(Funds with AUM of more than ₹125 crores as on 30th September 2014)

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

Investment Report

The month of September 2014 saw the benchmark index BSE Sensex losing 0.03% even as the CNX Nifty gained a modest 0.13%. The Mid-cap index, CNX Mid-cap surged 2.74 % during the same period.

Equity Funds

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

Fund Details Asset Allocation Fund Performance 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-Mar-14 39.1216 Last 1 Year 30-Sep-13 33.9010 19379.77 37.70% 37.41% 0.59% NAV as on 30 Sep, 14 : ₹46.6801 Last 2 Years 30-Sep-12 32.2486 18762.74 20.31% 19.14% 0.08% 30-Sep-11 28.9536 16453.76 17.41% : S&P BSE Sensex - 100% Last 3 Years 17.26% Benchmark Last 4 Years 30-Sep-10 35.8155 20069.12 6.85% 7.33% Corpus as on 30 Sep, 14 : ₹2,012.68 Crs. Last 5 Years 30-Sep-09 29.1920 17126.84 9.84% 9.23% Since Inception 02-Mar-04 10.0000 5823.17 15.67% 15.44% 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)

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	31-Mar-14	18.2416	8612.45	39.16%	32.58%	
	Last 1 Year	30-Sep-13	14.9106	6997.95	70.24%	63.17%	1.22%
NAV as on 30 Sep, 14 : ₹25.3843	Last 2 Years	30-Sep-12	14.4475	7840.55	32.55%	20.68%	0.09%
Benchmark : NSE CNX MIDCAP-100%	Last 3 Years	30-Sep-11	12.6858	7094.00	26.01%	17.19%	00.0004
	Last 4 Years	30-Sep-10	14.9069	9164.25	14.23%	5.65%	98.68%
Corpus as on 30 Sep, 14 : ₹1,948.77 Crs.	Last 5 Years	30-Sep-09	11.1160	6713.30	17.96%	11.21%	
	Since Inception	08-Jan-07	10.0000	5156.45	12.80%	10.83%	
	Note : The investmen and returns above "1				l as up. "Sind	ce Inception"	■Equity ■Unit Funds ■Cash Bank & Others

Large Cap Equity Fund (ULIF 017 07/01/08 TLC 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 equity and equity linked	PERIOD	DATE	NAV	CNX Nifty	NAV Change	INDEX Change			
securities.	Last 6 Months Last 1 Year	31-Mar-14 30-Sep-13	13.9347 11.9466	6704.20 5735.30	20.90% 41.02%	18.80% 38.87%			
NAV as on 30 Sep, 14 : ₹16.8473	Last 2 Years Last 3 Years	30-Sep-12 30-Sep-11	11.3770 9.8931	5703.30 4943.25	21.69% 19.42%	18.17% 17.23%	98.60%		0.97% 0.43%
Benchmark : CNX Nifty-100%	Last 4 Years	30-Sep-10	11.7142	6029.95	9.51%	7.21%			
	Last 5 Years Since Inception	30-Sep-09 07-Jan-08	9.6290 10.0000	5083.95 6279.10	11.84% 8.05%	9.39% 3.59%			
	Note : The investment and returns above "				ıı as up. "Sind	e inception"	■ Equity	Cash Bank & Others	Unit Funds

Future Equity Pension Fund (ULIF 020 04/02/08 FEP 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 equity and equity linked	PERIOD	DATE	NAV	CNX Nifty	NAV Change	INDEX Change			
	Last 6 Months Last 1 Year Last 2 Years Last 3 Years Last 4 Years Last 5 Years Since Inception Note: The investmen		13.0352 12.6909 11.2304 13.4828 10.8870 10.0000 rices may go		21.79% 41.26% 20.45% 17.92% 8.10% 11.08% 9.60%	18.80% 38.87% 18.17% 17.23% 7.21% 9.39% 5.83% ce Inception"	99.10%		1.42% -0.52%
	and returns above "1	Year" are calcu	ilated as per	r CAGR.			■ Equity	■Unit Funds	Cash Bank & Others

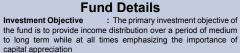
Select Equity Fund (ULIF 024 06/10/08 TSE 110)

Ocicet Equity 1 and (other 024 06/10/06 15E 110)										
Fund Details		Fu	nd Pei	Asset Allocation						
Investment Objective : The primary investment objective o the fund is to provide income distribution over a period of medium to long term while at all times emphasizing the importance of capita	PERIOD	DATE	NAV	CNX India 500 Shariah Index	NAV Change	INDEX Change				
appreciation. The fund will invest significant amount in equity	Last 6 Months	31-Mar-14	22.7545	1623.70	30.36%	24.48%				
and equity linked instruments specifically excluding companies		30-Sep-13	19.7955	1405.23	49.85%	43.83%				
predominantly dealing in Gambling, Lotteries/Contests, Anima	Last 2 Years	30-Sep-12	18.4337	1322.78	26.85%	23.61%	100.06			
Produce, Liquor, Tobacco, Entertainment (Films, TV etc) Hotels	Last 3 Years	30-Sep-11	16.3002	1184.71	22.09%	19.49%	%			
Banks and Financial Institutions.	Last 4 Years	30-Sep-10	18.4039	1396.81	12.67%	9.68%				
NAV as on 30 Sep. 14 : ₹29.6627	Last 5 Years	30-Sep-09		1210.84	14.77%	10.79%				
• •	Since Inception		10.0000	844.46	19.92%	15.69%	-0.06%			
Benchmark : CNX India 500 Shariah Index - 100%	Note: The investment returns above "1"			y go down as well as CAGR.	up. "Since In	ception" and	Equity Cash Bank & Others (Non Interest Bearing)			
Corpus as on 30 Sep, 14 : ₹226.91 Crs.										



(Funds with AUM of more than ₹125 crores as on 30th September 2014)

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



· ₹19.5212

NAV as on 30 Sep. 14

CNX India 500 Shariah

Corpus as on 30 Sep, 14 : ₹856.01 Crs.

Index - 100%



Fund Performance



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 30 Sep, 14 : ₹29.0545 : S&P BSE 200 - 100% Benchmark Corpus as on 30 Sep, 14 : ₹217.78 Crs.

S&P BSE 200 NAV **INDEX** Change Change 26.48% Last 6 Months 31-Mar-14 22.9709 2681.35 21.28% Last 1 Year 30-Sep-13 19.1909 2281.93 51.40% 42.50% Last 2 Years 30-Sep-12 19.1684 2307.58 23.12% 18.71% Last 3 Years 30-Sep-11 16.9617 2028.27 19.65% 17.04% Last 4 Years 30-Sep-10 20.2636 2530.47 9.43% 6.47% 2094.94 Last 5 Years 30-Sep-09 16.3580 12.18% 9.19% 21.04% Since Inception 12-Jan-09 10.0000 1091.37 20.51% up. "Since II

Fund Performance



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 30 Sep. 14

₹22.2829

S&P BSE Sensex - 65%,

CRISIL Composite Bond Index - 35%

Corpus as on 30 Sep, 14 : ₹214.91 Crs.

PERIOD	DATE	NAV	NAV Change	INDEX Change
Last 6 Months	31-Mar-14	18.7635	18.76%	14.50%
Last 1 Year	30-Sep-13	16.5407	34.72%	28.38%
Last 2 Years	30-Sep-12	16.3889	16.60%	15.05%
Last 3 Years	30-Sep-11	14.7543	14.73%	14.17%
Last 4 Years	30-Sep-10	16.9211	7.12%	7.39%
Last 5 Years	30-Sep-09	14.3590	9.19%	8.48%
Since Inception	01-Jul-06	10.0000	10.19%	10.05%
Note : The investme returns above "1 Ye			as well as up. "Sir	ice Inception" and

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

NAV as on 30 Sep, 14 Benchmark

the fund is to maximize the returns with medium to high risk. ₹21.7766

> Nifty - 65% CRISIL Composite Bond Index -35%

Corpus as on 30 Sep, 14 : ₹407.13 Crs.

PERIOD	DATE	NAV	NAV	INDEX						
			Change	Change						
Last 6 Months	31-Mar-14	18.2256	19.48%	14.40%						
Last 1 Year	30-Sep-13	16.0124	36.00%	29.33%						
Last 2 Years	30-Sep-12	15.6152	18.09%	14.42%						
Last 3 Years	30-Sep-11	13.8228	16.36%	14.05%						
Last 4 Years	30-Sep-10	15.3922	9.06%	7.31%						
Last 5 Years	30-Sep-09	12.9850	10.89%	8.59%						
Since Inception	08-Jan-07	10.0000	10.59%	8.62%						
	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.									



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 30 Sep, 14

₹34.8403

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

Corpus as on 30 Sep, 14 : ₹135.21 Crs

PERIOD	DATE	NAV	NAV Change	INDEX Change
Last 6 Months	31-Mar-14	29.6997	17.31%	14.50%
Last 1 Year	30-Sep-13	26.5376	31.29%	28.38%
Last 2 Years	30-Sep-12	25.7579	16.30%	15.05%
Last 3 Years	30-Sep-11	23.1305	14.63%	14.17%
Last 4 Years	30-Sep-10	26.7450	6.83%	7.39%
Last 5 Years	30-Sep-09	23.1280	8.54%	8.48%
Since Inception	02-Mar-04	10.0000	12.51%	12.08%
Note : The investme returns above "1 Ye			as well as up. "Sir	ice Inception" and

Fund Performance





(Funds with AUM of more than ₹125 crores as on 30th September 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)

Fun	d [Details		F	und Pe	erformance			Asset Al	location
	stat	The primary investment objective ple returns by investing in fixed maturity periods. Under normal	PERIOD						-	21.40%
range of 1-3 years.		urity of the Fund may be in the	Last 6 Months Last 1 Year Last 2 Years	31-Mar-14 30-Sep-13 30-Sep-12		2205.82 2099.30 1948.67	4.46% 9.19% 8.61%	4.80% 10.12% 8.92%		10.26% 5.28% 2.60%
NAV as on 30 Sep, 14 Benchmark		₹17.3520 CRISIL Short Term Bond Index -100%	Last 3 Years Last 4 Years Last 5 Years	30-Sep-11 30-Sep-10 30-Sep-09	12.5334	1784.00 1670.28 1591.88	8.98% 8.47% 7.95%	9.02% 8.46% 7.75%		
Corpus as on 30 Sep, 14	:	₹142.09 Crs.	Since Inception Note : The investor returns above "1 N	ment income a	10.0000 and prices n lated as per	1281.09 nay go down as well as CAGR.	7.39% up. "Since Ir	7.93% nception" and	Corporate Bonds Unit Funds Cash Bank & Others	60.45% ■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 I	Fund Details			ormance		Asset Allocation		
Return Lock-in Fund is to use	the investment objective for Apex the participation in an actively	PERIOD	DATE	NAV	NAV Change			
	portfolio of large cap companies and use high credit quality debt	Last 6 Months	31-Mar-14	14.1980	12.17%	44.82%		
struments to lock-in that capital appreciation. The initial asse		Last 1 Year	30-Sep-13	12.8738	23.71%		4.32%	
allocation in equities is targeted a		Last 2 Years	30-Sep-12	12.3431	13.59%		4.3270	
The highest NAV recorded :		Last 3 Years	30-Sep-11	11.0035	13.12%			
on reset date	₹16.0038	Last 4 Years	30-Sep-10	12.4257	6.40%			
Corpus as on 30 Sep. 14	₹301.10 Crs.	Last 5 Years	30-Sep-09	10.7760	8.13%	5	0.86%	
Corpus as on 30 Sep, 14	(301.10 CIS.	Since Inception	10-Jun-09	10.0000	9.16%			
		Note: The investment and returns above "1			up. "Since Inception"	■Corporate Bonds ■Equity ■Cash B	ank & Others	

APEX Return Lock-In Fund II (III IE 033 03/09/09 AP2 440)

ALLA NELUIII LOCK-III I UIIU I	(ULIF 033 03/	08/09 AR2 110	J)		
Fund Details		Fund Perf	ormance		Asset Allocation
Investment Objective : The investment objective for Apex Return Lock-in Fund II is to use the participation in an actively	, Elliob	DATE	NAV	NAV Change	47.55%
managed well diversified equity portfolio of large cap companies to generate capital appreciation and use high credit quality debit in the capital appreciation and see high credit quality debit appreciation.	Last 0 Months	31-Mar-14 30-Sep-13	13.3612 12.0734	12.51% 24.52%	47.55%
instruments to lock-in that capital appreciation. The initial asset allocation in equities is targeted at 80% to 100% .	Last 2 Years Last 3 Years	30-Sep-12 30-Sep-11	11.5559 10.3052	14.06% 13.41%	2.42%
The highest NAV recorded : on reset date ₹15.0952	Last 4 Years Since Inception	30-Sep-10 10-Nov-09	11.5024 10.0000	6.92% 8.69%	
Corpus as on 30 Sep, 14 : ₹236.57 Crs.	Note: The investment and returns above "1"			up. "Since Inception"	50.03% Corporate Bonds Equity Cash Bank & Others



(Funds with AUM of more than ₹125 crores as on 30th September 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)

Fu	nd Details		Fund Perf	ormance		Asset A	llocation
	: The investment objective for Apex n Fund is to use the participation in an	1 211103	DATE	NAV	NAV Change	_	36.55%
	iversified equity portfolio of large cap		31-Mar-14	12.8755	14.53%		
	apital appreciation and use high credit	Last 1 Year	30-Sep-13	11.5520	27.65%		
	o lock-in that capital appreciation. The quities is targeted at 80% to 100%.	Last 2 Years	30-Sep-12	11.1323	15.09%		5.69%
	,	Last 3 Years	30-Sep-11	9.9306	14.09%		1.19%
The highest NAV recorde on reset date	ea : ₹14.8180	Last 4 Years	30-Sep-10	11.4546	6.52%		1.1570
on reset date	₹ 14.0 TOU	Since Inception	10-May-10	10.0000	9.24%		
Corpus as on 30 Sep, 14	: ₹133.20 Crs.	Note: The investment and returns above "1"			up. "Since Inception"	56.57%	
						■ Equity Cash Bank & Others	■Corporate Bonds ■Government Securities

Equity Outlook

The month of September 2014 saw the benchmark index BSE Sensex losing just 0.03% even as the CNX Nifty gained a modest 0.13%. The Mid-cap index, CNX Mid-cap surged 2.74 % during the same period.

FIIs were net buyers with inflows of around USD 0.85 bn in the month of September 2014 and the DIIs were net seller to the tune of around USD 0.18 bn, with Insurance companies' net sellers of around USD 0.71 bn and domestic mutual funds, net buyers to the extent of around USD 0.53 bn over the same period. In the first nine months of the calendar year 2014, the FIIs had been net buyers to the tune of USD 13.7 bn with the DIIs net sellers to the tune of USD 5.4 bn, Insurance companies net sellers to the tune of USD 6.8 bn and mutual funds buying Indian equities to the tune of USD 1.4 bn.

Indian equity markets were unscathed given the risk-off pressure faced by many of its EM peers in September 2014 even as MSCI EM posted its worst monthly performance in CY 2014. MSCI India currently trades at a one-year forward PE multiple of around 16 times, with the premium to MSCI EM expanding, as other markets have underperformed India.

The second quarter FY 2015 earnings season is expected to see improved profit performance from the automobiles, banking, consumers, pharmaceuticals and technology sectors. The net profit of the companies making up BSE Sensex is expected to increase by around 10% year on year, even as sales momentum continues to weaken due to muted demand environment.

Corporate credit quality is showing early signs of recovery as reflected by CRISIL's ratio of the number of rating upgrades to downgrades at 1.64 times for the first half of 2014-15, the highest in three years. Export-linked sectors and non-discretionary consumer segments such as packaged foods, pharmaceuticals, textiles and agricultural products saw the highest rate of upgrades.

The government has deferred the decision on rationalization of domestic gas prices until November 15th, 2014. Market watchers believe that the government needed to announce the pricing policies for gas in order to augment India's energy security as non-remunerative pricing and policy uncertainties have led to sluggish domestic production, resulting in rising energy imports.

In a landmark ruling, the Supreme Court of India cancelled 214 of the 218 coal blocks which have been allotted by the screening committee or under government dispensation as the process under which the same had been allotted was proclaimed illegal and arbitrary by the court. The court has also ruled that 42 blocks which were operational or near production would continue to remain operational till March, 2015 and if not auctioned by then would be transferred to Coal India for mining. A penalty of ₹295/ tonne has been levied on operational coal mines from date of commencement of the mines to 31st March 2015.

The rating agency Moody's estimates that public-sector Indian banks that it rates could need up to USD 37 billion in external capital between FY 2015 and the full implementation of Basel III in FY 2019, assuming a moderate recovery in India's GDP growth, and a gradual decline in nonperforming loans from current levels. Moody's rating universe of Indian public sector banks represents 62% of net loans in the Indian banking system.

Indian equity markets have been the recipients of robust FII flows of USD 13.7 billion over the calendar year 2014, thus far. Moreover, improved sentiments have resulted in a nascent revival in the inflows from domestic retail investors.

The global investors would be keenly watching the policy initiatives of the government aimed at attracting FDI in the manufacturing sector. The success of the government's "Make in India" campaign as well as the efforts to get concrete investment proposals from the global business corporations post the PM's meetings overseas could hinge on the progress made on crucial policy reforms to facilitate the ease of doing business in India. We believe that the equity markets offer comfort of reasonable valuations for a long-term investor with a 3-5 year view.



(Funds with AUM of more than ₹125 crores as on 30th September 2014)

Debt Outlook

Debt market in the month of September 2014 saw the 10 year Government security (G-sec) close the month at 8.51% levels, easing by 5 bps from the August levels. On the corporate bond side, the 10 year AAA corporate bonds closed the month at around 9.17% levels.

The FIIs were buyers of Indian debt to the tune of USD 2.5 bn over the month of September with the cumulative FII inflows in the Indian debt standing at around USD 19.5 bn in CYTD thus far.

The Government's borrowing calendar for the second half of 2014-15 is set at INR 2.4 tn on a gross basis, with the overall gross borrowing at INR 5.92 tn for the entire fiscal 2014-15 as against the budgeted INR 6.0 tn. The weekly auctions size is around INR140 bn with no borrowings scheduled in the month of March. The G-sec issuance in the second half is concentrated in the 10 year to 14 year segment, which accounts for around 40 % of the gross borrowing. The borrowing calendar for the first half of 2014-15 was estimated at INR 3.68 tn with the actual borrowing lower at INR 3.52 tn.

On a cumulative basis, the fiscal deficit for the period April-August 2014 came in at 75% of budget estimates higher than the five-year average of 64% of estimates. Going forward, there would be sustained pressures on the fiscal deficit from weak tax revenue growth while lower subsidy bill due to benign crude prices as well as higher proceeds from divestment programme could help the government meet its budgeted fiscal deficit target of 4.1% of GDP.

In line with market expectations, the RBI in its Bi-monthly monetary policy left key policy rates unchanged while announcing measures on liquidity and development of the G-Sec market. The RBI announced timelines for a step-wise reduction in Held to Maturity (HTM) limits from 24% to 22% during the period January 2015 to September 2015

The RBI noted that the headline inflation, since June 2014, had ebbed to levels which were consistent with their desired near-term glide path of disinflation at 8 % by January 2015. The RBI was satisfied with the steady decline in inflation excluding food and fuel since January 2014. They opined that the softening of international crude prices and relative stability of the INR were positive for headline inflation in the near term. However, the RBI highlighted risks from food price shocks on the back of sub-par monsoons as well as the impact of adverse geo-political developments on the inflation trajectory. The RBI opined that favourable base effects could temper inflation in the next few months only to reverse towards the end of the year and added that it would look through these base effects.

The RBI guided that the risks around the baseline path of inflation were broadly balanced in the near term, though with a downward bias. In what was perceived by market watchers as a reflection of its hawkish stance, the RBI stated that there were upside risks on the balance, as regards to the medium-term objective of 6 % by January 2016 and that they were prepared to contain inflationary pressures if the risks did actually materialize. The RBI summarized that their future policy stance would be influenced by their projections of inflation relative to the medium term objective, while being contingent on incoming data.

The market watchers are bracing for an extended pause from the RBI as it seems determined to achieve its stated objective on inflation even though growth concerns remain. Further, the expected tightening of the interest rates by the US Fed along with its global ramifications will be a key input for the RBI in setting the domestic policy rates.

The yield on the 10-year benchmark G-Sec has been on a steady decline over the past few months due to the favourable trajectory of the CPI inflation as well as falling global commodity prices. Strong flows in Indian debt market from Foreign portfolio investors (FPI) have enabled the easing in the G-sec yields. The next leg of meaningful easing in G-sec yields in the near term could require the RBI to ease the limit for the FPI debt while a sustained easing in G-sec yields in the medium term would be contingent on the trajectory of inflation following the projected glide path. We believe that the sovereign ratings outlook upgrade by S&P from negative to stable is a key positive for the market sentiment and has lifted a major overhang from the Indian debt market.

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- 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/Oct/278

