



### Apex Pension 10 Return Lock-in Fund (ULIF 043 20/01/10 PR2 110)



### **Equity Outlook**

The month of July 2014 saw the benchmark index BSE Sensex and CNX Nifty gain 1.89% and 1.44% respectively. The Mid-cap index, CNX Mid-cap shed 2.33% during the same period.

FIIs were net buyers with inflows of around USD2.2bn in the month of July 2014 and the DIIs were net sellers to the tune of around USD0.5bn, with Insurance companies' net sellers of around USD 1.1 bn and domestic mutual funds, net buyers to the extent of around USD0.60bn over the same period. In the first seven months of the calendar year 2014, the FIIs had been net buyers to the tune of USD11.8bn with the DIIs net sellers to the tune of USD5.5bn, Insurance companies net sellers to the tune of USD 5 bn and mutual funds selling Indian equities to the tune of USD0.5bn.

Consensus earnings estimate for the MSCI India for FY 2016E was increased by 0.3% over the month to 16 % with the FY 2015E earnings estimate remaining unchanged at 14%. FIIs in the quarter ended June 2014 owned 23% in Nifty even as the ownership of DIIs saw a marginal increase quarter on quarter of 15 bps, taking their holding in equities to 11.4%.

The Q1 FY15 results have been a mixed bag with around 60% corporate having reported thus far. IT services companies have uniformly delivered on the margin front with the company managements guiding a better growth outlook. However, the Financial sector has had more disappointing results. While the outlook has improved, lower money supply and weak growth have kept NPAs at elevated levels. Consumption companies reported moderating volume growth and were seen to be resorting to cost control measures. Telecom and Healthcare companies have had more positive surprises.

The Union Budget for FY 2015 reiterated the policy of fiscal consolidation while seeking to enable capex recovery especially in the SME sector in order to broad base manufacturing revival. The Budget had clear initiatives to accelerate infrastructure development through easier funding norms such as waiver of statutory reserves like CRR and SLR for long-term funds raised by Banks to fund the sector.

There was a renewed thrust to highway development as budget support for NHAI had been increased by 25% with an aim to build 8500kms of road in FY15 as compared to 1100km built in FY14. The 10-year tax holiday for setting up power projects has been extended for up coming projects in the next 3 years. Fast tracking metro rail projects, developing new airports in Tier I and Tier II cities and initiating an ambitious project to develop 100 new smart cities are some of the key infrastructure initiatives. A conducive tax regime is to be in place to establish real estate investment trusts to help facilitate capital flows.

The government seems to be keen on addressing the removal of bottlenecks to growth as well as resolving outstanding issues in the power and road sector. It plans to focus on the quality of governance by creating transparency in processes and increasing efficiency and accountability in the grant of regulatory clearances. In this regard, the Project Management Group (PMG) aims to digitize the entire project approval process to fast track clearances.

RBI has issued draft guidelines on small banks and payment banks. The primary objective of small banks is to play an important role in credit supply to MSME, agriculture and banking services in un-banked and under-banked regions in the country. The primary objective of payment banks would be to provide small savings or current accounts and provide a platform for high-volume, low-value payments and remittance services. There is a big focus on reaching out to the customer through a strong technological platform and could be a key enabler in the financial inclusion efforts of the government.

The RBI has proposed higher capital charge for systemically important banks in order to limit the systemic risk, with the banks to be classified under various buckets. The higher capital requirements to systemically important banks will be applicable from April 1, 2016 in a phased manner and would become fully effective from April 1, 2019.

The draft report on Vision, Strategy & Action Plan for Indian Textiles & Apparels projected Indian textile and apparel exports to grow from USD39bn at present to USD300bn by the year FY2025. The report expects additional investments of around USD120 bn to generate around 35 mn additional jobs.



(Funds with AUM of more than ₹125 crores as on 31st July 2014)

Indian equity markets have been the recipients of robust FII flows of USD 11.8 billion over the calendar year 2014, thus far. The global investors would be keenly watching the policy initiatives of the new government aimed at enabling a sustained increase in the trajectory of economic growth over the next five years. We continue to believe that the Indian equities offer an attractive entry point for a long term investor with a 3-5 year view.

### **Debt Outlook**

Debt market in the month of July 2014 saw the issuance of the new 10 year G-sec at 8.40% which closed the month at 8.50% levels whereas the erstwhile benchmark 10 Year G-sec closed the month at 8.72% levels. On the Corporate Bond side, 5–15 year tenure bonds were trading in the band of 9.30% - 9.35% at the close of July 2014. There were positives in the form of a strong uptick in monsoon post the first ten days of July, a significant cooling of oil prices as well as a reiteration from the government on the 4.1% fiscal deficit in FY 2015.

The FIIs were buyers of Indian debt to the tune of USD 3.8 bn over the month of July with the cumulative FII inflows in the Indian debt standing a USD 14.1 bn in CY YTD thus far. The RBI had enhanced the investment limit in GSecs available to FIIs by USD5 bn to USD25 bn. Correspondingly, it reduced the limit available to long-term investors such as Sovereign wealth funds, pension funds and foreign central banks to USD5 bn from USD10 bn with the overall limit on GSecs remaining unchanged at USD30 bn, with the incremental investment limit of USD5 bn to be invested in GSecs with minimum residual maturity of three years.

The RBI policy has been on expected lines as the repo rate has been kept on hold while the Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR) has been reduced by 50 bps to 22%. Additionally, SLR securities holdings under held to maturity (HTM) category have been reduced by 50 bps to 24%. The RBI opined that the calibrated reduction in the SLR was necessary to enhance liquidity in the debt markets.

The RBI was satisfied that the retail inflation measured by the consumer price index (CPI) had eased for the second consecutive month in June, with a broad-based moderation accompanied by deceleration in momentum. The RBI expected the recent fall in international crude prices, the benign outlook on global non-oil commodity prices, subdued corporate pricing power as well as measures undertaken to improve food management to support continued disinflation. The RBI cautioned that there were upside risks in the form of a pass-through of administered price increases, continuing uncertainty over monsoon conditions and their impact on food production, possibly higher oil prices stemming from geo-political concerns and exchange rate movement, and strengthening growth in the face of continuing supply constraints. The RBI concluded that the upside risks to the target of ensuring CPI inflation at or below 8% by January 2015 remained, although overall risks were more balanced than in June. Hence, the RBI felt it appropriate to continue maintaining a vigilant monetary policy stance as in June, while leaving the policy rate unchanged.

The RBI opined that the liquidity conditions had remained broadly stable, barring episodic tightness on account of movements in the cash balances of the Government maintained with the Reserve Bank.

In what has been perceived by the fixed income market as a hawkish stance, the RBI stated that the balance of risks around the medium-term inflation path, and especially the target of 6 % by January 2016, were still to the upside, warranting a heightened state of policy preparedness to contain these risks if they did actually materialize. In the months ahead, the RBI opined that the government's actions on food management and facilitation of project completion would improve supply, but as consumer and business confidence picked up, aggregate demand will also strengthen and RBI will act as necessary to ensure sustained disinflation.

India's 1QFY15 fiscal deficit came in at 56% of full year budget estimates as against 48% of budgeted estimate in the same period prior year. While 1QFY15 expenditure trends at 8.2% are below budgeted 12.9%, there have been major slippages on the revenue front as overall revenues were down 3.1% as against budgeted estimate of 18.6% resulting in a widening of the deficit. The Union budget had kept the government's borrowing figure unchanged as compared to the interim budget.

The fixed income market would keenly monitor the progress of monsoons as well as the trajectory of oil prices. The bond markets will have to contend with the relentless weekly supply of G-secs in the near term. The positive sentiment of the lower inflation and a re-jig in bond limits could be offset by reduction of the HTM portion of the SLR portfolio and RBIs unexpected hawkish stance in the policy.

### Disclaimer

- 1. The fund is managed by Tata AIA 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.
- 4. Every effort is made to ensure that all information contained in this publication is accurate at the date of publication, but no responsibility or liability in respect of any error or omission is accepted by the Company.
- 5. Income Tax benefits would be available as per the prevailing income tax laws, subject to fulfillment of conditions stipulated therein. Tata AIA Life Insurance Company Ltd. does not assume responsibility on tax implication mentioned anywhere in this document. Please consult your own tax consultant to know the tax benefits available to you.
- 6. Please know the associated risks and the applicable charges, from your Insurance agent or the Intermediary or policy document issued by the insurance company
- 7. Various funds offered are the names of funds and do not, in any way, indicate the quality of the funds, their future prospects & returns
- 8. Premium paid in ULIPs are subject to Investment risks associated with capital markets & the NAV of the units may go up or down based on the performance of the fund and factors influencing capital markets & the insured is responsible for his/her decision.
- 9. 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.
- 10. For more details on risk factors, terms and conditions please read sales brochure carefully before concluding a sale.
- 11. Unit Linked Life Insurance products are different from traditional insurance products and are subject to risk factors.
- 12. Tata AIA Life Insurance Company Limited is only the name of the Insurance Company & any contract bearing the prefix 'Tata AIA Life" is only the name of the Unit Linked Life Insurance contract and does not in any way indicate the quality of the contract, its future prospects or returns.
- 13. Insurance is the subject matter of the solicitation.

### BEWARE OF SPURIOUS PHONE CALLS AND FICTITIOUS/FRAUDULENT OFFERS

IRDA clarifies to public that

- IRDA or its officials do not involve in activities like sale of any kind of insurance or financial products nor invest premiums.
- IRDA does not announce any bonus. Public recieving such phone calls are requested to lodge a police complaint along with details of phone
  call. number.

Tata AIA Life Insurance Company Ltd. (IRDA Regn. No. 110) CIN: U66010MH2000PLC128403.

Registered and Corporate Office: 14th Floor, Tower A, Peninsula Business Park, Senapati Bapat Marg, Lower Parel, Mumbai 400013

Unique Reference Number: L&C/Advt/2014/Aug/257

