Funds Available With Current Product Offerings

- A Snapshot (as on 30th June 2014)

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

Investment Report

The month of June 2014 saw the benchmark index BSE Sensex and CNX Nifty gain 4.94% and 5.28% respectively. The Mid-cap index, CNX Mid-cap surged 9.43% during the same period.

Equity Funds

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. NAV as on 30 June, 14 : ₹16.1266 Benchmark : CNX Nifty-100% Corpus as on 30 June, 14 : ₹1,010.92 Crs.	Last 6 Months Last 1 Year Last 2 Years Last 3 Years Last 4 Years Last 5 Years Since Inception	31-Dec-13 28-Jun-13 29-Jun-12 30-Jun-11 30-Jun-10 30-Jun-09 07-Jan-08	13.0891 11.9332 10.5546 11.1994 10.4100 8.2970 10.0000	6304.00 5842.20 5278.90 5647.40 5312.50 4291.10 6279.10	23.21% 35.14% 23.61% 12.92% 11.56% 14.22% 7.65%	20.74% 30.28% 20.08% 10.46% 9.41% 12.14% 3.01%	99.03%	0.97%
	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	Cash Bank & Others

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

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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-Dec-13 28-Jun-13	16.8069 15.3060	8071.30 7342.40	36.34% 49.71%	37.49% 51.13%					
NAV as on 30 June, 14 : ₹22.9153	Last 2 Years	29-Jun-12	13.3416	7351.80	31.06%	22.86%	1.76%				
Benchmark : NSE CNX MIDCAP-100%	Last 3 Years Last 4 Years	30-Jun-11 30-Jun-10	13.7871 13.4496	7971.50 8130.85	18.45% 14.25%	11.66% 8.09%	98.24%				
Corpus as on 30 June, 14 : ₹1,870.69 Crs.	Last 5 Years	30-Jun-09	9.5140	5427.25	19.22%	15.38%					
	Since Inception 08-Jan-07 10.0000 5156.45 11.72% 10.79% 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 ■Cash Bank & Others				

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

Fund Details		Fu	nd Pe	Asset Allocation			
Investment Objective : The primary investment objective of the fund is to provide income distribution over a period of medium to long term while at all times emphasizing the importance	PERIOD	DATE	NAV	CNX India 500 Shariah Index	NAV Change	INDEX Change	
of capital appreciation.	Last 6 Months	31-Dec-13	13.9686	1541.72	26.62%	19.86%	
	Last 1 Year	28-Jun-13	12.4501	1351.28	42.06%	36.75%	
NAV as on 30 June, 14 : ₹17.6871	Last 2 Years	29-Jun-12	11.1711	1231.12	25.83%	22.51%	1.41%
Benchmark : CNX India 500 Shariah	Last 3 Years	30-Jun-11	11.8498	1307.25	14.28%	12.23%	98.59%
Index - 100%	Last 4 Years	30-Jun-10	11.0644	1308.04	12.44%	9.02%	96.3976
Corpus as on 30 June, 14 : ₹786.56 Crs.	Since Inception	16-Oct-09	10.0000	1217.76	12.88%	9.26%	
	Note : The investment returns above "1 \)			ay go down as well as r CAGR.	up. "Since In	ception" and	■Equity ■Cash Bank & Others (Non Interest Bearing)

Balanced Funds

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

	d Details		Fund	Perform	Asset Allocation			
Investment Objective of the fund is to maximize the	: The primary investment objective returns with medium to high risk.	PERIOD	DATE	NAV	NAV Change	INDEX Change		14.76%
		Last 6 Months	31-Dec-13	17.2803	19.75%	15.75%		11.40%
		Last 1 Year	28-Jun-13	16.4335	25.92%	21.29%		4.70%
NAV as on 30 June, 14	: ₹20.6923	Last 2 Years	29-Jun-12	14.7250	18.54%	15.72%		4.70%
Benchmark	: Nifty - 65%	Last 3 Years	30-Jun-11	14.9425	11.46%	9.59%		
Bellommark	CRISIL Composite Bond	Last 4 Years	30-Jun-10	14.0652	10.13%	8.60%		
	Index -35%	Last 5 Years	30-Jun-09	11.7550	11.97%	10.21%	69.06%	
0	: ₹404.29 Crs.	Since Inception	08-Jan-07	10.0000	10.21%	8.38%	■ Equity	Corporate Bonds
Corpus as on 30 June, 14		Note: The investment and returns above			Government Securities	Cash Bank & Others		

Whole Life Stable Growth Fund (ULIF 011 04/01/07 WLS 110)

Fund Details				Fund	Perform	Asset Allocation			
Investment Objective the fund is provide reasonab	ive : The primary investment objective of reasonable returns with low to medium risk.		PERIOD	DATE	NAV	NAV Change	INDEX Change	27.71%	21.55%
			Last 6 Months	31-Dec-13	15.6843	14.00%	12.18%		
NAV as on 30 June, 14	:	₹17.8804	Last 1 Year	28-Jun-13	15.3306	16.63%	14.87%		7.45%
Benchmark	:	Nifty - 40%	Last 2 Years	29-Jun-12	13.7174	14.17%	12.60%		
		CRISIL Composite Bond	Last 3 Years	30-Jun-11	13.4587	9.93%	8.97%		
		Index - 60%	Last 4 Years	30-Jun-10	12.6982	8.93%	8.03%		43.30%
Corpus as on 30 June, 14		₹88.11 Crs.	Last 5 Years	30-Jun-09	11.2000	9.81%	8.83%		43.30%
Corpus as on 30 June, 14	٠	V00.11 CIS.	Since Inception	08-Jan-07	10.0000	8.08%	7.77%	■Equity	Corporate Bonds
	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.							Government Securities	



Funds Available With Current Product Offerings

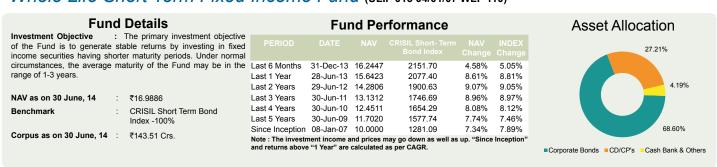
- A Snapshot (as on 30th June 2014)

Fixed Income Funds

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

Fund Details Fund Performance Asset Allocation 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 Last 6 Months 31-Dec-13 15.8357 6.47% and liquidity. The Fund will have no investments in equity or equity Last 1 Year 28-Jun-13 16.1289 2031 10 4 46% 4 60% linked instruments at any point in time. 6.52% Last 2 Years 29-Jun-12 14.3351 1834.39 8.41% 7.62% Last 3 Years 30-Jun-11 13.0452 1687.72 8.90% 7.97% NAV as on 30 June, 14 ₹16.8476 Last 4 Years 30-Jun-10 12.3954 1613.87 7.97% 7.11% Benchmark CRISIL Composite Bond Last 5 Years 30-Jun-09 11.6260 1541.55 7.70% 6.63% 45 53% Index -100% Since Inception 08-Jan-07 10.0000 1298.79 7.22% 6.80% mment Securities Corporate Bonds Note: The investment income and prices may go down as well as and returns above "1 Year" are calculated as per CAGR. up. "Since Inception" Corpus as on 30 June, 14 ₹240.78 Crs. ■Cash Bank & Others

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



Equity Outlook

The month of June 2014 saw the benchmark index BSE Sensex and CNX Nifty gain 4.94% and 5.28% respectively. The Mid-cap index, CNX Mid-cap surged 9.43% during the same period.

FIIs were net buyers with inflows of around USD 2 billion in the month of June 2014 and the DIIs were net sellers to the tune of around USD 0.77 billion, with Insurance companies' net sellers of around USD 1.2 billion and domestic mutual funds, net buyers to the extent of around USD 0.46 billion over the same period. In the first half of the calendar year 2014, the FIIs had been net buyers to the tune of USD 9.7 billion with the DIIs net sellers to the tune of USD 5 billion, Insurance companies net sellers to the tune of USD 3.8 billion and mutual funds selling Indian equities to the tune of USD 1.2 billion.

Consensus earnings estimate for the MSCI India for FY 2015E were reduced by 0.4% and that for FY 2016E was increased by 0.7% over the month to 14.7% and 16.4% respectively.

The market watchers expect the Union budget, to be presented on 10th July 2014, to focus on the quality of fiscal consolidation, by curtailing subsidies and increasing the government's capital expenditure to provide an investment stimulus to the economy. There are expectations built around abolishing retrospective tax clauses to boost investor confidence, announcing the intent to liberalise FDI in various sectors including insurance, pension and defence and unveiling a broad roadmap on implementing Goods and Services tax (GST) to boost economic activity and raise the tax to GDP ratio. Since the Union budget is the first significant economic policy document from the new government, the market would be interested in the broad framework reflecting the thought process of the government in tackling difficult issues of ballooning subsidy, land acquisition and labour laws as well as its plans to boost economic growth, attract investments and create jobs by revitalizing the manufacturing sector.

RBI's financial stability report indicated a decline in gross Non-performing loans (NPLs) for the banking sector to 4% in March 2014 from 4.2% in September 2013, due to the sale of NPL's to asset reconstruction companies in March as well as lower slippages and higher recovery. The main stress sectors remain iron and steel, textiles, mining, infrastructure and aviation. RBI has opined that PSU banks could face challenges in coming quarters in terms of their capital needs, asset quality, profitability and more importantly their governance and management processes.

The new government is expected to focus on infrastructure with a renewed thrust on public private partnership model. It has signaled speedy action on roads, ports, low cost airports as well as modernizing the railways. The government wants to encourage private participation in coal production as well as boost production of defense equipment.

New project announcements remained sluggish in the first quarter FY 2015 as new project announcements from the government fell due to the general elections 2014 even as new project announcements from the private sector grew on a low base. Completed projects grew in the first quarter FY 2015 but stalled projects continued to remain high.

The government announced the extension of the excise duty reduction for the auto sector till December 2014. The reduction in excise duties was a necessary step as the auto industry had been facing muted demand due to the slowdown in overall economy and higher financing cost.

The Government decided to hike the import duty on sugar to 40% from 15% to curb inflow of sugar, a move that could see a rise in sugar prices. Also, it decided to provide additional interest-free loans of about INR 44 bn to the cash-starved sugar mills to clear cane payment arrears to farmers, estimated at around INR110 bn.

The government has deferred the gas price hike to ensure the completion of comprehensive discussions with all stakeholders. The government may have wanted to stagger the inflationary impact of the higher gas prices as the monthly hike in diesel, recent upward adjustments in petrol prices and hike in railway fares are inflationary in nature.



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Indian equity markets have been the recipients of robust FII flows of USD 9.7 billion over the calendar year 2014, thus far. The global investors would be keenly watching the policy initiatives of the new government in the Union budget 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 yields remained volatile in the month of June 2014 even as the Government security (G-sec) hardened by 2-10 bps across different maturities. This was on the back of concerns stemming from a sub par monsoon as well as elevated oil prices on account of higher geopolitical risks due to Iraq turmoil. However, Corporate bond yields eased by 8-14 Bps due to lack of fresh supply.

Benchmark 10 year Gsec closed the month of June 2014 at 8.75% as against 8.65% last month after registering a low of 8.48% during the month, whereas 30 year Gsec closed the month at 8.79%, unchanged from the earlier month. The market watchers are expecting the issuance of new 10 year Gsec in the near future. On the Corporate Bond side, 5–15 years tenure bonds were trading in the band of 9.18% - 9.22% at the close of June 2014. Liquidity remained benign for most of June, well within RBI's comfort zone.

For the fortnight ending 13th June 2014, deposit growth slipped to 13.9%, from 14.1% in the prior fortnight while credit growth increased to 13.9%, from 13% the earlier fortnight. The credit-deposit ratio has increased by 50bps, over the fortnight, to 77.1%. Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR), as a percentage of NDTL was stable at 26.9% even as cash balances, at 4.6%, were highest in the current calendar year.

The RBI, in its Financial Stability Report was optimistic on the revival of economic activity following the formation of a stable government. However, they cautioned that supply-side issues needed to be resolved so that it would enable monetary policy to bring down inflation. The RBI opined that progress on fiscal consolidation, predictable tax and policy regime as well as low and stable inflation rates will be crucial in India's macroeconomic and financial stability.

The fixed income markets have been concerned on the monsoon front with a June rainfall registering a deficit of around 43%. A sub par monsoon is usually correlated with a spike in agri-inflation and given the dominant weight of food segment in the CPI, a surge in the CPI print for subsequent months cannot be ruled out. An increase in oil prices on geopolitical tensions add to upside risks to the trajectory of inflation.

A muted hike in Minimum support prices (MSP) for Kharif (summer) crops, strong intent of the government to crack down on hoarders, imposing a minimum export price (MEP) of onions at USD 500/ton, advising the unrestricted sale of fruits and vegetables, extending the line of credit to states to directly import pulses and edible oils and releasing an additional 5 million tons of rice to states for sale in open market at a subsidized price are some of the initiatives undertaken by the Government to tackle food inflation.

The continuation of the monthly hike in diesel prices as well as increase in passenger and rail fares demonstrate the government's resolve to structurally improve the fiscal condition and augur well in the fiscal consolidation process.

Market watchers expect the government to unveil a credible roadmap for fiscal consolidation in the Union budget. They expect the government's economic policies to reflect a strong political intent on reform delivery and open up space for the RBI to act on the monetary easing in the medium term to balance growth and inflation dynamics.

The fixed income market would keenly monitor the progress of monsoons in July and August as well as the trajectory of oil prices. However, the dominant event which could shape the medium term direction of the fixed income market remains the Union budget, to be presented on 10th July 2014.

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