ANNUAL FUND REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2019

an NTUC Social Enterprise

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1st March 2020

Dear Policyholder

In 2019, the fear of recession gripped the markets as global manufacturing contracted and the United States (US) yield curve inverted amidst escalating China-US tension, Brexit and uncertainties in Hong Kong. The US Federal Reserve (Fed) cut interest rates three times in 2019 to calm the markets and reduce the recession risk. On the back of China and US reaching a limited trade deal, the latest economic data is pointing to global economies showing some signs of improvement, averting concerns of a global recession in the near term. Given the turnaround in the initial negative market sentiment together with the Fed's accommodative monetary policy which provided ample liquidity to the global markets, 2019 delivered a relatively strong performance, reversing the loss experienced in 2018.

The global economy, in 2020, is likely to grow slowly with muted inflation. Manufacturing and business investments are likely to recover, with services and consumer spending staying robust. We also foresee loose monetary policy to carry over to 2020. Phase One of the China-US trade deal could help stabilise manufacturing/business investments. However, we are keeping vigilant about potential trade friction, COVID-19 outbreak, and geopolitical uncertainty that could arise again. As such, global markets are expected to be positive although it is unlikely to be as bullish as 2019. For Income, we will continue to keep our investment portfolio diversified in this market environment and focus on delivering long-term investment returns.

Amidst market volatility, I am glad to share that our Investment-Linked Policy (ILP) sub-funds continue to perform well in the market as 67% of our 21 ILP sub-funds were ranked in the first and second quartile of their Morningstar categories in full year 2019. Besides that, our ILP sub-funds were also represented in the Lipper Leader categories. This included the Global Managed Fund (Growth) and Global Managed Fund (Balanced), which are the only ILP sub-funds in the CPF Investment Scheme that received "Lipper Leader" rating across all four metrics namely, "Consistent Return", "Preservation", "Expense" and "Total Return" in fourth quarter 2019. Furthermore, the Singapore Bond Fund, Global Bond Fund, Asia Managed Fund, Takaful Fund and Global Managed Fund (Conservative) also achieved "Lipper Leader" status in three out of the four categories in the same review.

The latest Annual Fund Report for the financial period ended 31 December 2019 can be downloaded at https://www.income.com.sg/fund/factsheet/2019Dec.pdf. You may also access your ILP statement via me@income, our online customer portal at www.income.com.sg.

To request for a copy of the Fund Report, please call our Customer Service Hotline at 67881122/67881777 or email us at csquery@income.com.sg.

Kate Chiew
Chief Investment Officer

Fund Changes for the financial year as of 31 December 2019

Revised Risk Classification for AIM 2035

AIM 2035 is a target maturity multi-asset portfolio that invests in a broad range of assets including fixed income, equities and alternatives to deliver consistent returns over a market cycle. The allocation between the asset classes will become more conservative as the portfolio approaches its maturity date. To reflect the reduced volatility of the portfolio, the CPF Risk Classification of AIM 2035 has been revised from Higher Risk – Broadly Diversified to Medium to High Risk – Broadly Diversified and the expense ratio cap of the revised classification will apply to AIM 2035.

This update is for your information only as AIM 2035 continues to be included under CPF Investment Scheme (CPFIS). No further action is required on your part to remain invested in AIM 2035.

Summary of Fund Performance as of 31 December 2019

	1 year	3 years*	5 years*	10 years*	Since Inception*
Core Funds					
Global Bond Fund	9.34%	3.68%	2.56%	3.73%	3.29%
Global Equity Fund	28.29%	11.89%	9.72%	8.58%	5.47%
Singapore Bond Fund	5.94%	4.64%	3.69%	3.62%	3.55%
Singapore Equity Fund	9.57%	7.18%	2.44%	3.52%	7.65%
Managed Funds					
Asia Managed Fund	16.00%	11.63%	8.44%	7.59%	6.12%
Global Managed Fund (Balanced)	16.28%	7.68%	5.82%	5.79%	5.71%
Global Managed Fund (Conservative)	13.14%	6.12%	4.65%	4.90%	4.76%
Global Managed Fund (Growth)	19.28%	9.05%	6.83%	6.48%	6.42%
Singapore Managed Fund	8.66%	6.09%	3.01%	3.26%	5.52%
Target Maturity Funds					
AIM Now Fund	8.61%	4.48%	3.35%	3.22%	3.21%
AIM 2025 Fund	12.24%	6.28%	4.73%	4.76%	5.00%
AIM 2035 Fund	16.22%	8.22%	6.16%	5.77%	6.18%
AIM 2045 Fund	17.39%	8.47%	6.33%	5.96%	6.32%
Specialised Funds					
Money Market Fund	1.78%	1.48%	1.30%	0.86%	1.14%
Thematic Funds					
Asian Bond Fund	10.39%	3.94%	N.A.	N.A.	3.31%
Asian Income Fund	10.56%	4.81%	4.03%	N.A.	4.77%
Global Income Fund	11.32%	3.19%	N.A.	N.A.	1.80%
Global Technology Fund	36.58%	19.12%	16.26%	14.86%	-0.48%
Multi-Asset Premium Fund	16.24%	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	2.09%
Prime Fund	8.58%	7.14%	4.87%	4.40%	8.31%
Takaful Fund	31.13%	13.13%	11.22%	10.80%	3.22%

*Annualised Returns

Notes:

1. The Global Managed Funds are invested in our Core Funds in the following ratios:
   Balanced: Singapore Equity (10%), Global Equity (40%), Singapore Bond (15%) and Global Bond (35%).
   Conservative: Singapore Equity (5%), Global Equity (25%), Singapore Bond (20%) and Global Bond (50%).
   Growth: Singapore Equity (15%), Global Equity (55%), Singapore Bond (10%) and Global Bond (20%).

2. The returns are calculated on a bid-to-bid basis, in Singapore Dollar terms. All dividends are re-invested. Fees and charges payable through premium deduction or units cancellation are excluded from the calculation.

3. Past performance of the sub-fund is not indicative of future performance. Annualised Returns are not guaranteed as the value of the units may rise or fall as the performance of the sub-fund changes.

Global Bond Fund

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

To provide a medium to long-term rate of return by investing mainly in global bonds.

INVESTMENT SCOPE

The sub-fund will invest mainly in global government and corporate bonds, mortgage backed securities and asset backed securities. The portfolio will have an average investment grade rating by Standard and Poor's and the sub-investment manager is allowed to have some currency exposure. The sub-fund is denominated in Singapore Dollars.

FUND DETAILS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2019

Launch Date	2 January 2003
Fund Size	S$126.94 million
Initial Sales Charge	Please refer to "Fees and Charges" in section 4 of the Product Summary for ILP.
Annual Management Fee	0.85% p.a. The Annual Management Fee is not guaranteed and may be reviewed from time to time. However, it shall not exceed 2.0% of the sub-fund balance at any point in time.
Custodian	The Bank of New York Mellon
Dealing Frequency	Every business day
Inclusion in CPFIS	Yes (CPF OA and CPF SA)
CPFIS Risk Classification	Low to Medium Risk, Broadly Diversified
Fund Manager	NTUC Income Insurance Co-operative Limited
Sub-Investment Manager	Amundi Singapore Limited
Benchmark	Barclays Global Aggregate hedged to Singapore Dollars
Structure	Single Fund

TOP 10 HOLDINGS

December 2019	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value	December 2018	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
US Treasury Note 2.875% 150828	13.59	10.71	Deutschland Rep 0.5% 150228	12.08	10.59
Deutschland Rep 0.5% 150228	6.30	4.96	US Treasury Note 2.875% 150828	7.97	6.99
Mexican Bonos 8.5% 310529	5.97	4.70	US Treasury Infl. Index Bond 0.125% 150422	7.82	6.85
US Treasury Infl. Index Bond 0.5% 150128	5.05	3.98	US Treasury Note 1.75% 151120	6.40	5.61
UK Treasury 0.75% 220723	3.95	3.12	US Treasury Infl. Index Bond 1% 150248	4.65	4.08
France O.A.T 0.5% 250529	3.90	3.07	Japan Govt 5-yr 0.2% 200319	4.35	3.81
US Treasury Note 2.25% 150849	3.89	3.07	UK Treasury 0.75% 220723	3.80	3.33
Japan Govt 20-yr 2.1% 201229	3.75	2.95	Japan Govt 20-yr 2.1% 201229	3.79	3.32
Japan Govt 30-yr 0.7% 201248	2.68	2.11	US Treasury Infl. Index Bond 0.625% 150126	3.26	2.85
BTPS 3.85% 010949	2.24	1.76	US Treasury Note 3% 150545	2.70	2.37

Important: Any difference in the total and percentage of the Net Asset Value is the result of rounding.

Global Bond Fund

FUND MANAGER

NTUC Income Insurance Co-operative Limited is the Investment Manager of the sub-fund. Amundi Singapore Limited is the Sub-Investment Manager of the sub-fund.

NTUC Income Insurance Co-operative Limited (Income)

Income was established in 1970 to make essential insurance accessible to all Singaporeans. Today, Income is the leading composite insurer in Singapore offering life, health and general insurance. Our wide network of financial advisers and partners provide value-added financial advisory that complements today's digital-first landscape, offering insurance products and services that serve the protection, savings and investment needs of customers at different stages and across all segments of society.

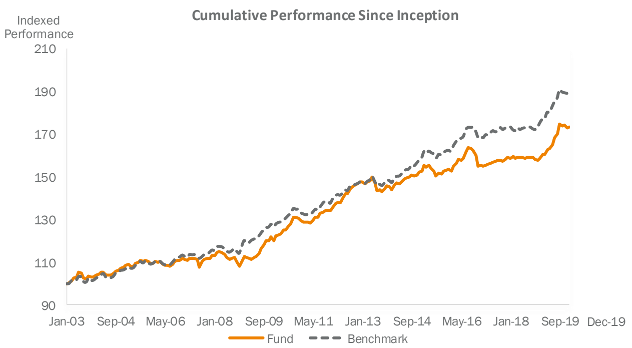
As of 31 December 2019, Income had S$40.45 billion in assets under management. Our financial strength and diversified investment portfolio are reflected by our strong credit ratings and predicated on our core investment philosophy of value, prudence and discipline.

Amundi Singapore Limited

Amundi Singapore Limited is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Amundi Asset Management. It was established in Singapore in 1989 as a business hub for Amundi's group operations in South East Asia. Amundi Singapore Limited is licensed and regulated by the Monetary Authority of Singapore and has been managing collective investment schemes and/or discretionary funds since 1989. It is also one of Amundi's group investment centres responsible for Asian investment management. Amundi manages €1.65 trillion euros of assets as of 31 December 2019.

FUND PERFORMANCE VS BENCHMARK

	1-month	3-month	6-month	1-year
Global Bond Fund	0.23%	-0.40%	3.09%	9.34%
Benchmark	-0.23%	-0.58%	1.91%	7.66%
	3-year annualised	5-year annualised	10-year annualised	Since inception annualised
Global Bond Fund	3.68%	2.56%	3.73%	3.29%
Benchmark	3.77%	3.53%	4.07%	3.81%



The returns are calculated using bid-to-bid prices, in Singapore Dollar terms, with dividends and distributions reinvested. Past performance is not necessarily indicative of future performance. Fees & charges payable through deduction of premium or cancellation of units are excluded from this calculation.

Volatility

	3-year (annualised)
Global Bond Fund	2.44%

Calculated using bid-bid prices in Singapore Dollar terms, with dividends and distributions reinvested.

MARKET REVIEW

Market Review

The first half of 2019 saw economic data gradually get weaker, prompting central banks to turn more dovish. The European Central Bank (ECB) announcing new measures to stimulate growth in Europe with a new round of targeted longer-term refinancing operations (TLTROs), bank loans intended for purchase of European sovereign and corporate bonds. Trade negotiations between the US and China, climaxed as President Trump's administration threatened to raise import taxes on US$200bn worth of Chinese imports to the US from 10% to 25%, with the potential for taxes to be levied on a further US$300bn worth of imports. China threatened to retaliate by raising tariffs on US$60bn of imported US goods. Developed markets government bonds have seen strong performance in the first semester as yields have fallen sharply in less hawkish central bank expectations.

Since June, financial markets experienced volatility triggered by trade tensions, poor macro data and heightened political risk. We saw further evidence of a global slowdown, notably in Germany and China. Political uncertainties soared, with no further clarity on the terms of the Brexit, political instability in Italy after the dissolution of the government and rising tensions in Hong Kong. On the other hand, main Central Banks continued their shift toward a more accommodative monetary policy and in some places rates were cut. The ECB delivered a meaningful package of aggressive easing measures to support the inflation outlook, while the US Federal Reserve (Fed) cut rates and set its rate strategy to be updated on a meeting-by-meeting basis.

In the UK, the Brexit deadline of 31st October was extended to the end of January after ongoing disagreements within and across parties on the withdrawal agreement, and Prime Minister Johnson called for an election to be held in December. The December election gave the conservative party a large majority which should help to push through Brexit deals with less resistance from the opposition. US and China relations improved as they agreed on a so called "phase-one" trade deal which suspends the imposition of about US$160bn of tariffs on Chinese imports into the US. In the US, the House of Representatives voted to impeach President Trump on two charges however with the Republicans controlling the Senate, it is unlikely that this will affect Mr. Trump's presidency. The main developed markets central bank policy change came from the Swedish Riksbank which was the first to enter negative rate territory and the first to exit as they raised rates from -0.25% to 0.00%. Further afield, the quarter saw widespread social and political unrest in Argentina, Bolivia and Chile as protests took place against a widening wealth gap between the richest and the average population in addition to disputed elections.

Global Bond Fund

Market Outlook

For 2020 we currently see five key themes that could have significant impact on the markets. We see fiscal and monetary easing across developed markets which could provide a welcome tailwind that with tactical opportunities. The global assessment of trade dynamics is impacting areas and countries differently, with some emerging markets possibly benefitting as trade that would have gone to China becomes diverted to other countries. We expect China to decelerate but to manage the slower growth by addressing productivity growth, while avoiding a credit bubble burst. There is some spill over from manufacturing to services, but US consumers will remain sufficiently resilient in 2020 due to healthier household balance sheet. Global earnings per share growth is expected in the lower single digit space. Currency dynamics and spreads are the main areas to monitor, as the materialisation of downside risk might be sudden and impactful in a world washed by government and corporate debt. With a good balance of positives and risks expected to materialise in 2020, the ability and flexibility to quickly allocate risk across a wide spectrum of assets to where it will reap the largest rewards remains critical.

We are currently overall underweight duration, particularly on the shorter end of the curve. Geographically, we are underweight duration in the Eurozone and Japan whilst being overweight USD-denominated duration. We remain overweight investment grade corporate bonds as they still offer a decent pick-up over government bonds, we also hold selective allocations to emerging markets bonds. Within currencies, we are underweight the USD with an overweight allocation to the EUR which stands to grow on improved growth expectations. In addition, we hold overweight allocations to select high yielding emerging markets currencies like the MXN, TRY and RUB. We are underweight the USD which we view as being fully priced in.

RISKS

Income's ILP sub-funds are intended for long-term investment, it is not suited for any short-term speculation. You should not expect to obtain any short-term gains from investing in Income's ILP sub-funds. It is important that your investment suits your risk appetite. You may wish to consult your financial adviser before investing in any ILP sub-fund.

You should be aware that past performance is not indicative of future performance. The value of the units may rise or fall as the performance of the sub-fund changes.

More information on the risks of the sub-fund can be found in the Fund Summary and Product Highlights Sheet.

EXPENSE AND TURNOVER RATIO

	Expense ratio	Turnover ratio
As of 31 December 2019	0.87%	93.47%
As of 31 December 2018	0.88%	65.14%

Expense ratio does not include (where applicable) charges for insurance coverage, brokerage and other transaction costs, performance fee, foreign exchange gains or losses, front or back end loads arising from the purchase or sale of collective investment schemes and tax deducted at source or arising out of income received.

ASSET ALLOCATION AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Corporate Bonds	39.75	31.31
Government Bonds	72.25	56.92
Cash & Others	14.94	11.77
Total	126.94	100.00

COUNTRY ALLOCATION AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Belgium	2.04	1.60
Britain	7.66	6.04
Canada	2.84	2.23
Egypt	1.23	0.97
France	10.45	8.23
Germany	6.30	4.96
Italy	5.04	3.97
Japan	7.89	6.22
Luxembourg	0.65	0.51
Mexico	6.42	5.06
Netherlands	2.55	2.01
Poland	1.52	1.20
Portugal	2.20	1.73
Saudi Arabia	2.28	1.80
Singapore	0.97	0.76
Spain	5.11	4.03
United States	43.06	33.92
Others	3.79	2.99
Cash & Others	14.94	11.77
Total	126.94	100.00

SECTOR ALLOCATION AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Communications	7.31	5.75
Consumer, Cyclical	1.03	0.81
Consumer, Non-cyclical	1.79	1.41
Energy	0.45	0.36
Financial	21.65	17.06
Government	74.91	59.01
Industrial	1.55	1.22
Technology	1.10	0.87
Utilities	2.21	1.74
Cash & Others	14.94	11.77
Total	126.94	100.00

Global Bond Fund

CREDIT RATINGS OF DEBT SECURITIES

S&P's rating or its equivalent	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
AAA	35.16	27.70
AA+	1.10	0.87
AA	3.99	3.14
AA-	4.06	3.19
A+	3.57	2.81
A	10.24	8.06
A-	7.01	5.53
BBB+	12.51	9.86
BBB	15.27	12.03
BBB-	13.99	11.02
BB+	0.88	0.69
Not rated	4.22	3.33
Total	112.00	88.23

'Not rated' refers to debt securities which are not rated by S&P or other equivalent rating agencies, including but not limited to treasury bills, bonds issued by government, government agency, statutory board or corporate.

Important: Any difference in the total and percentage of the Net Asset Value is the result of rounding.

SUBSCRIPTIONS AND REDEMPTIONS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2019

	S$
Subscriptions	12,818,230
Redemptions	(10,827,280)

EXPOSURE TO DERIVATIVES

	Market Value S$	% of Net Asset Value	Realised Gains/ (Losses) S$	Unrealised Gains/ (Losses) S$
Forwards	712,348	0.56	2,037,931	712,348
Futures	452,232	0.36	(1,310,410)	452,232

INVESTMENT IN COLLECTIVE INVESTMENT SCHEMES

Nil.

BORROWINGS

Nil.

RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE

Income is the Investment Manager of the sub-fund. During the financial period ended 31 December 2019, management fee paid or payable by the sub-fund to the Investment Manager is S$1,032,033.

SOFT DOLLAR COMMISSION OR ARRANGEMENT

Income

The Manager does not retain for its own account, cash or commission rebates arising out of transactions executed in or outside Singapore. The Manager also does not receive soft dollars for the sub-fund.

Amundi

The Sub-Investment Manager currently does not receive or enter into soft dollar and commission sharing arrangements in their management of the ILP sub-fund. Should the Sub-Manager receive or enter into such soft dollar and commission sharing arrangements, it will comply with the soft dollars standards prescribed by the Investment Management Association of Singapore. The goods and services which the Sub-Investment Manager may receive under the soft dollar and commission sharing arrangements (if any) include research and advisory services, economic and political analyses, portfolio analyses including valuation and performance measurements, market analyses, data and quotation services, computer hardware and software or any other information facilities to the extent that they are used to the investment decision making process. The Sub-Investment Manager will not accept or enter into soft dollar and commission sharing arrangements unless such soft dollar and commission sharing arrangements would, in the opinion of the Sub-Investment Manager, assist the Sub-Investment Manager in the management of the ILP sub-fund. The Sub-Investment Manager shall ensure at all times best execution is carried out for the transactions, and that no unnecessary trades are entered into in order to qualify for such soft dollar and commission sharing arrangements. The Sub-Investment Manager shall not retain for its own account, cash or commission rebates arising out of transactions for the ILP sub-fund executed in or outside Singapore.

CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

Income

As the Manager of various Income ILP sub-funds and insurance funds, we may from time to time have to deal with competing or conflicting interests between these sub-funds/insurance funds. However, we will use all reasonable endeavours to act fairly and in the best interest of the sub-fund. We will conduct all transactions with or for the sub-fund on an arm's length basis. The Manager has in place policies and procedures to monitor and mitigate conflicts of interests which may arise in the management of these sub-funds. We believe that these policies and procedures are reasonably designed to ensure that portfolio management decisions are made in the best interest of the sub-fund and each sub-fund is treated fairly, regardless of the existence of any conflict.

Amundi

The Sub-Investment Manager is or may be involved in other financial, investment and professional activities which may on occasion cause conflict of interest with the management of the ILP sub-fund. The Sub-Investment Manager will ensure that the performance of its respective duties will not be impaired by any such involvement. If a conflict of interest does arise, the Sub-Investment Manager will try to ensure that it is resolved fairly and in the interest of the clients.

Global Bond Fund

OTHER PARTIES

The auditor of this sub-fund is KPMG LLP. Please note that financial results ending 31 December of each year will be audited.

MATERIAL INFORMATION

Nil.

Global Equity Fund

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

To achieve long-term capital appreciation and diversification by investing in stocks traded on the global equity markets.

INVESTMENT SCOPE

The sub-fund is fully invested in global equities. The sub-fund is denominated in Singapore Dollars.

FUND DETAILS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2019

Launch Date	1 April 1998
Fund Size	S$266.05 million
Initial Sales Charge	Please refer to “Fees and Charges” in section 4 of the Product Summary for ILP.
Annual Management Fee	1.25% p.a. The Annual Management Fee is not guaranteed and may be reviewed from time to time. However, it shall not exceed 2.0% of the sub-fund balance at any point in time.
Custodian	The Bank of New York Mellon
Dealing Frequency	Every business day
Inclusion in CPFIS	Yes (CPF OA)
CPFIS Risk Classification	Higher Risk, Broadly Diversified
Fund Manager	NTUC Income Insurance Co-operative Limited
Sub-Investment Managers	Morgan Stanley Investment Management Company MFS International Singapore Pte Ltd and Wellington Management Singapore Pte Ltd
Benchmark	MSCI World Index in Singapore Dollars
Structure	Single Fund

TOP 10 HOLDINGS

December 2019	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value	December 2018	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Visa Inc	9.31	3.50	Reckitt Benckiser Group	7.90	3.35
Microsoft Corporation	8.33	3.13	Visa Inc	7.78	3.30
Accenture Plc	7.85	2.95	Microsoft Corporation	6.30	2.67
Reckitt Benckiser Group	7.84	2.95	Accenture Plc	6.29	2.67
Thermo Fisher Scientific Inc	6.80	2.56	Abbott Laboratories	5.23	2.22
Philip Morris International Inc	5.61	2.11	Twenty-First Century Fox Inc	4.63	1.97
Abbott Laboratories	5.06	1.90	Pernod Ricard SA	4.58	1.94
Medtronic Plc	4.90	1.84	Medtronic Plc	4.37	1.85
Nestle SA	4.81	1.81	Thermo Fisher Scientific Inc	4.33	1.84
Comcast Corp	4.72	1.77	Nestle SA	3.96	1.68

Important: Any difference in the total and percentage of the Net Asset Value is the result of rounding.

Global Equity Fund

FUND MANAGER

NTUC Income Insurance Co-operative Limited is the Investment Manager of the sub-fund. Morgan Stanley Investment Management Company, MFS International Singapore Pte Ltd, and Wellington Management Singapore Pte Ltd are the Sub-Investment Managers of the sub-fund.

NTUC Income Insurance Co-operative Limited (Income)

Income was established in 1970 to make essential insurance accessible to all Singaporeans. Today, Income is the leading composite insurer in Singapore offering life, health and general insurance. Our wide network of financial advisers and partners provide value-added financial advisory that complements today's digital-first landscape, offering insurance products and services that serve the protection, savings and investment needs of customers at different stages and across all segments of society.

As of 31 December 2019, Income had S$40.45 billion in assets under management. Our financial strength and diversified investment portfolio are reflected by our strong credit ratings and predicated on our core investment philosophy of value, prudence and discipline.

Morgan Stanley Investment Management Company (MSIM)

MSIM was established in 1975 as a subsidiary of Morgan Stanley Group Inc. As of December 31, 2019, MSIM employs 711 investment professionals worldwide in 23 countries and offers its clients personalised attention, the intelligence and creativity of some of the brightest professionals in the industry and access to the global resources of Morgan Stanley. As of December 31, 2019, MSIM managed US$552 billion in assets for its clients.

MFS International Singapore Pte Ltd^

MFS International Singapore Pte Ltd is incorporated in Singapore and is authorised under a capital market service license with the Monetary Authority of Singapore to provide fund management services. MFS has been managing pooled vehicles/investment funds and/or discretionary funds in Singapore since 1997. MFS Investment Management (parent company of MFS International Singapore Pte Ltd) was founded in 1924. Asset under management totalled US$526 billion as of 31 December 2019. MFS believes in active bottom-up research aimed at consistently identifying high-quality investments by focusing on companies that have potential to generate above-average and sustainable earnings. MFS has a global network of research analysts and portfolio managers based in Boston, Toronto, Mexico City, London, Tokyo, Hong Kong, Singapore and Sydney.

^Prior to November 2013, MFS was operating as a branch of MFS International limited and was an exempted fund manager under the Singaporean regulatory regime.

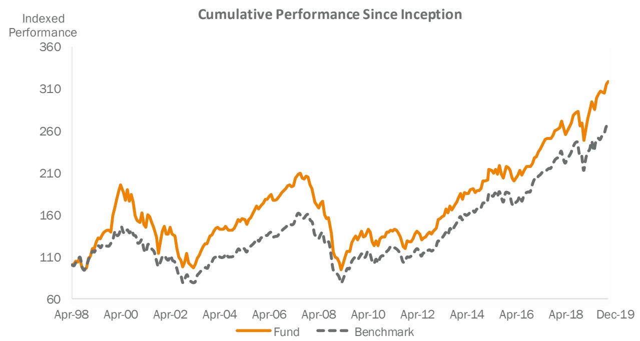
Wellington Management Singapore Pte Ltd (WMS)*

WMS is an affiliate of Wellington Management Company LLP (WMS, Wellington Management Company LLP and the other affiliates of Wellington Management Company LLP are collectively referred to as WMC). With US$1.1 trillion in assets under management, WMC serves as an investment adviser to over 2,200 clients located in more than 60 countries, as of 31 December 2019. WMC's singular focus is investments — from global equities and fixed income to currencies and commodities. WMC describes themselves as a community of teams that create solutions designed to respond to specific client needs. WMC's most distinctive strength is their proprietary, independent research, which is shared across all areas of the organisation and used only for managing clients' portfolios. Tracing its roots to the founding of Wellington Fund in 1928, the firm has offices in Boston, Massachusetts; Chicago, Illinois; Radnor, Pennsylvania; San Francisco, California; Toronto, Canada; Beijing; Frankfurt; Hong Kong; London; Singapore; Sydney; Tokyo; Luxembourg and Zurich.

*With effect from 29 April 2016, WMS has replaced Trust Company of the West (TCW) Asset Management Company as the Sub-Investment Manager of the Global Technology Fund.

FUND PERFORMANCE VS BENCHMARK

	1-month	3-month	6-month	1-year
Global Equity Fund	1.16%	4.28%	6.73%	28.29%
Benchmark	1.28%	5.56%	8.47%	25.95%
	3-year annualised	**5-year annualised**	**10-year annualised**	**Since inception annualised**
Global Equity Fund	11.89%	9.72%	8.58%	5.47%
Benchmark	9.91%	9.06%	9.00%	4.63%



The returns are calculated using bid-to-bid prices, in Singapore Dollar terms, with dividends and distributions reinvested. Past performance is not necessarily indicative of future performance. Fees & charges payable through deduction of premium or cancellation of units are excluded from this calculation.

Volatility

	3-year (annualised)
Global Equity Fund	9.71%

Calculated using bid-bid prices in Singapore Dollar terms, with dividends and distributions reinvested.

MARKET REVIEW

Market Review

Global equities, as measured by the MSCI World Index, produced a total return of 22.8% in SGD terms in 2019. Easier global monetary policy, anticipation of a phase one trade deal between China and the US and receding risks of a near-term no deal Brexit helped propel the market.

The US S&P 500 index produced a total return of 23.7% in SGD terms in 2019. A trio of rate cuts from the US Federal Reserve (Fed), along with the resumption of Treasury bill purchases by the Fed to pump additional reserves into money markets were supportive from a monetary policy perspective while easing geopolitical and trade tensions contributed to the year's strong performance.

European stocks, as measured by the STOXX Europe 50 Index, returned 25% in SGD terms in 2019. Fading fears of a no deal Brexit, anticipation of a US-China trade agreement and additional monetary policy accommodation from the European Central Bank (ECB) underpinned performance.

In Japan, the Nikkei Composite Index produced a total return of 17.5% in SGD terms in 2019, supported by easing trade tensions and accommodative global monetary policy.

Emerging markets (EM), as measured by the MSCI EM Index produced a total return of 14% in SGD terms during the first half of 2019 as a global shift toward easier monetary policy and anticipation of a partial trade deal between the US and China helped buoy markets.

Market Outlook

Corporate earnings remained weak through the first three quarters of the year, but expectations of a better 2020 outlook pushed global equity prices higher during the third quarter, with equities in the US logging their strongest performance since 2013. Margins remain elevated, although they have begun to recede as sales growth slowed throughout the year. Energy and materials earnings growth was negative for the third quarter while utilities and consumer discretionary logged strong earnings growth. Trade friction, which weighed heavily on corporate confidence and business spending throughout the year, subsided somewhat in December after the US House of Representatives approved the US-Mexico-Canada Agreement, and a phase one US-China trade deal was announced. A dovish turn by central banks in the US, Europe and many EMs, reduced Brexit uncertainty, and signs of China's economy stabilising all supported equity markets.

United States: Despite recording three consecutive quarters of slightly negative earnings growth, US equities have been strong performers as earnings multiples have expanded. Three quarter-point interest rate cuts by the Fed between July and October, designed to sustain the economic expansion in the face of a global slowdown caused mainly by the trade dispute between the US and China, helped improve market sentiment, as did some recent data that suggest the pace of the global slowdown may have troughed. However, sentiment may be overly optimistic given slowing sales growth, deteriorating earnings and rich valuations. The better data and improved sentiment has allowed the Fed to shift to a more neutral policy posture that suggests that a deeper deterioration in the pace of economic growth or a sustained rise in inflation will be needed to trigger further adjustments to monetary policy. Investors will keep a close watch on US capital spending data as a barometer of geopolitical uncertainty. The ongoing US–China trade dispute and Brexit uncertainty prompted a downdraft in business confidence as managements took a wait-and-see approach to new spending initiatives until worries are resolved. Improved capital spending would be further evidence that the economic cycle has additional room to run. While a phase one trade agreement has been reached between the US and China, average tariff rates remain elevated compared with recent decades and could erode US corporate profit margins, which until recently had been running at near-record levels. Creeping wage pressures amid historically tight labor markets will be a potential further headwind to margins. A softening in the foreign exchange value of the US dollar late in 2019 could be a tailwind, as overseas earnings are repatriated. Perceived lower risks of recession have resulted in a steepening of the US yield curve, which now trades at its steepest level in over a year after long-term yields spent much of 2019 inverted below short-term yields.

Europe: European equities performed strongly in 2019, though they modestly trailed their US peers. The conclusion of a phase one trade deal between the US and China, decreasing Brexit uncertainty and aggressive monetary easing by the ECB created a benign equity backdrop late in the year. Recent signs of a bottoming in global manufacturing have helped lift European shares, as have fading geopolitical concerns. Renewed hopes for a smooth Brexit have helped mitigate uncertainty in the near term, but a short negotiating window in which to work out a free trade agreement between the European Union (EU) and the UK could become a concern as 2020 progresses. Political risks appear to be easing in Italy and Greece, with pro-EU coalitions taking power in 2019. Germany should benefit from diminishing trade headwinds. An improving macro backdrop and dissipating global tail risks argue for an earnings rebound in 2020 following 2019 earnings recession, though a persistently stronger euro could prove a headwind.

Japan: Japanese equities underperformed their developed market peers in 2019 as Japan's export-heavy economy was hampered by slower global economic and trade growth. In addition to being a bystander to the US–China trade dispute, Japan finds itself embroiled in a trade clash of its own with neighboring South Korea. While many global central banks have taken steps to loosen monetary policy in an attempt to buffer a global slowdown, the Bank of Japan (BoJ) has little room to maneuver owing to already negative policy rates and subzero JGB rates through the 10-year part of the curve. Japan's economy is in the midst of absorbing a hike in the country's consumption tax from 8% to 10%. Past sales tax hikes have proven to be significant drags on economic growth. Japan's government adopted a supplemental budget in order to cushion the negative economic impacts of the hike. Continued corporate governance reform, a cornerstone of Abenomics, is a bright spot from a macroeconomic perspective, though the pace of change remains incremental.

Emerging Markets: Amid fading trade tensions, signs of stabilisation in the global manufacturing sector and accommodative global monetary bank policy, EM equities outperformed their developed market peers in the final quarter of 2019 but significantly underperformed over the calendar year, making the asset class one of the few pockets of value in a world of generally very expensive financial assets. Trailing 12-month earnings trade in line with long-

Global Equity Fund

term averages while by the same metric most developed markets are quite richly valued. In addition to a phase one US-China trade agreement, the US-Mexico-Canada Agreement, which should be ratified by the US Senate in early 2020, is a bright spot for equities. Amid the US–China trade war, Mexico has been a winner, gaining market share as multinationals seek to divert production away from China. Similarly, a number of Asian nations have benefited from trade diversion from China, including Vietnam, Malaysia and Singapore. In India, growth is expected to rebound in 2020, supported by the effects of monetary policy easing and structural reforms such as a reduction in corporate tax rates. Structurally, as a percentage of market capitalisation, a growing share of "new economy" sectors, such as technology, telecom and consumer discretionary, is supportive of the asset class as EM countries move up the global value chain. The growth of consumer oriented sectors catering to an emerging middle class is a further structural tailwind.

RISKS

Income's ILP sub-funds are intended for long-term investment, it is not suited for any short-term speculation. You should not expect to obtain any short-term gains from investing in Income's ILP sub-funds. It is important that your investment suits your risk appetite. You may wish to consult your financial adviser before investing in any ILP sub-fund.

You should be aware that past performance is not indicative of future performance. The value of the units may rise or fall as the performance of the sub-fund changes.

More information on the risks of the sub-fund can be found in the Fund Summary and Product Highlights Sheet.

EXPENSE AND TURNOVER RATIO

	Expense ratio	Turnover ratio
As of 31 December 2019	1.27%	25.43%
As of 31 December 2018	1.28%	47.01%

Expense ratio does not include (where applicable) charges for insurance coverage, brokerage and other transaction costs, performance fee, foreign exchange gains or losses, front or back end loads arising from the purchase or sale of collective investment schemes and tax deducted at source or arising out of income received.

ASSET ALLOCATION AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Equities	264.26	99.33
Cash & Others	1.79	0.67
Total	266.05	100.00

COUNTRY ALLOCATION AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
France	20.73	7.79
Germany	12.52	4.70
Hong Kong	3.01	1.13
Japan	3.70	1.39
Netherlands	7.63	2.87
Spain	2.19	0.82
Sweden	2.80	1.06
Switzerland	13.41	5.04
United Kingdom	18.22	6.85
United States	173.51	65.22
Others	6.54	2.46
Cash & Others	1.79	0.67
Total	266.05	100.00

SECTOR ALLOCATION AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Basic Materials	9.02	3.40
Communications	19.00	7.14
Consumer, Cyclical	17.59	6.61
Consumer, Non-cyclical	115.37	43.36
Energy	0.76	0.28
Financial	32.71	12.30
Industrial	31.08	11.68
Technology	38.73	14.56
Cash & Others	1.79	0.67
Total	266.05	100.00

Important: Any difference in the total and percentage of the Net Asset Value is the result of rounding.

CREDIT RATINGS OF DEBT SECURITIES

Nil.

SUBSCRIPTIONS AND REDEMPTIONS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2019

	S$
Subscriptions	5,253,165
Redemptions	(38,638,765)

EXPOSURE TO DERIVATIVES

	Market Value S$	% of Net Asset Value	Realised Gains/ (Losses) S$	Unrealised Gains/ (Losses) S$
Forwards	61	<0.01	8,614	61

INVESTMENT IN COLLECTIVE INVESTMENT SCHEMES

December 2019	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
American Tower Corp	0.75	0.28

BORROWINGS

Nil.

RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE

Income is the Investment Manager of the sub-fund. During the financial period ended 31 December 2019, management fee paid or payable by the sub-fund to the Investment Manager is S$3,245,617.

SOFT DOLLAR COMMISSION OR ARRANGEMENT

Income

The Manager does not retain for its own account, cash or commission rebates arising out of transactions executed in or outside Singapore. The Manager also does not receive soft dollars for the sub-fund.

Morgan Stanley

Research received by MSIM Limited from 3 January 2018 (other than research that qualifies as a minor monetary benefit) will be paid for out of its own resources. MSIM must take all sufficient steps to obtain the best possible result for its Clients when placing orders as part of MSIM's portfolio management service in compliance with its contractual or agency obligation to act in accordance with the best interests of the Client taking into account the Relevant Factors (as defined below).

When effecting transactions for its Clients, MSIM takes into consideration a number of factors (together referred to as "Relevant Factors") including, but not limited to:

- price/spread
- cost of execution
- speed and likelihood of execution
- order size
- nature of the order
- broker or counterparty selection
- availability of liquidity
- likelihood of settlement
- market impact of the transaction
- MSIM's operational costs
- any other considerations that MSIM deems relevant to the transaction

Wellington

The Managers did not retain for its own account cash or commission rebates arising out of transactions executed in or outside Singapore. Soft dollar commission/ arrangement has been received/ entered into by the Sub-Investment Manager in respect of the ILP. The soft dollar commission/ arrangement relates essentially to research services used for and in support of the investment process. The Sub-Investment Manager did not accept or enter into soft dollar commission/ arrangement unless such commission/ arrangement would reasonably assist the Sub-Investment Manager in the management of the ILP and the trades were executed on a best execution basis. The Sub-Investment Manager took all reasonable steps to obtain the best possible result of the ILP, taking into account the following execution factors, including but not limited to, price, costs, speed, likelihood of execution and settlement, size, nature or any other consideration relevant to the execution of a trade or transaction, and there was no churning of trades.

MFS International

MFS will pay for external research for all accounts beginning January 3, 2018. NTUC Income's portfolios which are managed by MFS are under the scope of MiFID where execution only rates are paid for the trades. There are no soft dollars associated with the trades.

CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

The Manager and Sub-Investment Managers may from time to time have to deal with competing or conflicting interests between these sub-funds. However, the Manager and Sub-Investment Managers will use all reasonable endeavours to act fairly and in the best interest of the sub-fund. We will conduct all transactions with or for the sub-fund on an arm's length basis. The Manager and Sub-Investment Managers have in place policies and procedures to monitor and mitigate conflicts of interests which may arise in the management of these sub-funds. We believe that these policies and procedures are reasonably designed to ensure that portfolio management decisions are made in the best interest of the sub-fund and each sub-fund is treated fairly, regardless of the existence of any conflict.

OTHER PARTIES

The auditor of this sub-fund is KPMG LLP. Please note that financial results ending 31 December of each year will be audited.

MATERIAL INFORMATION

Nil.

Singapore Bond Fund

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The objective of this sub-fund is to provide a medium to long-term capital appreciation by investing mainly in investment grade government/quasi-sovereign bonds, corporate bonds and money market securities denominated in Singapore Dollars.

INVESTMENT SCOPE

The types of securities that this sub-fund may invest in include, but are not limited to fixed income instruments (deemed or rated investment grade), bank deposits, money market securities, currency forwards and futures. The sub-fund may also invest in high quality unsecured or unrated bonds. The sub-fund is denominated in Singapore Dollars.

FUND DETAILS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2019

Launch Date	1 March 2000
Fund Size	S$308.46 million
Initial Sales Charge	Please refer to "Fees and Charges" in section 4 of the Product Summary for ILP.
Annual Management Fee	0.5% p.a. The Annual Management Fee is not guaranteed and may be reviewed from time to time. However, it shall not exceed 2.0% of the sub-fund balance at any point of time.
Custodian	The Bank of New York Mellon
Dealing Frequency	Every business day
Inclusion in CPFIS	Yes (CPF OA and CPF SA)
CPFIS Risk Classification	Low to Medium Risk, Narrowly Focused – Country – Singapore
Fund Manager	NTUC Income Insurance Co-operative Limited
Sub-Investment Manager	Fullerton Fund Management Company Ltd
Benchmark	Markit iBoxx ALBI Singapore Government 3+ Index
Structure	Single Fund

With effect from 31 May 2017, the benchmark, UOB Singapore Government Bond Index Long has been replaced by Markit iBoxx ALBI Singapore Government 3+ Index.

TOP 10 HOLDINGS

December 2019	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value	December 2018	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Singapore Government Bonds 2.875% 010930	41.02	13.30	Singapore Government Bonds 2.875% 010930	53.85	17.60
Singapore Government Bonds 3.375% 010933	29.68	9.62	Singapore Government Bonds 3.375% 010933	26.81	8.76
Singapore Government Bonds 2.75% 010346	24.19	7.84	Singapore Government Bonds 2.75% 010442	22.04	7.20
Singapore Government Bonds 2.125% 010626	17.81	5.77	Singapore Government Bonds 2.375% 010625	17.49	5.72
Singapore Government Bonds 2.75% 010442	16.54	5.36	Singapore Government Bonds 2.75% 010346	10.68	3.49
Singapore Government Bonds 2.375% 010625	8.61	2.79	Export-Import Bk Korea 2.318% 270922	8.99	2.94
CMT MTN Pte Ltd Capita 3.48% 060824	7.65	2.48	CMT MTN Pte Ltd Capita 3.48% 060824	7.45	2.44
Mapletree Trea 2.85% 290825	7.09	2.30	Mapletree Trea 2.85% 290825	6.92	2.26
Singapore Government Bonds 2.375% 010739	7.06	2.29	ABN AMRO Bank 4.75% 010426	6.45	2.11
ABN AMRO Bank 4.75% 010426	6.48	2.10	Aust & NZ Bank 3.75% 230327	6.06	1.98

Important: Any difference in the total and percentage of the Net Asset Value is the result of rounding.

Singapore Bond Fund

FUND MANAGER

NTUC Income Insurance Co-operative Limited is the Investment Manager of the sub-fund. Fullerton Fund Management Company Ltd is the Sub-Investment Manager of the sub-fund.

NTUC Income Insurance Co-operative Limited (Income)

Income was established in 1970 to make essential insurance accessible to all Singaporeans. Today, Income is the leading composite insurer in Singapore offering life, health and general insurance. Our wide network of financial advisers and partners provide value-added financial advisory that complements today's digital-first landscape, offering insurance products and services that serve the protection, savings and investment needs of customers at different stages and across all segments of society.

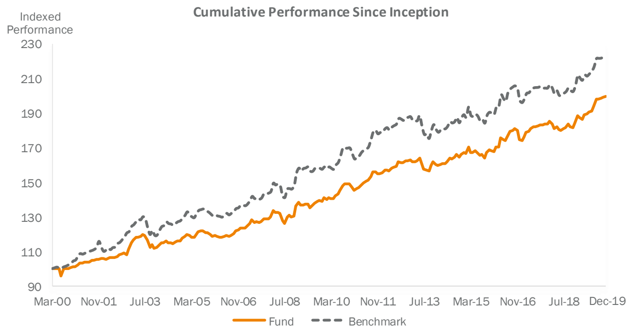
As of 31 December 2019, Income had S$40.45 billion in assets under management. Our financial strength and diversified investment portfolio are reflected by our strong credit ratings and predicated on our core investment philosophy of value, prudence and discipline.

Fullerton Fund Management Company Ltd (Fullerton)

Fullerton Fund Management ("Fullerton") is an Asia-based investment specialist, with capabilities that span equities, fixed income, multi-asset and alternatives, including private equity. Prior to its establishment, Fullerton's investment team operated as the internal fund management division within Temasek, a global investment company headquartered in Singapore. The firm was incorporated in Singapore in 2003 and is a subsidiary of Temasek Holdings ("Temasek"). NTUC Income, a leading Singapore insurer, became our minority shareholder in 2018. Fullerton provides investment solutions for institutions such as government agencies, pension plans, insurance companies, endowments and sovereign wealth, as well as for private wealth and the retail segment. With 16 years of experience in Asian financial markets, Fullerton builds on its heritage to provide clients with investment solutions that are long term, research-based and conviction-led. Headquartered in Singapore, Fullerton also has associated offices in Shanghai, London, Tokyo and Brunei. Fullerton is licensed under the Securities and Futures Act and regulated by the Monetary Authority of Singapore. As of 31 December 2019, Fullerton Fund Management's assets under management was S$54.48 billion.

FUND PERFORMANCE VS BENCHMARK

	1-month	3-month	6-month	1-year
Singapore Bond Fund	0.25%	0.76%	4.39%	5.94%
Benchmark	0.30%	0.65%	4.20%	5.27%
	3-year annualised	5-year annualised	10-year annualised	Since inception annualised
Singapore Bond Fund	4.64%	3.69%	3.62%	3.55%
Benchmark	4.41%	3.53%	3.52%	4.13%



Changes to benchmarks during the life of the sub-fund: Since inception to 31 May 2017 - UOB Singapore Government Bond Index (Long).
With effect from 31 May 2017, the benchmark has been changed to Markit iBoxx ALBI Singapore Government 3+ Index.

The returns are calculated using bid-to-bid prices, in Singapore Dollar terms, with dividends and distributions reinvested. Past performance is not necessarily indicative of future performance. Fees & charges payable through deduction of premium or cancellation of units are excluded from this calculation.

Volatility

	3-year (annualised)
Singapore Bond Fund	2.85%

Calculated using bid-bid prices in Singapore Dollar terms, with dividends and distributions reinvested.

MARKET REVIEW

Market Review

Global markets were roiled by political events in 2019, including the protracted US-China trade war and Brexit concerns, in addition to worries of a global growth slowdown.

Despite this, most financial markets, including Asian bond markets, closed the year on a strong note as central banks globally pledged monetary policy support and boosted fiscal efforts. As the year comes to a close, financial markets were further supported by a benign inflation backdrop, fading risk of a hard Brexit, and the agreement of a Phase One trade deal between the US and China in December.

Central banks across Asia have followed the US Federal Reserve's (Fed) dovish tilt in 2019, in aggressively lowering borrowing costs as growth slows. Countries such as Thailand, India, Indonesia, the Philippines, South Korea, and Malaysia are among those that have front loaded easier monetary policy in 2019 and the pace of cuts is likely to be more modest from hereon. Importantly, fiscal policy in Asia remained supportive, cushioning domestic demand and offset the drag from the external sectors.

In Singapore, advance estimates showed that Singapore's economy grew by 0.8%yoy in 4Q2019, bringing the full year gross domestic product (GDP) growth for 2019 to 0.7%yoy. On the inflation front, consumer price index (CPI) inflation inched up slightly to 0.6% est. for 2019, from 0.4% in 2018. Core inflation is projected to ease to 1.1%. On the exports front, Singapore's non-oil domestic exports (NODX) registered a growth of 2.4%yoy in December, marking an encouraging end to a difficult year.

Singapore Bond Fund

Market Outlook

Risk assets are off to a good start in 2020, following positive developments on the trade front and nascent indicators of stabilising global growth. In Asia, the latest regional purchasing managers index (PMI) have improved, with South Korea, Thailand and Taiwan among those in expansionary territory. In China, new export orders have risen and are now in expansion territory, reflecting reduced trade tensions and firmer external demand.

Similarly in Singapore, we expect modest growth recovery in 2020, spurred by the reprieve in US-China trade tensions. The recent uptick in higher-frequency indicators such as industrial production and NODX are also encouraging. Inflation is likely to remain stable on the back of the steady supply in food and commodities, and lower wage growth. The modest growth environment coupled with negative output gap will also limit the pass though effect.

Against such a backdrop, we are keeping to a modest underweight in duration as Singapore bond yields may edge higher, in tandem with rising US Treasury yields in the near term, given firmer risk sentiments. The yield curve is also likely to steepen, given some front-loading of long-end SGS supply in Q12020. We continue to allocate to overall credit beta as an expression of our positive risk disposition and sidelined SGD agencies (on expensive relative valuations). That said, we may re-engage the SGD agency markets should spreads widen out.

RISKS

Income's ILP sub-funds are intended for long-term investment, it is not suited for any short-term speculation. You should not expect to obtain any short-term gains from investing in Income's ILP sub-funds. It is important that your investment suits your risk appetite. You may wish to consult your financial adviser before investing in any ILP sub-fund.

You should be aware that past performance is not indicative of future performance. The value of the units may rise or fall as the performance of the sub-fund changes.

More information on the risks of the sub-fund can be found in the Fund Summary and Product Highlights Sheet.

EXPENSE AND TURNOVER RATIO

	Expense ratio	Turnover ratio
As of 31 December 2019	0.52%	21.30%
As of 31 December 2018	0.52%	32.17%

Expense ratio does not include (where applicable) charges for insurance coverage, brokerage and other transaction costs, performance fee, foreign exchange gains or losses, front or back end loads arising from the purchase or sale of collective investment schemes and tax deducted at source or arising out of income received.

ASSET ALLOCATION AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Corporate Bonds	134.27	43.53
Government Bonds	172.05	55.78
Cash & Others	2.14	0.69
Total	308.46	100.00

COUNTRY ALLOCATION AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Australia	15.38	4.98
Britain	2.34	0.76
France	8.98	2.91
Hong Kong	11.03	3.58
Indonesia	3.88	1.26
Netherlands	6.48	2.10
Singapore	258.23	83.72
Cash & Others	2.14	0.69
Total	308.46	100.00

SECTOR ALLOCATION AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Basic Materials	1.08	0.36
Communications	8.67	2.81
Consumer, Cyclical	11.42	3.70
Consumer, Non-cyclical	2.02	0.66
Energy	1.36	0.44
Financial	94.77	30.72
Government	169.55	54.97
Industrial	14.01	4.54
Utilities	3.44	1.11
Cash & Others	2.14	0.69
Total	308.46	100.00

CREDIT RATINGS OF DEBT SECURITIES

S&P's rating or its equivalent	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
AAA	165.05	53.51
AA+	2.13	0.69
AA	10.41	3.37
A+	8.39	2.73
A	18.57	6.02
A-	7.35	2.38
BBB+	18.89	6.13
BBB	8.09	2.62
BBB-	5.47	1.77
Not rated	61.97	20.09
Total	306.32	99.31

'Not rated' refers to debt securities which are not rated by S&P or other equivalent rating agencies, including but not limited to treasury bills, bonds issued by government, government agency, statutory board or corporate.

Important: Any difference in the total and percentage of the Net Asset Value is the result of rounding.

SUBSCRIPTIONS AND REDEMPTIONS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2019

	S$
Subscriptions	38,881,446
Redemptions	(54,483,218)

EXPOSURE TO DERIVATIVES

	Market Value S$	% of Net Asset Value	Realised Gains/ (Losses) S$	Unrealised Gains/ (Losses) S$
Swaps	(8,782)	<0.01	-	(8,782)

INVESTMENT IN COLLECTIVE INVESTMENT SCHEMES

Nil.

BORROWINGS

Nil.

RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE

Income is the Investment Manager of the sub-fund. During the financial period ended 31 December 2019, management fee paid or payable by the sub-fund to the Investment Manager is S$1,545,709.

Fullerton is the Sub-Investment Manager of the sub-fund. During the financial period ended 31 December 2019, they managed S$308,457,918, equivalent to 100% of its net asset value.

SOFT DOLLAR COMMISSION OR ARRANGEMENT

Income

The Manager does not retain for its own account, cash or commission rebates arising out of transactions executed in or outside Singapore. The Manager also does not receive soft dollars for the sub-fund.

Fullerton

Fullerton may and intend to receive or enter into soft-dollar commissions/arrangements in our management of the portfolio. Fullerton will comply with applicable regulatory and industry standards on soft dollars. Such soft dollar commissions include research and advisory services, economic and political analyses, portfolio analyses including valuation and performance measurements, market analyses, data and quotation services, computer hardware and software or any other information facilities to the extent that they are used to support the investment decision making process, the giving of advice, or the conduct of research or analysis for investments managed for clients.

Soft dollar commissions/arrangements will not include travel, accommodation, entertainment, general administrative goods and services, general office equipment or premises, membership fees, employees' salaries or direct money payment.

Fullerton will not accept or enter into soft dollar commissions/arrangements unless such soft dollar commissions/arrangements would, in Fullerton's opinion, assist them in their management of the portfolio, providing that Fullerton ensures at all times that best execution is carried out for the transactions and that no unnecessary trades are entered into in order to qualify for such soft-dollar commissions/arrangements.

CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

Income

As the Manager of various Income ILP sub-funds and insurance funds, we may from time to time have to deal with competing or conflicting interests between these sub-funds/insurance funds. However, we will use all reasonable endeavours to act fairly and in the best interest of the sub-fund. We will conduct all transactions with or for the sub-fund on an arm's length basis. The Manager has in place policies and procedures to monitor and mitigate conflicts of interests which may arise in the management of these sub-funds. We believe that these policies and procedures are reasonably designed to ensure that portfolio management decisions are made in the best interest of the sub-fund and each sub-fund is treated fairly, regardless of the existence of any conflict.

Fullerton

Fullerton is of the view that there are no conflicts of interests in managing the portfolio. Under the conditions of its license, Fullerton is required to conduct its business in a manner so as to avoid conflicts of interests, and ensure that any conflicts of interests arising are resolved fairly and equitably. In addition, as a member of the Investment Management Association of Singapore ("IMAS"), Fullerton adopts the principles and standards of investment conduct, which includes ensuring fair allocation, as set out in the IMAS Code of Ethics & Standards of Professional Conduct.

OTHER PARTIES

The auditor of this sub-fund is KPMG LLP. Please note that financial results ending 31 December of each year will be audited.

MATERIAL INFORMATION

Nil.

Singapore Equity Fund

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The objective of this sub-fund is to achieve long-term capital appreciation by investing in a portfolio of Singapore equities.

INVESTMENT SCOPE

This sub-fund is fully invested in Singapore Equities. The sub-fund is denominated in Singapore Dollars.

FUND DETAILS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2019

Launch Date	2 January 2003
Fund Size	S$155.71 million
Initial Sales Charge	Please refer to “Fees and Charges” in section 4 of the Product Summary for ILP.
Annual Management Fee	0.65% p.a. The Annual Management Fee is not guaranteed and may be reviewed from time to time. However, it shall not exceed 2.0% of the sub-fund balance at any point of time.
Custodian	The Bank of New York Mellon
Dealing Frequency	Every business day
Inclusion in CPFIS	Yes (CPF OA)
CPFIS Risk Classification	Higher Risk, Narrowly Focused – Country – Singapore
Fund Manager	NTUC Income Insurance Co-operative Limited
Sub-Investment Managers	Fullerton Fund Management Company Ltd State Street Global Advisors Singapore Limited
Benchmark	FTSE Straits Times Index (FTSE STI)
Structure	Single Fund

TOP 10 HOLDINGS

December 2019	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value	December 2018	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
DBS Group Holdings Ltd	24.96	16.03	DBS Group Holdings Ltd	23.53	16.19
Oversea-Chinese Banking Corp	19.03	12.22	Oversea-Chinese Banking Corp	20.64	14.20
United Overseas Bank Ltd	18.23	11.71	United Overseas Bank Ltd	15.59	10.73
Singapore Telecommunications Ltd	13.65	8.76	Singapore Telecommunications Ltd	9.75	6.71
Keppel Corp Ltd	6.21	3.99	Jardine Strategic Holdings Ltd	6.54	4.50
Jardine Matheson Holdings	5.97	3.84	Jardine Matheson Holdings	6.52	4.49
Jardine Strategic Holdings Ltd	5.83	3.74	Keppel Corp Ltd	5.43	3.73
CapitaLand Ltd	5.59	3.59	Singapore Technologies Engineering Ltd	4.79	3.29
Thai Beverage PCL	5.41	3.47	Wilmar International Ltd	4.46	3.07
Wilmar International Ltd	5.34	3.43	Genting Singapore Ltd	4.15	2.85

Important: Any difference in the total and percentage of the Net Asset Value is the result of rounding.

Singapore Equity Fund

FUND MANAGER

NTUC Income Insurance Co-operative Limited is the Investment Manager of the sub-fund. Fullerton Fund Management Company Ltd and State Street Global Advisors Singapore Limited are the Sub-Investment Managers of the sub-fund.

NTUC Income Insurance Co-operative Limited (Income)

Income was established in 1970 to make essential insurance accessible to all Singaporeans. Today, Income is the leading composite insurer in Singapore offering life, health and general insurance. Our wide network of financial advisers and partners provide value-added financial advisory that complements today's digital-first landscape, offering insurance products and services that serve the protection, savings and investment needs of customers at different stages and across all segments of society.

As of 31 December 2019, Income had S$40.45 billion in assets under management. Our financial strength and diversified investment portfolio are reflected by our strong credit ratings and predicated on our core investment philosophy of value, prudence and discipline.

Fullerton Fund Management Company Ltd (Fullerton)

Fullerton Fund Management ("Fullerton") is an Asia-based investment specialist, with capabilities that span equities, fixed income, multi-asset and alternatives, including private equity. Prior to its establishment, Fullerton's investment team operated as the internal fund management division within Temasek, a global investment company headquartered in Singapore. The firm was incorporated in Singapore in 2003 and is a subsidiary of Temasek Holdings ("Temasek"). NTUC Income, a leading Singapore insurer, became our minority shareholder in 2018. Fullerton provides investment solutions for institutions such as government agencies, pension plans, insurance companies, endowments and sovereign wealth, as well as for private wealth and the retail segment. With 16 years of experience in Asian financial markets, Fullerton builds on its heritage to provide clients with investment solutions that are long term, research-based and conviction-led. Headquartered in Singapore, Fullerton also has associated offices in Shanghai, London, Tokyo and Brunei. Fullerton is licensed under the Securities and Futures Act and regulated by the Monetary Authority of Singapore. As of 31 December 2019, Fullerton Fund Management's assets under management was S$54.48 billion.

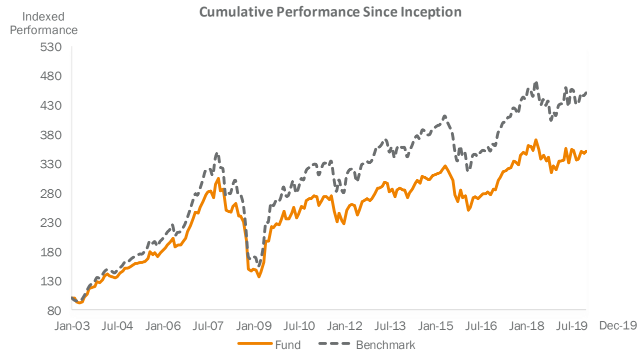
State Street Global Advisors Singapore Limited (SSGA)

For four decades, State Street Global Advisors has served the world's governments, institutions and financial advisors. With a rigorous, risk-aware approach built on research, analysis and market-tested experience, we build from a breadth of active and index strategies to create cost-effective solutions. As stewards, we help portfolio companies see that what is fair for people and sustainable for the planet can deliver long-term performance. And, as pioneers in index, ETF, and ESG investing, we are always inventing new ways to invest. As a result, we have become the world's third largest asset manager with nearly US$3.12 trillion* under our care.

*This figure is presented as of December 31, 2019 and includes approximately $45 billion of assets with respect to SPDR products for which State Street Global Advisors Funds Distributors, LLC (SSGA FD) acts solely as the marketing agent. SSGA FD and State Street Global Advisors are affiliated.

FUND PERFORMANCE VS BENCHMARK

	1-month	3-month	6-month	1-year
Singapore Equity Fund	0.92%	3.88%	-0.82%	9.57%
Benchmark	1.12%	3.89%	-1.01%	9.40%
	3-year annualised	5-year annualised	10-year annualised	Since inception annualised
Singapore Equity Fund	7.18%	2.44%	3.52%	7.65%
Benchmark	7.71%	2.87%	4.51%	9.25%



The returns are calculated using bid-to-bid prices, in Singapore Dollar terms, with dividends and distributions reinvested. Past performance is not necessarily indicative of future performance. Fees & charges payable through deduction of premium or cancellation of units are excluded from this calculation.

Volatility

	3-year (annualised)
Singapore Equity Fund	12.34%

Calculated using bid-bid prices in Singapore Dollar terms, with dividends and distributions reinvested.

MARKET REVIEW

Market Review

Singapore equities had a positive 2019, supported by an accommodative monetary stance by major central banks and a resilient global economy, which helped counter fears of a global economic slowdown. The limited "phase 1" trade deal struck between US and China at the end of the year also helped lift markets as the economic impacts of a prolonged trade war eased. Singapore as a trading hub will be a key beneficiary of improvement in trade flows.

Official flash data indicated that the Singapore economy grew 0.7% in 2019, the slowest in a decade. Leading indicators are however suggesting some stabilisation in the manufacturing and export sectors. Singapore's manufacturing purchasing managers index (PMI) reading for December returned to positive territory, the first expansion in eight months, as business confidence returned with the trade deal. Exports also turned the corner, with non-oil domestic exports (NODX) grown by 2.4%yoy on the strength of pharmaceutical exports, beating a median estimate of a contraction of 1%. Singapore's core inflation remain subdued at 1% for the year, lower than the 1.7% reading in 2018.

Market Outlook

Looking ahead, we remain positive on risk assets, and continue to expect strong outperformance across equity markets globally. The trade truce, along with relatively strong data prints pointing to healthy economic growth in 2020, underpin our positive view. We believe this lays the foundation for earnings recovery which is key to sustain gains in equity markets. Indeed, earnings growth seemed to be nearing a trough with the larger sectors (i.e. IT, Consumer and Financials) leading the improvement. Additionally, the policy environment (both monetary and fiscal) is likely to remain accommodative while investor sentiment is still neutral at best. As such, we would expect greater participation and further inflows to support equity markets in coming months.

Singapore's economic growth is expected to have a modest recovery in 2020, with Ministry of Trade and Industry (MTI) forecast of 0.5%-2.5%. This is driven by a slight recovery in manufacturing and continued growth in the construction sector. With the signing of the trade deal between US and China, we are hopeful that export numbers would start to improve. Further, with expectations of the upcoming annual budget being expansionary, this may give an uplift to sentiment and the Singapore market.

The COVID-19 epidemic originating from China has created high degree of uncertainty in equity markets. At this stage virus continues to spread at an alarming rate and economic impacts are uncertain. While much more globally integrated societies imply that virus could potentially spread at a faster rate than previous such instances such as SARS, governments in China as well as around the region are much better prepared to deal with the fall out of such as outbreak. We are closely monitoring the developments and will take action to calibrate our positioning accordingly. As of now, exposure to more vulnerable travel and tourism related sectors is rather limited.

RISKS

Income's ILP sub-funds are intended for long-term investment, it is not suited for any short-term speculation. You should not expect to obtain any short-term gains from investing in Income's ILP sub-funds. It is important that your investment suits your risk appetite. You may wish to consult your financial adviser before investing in any ILP sub-fund.

You should be aware that past performance is not indicative of future performance. The value of the units may rise or fall as the performance of the sub-fund changes.

More information on the risks of the sub-fund can be found in the Fund Summary and Product Highlights Sheet.

EXPENSE AND TURNOVER RATIO

	Expense ratio	Turnover ratio
As of 31 December 2019	0.75%	16.72%
As of 31 December 2018	0.74%	20.51%

Expense ratio does not include (where applicable) charges for insurance coverage, brokerage and other transaction costs, performance fee, foreign exchange gains or losses, front or back end loads arising from the purchase or sale of collective investment schemes and tax deducted at source or arising out of income received.

ASSET ALLOCATION AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Equities	154.17	99.01
Cash & Others	1.54	0.99
Total	155.71	100.00

COUNTRY ALLOCATION AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Singapore	154.17	99.01
Cash & Others	1.54	0.99
Total	155.71	100.00

SECTOR ALLOCATION AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Communications	14.85	9.53
Consumer, Cyclical	9.76	6.26
Consumer, Non-cyclical	18.09	11.62
Diversified	5.97	3.84
Financial	87.43	56.15
Industrial	17.41	11.18
Utilities	0.66	0.43
Cash & Others	1.54	0.99
Total	155.71	100.00

Important: Any difference in the total and percentage of the Net Asset Value is the result of rounding.

CREDIT RATINGS OF DEBT SECURITIES

Nil.

SUBSCRIPTIONS AND REDEMPTIONS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2019

	S$
Subscriptions	15,125,740
Redemptions	(18,703,293)

EXPOSURE TO DERIVATIVES

	Market Value S$	% of Net Asset Value	Realised Gains/ (Losses) S$	Unrealised Gains/ (Losses) S$
Futures	(262)	<0.01	-	(262)

Singapore Equity Fund

INVESTMENT IN COLLECTIVE INVESTMENT SCHEMES

December 2019	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Ascendas Real Estate Investment Trust	5.20	3.34
CapitaLand Mall Trust	2.50	1.61
Mapletree Commercial Trust	1.67	1.08
CapitaLand Commercial Trust REIT	1.60	1.03
Mapletree Logistics Trust	1.42	0.91
Lendlease Global Commercial REIT	0.59	0.38
NetLink NBN Trust	0.08	0.05

BORROWINGS

Nil.

RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE

Income is the Investment Manager of the sub-fund. During the financial period ended 31 December 2019, management fee paid or payable by the sub-fund to the Investment Manager is S$996,173.

Fullerton is the Sub-Investment Manager of the sub-fund. During the financial period ended 31 December 2019, they managed S$59,480,217, equivalent to 38.20% of its net asset value.

SOFT DOLLAR COMMISSION OR ARRANGEMENT

Income

The Manager does not retain for its own account, cash or commission rebates arising out of transactions executed in or outside Singapore. The Manager also does not receive soft dollars for the sub-fund.

Fullerton

Fullerton may and intend to receive or enter into soft-dollar commissions/arrangements in our management of the portfolio. Fullerton will comply with applicable regulatory and industry standards on soft dollars. Such soft dollar commissions include research and advisory services, economic and political analyses, portfolio analyses including valuation and performance measurements, market analyses, data and quotation services, computer hardware and software or any other information facilities to the extent that they are used to support the investment decision making process, the giving of advice, or the conduct of research or analysis for investments managed for clients.

Soft dollar commissions/arrangements will not include travel, accommodation, entertainment, general administrative goods and services, general office equipment or premises, membership fees, employees' salaries or direct money payment.

Fullerton will not accept or enter into soft dollar commissions/arrangements unless such soft dollar commissions/arrangements would, in Fullerton's opinion, assist them in their management of the portfolio, providing that Fullerton ensures at all times that best execution is carried out for the transactions and that no unnecessary trades are entered into in order to qualify for such soft-dollar commissions/arrangements.

State Street

SSGA did not retain, for their own account, cash or commission rebates arising out of transactions executed in or outside Singapore. SSGA also did not receive soft dollars for the fund.

CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

Income

As the Manager of various Income ILP sub-funds and insurance funds, we may from time to time have to deal with competing or conflicting interests between these sub-funds/insurance funds. However, we will use all reasonable endeavours to act fairly and in the best interest of the sub-fund. We will conduct all transactions with or for the sub-fund on an arm's length basis. The Manager has in place policies and procedures to monitor and mitigate conflicts of interests which may arise in the management of these sub-funds. We believe that these policies and procedures are reasonably designed to ensure that portfolio management decisions are made in the best interest of the sub-fund and each sub-fund is treated fairly, regardless of the existence of any conflict.

Fullerton

Fullerton is of the view that there are no conflicts of interests in managing the portfolio. Under the conditions of its license, Fullerton is required to conduct its business in a manner so as to avoid conflicts of interests, and ensure that any conflicts of interests arising are resolved fairly and equitably. In addition, as a member of the Investment Management Association of Singapore ("IMAS"), Fullerton adopts the principles and standards of investment conduct, which includes ensuring fair allocation, as set out in the IMAS Code of Ethics & Standards of Professional Conduct.

State Street

SSGA did not encounter any conflict of interests in the management of the sub-fund.

OTHER PARTIES

The auditor of this sub-fund is KPMG LLP. Please note that financial results ending 31 December of each year will be audited.

MATERIAL INFORMATION

Nil.

Asia Managed Fund

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

To achieve long-term capital appreciation by investing in stocks and fixed income securities in the region, including North Asian and South-east Asian countries.

INVESTMENT SCOPE

The sub-fund will invest all or substantially all of its assets in the Singapore-domiciled Schroder Asian Growth Fund (managed by Schroder Investment Management (Singapore) Ltd) in relation to the equity portion (70%) and Singapore Bond Fund (sub-managed by Fullerton Fund Management Company Ltd) in relation to the fixed income portion (30%). Prior to 22 October 2010, the investment scope was Singapore (39%), Hong Kong (18%) and Thailand (13%) stocks and Singapore Bonds (30%). The sub-fund is denominated in Singapore Dollars.

FUND DETAILS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2019

Launch Date	1 September 1995
Fund Size	S$148.06 million
Initial Sales Charge	Please refer to “Fees and Charges” in section 4 of the Product Summary for ILP.
Annual Management Fee	1.0% p.a. The Annual Management Fee is not guaranteed and may be reviewed from time to time. However, it shall not exceed 2.0% of the sub-fund balance at any point of time.
Custodian	The Bank of New York Mellon
Dealing Frequency	Every business day
Inclusion in CPFIS	Yes (CPF OA and CPF SA)
CPFIS Risk Classification	Medium to High Risk, Narrowly Focused — Regional — Asia
Fund Manager	NTUC Income Insurance Co-operative Limited
Benchmark	70% MSCI AC Asia ex-Japan Index in Singapore Dollars 30% Markit iBoxx ALBI Singapore Government 3+ Index
Structure	Single Fund

With effect from 31 May 2017, one of the benchmark constituents, UOB Singapore Government Bond Index Long, has been replaced by Markit iBoxx ALBI Singapore Government 3+ Index.

TOP 10 HOLDINGS

Asia Managed Fund^

December 2019	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value	December 2018	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Schroder Asian Growth Fund	103.60	69.97	Schroder Asian Growth Fund	95.99	69.79
Singapore Bond Fund	44.58	30.11	Singapore Bond Fund	41.45	30.13

^Please refer to Singapore Bond Fund for the top 10 holdings.

Asia Managed Fund

Schroder Asian Growth Fund^

December 2019	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value	December 2018	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing	135.61	8.50	Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing	91.33	6.67
Samsung Electronics	121.04	7.59	Samsung Electronics	86.92	6.35
Tencent Holdings	98.64	6.19	Tencent Holdings	78.19	5.71
Alibaba Group Holding	95.19	5.97	Alibaba Group Holding	64.82	4.74
AIA Group	70.47	4.42	AIA Group	56.49	4.13
HDFC Bank	60.55	3.80	HDFC Bank	49.50	3.62
ICICI Bank	49.44	3.10	Techtronic Industries	34.10	2.49
Techtronic Industries	48.08	3.02	China Pacific Insurance Group	32.34	2.36
China Pacific Insurance Group	38.83	2.43	ICICI Bank	31.33	2.29
New Oriental Education & Technology Group Inc ADR	38.23	2.39	Oversea-Chinese Banking Corp	30.99	2.26

Important: Any difference in the total and percentage of the Net Asset Value is the result of rounding.
^Information extracted from the underlying Schroder Asian Growth Fund. Source: Schroder Investment Manager (Singapore) Ltd.

FUND MANAGER

NTUC Income Insurance Co-operative Limited is the Investment Manager of the sub-fund. The sub-fund invests significantly in the Schroder Asian Growth Fund which is managed by Schroder Investment Management (Singapore) Ltd. The sub-fund also invests in the Singapore Bond Fund which is managed by NTUC Income Insurance Co-operative Limited and sub-managed by Fullerton Fund Management Company Ltd.

Further information on the Singapore Bond Fund can be found is the Product Highlights Sheet and Fund Summary on our website www.income.com.sg/fund/coopprices.asp.

NTUC Income Insurance Co-operative Limited (Income)

Income was established in 1970 to make essential insurance accessible to all Singaporeans. Today, Income is the leading composite insurer in Singapore offering life, health and general insurance. Our wide network of financial advisers and partners provide value-added financial advisory that complements today's digital-first landscape, offering insurance products and services that serve the protection, savings and investment needs of customers at different stages and across all segments of society.

As of 31 December 2019, Income had S$40.45 billion in assets under management. Our financial strength and diversified investment portfolio are reflected by our strong credit ratings and predicated on our core investment philosophy of value, prudence and discipline.

Fullerton Fund Management Company Ltd (Fullerton)

Fullerton Fund Management ("Fullerton") is an Asia-based investment specialist, with capabilities that span equities, fixed income, multi-asset and alternatives, including private equity. Prior to its establishment, Fullerton's investment team operated as the internal fund management division within Temasek, a global investment company headquartered in Singapore. The firm was incorporated in Singapore in 2003 and is a subsidiary of Temasek Holdings ("Temasek"). NTUC Income, a leading Singapore insurer, became our minority shareholder in 2018. Fullerton provides investment solutions for institutions such as government agencies, pension plans, insurance companies, endowments and sovereign wealth, as well as for private wealth and the retail segment. With 16 years of experience in Asian financial markets, Fullerton builds on its heritage to provide clients with investment solutions that are long term, research-based and conviction-led. Headquartered in Singapore, Fullerton also has associated offices in Shanghai, London, Tokyo and Brunei. Fullerton is licensed under the Securities and Futures Act and regulated by the Monetary Authority of Singapore. As of 31 December 2019, Fullerton Fund Management's assets under management was S$54.48 billion.

Schroder Investment Management (Singapore) Ltd

Schroder Investment Management (Singapore) Ltd was incorporated in Singapore and has been managing collective investment schemes and discretionary funds since 1992.

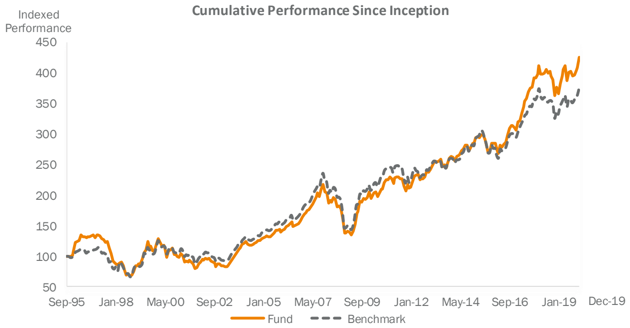
Schroders is a leading global asset management company, whose history dates back over 200 years. The group's holding company, Schroders Plc is and has been listed on the London Stock Exchange since 1959. Assets under management totalled £500.20 billion (as of 31 December 2019).

Asia Managed Fund

Schroders' aim is to apply their specialist asset management skills in serving the needs of their clients worldwide. With one of the largest networks of offices of any dedicated asset management company, and over 430 investment professionals covering the world's investment markets, they offer their clients a comprehensive range of products and services.

FUND PERFORMANCE VS BENCHMARK

	1-month	3-month	6-month	1-year
Asia Managed Fund	3.75%	7.19%	5.94%	16.00%
Benchmark	3.50%	6.24%	5.59%	13.31%
	3-year annualised	5-year annualised	10-year annualised	Since inception annualised
Asia Managed Fund	11.63%	8.44%	7.59%	6.12%
Benchmark	8.55%	6.04%	5.68%	5.59%



Changes to benchmarks during the life of the sub-fund: Since Oct 2010 to 31 May 2017 - 70% MSCI AC Asia ex-Japan Index in Singapore Dollars, 30% UOB Long Bond Index; Since Apr 2000 to 21 Oct 2010 - 39% FTSE STI, 18% HSI, 13% SET, 30% UOB Long Bond Index; Since Apr 99 to Mar 2000 - 45% FTSE STI, 20% HSI, 15% SET, 20% UOB Long Bond Index; Since Mar 97 to Mar 99 - 25% DBS 50, 25% KLCI, 10% SET, 40% Singapore 3-Month Deposit rate; Since inception to Feb 97 - 33.33% DBS 50, 33.33% KLCI, 33.33% Singapore 3-Month Deposit rate.

With effect from 31 May 2017, the benchmark has been changed to 70% MSCI AC Asia ex-Japan Index in Singapore Dollars, 30% Markit iBoxx ALBI Singapore Government Index (3+).

The returns are calculated using bid-to-bid prices, in Singapore Dollar terms, with dividends and distributions reinvested. Past performance is not necessarily indicative of future performance. Fees & charges payable through deduction of premium or cancellation of units are excluded from this calculation.

Volatility

	3-year (annualised)
Asia Managed Fund	9.58%

Calculated using bid-bid prices in Singapore Dollar terms, with dividends and distributions reinvested.

MARKET REVIEW

Market Review

The events of the past year or two have made Asian markets feel less bound by economic fundamentals and more hostage to unsettling political developments. Many of the long-held assumptions underpinning our Asian investments such as the merits of global free trade or the rule of law and stability of Hong Kong are being radically challenged. The ongoing US-China trade dispute has sapped momentum in many regional economies and we do not expect any major upswing in economic growth as both the Chinese and the US economies are slowing. As a result, microeconomic rather than macroeconomic factors will drive stock selection. This involves seeking companies that have the ability to achieve growth based on their competitive advantage or ability to grow market share, rather than due to the economic cycle.

Across the Asia region, China offers the best opportunities for stock pickers. Headline growth in China has slowed considerably in recent years, with nominal gross domestic product (GDP) now around 6-7%, compared with between 15% and 20% at its peak. However, there has been a dramatic explosion in the growth of "newer" parts of the economy as the service sector takes over the baton for economic development. E-commerce continues to grow many times faster than underlying retail sales. At the same time, sectors such as healthcare, education, travel and leisure now account for a greater share of consumer spending, with growth rates much higher than the wider economy.

Market Outlook

Our strategy for Asian equities remains balanced as we move into 2020. Overall market valuations in Asia look reasonable against historical comparisons. However, this masks the fact that sectors such as banking, automotive and commodities drag down the headline valuations. The valuations of stocks we want to own are definitely not cheap, so we anticipate moderate returns from the region. However, we have a strong long-term conviction on where the best opportunities are in Asia. These include stocks in sectors such as Chinese consumption, insurance, technology, real estate in Singapore and Indian private-sector banks.

Inflation and interest rates are likely to remain low. Against this backdrop, equity dividend yields offer attractive returns that are now well above risk-free rates in most Asian markets. Payout ratios remain modest, aggregate balance sheet leverage is below international averages and returns boosted by buybacks have been limited. As a result, there is considerable potential for payouts to increase as companies become more willing to distribute surplus case to shareholders. In a low-growth world, we also look for stocks where the bulk of the return is likely to come from dividends, provided we see the potential for dividends to be sustained, or ideally, grow.

RISKS

Income's ILP sub-funds are intended for long-term investment, it is not suited for any short-term speculation. You should not expect to obtain any short-term gains from investing in Income's ILP sub-funds. It is important that your investment suits your risk appetite. You may wish to consult your financial adviser before investing in any ILP sub-fund.

You should be aware that past performance is not indicative of future performance. The value of the units may rise or fall as the performance of the sub-fund changes.

More information on the risks of the sub-fund can be found in the Fund Summary and Product Highlights Sheet.

EXPENSE AND TURNOVER RATIO

Asia Managed Fund

	Expense ratio	Turnover ratio
As of 31 December 2019	1.22%	9.31%
As of 31 December 2018	1.29%	7.88%

Singapore Bond Fund

	Expense ratio	Turnover ratio
As of 31 December 2019	0.52%	21.30%
As of 31 December 2018	0.52%	32.17%

Expense ratio does not include (where applicable) charges for insurance coverage, brokerage and other transaction costs, performance fee, foreign exchange gains or losses, front or back end loads arising from the purchase or sale of collective investment schemes and tax deducted at source or arising out of income received.

Schroder Asian Growth Fund

	Expense ratio	Turnover ratio
As of 31 December 2019	1.34%	16.44%
As of 31 December 2018	1.35%	12.92%

Expense ratio does not include brokerage and other transaction costs, performance fee, foreign exchange gains or losses, front or back end loads arising from the purchase or sale of other schemes and tax deducted at source or arising out of income received.

ASSET ALLOCATION AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Corporate Bonds	19.41	13.11
Government Bonds	24.87	16.80
Equities	103.60	69.97
Cash & Others	0.18	0.12
Total	148.06	100.00

Important: Any difference in the total and percentage of the Net Asset Value is the result of rounding.

SUBSCRIPTIONS AND REDEMPTIONS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2019

	S$
Subscriptions	9,972,818
Redemptions	(20,879,552)

EXPOSURE TO DERIVATIVES

Nil.

INVESTMENT IN COLLECTIVE INVESTMENT SCHEMES

December 2019	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Schroder Asian Growth Fund	103.60	69.97
Singapore Bond Fund	44.58	30.11

BORROWINGS

Nil.

RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE

Income is the Investment Manager of the sub-fund. During the financial period ended 31 December 2019, management fee paid or payable by the sub-fund to the Investment Manager is S$1,453,896.

Fullerton is the Sub-Investment Manager of the Singapore Bond Fund, which the sub-fund invests into. During the financial period ended 31 December 2019, they managed S$44,583,197, equivalent to 30.11% of its net asset value.

SOFT DOLLAR COMMISSION OR ARRANGEMENT

Income

The Manager does not retain for its own account, cash or commission rebates arising out of transactions executed in or outside Singapore. The Manager also does not receive soft dollars for the sub-fund.

Schroder

In the management of the Schroder Asian Growth Fund, Schroder may accept soft dollar commissions from, or enter into soft dollar arrangement with, stockbrokers who execute trades on behalf of the Schroder Asian Growth Fund and the soft dollars received are restricted to the following kinds of services:

i. Research and price information;
ii. Performance measurement;
iii. Portfolio valuations; and
iv. Analysis and administration services.

Schroder may not receive or enter into soft dollar commissions or arrangements unless (a) such soft dollar commissions or arrangements shall reasonably assist Schroder in their management of the Schroder Asian Growth Fund, (b) best execution is carried out for the transactions, and (c) that no unnecessary trades are entered into in order to qualify for such soft dollar commissions or arrangements. Schroder shall not receive goods and services such as travel, accommodation and entertainment.

Fullerton

Fullerton may and intend to receive or enter into soft-dollar commissions/arrangements in our management of the portfolio. Fullerton will comply with applicable regulatory and industry standards on soft dollars. Such soft dollar commissions include research and advisory services, economic and political analyses, portfolio analyses including valuation and performance measurements, market analyses, data and quotation services, computer hardware and software or any other information facilities to the extent that they are used to support the investment decision making process, the giving of advice, or the conduct of research or analysis for investments managed for clients.

Soft dollar commissions/arrangements will not include travel, accommodation, entertainment, general administrative goods and services, general office equipment or premises, membership fees, employees' salaries or direct money payment.

Fullerton will not accept or enter into soft dollar commissions/arrangements unless such soft dollar commissions/arrangements would, in Fullerton's opinion, assist them in their management of the portfolio, providing that Fullerton ensures at all times that best execution is carried out for the transactions and that no unnecessary trades are entered into in order to qualify for such soft-dollar commissions/arrangements.

CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

Income

As the Manager of various Income ILP sub-funds and insurance funds, we may from time to time have to deal with competing or conflicting interests between these sub-funds/insurance funds. However, we will use all reasonable endeavours to act fairly and in the best interest of the sub-fund. We will conduct all transactions with or for the sub-fund on an arm's length basis. The Manager has in place policies and procedures to monitor and mitigate conflicts of interests which may arise in the management of these sub-funds. We believe that these policies and procedures are reasonably designed to ensure that portfolio management decisions are made in the best interest of the sub-fund and each sub-fund is treated fairly, regardless of the existence of any conflict.

Schroder

Scrhoder may from time to time have to deal with competing or conflicting interests between the other unit trusts which are managed by Schroder and the Schroder Asian Growth Fund. For example, Schroder may make a purchase or sale decision on behalf of some or all of their other unit trusts without making the same decision on behalf of the Schroder Asian Growth Fund, as a decision whether or not to make the same investment or sale for the Schroder Asian Growth Fund depends on factors such as the cash availability and portfolio balance of the Schroder Asian Growth Fund. However Schroder will use reasonable endeavours at all times to act fairly and in the interests of the Schroder Asian Growth Fund. In particular, after taking into account the availability of cash and the relevant investment guidelines of the other unit trusts managed by Schroder and the Schroder Asian Growth Fund, Schroder will endeavour to ensure that securities bought and sold will be allocated proportionately as far as possible among the Schroder Asian Growth Fund and the other unit trusts managed by Schroder.

The factors which Schroder will take into account when determining if there are any conflicts of interest as described above include the assets (including cash) of the Schroder Asian Growth Fund as well as the assets of the other unit trusts managed by Schroder. To the extent that another unit trust managed by Schroder intends to purchase substantially similar assets, Schroder will ensure that the assets are allocated fairly and proportionately and that the interests of all investors are treated equally between the Schroder Asian Growth Fund and the other unit trusts.

Associates of the trustee for the Schroder Asian Growth Fund may be engaged to provide financial, banking or brokerage services to the Schroder Asian Growth Fund or buy, hold and deal in any investments, enter into contracts or other arrangements with the trustee and make profits from these activities. Such services to the Schroder Asian Growth Fund, where provided, and such activities with the trustee, where entered into, will be on an arm's length basis.

Fullerton

Fullerton is of the view that there are no conflicts of interests in managing the portfolio. Under the conditions of its license, Fullerton is required to conduct its business in a manner so as to avoid conflicts of interests, and ensure that any conflicts of interests arising are resolved fairly and equitably. In addition, as a member of the Investment Management Association of Singapore ("IMAS"), Fullerton adopts the principles and standards of investment conduct, which includes ensuring fair allocation, as set out in the IMAS Code of Ethics & Standards of Professional Conduct.

OTHER PARTIES

The auditor of this sub-fund is KPMG LLP. Please note that financial results ending 31 December of each year will be audited.

MATERIAL INFORMATION

Nil.

Global Managed Fund (Balanced)

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The objective of this sub-fund is to provide medium to long-term capital appreciation by investing in the core sub-funds, Global Equity, Global Bond, Singapore Equity and Singapore Bond.

INVESTMENT SCOPE

The Balanced Fund is invested in Income's core sub-funds in the following proportions: Singapore Equity (10%), Global Equity (40%), Singapore Bond (15%), and Global Bond (35%). The sub-fund is denominated in Singapore Dollars.

FUND DETAILS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2019

Launch Date	2 January 2003
Fund Size	S$173.89 million
Initial Sales Charge	Please refer to "Fees and Charges" in section 4 of the Product Summary for ILP.
Annual Management Fee	0.9375% per annum at sub-fund level. The Annual Management Fee is not guaranteed and may be reviewed from time to time. However, it shall not exceed 2.0% of the sub-fund balance at any point of time. Prior to 15 June 2016, the management fees were charged at core sub-fund levels.
Custodian	The Bank of New York Mellon
Dealing Frequency	Every business day
Inclusion in CPFIS	Yes (CPF OA and CPF SA)
CPFIS Risk Classification	Medium to High Risk, Broadly Diversified
Fund Manager	NTUC Income Insurance Co-operative Limited
Benchmark	10% FTSE Straits Times Index (FTSE STI) 40% MSCI World Index in Singapore Dollars 15% Markit iBoxx ALBI Singapore Government 3+ Index 35% Barclays Global Aggregate Index (SGD Hedged)
Structure	Single Fund

With effect from 31 May 2017, one of the benchmark constituents, UOB Singapore Government Bond Index Long, has been replaced by Markit iBoxx ALBI Singapore Government 3+ Index.

TOP 10 HOLDINGS^

December 2019	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value	December 2018	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Global Equity Fund	69.30	39.85	Global Equity Fund	64.98	40.27
Global Bond Fund	61.04	35.10	Global Bond Fund	56.00	34.70
Singapore Bond Fund	26.12	15.02	Singapore Bond Fund	24.18	14.99
Singapore Equity Fund	17.43	10.03	Singapore Equity Fund	16.06	9.95

^ Please refer to Global Equity Fund and Global Bond Fund for the top 10 holdings.
Important: Any difference in the total and percentage of the Net Asset Value is the result of rounding.

Global Managed Fund (Balanced)

FUND MANAGER

NTUC Income Insurance Co-operative Limited is the Investment Manager of the sub-fund.

The sub-fund invests in the Singapore Equity Fund, Singapore Bond Fund, Global Equity Fund and Global Bond Fund. The Investment Manager for these sub-funds is NTUC Income Insurance Co-operative Limited. The Sub-Investment Managers of the Singapore Equity Fund are Fullerton Fund Management Company Ltd and State Street Global Advisors Singapore Limited. The Sub-Investment Managers of the Global Bond Fund and Singapore Bond Fund is Amundi Singapore Limited and Fullerton Fund Management Company Ltd respectively. The Sub-Investment Managers of the Global Equity Fund are Morgan Stanley Investment Management Company, MFS International Singapore Pte Ltd, and Wellington Management Singapore Pte Ltd.

Further information on the underlying core sub-funds, Singapore Equity, Singapore Bond, Global Equity, and Global Bond, can be found in the respective Product Highlights Sheets and Fund Summaries on our website www.income.com.sg/fund/coopprices.asp.

NTUC Income Insurance Co-operative Limited (Income)

Income was established in 1970 to make essential insurance accessible to all Singaporeans. Today, Income is the leading composite insurer in Singapore offering life, health and general insurance. Our wide network of financial advisers and partners provide value-added financial advisory that complements today's digital-first landscape, offering insurance products and services that serve the protection, savings and investment needs of customers at different stages and across all segments of society.

As of 31 December 2019, Income had S$40.45 billion in assets under management. Our financial strength and diversified investment portfolio are reflected by our strong credit ratings and predicated on our core investment philosophy of value, prudence and discipline.

Amundi Singapore Limited

Amundi Singapore Limited is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Amundi Asset Management. It was established in Singapore in 1989 as a business hub for Amundi's group operations in South East Asia. Amundi Singapore Limited is licensed and regulated by the Monetary Authority of Singapore and has been managing collective investment schemes and/or discretionary funds since 1989. It is also one of Amundi's group investment centres responsible for Asian investment management. Amundi manages €1.65 trillion euros of assets as of 31 December 2019.

Morgan Stanley Investment Management Company (MSIM)

MSIM was established in 1975 as a subsidiary of Morgan Stanley Group Inc. As of December 31, 2019, MSIM employs 711 investment professionals worldwide in 23 countries and offers its clients personalised attention, the intelligence and creativity of some of the brightest professionals in the industry and access to the global resources of Morgan Stanley. As of December 31, 2019, MSIM managed US$552 billion in assets for its clients.

MFS International Singapore Pte Ltd^

MFS International Singapore Pte Ltd is incorporated in Singapore and is authorised under a capital market service license with the Monetary Authority of Singapore to provide fund management services. MFS has been managing pooled vehicles/investment funds and/or discretionary funds in Singapore since 1997. MFS Investment Management (parent company of MFS International Singapore Pte Ltd) was founded in 1924. Asset under management totalled US$526 billion as of 31 December 2019. MFS believes in active bottom-up research aimed at consistently identifying high-quality investments by focusing on companies that have potential to generate above-average and sustainable earnings. MFS has a global network of research analysts and portfolio managers based in Boston, Toronto, Mexico City, London, Tokyo, Hong Kong, Singapore and Sydney.

^Prior to November 2013, MFS was operating as a branch of MFS International limited and was an exempted fund manager under the Singaporean regulatory regime.

Wellington Management Singapore Pte Ltd (WMS)*

WMS is an affiliate of Wellington Management Company LLP (WMS, Wellington Management Company LLP and the other affiliates of Wellington Management Company LLP are collectively referred to as WMC). With US$1.1 trillion in assets under management, WMC serves as an investment adviser to over 2,200 clients located in more than 60 countries, as of 31 December 2019. WMC's singular focus is investments — from global equities and fixed income to currencies and commodities. WMC describes themselves as a community of teams that create solutions designed to respond to specific client needs. WMC's most distinctive strength is their proprietary, independent research, which is shared across all areas of the organisation and used only for managing clients' portfolios. Tracing its roots to the founding of Wellington Fund in 1928, the firm has offices in Boston, Massachusetts; Chicago, Illinois; Radnor, Pennsylvania; San Francisco, California; Toronto, Canada; Beijing; Frankfurt; Hong Kong; London; Singapore; Sydney; Tokyo; Luxembourg and Zurich.

*With effect from 29 April 2016, WMS has replaced Trust Company of the West (TCW) Asset Management Company as the Sub-Investment Manager of the Global Technology Fund.

State Street Global Advisors Singapore Limited (SSGA)

For four decades, State Street Global Advisors has served the world's governments, institutions and financial advisors. With a rigorous, risk-aware approach built on research, analysis and market-tested experience, we build from a breadth of active and index strategies to create cost-effective solutions. As stewards, we help portfolio companies see that what is fair for people and sustainable for the planet can deliver long-term performance. And, as pioneers in index, ETF, and ESG investing, we are always inventing new ways to invest. As a result, we have become the world's third largest asset manager with nearly US$3.12 trillion* under our care.

*This figure is presented as of December 31, 2019 and includes approximately $45 billion of assets with respect to SPDR products for which State Street Global Advisors Funds Distributors, LLC (SSGA FD) acts solely as the marketing agent. SSGA FD and State Street Global Advisors are affiliated.

Global Managed Fund (Balanced)

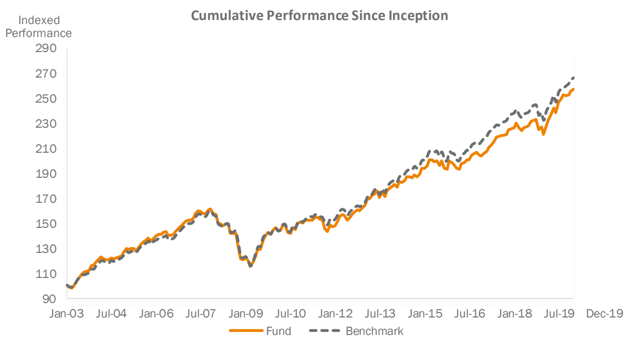
Fullerton Fund Management Company Ltd (Fullerton)

Fullerton Fund Management ("Fullerton") is an Asia-based investment specialist, with capabilities that span equities, fixed income, multi-asset and alternatives, including private equity. Prior to its establishment, Fullerton's investment team operated as the internal fund management division within Temasek, a global investment company headquartered in Singapore. The firm was incorporated in Singapore in 2003 and is a subsidiary of Temasek Holdings ("Temasek"). NTUC Income, a leading Singapore insurer, became our minority shareholder in 2018. Fullerton provides investment solutions for institutions such as government agencies, pension plans, insurance companies, endowments and sovereign wealth, as well as for private wealth and the retail segment. With 16 years of experience in Asian financial markets, Fullerton builds on its heritage to provide clients with investment solutions that are long term, research-based and conviction-led. Headquartered in Singapore, Fullerton also has associated offices in Shanghai, London, Tokyo and Brunei. Fullerton is licensed under the Securities and Futures Act and regulated by the Monetary Authority of Singapore. As of 31 December 2019, Fullerton Fund Management's assets under management was S$54.48 billion.

FUND PERFORMANCE VS BENCHMARK

	1-month	3-month	6-month	1-year
Global Managed Fund (Balanced)	0.67%	2.06%	4.38%	16.28%
Benchmark	0.59%	2.49%	4.59%	14.67%

	3-year annualised	5-year annualised	10-year annualised	Since inception annualised
Global Managed Fund (Balanced)	7.68%	5.82%	5.79%	5.71%
Benchmark	6.88%	5.86%	6.20%	5.93%



Changes to benchmarks during the life of the sub-fund: Since inception to 31 May 2017 – 10% FTSE Straits Times Index (FTSE STI), 40% MSCI World Index in Singapore Dollars, 15% UOB Singapore Government Bond Index Long, 35% Barclays Global Aggregate in Singapore Dollars.

With effect from 31 May 2017, one of the benchmark constituents, UOB Singapore Government Bond Index Long, has been replaced by Markit iBoxx ALBI Singapore Government 3+ Index.

The returns are calculated using bid-to-bid prices, in Singapore Dollar terms, with dividends and distributions reinvested. Past performance is not necessarily indicative of future performance. Fees & charges payable through deduction of premium or cancellation of units are excluded from this calculation.

Volatility

	3-year (annualised)
Global Managed Fund (Balanced)	4.84%

Calculated using bid-bid prices in Singapore Dollar terms, with dividends and distributions reinvested.

MARKET REVIEW

Global Bond Fund

Market Review

The first half of 2019 saw economic data gradually get weaker, prompting central banks to turn more dovish. The European Central Bank (ECB) announcing new measures to stimulate growth in Europe with a new round of targeted longer-term refinancing operations (TLTROs), bank loans intended for purchase of European sovereign and corporate bonds. Trade negotiations between the US and China, climaxed as President Trump's administration threatened to raise import taxes on US$200bn worth of Chinese imports to the US from 10% to 25%, with the potential for taxes to be levied on a further US$300bn worth of imports. China threatened to retaliate by raising tariffs on US$60bn of imported US goods. Developed markets government bonds have seen strong performance in the first semester as yields have fallen sharply in less hawkish central bank expectations.

Since June, financial markets experienced volatility triggered by trade tensions, poor macro data and heightened political risk. We saw further evidence of a global slowdown, notably in Germany and China. Political uncertainties soared, with no further clarity on the terms of the Brexit, political instability in Italy after the dissolution of the government and rising tensions in Hong Kong. On the other hand, main Central Banks continued their shift toward a more accommodative monetary policy and in some places rates were cut. The ECB delivered a meaningful package of aggressive easing measures to support the inflation outlook, while the US Federal Reserve (Fed) cut rates and set its rate strategy to be updated on a meeting-by-meeting basis.

In the UK, the Brexit deadline of 31st October was extended to the end of January after ongoing disagreements within and across parties on the withdrawal agreement, and Prime Minister Johnson called for an election to be held in December. The December election gave the conservative party a large majority which should help to push through Brexit deals with less resistance from the opposition. US and China relations improved as they agreed on a so called "phase-one" trade deal which suspends the imposition of about US$160bn of tariffs on Chinese imports into the US. In the US, the House of Representatives voted to impeach President Trump on two charges however with the Republicans controlling the Senate, it is unlikely that this will affect President Trump's presidency. The main developed markets central bank policy change came from the Swedish Riksbank which was the first to enter negative rate territory and the first to exit as they raised rates from -0.25% to 0.00%. Further afield, the quarter saw widespread social and political unrest in Argentina, Bolivia and Chile as protests took place against a widening wealth gap between the richest and the average population in addition to disputed elections.

Market Outlook

For 2020 we currently see five key themes that could have significant impact on the markets. We see fiscal and monetary easing across developed markets which could provide a welcome tailwind that with tactical opportunities. The global assessment of trade dynamics is impacting areas and countries differently, with some emerging markets (EM) possibly benefitting as trade that would have gone to China becomes diverted to other countries. We expect China to decelerate but to manage the slower growth by addressing productivity growth, while avoiding a credit bubble burst. There is some spill over from manufacturing to services, but US consumers will remain sufficiently resilient in 2020 due to healthier household balance sheet. Global earnings per share growth is expected in the lower single digit space. Currency dynamics and spreads are the main areas to monitor, as the materialisation of downside risk might be sudden and impactful in a world washed by government and corporate debt. With a good balance of positives and risks expected to materialise in 2020, the ability and flexibility to quickly allocate risk across a wide spectrum of assets to where it will reap the largest rewards remains critical.

We are currently overall underweight duration, particularly on the shorter end of the curve. Geographically, we are underweight duration in the Eurozone and Japan whilst being overweight USD-denominated duration. We remain overweight investment grade corporate bonds as they still offer a decent pick-up over government bonds, we also hold selective allocations to EM bonds. Within currencies, we are underweight the USD with an overweight allocation to the EUR which stands to grow on improved growth expectations. In addition, we hold overweight allocations to select high yielding EM currencies like the MXN, TRY and RUB. We are underweight the USD which we view as being fully priced in.

Singapore Bond Fund

Market Review

Global markets were roiled by political events in 2019, including the protracted US-China trade war and Brexit concerns, in addition to worries of a global growth slowdown.

Despite this, most financial markets, including Asian bond markets, closed the year on a strong note as central banks globally pledged monetary policy support and boosted fiscal efforts. As the year comes to a close, financial markets were further supported by a benign inflation backdrop, fading risk of a hard Brexit, and the agreement of a Phase One trade deal between the US and China in December.

Central banks across Asia have followed the Fed's dovish tilt in 2019, in aggressively lowering borrowing costs as growth slows. Countries such as Thailand, India, Indonesia, the Philippines, South Korea, and Malaysia are among those that have front loaded easier monetary policy in 2019 and the pace of cuts is likely to be more modest from hereon. Importantly, fiscal policy in Asia remained supportive, cushioning domestic demand and offset the drag from the external sectors.

In Singapore, advance estimates showed that Singapore's economy grew by 0.8%yoy in 4Q2019, bringing the full year gross domestic product (GDP) growth for 2019 to 0.7%yoy. On the inflation front, consumer price index (CPI) inflation inched up slightly to 0.6% est. for 2019, from 0.4% in 2018. Core inflation is projected to ease to 1.1%. On the exports front, Singapore's non-oil domestic exports (NODX) registered a growth of 2.4%yoy in December, marking an encouraging end to a difficult year.

Market Outlook

Risk assets are off to a good start in 2020, following positive developments on the trade front and nascent indicators of stabilising global growth. In Asia, the latest regional purchasing managers index (PMI) have improved, with South Korea, Thailand and Taiwan among those in expansionary territory. In China, new export orders have risen and are now in expansion territory, reflecting reduced trade tensions and firmer external demand.

Similarly in Singapore, we expect modest growth recovery in 2020, spurred by the reprieve in US-China trade tensions. The recent uptick in higher-frequency indicators such as industrial production and NODX are also encouraging. Inflation is likely to remain stable on the back of the steady supply in food and commodities, and lower wage growth. The modest growth environment coupled with negative output gap will also limit the pass though effect.

Against such a backdrop, we are keeping to a modest underweight in duration as Singapore bond yields may edge higher, in tandem with rising US Treasury yields in the near term, given firmer risk sentiments. The yield curve is also likely to steepen, given some front-loading of long-end SGS supply in Q12020. We continue to allocate to overall credit beta as an expression of our positive risk disposition and sidelined SGD agencies (on expensive relative valuations). That said, we may re-engage the SGD agency markets should spreads widen out.

Global Equity Fund

Market Review

Global equities, as measured by the MSCI World Index, produced a total return of 22.8% in SGD terms in 2019. Easier global monetary policy, anticipation of a phase one trade deal between China and the US and receding risks of a near-term no deal Brexit helped propel the market.

The US S&P 500 index produced a total return of 23.7% in SGD terms in 2019. A trio of rate cuts from the Fed, along with the resumption of Treasury bill purchases by the Fed to pump additional reserves into money markets were supportive from a monetary policy perspective while easing geopolitical and trade tensions contributed to the year's strong performance.

European stocks, as measured by the STOXX Europe 50 Index, returned 25% in SGD terms in 2019. Fading fears of a no deal Brexit, anticipation of a US-China trade agreement and additional monetary policy accommodation from the ECB underpinned performance.

In Japan, the Nikkei Composite Index produced a total return of 17.5% in SGD terms in 2019, supported by easing trade tensions and accommodative global monetary policy.

EM, as measured by the MSCI EM Index produced a total return of 14% in SGD terms during the first half of 2019 as a global shift toward easier monetary policy and anticipation of a partial trade deal between the US and China helped buoy markets.

Market Outlook

Corporate earnings remained weak through the first three quarters of the year, but expectations of a better 2020 outlook pushed global equity prices higher during the third quarter, with equities in the US logging their strongest performance since 2013. Margins remain elevated, although they have begun to recede as sales growth slowed throughout the year. Energy and materials earnings growth was negative for the third quarter while utilities and consumer discretionary logged strong earnings growth. Trade friction, which weighed heavily on corporate confidence and business spending throughout the year, subsided somewhat in December after the US House of Representatives approved the US-Mexico-Canada Agreement, and a phase one US-China trade deal was announced. A dovish turn by central banks in the US, Europe and many EMs, reduced Brexit uncertainty, and signs of China's economy stabilising all supported equity markets.

Singapore Equity Fund

Market Review

Singapore equities had a positive 2019, supported by an accommodative monetary stance by major central banks and a resilient global economy, which helped counter fears of a global economic slowdown. The limited "phase 1" trade deal struck between US and China at the end of the year also helped lift markets as the economic impacts of a prolonged trade war eased. Singapore as a trading hub will be a key beneficiary of improvement in trade flows.

Official flash data indicated that the Singapore economy grew 0.7% in 2019, the slowest in a decade. Leading indicators are however suggesting some stabilisation in the manufacturing and export sectors. Singapore's manufacturing PMI reading for December returned to positive territory, the first expansion in eight months, as business confidence returned with the trade deal. Exports also turned the corner, with NODX grown by 2.4%yoy on the strength of pharmaceutical exports, beating a median estimate of a contraction of 1%. Singapore's core inflation remain subdued at 1% for the year, lower than the 1.7% reading in 2018.

Market Outlook

Looking ahead, we remain positive on risk assets, and continue to expect strong outperformance across equity markets globally. The trade truce, along with relatively strong data prints pointing to healthy economic growth in 2020, underpin our positive view. We believe this lays the foundation for earnings recovery which is key to sustain gains in equity markets. Indeed, earnings growth seemed to be nearing a trough with the larger sectors (i.e. IT, Consumer and Financials) leading the improvement. Additionally, the policy environment (both monetary and fiscal) is likely to remain accommodative while investor sentiment is still neutral at best. As such, we would expect greater participation and further inflows to support equity markets in coming months.

Singapore's economic growth expected to have a modest recovery in 2020, with Ministry of Trade and Industry (MTI) forecast of 0.5%-2.5%. This is driven by a slight recovery in manufacturing and continued growth in the construction sector. With the signing of the trade deal between US and China, we are hopeful that export numbers would start to improve. Further, with expectations of the upcoming annual budget being expansionary, this may give an uplift to sentiment and the Singapore market.

The COVID-19 epidemic originating from China has created high degree of uncertainty in equity markets. At this stage virus continues to spread at an alarming rate and economic impacts are uncertain. While much more globally integrated societies imply that virus could potentially spread at a faster rate than pervious such instances such as SARS, governments in China as well as around the region are much better prepared to deal with the fall out of such as outbreak. We are closely monitoring the developments and will take action to calibrate our positioning accordingly. As of now exposure to more vulnerable travel and tourism related sectors is rather limited.

RISKS

Income's ILP sub-funds are intended for long-term investment, it is not suited for any short-term speculation. You should not expect to obtain any short-term gains from investing in Income's ILP sub-funds. It is important that your investment suits your risk appetite. You may wish to consult your financial adviser before investing in any ILP sub-fund.

You should be aware that past performance is not indicative of future performance. The value of the units may rise or fall as the performance of the sub-fund changes.

More information on the risks of the sub-fund can be found in the Fund Summary and Product Highlights Sheet.

EXPENSE AND TURNOVER RATIO

Global Managed Fund (Balanced)

	Expense ratio	Turnover ratio
As of 31 December 2019	1.05%	5.16%
As of 31 December 2018	1.08%	7.27%

Global Equity Fund

	Expense ratio	Turnover ratio
As of 31 December 2019	1.27%	25.43%
As of 31 December 2018	1.28%	47.01%

Global Managed Fund (Balanced)

Global Bond Fund

	Expense ratio	Turnover ratio
As of 31 December 2019	0.87%	93.47%
As of 31 December 2018	0.88%	65.14%

Expense ratio does not include (where applicable) charges for insurance coverage, brokerage and other transaction costs, performance fee, foreign exchange gains or losses, front or back end loads arising from the purchase or sale of collective investment schemes and tax deducted at source or arising out of income received.

ASSET ALLOCATION AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Singapore Equity	17.26	9.93
Global Equity	68.84	39.58
Singapore Bond	25.94	14.92
Global Bond	53.85	30.97
Cash & Others	8.00	4.60
Total	173.89	100.00

COUNTRY ALLOCATION AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Britain	11.70	6.74
Canada	2.11	1.21
France	11.19	6.43
Germany	5.72	3.29
Hong Kong	2.87	1.65
Ireland	4.34	2.49
Italy	2.59	1.49
Japan	4.76	2.74
Mexico	3.17	1.82
Netherlands	3.38	1.94
Singapore	37.18	21.38
Spain	3.03	1.74
Switzerland	3.49	2.01
United States	58.07	33.40
Others	12.29	7.07
Cash & Others	8.00	4.60
Total	173.89	100.00

SECTOR ALLOCATION AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Basic Materials	2.44	1.40
Communications	10.85	6.25
Consumer, Cyclical	7.13	4.10
Consumer, Non-cyclical	33.11	19.05
Diversified	0.67	0.38
Energy	0.53	0.30
Financial	36.75	21.13
Government	50.38	28.97
Industrial	11.98	6.89
Technology	10.62	6.11
Utilities	1.43	0.82
Cash & Others	8.00	4.60
Total	173.89	100.00

CREDIT RATINGS OF DEBT SECURITIES

S&P's rating or its equivalent	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
AAA	30.88	17.76
AA+	0.71	0.41
AA	2.79	1.61
AA-	1.95	1.12
A+	2.43	1.40
A	6.49	3.73
A-	4.00	2.30
BBB+	7.62	4.38
BBB	8.03	4.62
BBB-	7.19	4.13
BB+	0.42	0.24
Not rated	7.28	4.19
Total	79.79	45.89

'Not rated' refers to debt securities which are not rated by S&P or other equivalent rating agencies, including but not limited to treasury bills, bonds issued by government, government agency, statutory board or corporate.

Important: Any difference in the total and percentage of the Net Asset Value is the result of rounding.

SUBSCRIPTIONS AND REDEMPTIONS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2019

	S$
Subscriptions	4,370,597
Redemptions	(17,371,534)

Global Managed Fund (Balanced)

EXPOSURE TO DERIVATIVES

More information can be found in the respective Fund Reports of Singapore Equity Fund, Singapore Bond Fund, Global Equity Fund and Global Bond Fund.

INVESTMENT IN COLLECTIVE INVESTMENT SCHEMES

December 2019	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Global Equity Fund	69.30	39.85
Global Bond Fund	61.04	35.10
Singapore Bond Fund	26.12	15.02
Singapore Equity Fund	17.43	10.03

BORROWINGS

Nil.

RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE

Income is the Investment Manager of the sub-fund. During the financial period ended 31 December 2019, management fee paid or payable by the sub-fund to the Investment Manager is S$1,601,309.

Fullerton is the Sub-Investment Manager of the Singapore Bond Fund and Singapore Equity Fund, which the sub-fund invests into. During the financial period ended 31 December 2019, they managed S$32,781,795, equivalent to 18.85% of its net asset value.

SOFT DOLLAR COMMISSION OR ARRANGEMENT

The Manager did not retain for its own account cash or commission rebates arising out of transactions executed in or outside Singapore. Soft dollar commission/arrangement had been received/entered into by the Manager in respect of the sub-fund. The soft dollar commission/arrangement relates essentially to research services, economic and political analyses, portfolio analyses, market analyses, data and quotation services, computer hardware and software used for and in support of the investment process. The Manager did not accept or enter into soft dollar commission/arrangement unless such commission /arrangement would, in the opinion of the Manager, assist the Manager in the management of the sub-fund. The Manager confirmed that trades were made on best execution basis, that is, the Manager took all reasonable steps to obtain the best possible result for the sub-fund, taking into account the following execution factors: price, costs, speed, likelihood of execution and settlement, size, nature or any other consideration relevant to the execution of a trade or transaction, and there was no churning of trades. The said brokers had also executed trades for other sub-funds managed by the Manager.

More information can be found in the respective Fund Reports of Singapore Equity Fund, Singapore Bond Fund, Global Equity Fund and Global Bond Fund.

CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

As the Manager of various Income ILP sub-funds and insurance funds, we may from time to time have to deal with competing or conflicting interests between these sub-funds/insurance funds. However, we will use all reasonable endeavours to act fairly and in the best interest of the sub-fund. We will conduct all transactions with or for the sub-fund on an arm's length basis. The Manager has in place policies and procedures to monitor and mitigate conflicts of interests which may arise in the management of these sub-funds. We believe that these policies and procedures are reasonably designed to ensure that portfolio management decisions are made in the best interest of the sub-fund and each sub-fund is treated fairly, regardless of the existence of any conflict.

More information can be found in the respective Fund Reports of Singapore Equity Fund, Singapore Bond Fund, Global Equity Fund and Global Bond Fund.

OTHER PARTIES

The auditor of this sub-fund is KPMG LLP. Please note that financial results ending 31 December of each year will be audited.

MATERIAL INFORMATION

Nil.

Global Managed Fund (Conservative)

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The objective of this sub-fund is to provide medium to long-term capital appreciation by investing in the core sub-funds, Global Equity, Global Bond, Singapore Equity and Singapore Bond.

INVESTMENT SCOPE

The Conservative Fund is invested in Income's core sub-funds in the following proportions: Singapore Equity (5%), Global Equity (25%), Singapore Bond (20%), and Global Bond (50%). The sub-fund is denominated in Singapore Dollars.

FUND DETAILS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2019

Launch Date	2 January 2003
Fund Size	S$12.99 million
Initial Sales Charge	Please refer to "Fees and Charges" in section 4 of the Product Summary for ILP.
Annual Management Fee	0.87% per annum at sub-fund level. The Annual Management Fee is not guaranteed and may be reviewed from time to time. However, it shall not exceed 2.0% of the sub-fund balance at any point of time. Prior to 15 June 2016, the management fees were charged at core sub-fund levels.
Custodian	The Bank of New York Mellon
Dealing Frequency	Every business day
Inclusion in CPFIS	Yes (CPF OA and CPF SA)
CPFIS Risk Classification	Medium to High Risk, Broadly Diversified
Fund Manager	NTUC Income Insurance Co-operative Limited
Benchmark	5% FTSE Straits Times Index (FTSE STI) 25% MSCI World Index in Singapore Dollars 20% Markit iBoxx ALBI Singapore Government 3+ Index 50% Barclays Global Aggregate Index (SGD Hedged)
Structure	Single Fund

With effect from 31 May 2017, one of the benchmark constituents, UOB Singapore Government Bond Index Long, has been replaced by Markit iBoxx ALBI Singapore Government 3+ Index.

TOP 10 HOLDINGS^

December 2019	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value	December 2018	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Global Bond Fund	6.43	49.50	Global Bond Fund	5.80	48.99
Global Equity Fund	3.20	24.59	Global Equity Fund	2.94	24.87
Singapore Bond Fund	2.57	19.77	Singapore Bond Fund	2.34	19.75
Singapore Equity Fund	0.64	4.95	Singapore Equity Fund	0.58	4.92

^ Please refer to Global Bond Fund for the top 10 holdings.
Important: Any difference in the total and percentage of the Net Asset Value is the result of rounding.

Global Managed Fund (Conservative)

FUND MANAGER

NTUC Income Insurance Co-operative Limited is the Investment Manager of the sub-fund.

The sub-fund invests in the Singapore Equity Fund, Singapore Bond Fund, Global Equity Fund and Global Bond Fund. The Investment Manager for these sub-funds is NTUC Income Insurance Co-operative Limited. The Sub-Investment Managers of the Singapore Equity Fund are Fullerton Fund Management Company Ltd and State Street Global Advisors Singapore Limited. The Sub-Investment Managers of the Global Bond Fund and Singapore Bond Fund is Amundi Singapore Limited and Fullerton Fund Management Company Ltd respectively. The Sub-Investment Managers of the Global Equity Fund are Morgan Stanley Investment Management Company, MFS International Singapore Pte Ltd, and Wellington Management Singapore Pte Ltd.

Further information on the underlying core sub-funds, Singapore Equity, Singapore Bond, Global Equity, and Global Bond, can be found in the respective Product Highlights Sheets and Fund Summaries on our website www.income.com.sg/fund/coopprices.asp.

NTUC Income Insurance Co-operative Limited (Income)

Income was established in 1970 to make essential insurance accessible to all Singaporeans. Today, Income is the leading composite insurer in Singapore offering life, health and general insurance. Our wide network of financial advisers and partners provide value-added financial advisory that complements today's digital-first landscape, offering insurance products and services that serve the protection, savings and investment needs of customers at different stages and across all segments of society.

As of 31 December 2019, Income had S$40.45 billion in assets under management. Our financial strength and diversified investment portfolio are reflected by our strong credit ratings and predicated on our core investment philosophy of value, prudence and discipline.

Amundi Singapore Limited

Amundi Singapore Limited is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Amundi Asset Management. It was established in Singapore in 1989 as a business hub for Amundi's group operations in South East Asia. Amundi Singapore Limited is licensed and regulated by the Monetary Authority of Singapore and has been managing collective investment schemes and/or discretionary funds since 1989. It is also one of Amundi's group investment centres responsible for Asian investment management. Amundi manages €1.65 trillion euros of assets as of 31 December 2019.

Morgan Stanley Investment Management Company (MSIM)

MSIM was established in 1975 as a subsidiary of Morgan Stanley Group Inc. As of December 31, 2019, MSIM employs 711 investment professionals worldwide in 23 countries and offers its clients personalised attention, the intelligence and creativity of some of the brightest professionals in the industry and access to the global resources of Morgan Stanley. As of December 31, 2019, MSIM managed US$552 billion in assets for its clients.

MFS International Singapore Pte Ltd^

MFS International Singapore Pte Ltd is incorporated in Singapore and is authorised under a capital market service license with the Monetary Authority of Singapore to provide fund management services. MFS has been managing pooled vehicles/investment funds and/or discretionary funds in Singapore since 1997. MFS Investment Management (parent company of MFS International Singapore Pte Ltd) was founded in 1924. Asset under management totalled US$526 billion as of 31 December 2019. MFS believes in active bottom-up research aimed at consistently identifying high-quality investments by focusing on companies that have potential to generate above-average and sustainable earnings. MFS has a global network of research analysts and portfolio managers based in Boston, Toronto, Mexico City, London, Tokyo, Hong Kong, Singapore and Sydney.

^Prior to November 2013, MFS was operating as a branch of MFS International limited and was an exempted fund manager under the Singaporean regulatory regime.

Wellington Management Singapore Pte Ltd (WMS)*

WMS is an affiliate of Wellington Management Company LLP (WMS, Wellington Management Company LLP and the other affiliates of Wellington Management Company LLP are collectively referred to as WMC). With US$1.1 trillion in assets under management, WMC serves as an investment adviser to over 2,200 clients located in more than 60 countries, as of 31 December 2019. WMC's singular focus is investments — from global equities and fixed income to currencies and commodities. WMC describes themselves as a community of teams that create solutions designed to respond to specific client needs. WMC's most distinctive strength is their proprietary, independent research, which is shared across all areas of the organisation and used only for managing clients' portfolios. Tracing its roots to the founding of Wellington Fund in 1928, the firm has offices in Boston, Massachusetts; Chicago, Illinois; Radnor, Pennsylvania; San Francisco, California; Toronto, Canada; Beijing; Frankfurt; Hong Kong; London; Singapore; Sydney; Tokyo; Luxembourg and Zurich.

*With effect from 29 April 2016, WMS has replaced Trust Company of the West (TCW) Asset Management Company as the Sub-Investment Manager of the Global Technology Fund.

State Street Global Advisors Singapore Limited (SSGA)

For four decades, State Street Global Advisors has served the world's governments, institutions and financial advisors. With a rigorous, risk-aware approach built on research, analysis and market-tested experience, we build from a breadth of active and index strategies to create cost-effective solutions. As stewards, we help portfolio companies see that what is fair for people and sustainable for the planet can deliver long-term performance. And, as pioneers in index, ETF, and ESG investing, we are always inventing new ways to invest. As a result, we have become the world's third largest asset manager with nearly US$3.12 trillion* under our care.

*This figure is presented as of December 31, 2019 and includes approximately $45 billion of assets with respect to SPDR products for which State Street Global Advisors Funds Distributors, LLC (SSGA FD) acts solely as the marketing agent. SSGA FD and State Street Global Advisors are affiliated.

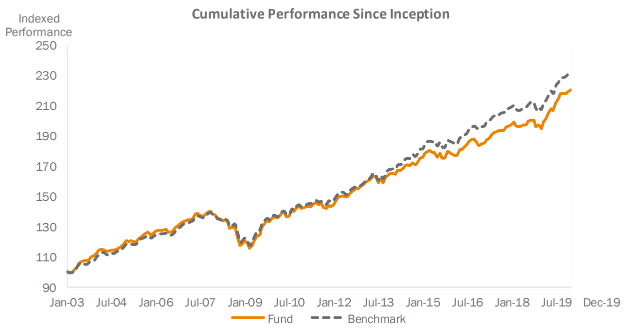
Fullerton Fund Management Company Ltd (Fullerton)

Fullerton Fund Management ("Fullerton") is an Asia-based investment specialist, with capabilities that span equities, fixed income, multi-asset and alternatives, including private equity. Prior to its establishment, Fullerton's investment team operated as the internal fund management division within Temasek, a global investment company headquartered in Singapore. The firm was incorporated in Singapore in 2003 and is a subsidiary of Temasek Holdings ("Temasek"). NTUC Income, a leading Singapore insurer, became our minority shareholder in 2018. Fullerton provides investment solutions for institutions such as government agencies, pension plans, insurance companies, endowments and sovereign wealth, as well as for private wealth and the retail segment. With 16 years of experience in Asian financial markets, Fullerton builds on its heritage to provide clients with investment solutions that are long term, research-based and conviction-led. Headquartered in Singapore, Fullerton also has associated offices in Shanghai, London, Tokyo and Brunei. Fullerton is licensed under the Securities and Futures Act and regulated by the Monetary Authority of Singapore. As of 31 December 2019, Fullerton Fund Management's assets under management was S$54.48 billion.

FUND PERFORMANCE VS BENCHMARK

	1-month	3-month	6-month	1-year
Global Managed Fund (Conservative)	0.50%	1.24%	4.06%	13.14%
Benchmark	0.32%	1.41%	3.86%	11.74%

	3-year annualised	5-year annualised	10-year annualised	Since inception annualised
Global Managed Fund (Conservative)	6.12%	4.65%	4.90%	4.76%
Benchmark	5.75%	5.02%	5.37%	5.07%



Changes to benchmarks during the life of the sub-fund: Since inception to 31 May 2017 – 5% FTSE Straits Times Index (FTSE STI), 25% MSCI World Index in Singapore Dollars, 20% UOB Singapore Government Bond Index Long, 50% Barclays Global Aggregate in Singapore Dollars.

With effect from 31 May 2017, one of the benchmark constituents, UOB Singapore Government Bond Index Long, has been replaced by Markit iBoxx ALBI Singapore Government 3+ Index.

The returns are calculated using bid-to-bid prices, in Singapore Dollar terms, with dividends and distributions reinvested. Past performance is not necessarily indicative of future performance. Fees & charges payable through deduction of premium or cancellation of units are excluded from this calculation.

Volatility

	3-year (annualised)
Global Managed Fund (Conservative)	3.28%

Calculated using bid-bid prices in Singapore Dollar terms, with dividends and distributions reinvested.

MARKET REVIEW

Global Bond Fund

Market Review

The first half of 2019 saw economic data gradually get weaker, prompting central banks to turn more dovish. The European Central Bank (ECB) announcing new measures to stimulate growth in Europe with a new round of targeted longer-term refinancing operations (TLTROs), bank loans intended for purchase of European sovereign and corporate bonds. Trade negotiations between the US and China, climaxed as President Trump's administration threatened to raise import taxes on US$200bn worth of Chinese imports to the US from 10% to 25%, with the potential for taxes to be levied on a further US$300bn worth of imports. China threatened to retaliate by raising tariffs on US$60bn of imported US goods. Developed markets government bonds have seen strong performance in the first semester as yields have fallen sharply in less hawkish central bank expectations.

Since June, financial markets experienced volatility triggered by trade tensions, poor macro data and heightened political risk. We saw further evidence of a global slowdown, notably in Germany and China. Political uncertainties soared, with no further clarity on the terms of the Brexit, political instability in Italy after the dissolution of the government and rising tensions in Hong Kong. On the other hand, main Central Banks continued their shift toward a more accommodative monetary policy and in some places rates were cut. The ECB delivered a meaningful package of aggressive easing measures to support the inflation outlook, while the US Federal Reserve (Fed) cut rates and set its rate strategy to be updated on a meeting-by-meeting basis.

In the UK, the Brexit deadline of 31st October was extended to the end of January after ongoing disagreements within and across parties on the withdrawal agreement, and Prime Minister Johnson called for an election to be held in December. The December election gave the conservative party a large majority which should help to push through Brexit deals with less resistance from the opposition. US and China relations improved as they agreed on a so called "phase-one" trade deal which suspends the imposition of about US$160bn of tariffs on Chinese imports into the US. In the US, the House of Representatives voted to impeach President Trump on two charges however with the Republicans controlling the Senate, it is unlikely that this will affect President Trump's presidency. The main developed markets central bank policy change came from the Swedish Riksbank which was the first to enter negative rate territory and the first to exit as they raised rates from -0.25% to 0.00%.

Further afield, the quarter saw widespread social and political unrest in Argentina, Bolivia and Chile as protests took place against a widening wealth gap between the richest and the average population in addition to disputed elections.

Market Outlook

For 2020 we currently see five key themes that could have significant impact on the markets. We see fiscal and monetary easing across developed markets which could provide a welcome tailwind that with tactical opportunities. The global assessment of trade dynamics is impacting areas and countries differently, with some emerging markets (EM) possibly benefitting as trade that would have gone to China becomes diverted to other countries. We expect China to decelerate but to manage the slower growth by addressing productivity growth, while avoiding a credit bubble burst. There is some spill over from manufacturing to services, but US consumers will remain sufficiently resilient in 2020 due to healthier household balance sheet. Global earnings per share growth is expected in the lower single digit space. Currency dynamics and spreads are the main areas to monitor, as the materialisation of downside risk might be sudden and impactful in a world washed by government and corporate debt. With a good balance of positives and risks expected to materialise in 2020, the ability and flexibility to quickly allocate risk across a wide spectrum of assets to where it will reap the largest rewards remains critical.

We are currently overall underweight duration, particularly on the shorter end of the curve. Geographically, we are underweight duration in the Eurozone and Japan whilst being overweight USD-denominated duration. We remain overweight investment grade corporate bonds as they still offer a decent pick-up over government bonds, we also hold selective allocations to EM bonds. Within currencies, we are underweight the USD with an overweight allocation to the EUR which stands to grow on improved growth expectations. In addition, we hold overweight allocations to select high yielding EM currencies like the MXN, TRY and RUB. We are underweight the USD which we view as being fully priced in.

Singapore Bond Fund

Market Review

Global markets were roiled by political events in 2019, including the protracted US-China trade war and Brexit concerns, in addition to worries of a global growth slowdown.

Despite this, most financial markets, including Asian bond markets, closed the year on a strong note as central banks globally pledged monetary policy support and boosted fiscal efforts. As the year comes to a close, financial markets were further supported by a benign inflation backdrop, fading risk of a hard Brexit, and the agreement of a Phase One trade deal between the US and China in December.

Central banks across Asia have followed the Fed's dovish tilt in 2019, in aggressively lowering borrowing costs as growth slows. Countries such as Thailand, India, Indonesia, the Philippines, South Korea, and Malaysia are among those that have front loaded easier monetary policy in 2019 and the pace of cuts is likely to be more modest from hereon. Importantly, fiscal policy in Asia remained supportive, cushioning domestic demand and offset the drag from the external sectors.

In Singapore, advance estimates showed that Singapore's economy grew by 0.8%yoy in 4Q2019, bringing the full year gross domestic product (GDP) growth for 2019 to 0.7%yoy. On the inflation front, consumer price index (CPI) inflation inched up slightly to 0.6% est. for 2019, from 0.4% in 2018. Core inflation is projected to ease to 1.1%. On the exports front, Singapore's non-oil domestic exports (NODX) registered a growth of 2.4%yoy in December, marking an encouraging end to a difficult year.

Market Outlook

Risk assets are off to a good start in 2020, following positive developments on the trade front and nascent indicators of stabilising global growth. In Asia, the latest regional purchasing managers index (PMI) have improved, with South Korea, Thailand and Taiwan among those in expansionary territory. In China, new export orders have risen and are now in expansion territory, reflecting reduced trade tensions and firmer external demand.

Similarly in Singapore, we expect modest growth recovery in 2020, spurred by the reprieve in US-China trade tensions. The recent uptick in higher-frequency indicators such as industrial production and NODX are also encouraging. Inflation is likely to remain stable on the back of the steady supply in food and commodities, and lower wage growth. The modest growth environment coupled with negative output gap will also limit the pass though effect.

Against such a backdrop, we are keeping to a modest underweight in duration as Singapore bond yields may edge higher, in tandem with rising US Treasury yields in the near term, given firmer risk sentiments. The yield curve is also likely to steepen, given some front-loading of long-end SGS supply in Q12020. We continue to allocate to overall credit beta as an expression of our positive risk disposition and sidelined SGD agencies (on expensive relative valuations). That said, we may re-engage the SGD agency markets should spreads widen out.

Global Equity Fund

Market Review

Global equities, as measured by the MSCI World Index, produced a total return of 22.8% in SGD terms in 2019. Easier global monetary policy, anticipation of a phase one trade deal between China and the US and receding risks of a near-term no deal Brexit helped propel the market.

The US S&P 500 index produced a total return of 23.7% in SGD terms in 2019. A trio of rate cuts from the Fed, along with the resumption of Treasury bill purchases by the Fed to pump additional reserves into money markets were supportive from a monetary policy perspective while easing geopolitical and trade tensions contributed to the year's strong performance.

European stocks, as measured by the STOXX Europe 50 Index, returned 25% in SGD terms in 2019. Fading fears of a no deal Brexit, anticipation of a US-China trade agreement and additional monetary policy accommodation from the ECB underpinned performance.

In Japan, the Nikkei Composite Index produced a total return of 17.5% in SGD terms in 2019, supported by easing trade tensions and accommodative global monetary policy.

EM, as measured by the MSCI EM Index produced a total return of 14% in SGD terms during the first half of 2019 as a global shift toward easier monetary policy and anticipation of a partial trade deal between the US and China helped buoy markets.

Market Outlook

Corporate earnings remained weak through the first three quarters of the year, but expectations of a better 2020 outlook pushed global equity prices higher during the third quarter, with equities in the US logging their strongest performance since 2013. Margins remain elevated, although they have begun to recede as sales growth slowed throughout the year. Energy and materials earnings growth was negative for the third quarter while utilities and consumer discretionary logged strong earnings growth. Trade friction, which weighed heavily on corporate confidence and business spending throughout the year, subsided somewhat in December after the US House of Representatives approved the US-Mexico-Canada Agreement, and a phase one US-China trade deal was announced. A dovish turn by central banks in the US, Europe and many EMs, reduced Brexit uncertainty, and signs of China's economy stabilising all supported equity markets.

Singapore Equity Fund

Market Review

Singapore equities had a positive 2019, supported by an accommodative monetary stance by major central banks and a resilient global economy, which helped counter fears of a global economic slowdown. The limited "phase 1" trade deal struck between US and China at the end of the year also helped lift markets as the economic impacts of a prolonged trade war eased. Singapore as a trading hub will be a key beneficiary of improvement in trade flows.

Official flash data indicated that the Singapore economy grew 0.7% in 2019, the slowest in a decade. Leading indicators are however suggesting some stabilisation in the manufacturing and export sectors. Singapore's manufacturing PMI reading for December returned to positive territory, the first expansion in eight months, as business confidence returned with the trade deal. Exports also turned the corner, with NODX grown by 2.4%yoy on the strength of pharmaceutical exports, beating a median estimate of a contraction of 1%. Singapore's core inflation remain subdued at 1% for the year, lower than the 1.7% reading in 2018.

Market Outlook

Looking ahead, we remain positive on risk assets, and continue to expect strong outperformance across equity markets globally. The trade truce, along with relatively strong data prints pointing to healthy economic growth in 2020, underpin our positive view. We believe this lays the foundation for earnings recovery which is key to sustain gains in equity markets. Indeed, earnings growth seemed to be nearing a trough with the larger sectors (i.e. IT, Consumer and Financials) leading the improvement. Additionally, the policy environment (both monetary and fiscal) is likely to remain accommodative while investor sentiment is still neutral at best. As such, we would expect greater participation and further inflows to support equity markets in coming months.

Singapore's economic growth expected to have a modest recovery in 2020, with Ministry of Trade and Industry (MTI) forecast of 0.5%-2.5%. This is driven by a slight recovery in manufacturing and continued growth in the construction sector. With the signing of the trade deal between US and China, we are hopeful that export numbers would start to improve. Further, with expectations of the upcoming annual budget being expansionary, this may give an uplift to sentiment and the Singapore market.

The COVID-19 epidemic originating from China has created high degree of uncertainty in equity markets. At this stage virus continues to spread at an alarming rate and economic impacts are uncertain. While much more globally integrated societies imply that virus could potentially spread at a faster rate than pervious such instances such as SARS, governments in China as well as around the region are much better prepared to deal with the fall out of such as outbreak. We are closely monitoring the developments and will take action to calibrate our positioning accordingly. As of now exposure to more vulnerable travel and tourism related sectors is rather limited.

RISKS

Income's ILP sub-funds are intended for long-term investment, it is not suited for any short-term speculation. You should not expect to obtain any short-term gains from investing in Income's ILP sub-funds. It is important that your investment suits your risk appetite. You may wish to consult your financial adviser before investing in any ILP sub-fund.

You should be aware that past performance is not indicative of future performance. The value of the units may rise or fall as the performance of the sub-fund changes.

More information on the risks of the sub-fund can be found in the Fund Summary and Product Highlights Sheet.

EXPENSE AND TURNOVER RATIO

Global Managed Fund (Conservative)

	Expense ratio	Turnover ratio
As of 31 December 2019	0.97%	4.65%
As of 31 December 2018	1.00%	4.50%

Global Bond Fund

	Expense ratio	Turnover ratio
As of 31 December 2019	0.87%	93.47%
As of 31 December 2018	0.88%	65.14%

Global Managed Fund (Conservative)

Expense ratio does not include (where applicable) charges for insurance coverage, brokerage and other transaction costs, performance fee, foreign exchange gains or losses, front or back end loads arising from the purchase or sale of collective investment schemes and tax deducted at source or arising out of income received.

ASSET ALLOCATION AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Singapore Equity	0.64	4.90
Global Equity	3.16	24.42
Singapore Bond	2.55	19.64
Global Bond	5.68	43.68
Cash & Others	0.96	7.36
Total	12.99	100.00

COUNTRY ALLOCATION AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Britain	0.77	5.91
Canada	0.17	1.36
France	0.85	6.58
Germany	0.44	3.41
Hong Kong	0.17	1.27
Ireland	0.20	1.54
Italy	0.26	2.03
Japan	0.44	3.42
Mexico	0.33	2.53
Netherlands	0.26	1.98
Singapore	2.75	21.15
Spain	0.29	2.20
Switzerland	0.16	1.24
United States	3.90	30.05
Others	1.04	7.97
Cash & Others	0.96	7.36
Total	12.99	100.00

SECTOR ALLOCATION AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Basic Materials	0.12	0.90
Communications	0.73	5.63
Consumer, Cyclical	0.40	3.08
Consumer, Non-cyclical	1.57	12.07
Diversified	0.02	0.19
Energy	0.04	0.33
Financial	2.64	20.32
Government	5.21	40.08
Industrial	0.64	4.93
Technology	0.52	4.01
Utilities	0.14	1.10
Cash & Others	0.96	7.36
Total	12.99	100.00

CREDIT RATINGS OF DEBT SECURITIES

S&P's rating or its equivalent	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
AAA	3.16	24.29
AA+	0.07	0.57
AA	0.30	2.22
AA-	0.21	1.58
A+	0.25	1.93
A	0.67	5.18
A-	0.42	3.22
BBB+	0.79	6.09
BBB	0.84	6.47
BBB-	0.75	5.81
BB+	0.04	0.34
Not rated	0.73	5.62
Total	8.23	63.32

'Not rated' refers to debt securities which are not rated by S&P or other equivalent rating agencies, including but not limited to treasury bills, bonds issued by government, government agency, statutory board or corporate.

Important: Any difference in the total and percentage of the Net Asset Value is the result of rounding.

SUBSCRIPTIONS AND REDEMPTIONS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2019

	S$
Subscriptions	566,365
Redemptions	(927,878)

EXPOSURE TO DERIVATIVES

More information can be found in the respective Fund Reports of Singapore Equity Fund, Singapore Bond Fund, Global Equity Fund and Global Bond Fund.

INVESTMENT IN COLLECTIVE INVESTMENT SCHEMES

December 2019	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Global Bond Fund	6.43	49.50
Global Equity Fund	3.20	24.59
Singapore Bond Fund	2.57	19.77
Singapore Equity Fund	0.64	4.95

BORROWINGS

Nil.

RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE

Income is the Investment Manager of the sub-fund. During the financial period ended 31 December 2019, management fee paid or payable by the sub-fund to the Investment Manager is S$108,841.

Global Managed Fund (Conservative)

Fullerton is the Sub-Investment Manager of the Singapore Bond Fund and Singapore Equity Fund, which the sub-fund invests into. During the financial period ended 31 December 2019, they managed S$2,815,022, equivalent to 21.66% of its net asset value.

SOFT DOLLAR COMMISSION OR ARRANGEMENT

The Manager did not retain for its own account cash or commission rebates arising out of transactions executed in or outside Singapore. Soft dollar commission/arrangement had been received/entered into by the Manager in respect of the sub-fund. The soft dollar commission/arrangement relates essentially to research services, economic and political analyses, portfolio analyses, market analyses, data and quotation services, computer hardware and software used for and in support of the investment process. The Manager did not accept or enter into soft dollar commission/arrangement unless such commission /arrangement would, in the opinion of the Manager, assist the Manager in the management of the sub-fund. The Manager confirmed that trades were made on best execution basis, that is, the Manager took all reasonable steps to obtain the best possible result for the sub-fund, taking into account the following execution factors: price, costs, speed, likelihood of execution and settlement, size, nature or any other consideration relevant to the execution of a trade or transaction, and there was no churning of trades. The said brokers had also executed trades for other sub-funds managed by the Manager.

More information can be found in the respective Fund Reports of Singapore Equity Fund, Singapore Bond Fund, Global Equity Fund and Global Bond Fund.

CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

As the Manager of various Income ILP sub-funds and insurance funds, we may from time to time have to deal with competing or conflicting interests between these sub-funds/insurance funds. However, we will use all reasonable endeavours to act fairly and in the best interest of the sub-fund. We will conduct all transactions with or for the sub-fund on an arm's length basis. The Manager has in place policies and procedures to monitor and mitigate conflicts of interests which may arise in the management of these sub-funds. We believe that these policies and procedures are reasonably designed to ensure that portfolio management decisions are made in the best interest of the sub-fund and each sub-fund is treated fairly, regardless of the existence of any conflict.

More information can be found in the respective Fund Reports of Singapore Equity Fund, Singapore Bond Fund, Global Equity Fund and Global Bond Fund.

OTHER PARTIES

The auditor of this sub-fund is KPMG LLP. Please note that financial results ending 31 December of each year will be audited.

MATERIAL INFORMATION

Nil.

Global Managed Fund (Growth)

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The objective of this sub-fund is to provide medium to long-term capital appreciation by investing in the core sub-funds, Global Equity, Global Bond, Singapore Equity and Singapore Bond.

INVESTMENT SCOPE

The Growth Fund is invested in Income's core sub-funds in the following proportions: Singapore Equity (15%), Global Equity (55%), Singapore Bond (10%), and Global Bond (20%). The sub-fund is denominated in Singapore Dollars.

FUND DETAILS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2019

Launch Date	2 January 2003
Fund Size	S$267.90 million
Initial Sales Charge	Please refer to "Fees and Charges" in section 4 of the Product Summary for ILP.
Annual Management Fee	1.005% per annum at sub-fund level. The Annual Management Fee is not guaranteed and may be reviewed from time to time. However, it shall not exceed 2.0% of the sub-fund balance at any point of time. Prior to 15 June 2016, the management fees were charged at core sub-fund levels.
Custodian	The Bank of New York Mellon
Dealing Frequency	Every business day
Inclusion in CPFIS	Yes (CPF OA)
CPFIS Risk Classification	Medium to High Risk, Broadly Diversified
Fund Manager	NTUC Income Insurance Co-operative Limited
Benchmark	15% FTSE Straits Times Index (FTSE STI) 55% MSCI World Index in Singapore Dollars 10% Markit iBoxx ALBI Singapore Government 3+ Index 20% Barclays Global Aggregate Index (SGD Hedged)
Structure	Single Fund

With effect from 31 May 2017, one of the benchmark constituents, UOB Singapore Government Bond Index Long, has been replaced by Markit iBoxx ALBI Singapore Government 3+ Index.

TOP 10 HOLDINGS^

December 2019	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value	December 2018	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Global Equity Fund	146.89	54.83	Global Equity Fund	130.03	55.26
Global Bond Fund	53.77	20.07	Global Bond Fund	46.57	19.79
Singapore Equity Fund	40.31	15.05	Singapore Equity Fund	35.06	14.90
Singapore Bond Fund	26.85	10.02	Singapore Bond Fund	23.47	9.97

^ Please refer to Global Equity Fund for the top 10 holdings.
Important: Any difference in the total and percentage of the Net Asset Value is the result of rounding.

Global Managed Fund (Growth)

FUND MANAGER

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^Prior to November 2013, MFS was operating as a branch of MFS International limited and was an exempted fund manager under the Singaporean regulatory regime.

Wellington Management Singapore Pte Ltd (WMS)*

WMS is an affiliate of Wellington Management Company LLP (WMS, Wellington Management Company LLP and the other affiliates of Wellington Management Company LLP are collectively referred to as WMC). With US$1.1 trillion in assets under management, WMC serves as an investment adviser to over 2,200 clients located in more than 60 countries, as of 31 December 2019. WMC's singular focus is investments — from global equities and fixed income to currencies and commodities. WMC describes themselves as a community of teams that create solutions designed to respond to specific client needs. WMC's most distinctive strength is their proprietary, independent research, which is shared across all areas of the organisation and used only for managing clients' portfolios. Tracing its roots to the founding of Wellington Fund in 1928, the firm has offices in Boston, Massachusetts; Chicago, Illinois; Radnor, Pennsylvania; San Francisco, California; Toronto, Canada; Beijing; Frankfurt; Hong Kong; London; Singapore; Sydney; Tokyo; Luxembourg and Zurich.

*With effect from 29 April 2016, WMS has replaced Trust Company of the West (TCW) Asset Management Company as the Sub-Investment Manager of the Global Technology Fund.

State Street Global Advisors Singapore Limited (SSGA)

For four decades, State Street Global Advisors has served the world's governments, institutions and financial advisors. With a rigorous, risk-aware approach built on research, analysis and market-tested experience, we build from a breadth of active and index strategies to create cost-effective solutions. As stewards, we help portfolio companies see that what is fair for people and sustainable for the planet can deliver long-term performance. And, as pioneers in index, ETF, and ESG investing, we are always inventing new ways to invest. As a result, we have become the world's third largest asset manager with nearly US$3.12 trillion* under our care.

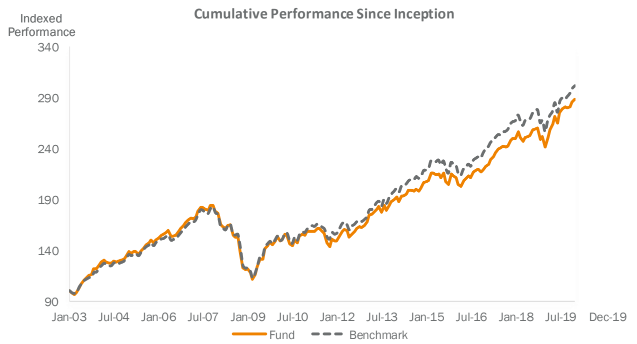
*This figure is presented as of December 31, 2019 and includes approximately $45 billion of assets with respect to SPDR products for which State Street Global Advisors Funds Distributors, LLC (SSGA FD) acts solely as the marketing agent. SSGA FD and State Street Global Advisors are affiliated.

Fullerton Fund Management Company Ltd (Fullerton)

Fullerton Fund Management ("Fullerton") is an Asia-based investment specialist, with capabilities that span equities, fixed income, multi-asset and alternatives, including private equity. Prior to its establishment, Fullerton's investment team operated as the internal fund management division within Temasek, a global investment company headquartered in Singapore. The firm was incorporated in Singapore in 2003 and is a subsidiary of Temasek Holdings ("Temasek"). NTUC Income, a leading Singapore insurer, became our minority shareholder in 2018. Fullerton provides investment solutions for institutions such as government agencies, pension plans, insurance companies, endowments and sovereign wealth, as well as for private wealth and the retail segment. With 16 years of experience in Asian financial markets, Fullerton builds on its heritage to provide clients with investment solutions that are long term, research-based and conviction-led. Headquartered in Singapore, Fullerton also has associated offices in Shanghai, London, Tokyo and Brunei. Fullerton is licensed under the Securities and Futures Act and regulated by the Monetary Authority of Singapore. As of 31 December 2019, Fullerton Fund Management's assets under management was S$54.48 billion.

FUND PERFORMANCE VS BENCHMARK

	1-month	3-month	6-month	1-year
Global Managed Fund (Growth)	0.84%	2.93%	4.65%	19.28%
Benchmark	0.85%	3.58%	5.30%	17.61%
	3-year annualised	5-year annualised	10-year annualised	Since inception annualised
Global Managed Fund (Growth)	9.05%	6.83%	6.48%	6.42%
Benchmark	7.97%	6.65%	6.98%	6.71%



Changes to benchmarks during the life of the sub-fund: Since inception to 31 May 2017 – 15% FTSE Straits Times Index (FTSE STI), 55% MSCI World Index in Singapore Dollars, 10% UOB Singapore Government Bond Index Long, 20% Barclays Global Aggregate in Singapore Dollars.

With effect from 31 May 2017, one of the benchmark constituents, UOB Singapore Government Bond Index Long, has been replaced by Markit iBoxx ALBI Singapore Government 3+ Index.

The returns are calculated using bid-to-bid prices, in Singapore Dollar terms, with dividends and distributions reinvested. Past performance is not necessarily indicative of future performance. Fees & charges payable through deduction of premium or cancellation of units are excluded from this calculation.

Volatility

	3-year (annualised)
Global Managed Fund (Growth)	6.55%

Calculated using bid-bid prices in Singapore Dollar terms, with dividends and distributions reinvested.

MARKET REVIEW

Global Bond Fund

Market Review

The first half of 2019 saw economic data gradually get weaker, prompting central banks to turn more dovish. The European Central Bank (ECB) announcing new measures to stimulate growth in Europe with a new round of targeted longer-term refinancing operations (TLTROs), bank loans intended for purchase of European sovereign and corporate bonds. Trade negotiations between the US and China, climaxed as President Trump's administration threatened to raise import taxes on US$200bn worth of Chinese imports to the US from 10% to 25%, with the potential for taxes to be levied on a further US$300bn worth of imports. China threatened to retaliate by raising tariffs on US$60bn of imported US goods. Developed markets government bonds have seen strong performance in the first semester as yields have fallen sharply in less hawkish central bank expectations.

Since June, financial markets experienced volatility triggered by trade tensions, poor macro data and heightened political risk. We saw further evidence of a global slowdown, notably in Germany and China. Political uncertainties soared, with no further clarity on the terms of the Brexit, political instability in Italy after the dissolution of the government and rising tensions in Hong Kong. On the other hand, main Central Banks continued their shift toward a more accommodative monetary policy and in some places rates were cut. The ECB delivered a meaningful package of aggressive easing measures to support the inflation outlook, while the US Federal Reserve (Fed) cut rates and set its rate strategy to be updated on a meeting-by-meeting basis.

In the UK, the Brexit deadline of 31st October was extended to the end of January after ongoing disagreements within and across parties on the withdrawal agreement, and Prime Minister Johnson called for an election to be held in December. The December election gave the conservative party a large majority which should help to push through Brexit deals with less resistance from the opposition. US and China relations improved as they agreed on a so called "phase-one" trade deal which suspends the imposition of about US$160bn of tariffs on Chinese imports into the US. In the US, the House of Representatives voted to impeach President Trump on two charges however with the Republicans controlling the Senate, it is unlikely that this will affect President Trump's presidency. The main developed markets central bank policy change came from the Swedish Riksbank which was the first to enter negative rate territory and the first to exit as they raised rates from -0.25% to 0.00%.

Further afield, the quarter saw widespread social and political unrest in Argentina, Bolivia and Chile as protests took place against a widening wealth gap between the richest and the average population in addition to disputed elections.

Market Outlook

For 2020 we currently see five key themes that could have significant impact on the markets. We see fiscal and monetary easing across developed markets which could provide a welcome tailwind that with tactical opportunities. The global assessment of trade dynamics is impacting areas and countries differently, with some emerging markets (EM) possibly benefitting as trade that would have gone to China becomes diverted to other countries. We expect China to decelerate but to manage the slower growth by addressing productivity growth, while avoiding a credit bubble burst. There is some spill over from manufacturing to services, but US consumers will remain sufficiently resilient in 2020 due to healthier household balance sheet. Global earnings per share growth is expected in the lower single digit space. Currency dynamics and spreads are the main areas to monitor, as the materialisation of downside risk might be sudden and impactful in a world washed by government and corporate debt. With a good balance of positives and risks expected to materialise in 2020, the ability and flexibility to quickly allocate risk across a wide spectrum of assets to where it will reap the largest rewards remains critical.

We are currently overall underweight duration, particularly on the shorter end of the curve. Geographically, we are underweight duration in the Eurozone and Japan whilst being overweight USD-denominated duration. We remain overweight investment grade corporate bonds as they still offer a decent pick-up over government bonds, we also hold selective allocations to EM bonds. Within currencies, we are underweight the USD with an overweight allocation to the EUR which stands to grow on improved growth expectations. In addition, we hold overweight allocations to select high yielding EM currencies like the MXN, TRY and RUB. We are underweight the USD which we view as being fully priced in.

Singapore Bond Fund

Market Review

Global markets were roiled by political events in 2019, including the protracted US-China trade war and Brexit concerns, in addition to worries of a global growth slowdown.

Despite this, most financial markets, including Asian bond markets, closed the year on a strong note as central banks globally pledged monetary policy support and boosted fiscal efforts. As the year comes to a close, financial markets were further supported by a benign inflation backdrop, fading risk of a hard Brexit, and the agreement of a Phase One trade deal between the US and China in December.

Central banks across Asia have followed the Fed's dovish tilt in 2019, in aggressively lowering borrowing costs as growth slows. Countries such as Thailand, India, Indonesia, the Philippines, South Korea, and Malaysia are among those that have front loaded easier monetary policy in 2019 and the pace of cuts is likely to be more modest from hereon. Importantly, fiscal policy in Asia remained supportive, cushioning domestic demand and offset the drag from the external sectors.

In Singapore, advance estimates showed that Singapore's economy grew by 0.8%yoy in 4Q2019, bringing the full year gross domestic product (GDP) growth for 2019 to 0.7%yoy. On the inflation front, consumer price index (CPI) inflation inched up slightly to 0.6% est. for 2019, from 0.4% in 2018. Core inflation is projected to ease to 1.1%. On the exports front, Singapore's non-oil domestic exports (NODX) registered a growth of 2.4%yoy in December, marking an encouraging end to a difficult year.

Market Outlook

Risk assets are off to a good start in 2020, following positive developments on the trade front and nascent indicators of stabilising global growth. In Asia, the latest regional purchasing managers index (PMI) have improved, with South Korea, Thailand and Taiwan among those in expansionary territory. In China, new export orders have risen and are now in expansion territory, reflecting reduced trade tensions and firmer external demand.

Similarly in Singapore, we expect modest growth recovery in 2020, spurred by the reprieve in US-China trade tensions. The recent uptick in higher-frequency indicators such as industrial production and NODX are also encouraging. Inflation is likely to remain stable on the back of the steady supply in food and commodities, and lower wage growth. The modest growth environment coupled with negative output gap will also limit the pass though effect.

Against such a backdrop, we are keeping to a modest underweight in duration as Singapore bond yields may edge higher, in tandem with rising US Treasury yields in the near term, given firmer risk sentiments. The yield curve is also likely to steepen, given some front-loading of long-end SGS supply in Q12020. We continue to allocate to overall credit beta as an expression of our positive risk disposition and sidelined SGD agencies (on expensive relative valuations). That said, we may re-engage the SGD agency markets should spreads widen out.

Global Equity Fund

Market Review

Global equities, as measured by the MSCI World Index, produced a total return of 22.8% in SGD terms in 2019. Easier global monetary policy, anticipation of a phase one trade deal between China and the US and receding risks of a near-term no deal Brexit helped propel the market.

The US S&P 500 index produced a total return of 23.7% in SGD terms in 2019. A trio of rate cuts from the Fed, along with the resumption of Treasury bill purchases by the Fed to pump additional reserves into money markets were supportive from a monetary policy perspective while easing geopolitical and trade tensions contributed to the year's strong performance.

European stocks, as measured by the STOXX Europe 50 Index, returned 25% in SGD terms in 2019. Fading fears of a no deal Brexit, anticipation of a US-China trade agreement and additional monetary policy accommodation from the ECB underpinned performance.

In Japan, the Nikkei Composite Index produced a total return of 17.5% in SGD terms in 2019, supported by easing trade tensions and accommodative global monetary policy.

EM, as measured by the MSCI EM Index produced a total return of 14% in SGD terms during the first half of 2019 as a global shift toward easier monetary policy and anticipation of a partial trade deal between the US and China helped buoy markets.

Market Outlook

Corporate earnings remained weak through the first three quarters of the year, but expectations of a better 2020 outlook pushed global equity prices higher during the third quarter, with equities in the US logging their strongest performance since 2013. Margins remain elevated, although they have begun to recede as sales growth slowed throughout the year. Energy and materials earnings growth was negative for the third quarter while utilities and consumer discretionary logged strong earnings growth. Trade friction, which weighed heavily on corporate confidence and business spending throughout the year, subsided somewhat in December after the US House of Representatives approved the US-Mexico-Canada Agreement, and a phase one US-China trade deal was announced. A dovish turn by central banks in the US, Europe and many EMs, reduced Brexit uncertainty, and signs of China's economy stabilising all supported equity markets.

Singapore Equity Fund

Market Review

Singapore equities had a positive 2019, supported by an accommodative monetary stance by major central banks and a resilient global economy, which helped counter fears of a global economic slowdown. The limited "phase 1" trade deal struck between US and China at the end of the year also helped lift markets as the economic impacts of a prolonged trade war eased. Singapore as a trading hub will be a key beneficiary of improvement in trade flows.

Official flash data indicated that the Singapore economy grew 0.7% in 2019, the slowest in a decade. Leading indicators are however suggesting some stabilisation in the manufacturing and export sectors. Singapore's manufacturing PMI reading for December returned to positive territory, the first expansion in eight months, as business confidence returned with the trade deal. Exports also turned the corner, with NODX grown by 2.4%yoy on the strength of pharmaceutical exports, beating a median estimate of a contraction of 1%. Singapore's core inflation remain subdued at 1% for the year, lower than the 1.7% reading in 2018.

Market Outlook

Looking ahead, we remain positive on risk assets, and continue to expect strong outperformance across equity markets globally. The trade truce, along with relatively strong data prints pointing to healthy economic growth in 2020, underpin our positive view. We believe this lays the foundation for earnings recovery which is key to sustain gains in equity markets. Indeed, earnings growth seemed to be nearing a trough with the larger sectors (i.e. IT, Consumer and Financials) leading the improvement. Additionally, the policy environment (both monetary and fiscal) is likely to remain accommodative while investor sentiment is still neutral at best. As such, we would expect greater participation and further inflows to support equity markets in coming months.

Singapore's economic growth expected to have a modest recovery in 2020, with Ministry of Trade and Industry (MTI) forecast of 0.5%-2.5%. This is driven by a slight recovery in manufacturing and continued growth in the construction sector. With the signing of the trade deal between US and China, we are hopeful that export numbers would start to improve. Further, with expectations of the upcoming annual budget being expansionary, this may give an uplift to sentiment and the Singapore market.

The COVID-19 epidemic originating from China has created high degree of uncertainty in equity markets. At this stage virus continues to spread at an alarming rate and economic impacts are uncertain. While much more globally integrated societies imply that virus could potentially spread at a faster rate than pervious such instances such as SARS, governments in China as well as around the region are much better prepared to deal with the fall out of such as outbreak. We are closely monitoring the developments and will take action to calibrate our positioning accordingly. As of now exposure to more vulnerable travel and tourism related sectors is rather limited.

RISKS

Income's ILP sub-funds are intended for long-term investment, it is not suited for any short-term speculation. You should not expect to obtain any short-term gains from investing in Income's ILP sub-funds. It is important that your investment suits your risk appetite. You may wish to consult your financial adviser before investing in any ILP sub-fund.

You should be aware that past performance is not indicative of future performance. The value of the units may rise or fall as the performance of the sub-fund changes.

More information on the risks of the sub-fund can be found in the Fund Summary and Product Highlights Sheet.

EXPENSE AND TURNOVER RATIO

Global Managed Fund (Growth)

	Expense ratio	Turnover ratio
As of 31 December 2019	1.09%	5.95%
As of 31 December 2018	1.10%	8.73%

Global Equity Fund

	Expense ratio	Turnover ratio
As of 31 December 2019	1.27%	25.43%
As of 31 December 2018	1.28%	47.01%

Global Managed Fund (Growth)

Expense ratio does not include (where applicable) charges for insurance coverage, brokerage and other transaction costs, performance fee, foreign exchange gains or losses, front or back end loads arising from the purchase or sale of collective investment schemes and tax deducted at source or arising out of income received.

ASSET ALLOCATION AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Singapore Equity	39.91	14.90
Global Equity	145.91	54.46
Singapore Bond	26.66	9.95
Global Bond	47.44	17.71
Cash & Others	7.98	2.98
Total	267.90	100.00

COUNTRY ALLOCATION AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Britain	20.04	7.48
Canada	2.80	1.04
France	16.65	6.21
Germany	8.37	3.13
Hong Kong	5.40	2.02
Ireland	9.19	3.43
Italy	2.49	0.93
Japan	5.39	2.01
Mexico	2.90	1.08
Netherlands	5.04	1.88
Singapore	57.21	21.36
Spain	3.37	1.26
Switzerland	7.40	2.76
United States	97.44	36.37
Others	16.23	6.06
Cash & Others	7.98	2.98
Total	267.90	100.00

SECTOR ALLOCATION AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Basic Materials	5.07	1.89
Communications	18.19	6.79
Consumer, Cyclical	13.66	5.10
Consumer, Non-cyclical	69.32	25.88
Diversified	1.54	0.58
Energy	0.73	0.27
Financial	58.12	21.69
Government	46.49	17.35
Industrial	23.54	8.79
Technology	21.85	8.16
Utilities	1.41	0.52
Cash & Others	7.98	2.98
Total	267.90	100.00

CREDIT RATINGS OF DEBT SECURITIES

S&P's rating or its equivalent	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
AAA	29.26	10.92
AA+	0.66	0.24
AA	2.60	0.97
AA-	1.72	0.64
A+	2.24	0.84
A	5.95	2.22
A-	3.61	1.35
BBB+	6.94	2.59
BBB	7.17	2.68
BBB-	6.40	2.39
BB+	0.37	0.14
Not rated	7.18	2.68
Total	74.10	27.66

'Not rated' refers to debt securities which are not rated by S&P or other equivalent rating agencies, including but not limited to treasury bills, bonds issued by government, government agency, statutory board or corporate.

Important: Any difference in the total and percentage of the Net Asset Value is the result of rounding.

SUBSCRIPTIONS AND REDEMPTIONS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2019

	S$
Subscriptions	11,239,014
Redemptions	(23,189,282)

EXPOSURE TO DERIVATIVES

More information can be found in the respective Fund Reports of Singapore Equity Fund, Singapore Bond Fund, Global Equity Fund and Global Bond Fund.

INVESTMENT IN COLLECTIVE INVESTMENT SCHEMES

December 2019	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Global Equity Fund	146.89	54.83
Global Bond Fund	53.77	20.07
Singapore Equity Fund	40.31	15.05
Singapore Bond Fund	26.85	10.02

BORROWINGS

Nil.

RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE

Income is the Investment Manager of the sub-fund. During the financial period ended 31 December 2019, management fee paid or payable by the sub-fund to the Investment Manager is S$2,586,444.

Global Managed Fund (Growth)

Fullerton is the Sub-Investment Manager of the Singapore Bond Fund and Singapore Equity Fund, which the sub-fund invests into. During the financial period ended 31 December 2019, they managed S$42,245,071, equivalent to 15.77% of its net asset value.

SOFT DOLLAR COMMISSION OR ARRANGEMENT

The Manager did not retain for its own account cash or commission rebates arising out of transactions executed in or outside Singapore. Soft dollar commission/arrangement had been received/entered into by the Manager in respect of the sub-fund. The soft dollar commission/arrangement relates essentially to research services, economic and political analyses, portfolio analyses, market analyses, data and quotation services, computer hardware and software used for and in support of the investment process. The Manager did not accept or enter into soft dollar commission/arrangement unless such commission /arrangement would, in the opinion of the Manager, assist the Manager in the management of the sub-fund. The Manager confirmed that trades were made on best execution basis, that is, the Manager took all reasonable steps to obtain the best possible result for the sub-fund, taking into account the following execution factors: price, costs, speed, likelihood of execution and settlement, size, nature or any other consideration relevant to the execution of a trade or transaction, and there was no churning of trades. The said brokers had also executed trades for other sub-funds managed by the Manager.

More information can be found in the respective Fund Reports of Singapore Equity Fund, Singapore Bond Fund, Global Equity Fund and Global Bond Fund.

CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

As the Manager of various Income ILP sub-funds and insurance funds, we may from time to time have to deal with competing or conflicting interests between these sub-funds/insurance funds. However, we will use all reasonable endeavours to act fairly and in the best interest of the sub-fund. We will conduct all transactions with or for the sub-fund on an arm's length basis. The Manager has in place policies and procedures to monitor and mitigate conflicts of interests which may arise in the management of these sub-funds. We believe that these policies and procedures are reasonably designed to ensure that portfolio management decisions are made in the best interest of the sub-fund and each sub-fund is treated fairly, regardless of the existence of any conflict.

More information can be found in the respective Fund Reports of Singapore Equity Fund, Singapore Bond Fund, Global Equity Fund and Global Bond Fund.

OTHER PARTIES

The auditor of this sub-fund is KPMG LLP. Please note that financial results ending 31 December of each year will be audited.

MATERIAL INFORMATION

Nil.

Singapore Managed Fund

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The objective of this sub-fund is to achieve long-term capital appreciation by investing in equities and bonds in Singapore.

INVESTMENT SCOPE

The sub-fund invests primarily 60% of its assets in Singapore equities and 40% in the Singapore Bond Fund. The sub-fund is denominated in Singapore Dollars.

FUND DETAILS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2019

Launch Date	1 May 1994
Fund Size	S$85.04 million
Initial Sales Charge	Please refer to "Fees and Charges" in section 4 of the Product Summary for ILP.
Annual Management Fee	1.0% p.a. The Annual Management Fee is not guaranteed and may be reviewed from time to time. However, it shall not exceed 2.0% of the sub-fund balance at any point in time.
Custodian	The Bank of New York Mellon
Dealing Frequency	Every business day
Inclusion in CPFIS	Yes (CPF OA and CPF SA)
CPFIS Risk Classification	Medium to High Risk, Narrowly Focused – Country – Singapore
Fund Manager	NTUC Income Insurance Co-operative Limited
Sub-Investment Manager	Fullerton Fund Management Company Ltd
Benchmark	60% FTSE Straits Times Index (FTSE STI) 40% 3-month SIBOR
Structure	Single Fund

TOP 10 HOLDINGS^

December 2019	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value	December 2018	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Singapore Bond Fund	33.53	39.42	Singapore Bond Fund	32.98	39.62
DBS Group Holdings Ltd	8.71	10.24	DBS Group Holdings Ltd	8.79	10.56
United Overseas Bank Ltd	6.39	7.51	Oversea-Chinese Banking Corp	7.77	9.34
Oversea-Chinese Banking Corp	6.00	7.06	United Overseas Bank Ltd	4.91	5.90
Singapore Telecommunications Ltd	4.90	5.76	Jardine Strategic Holdings Ltd	3.32	3.99
Jardine Strategic Holdings Ltd	2.98	3.51	Singapore Technologies Engineering Ltd	2.84	3.42
Keppel Corp Ltd	2.70	3.18	Keppel Corp Ltd	2.46	2.96
Wilmar International Ltd	2.41	2.84	Singapore Telecommunications Ltd	2.34	2.81
Thai Beverage PCL	2.27	2.67	Wilmar International Ltd	2.30	2.76
CapitaLand Ltd	2.26	2.66	Genting Singapore Ltd	2.13	2.56

^ Please refer to Singapore Bond Fund for the top 10 holdings.
Important: Any difference in the total and percentage of the Net Asset Value is the result of rounding.

Singapore Managed Fund

FUND MANAGER

NTUC Income Insurance Co-operative Limited is the Investment Manager of the sub-fund. Fullerton Fund Management Company Ltd is the Sub-Investment Manager of the sub-fund. The sub-fund invests significantly in Singapore Bond Fund which is managed by NTUC Income Insurance Co-operative Limited and is sub-managed by Fullerton Fund Management Company Ltd.

Further information on the Singapore Bond Fund can be found is the Product Highlights Sheet and Fund Summary on our website www.income.com.sg/fund/coopprices.asp.

NTUC Income Insurance Co-operative Limited (Income)

Income was established in 1970 to make essential insurance accessible to all Singaporeans. Today, Income is the leading composite insurer in Singapore offering life, health and general insurance. Our wide network of financial advisers and partners provide value-added financial advisory that complements today's digital-first landscape, offering insurance products and services that serve the protection, savings and investment needs of customers at different stages and across all segments of society.

As of 31 December 2019, Income had S$40.45 billion in assets under management. Our financial strength and diversified investment portfolio are reflected by our strong credit ratings and predicated on our core investment philosophy of value, prudence and discipline.

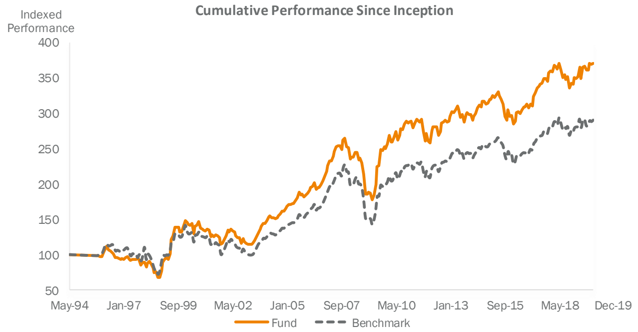
Fullerton Fund Management Company Ltd (Fullerton)

Fullerton Fund Management ("Fullerton") is an Asia-based investment specialist, with capabilities that span equities, fixed income, multi-asset and alternatives, including private equity. Prior to its establishment, Fullerton's investment team operated as the internal fund management division within Temasek, a global investment company headquartered in Singapore. The firm was incorporated in Singapore in 2003 and is a subsidiary of Temasek Holdings ("Temasek"). NTUC Income, a leading Singapore insurer, became our minority shareholder in 2018. Fullerton provides investment solutions for institutions such as government agencies, pension plans, insurance companies, endowments and sovereign wealth, as well as for private wealth and the retail segment. With 16 years of experience in Asian financial markets, Fullerton builds on its heritage to provide clients with investment solutions that are long term, research-based and conviction-led. Headquartered in Singapore, Fullerton also has associated offices in Shanghai, London, Tokyo and Brunei. Fullerton is licensed under the Securities and Futures Act and regulated by the Monetary Authority of Singapore. As of 31 December 2019, Fullerton Fund Management's assets under management was S$54.48 billion.

FUND PERFORMANCE VS BENCHMARK

	1-month	3-month	6-month	1-year
Singapore Managed Fund	0.51%	2.66%	1.57%	8.66%
Benchmark	0.73%	2.51%	-0.19%	6.57%

	3-year annualised	5-year annualised	10-year annualised	Since inception annualised
Singapore Managed Fund	6.09%	3.01%	3.26%	5.52%
Benchmark	5.37%	2.43%	3.24%	3.91%



Changes to benchmarks during the life of the sub-fund: Since inception to 31 Mar 98 - 60% DBS50, 40% Singapore 3-Month Deposit rate.

The returns are calculated using bid-to-bid prices, in Singapore Dollar terms, with dividends and distributions reinvested. Past performance is not necessarily indicative of future performance. Fees & charges payable through deduction of premium or cancellation of units are excluded from this calculation.

Volatility

	3-year (annualised)
Singapore Managed Fund	7.59%

Calculated using bid-bid prices in Singapore Dollar terms, with dividends and distributions reinvested.

MARKET REVIEW

Market Review

Singapore equities had a positive 2019, supported by an accommodative monetary stance by major central banks and a resilient global economy, which helped counter fears of a global economic slowdown. The limited "phase 1" trade deal struck between US and China at the end of the year also helped lift markets as the economic impacts of a prolonged trade war eased. Singapore as a trading hub will be a key beneficiary of improvement in trade flows.

Official flash data indicated that the Singapore economy grew 0.7% in 2019, the slowest in a decade. Leading indicators are however suggesting some stabilisation in the manufacturing and export sectors. Singapore's manufacturing purchasing managers index (PMI) reading for December returned to positive territory, the first expansion in eight months, as business confidence returned with the trade deal. Exports also turned the corner, with non-oil domestic exports (NODX) grown by 2.4%yoy on the strength of pharmaceutical exports, beating a median estimate of a contraction of 1%. Singapore's core inflation remain subdued at 1% for the year, lower than the 1.7% reading in 2018.

Singapore Managed Fund

Market Outlook

Looking ahead, we remain positive on risk assets, and continue to expect strong outperformance across equity markets globally. The trade truce, along with relatively strong data prints pointing to healthy economic growth in 2020, underpin our positive view. We believe this lays the foundation for earnings recovery which is key to sustain gains in equity markets. Indeed, earnings growth seemed to be nearing a trough with the larger sectors (i.e. IT, Consumer and Financials) leading the improvement. Additionally, the policy environment (both monetary and fiscal) is likely to remain accommodative while investor sentiment is still neutral at best. As such, we would expect greater participation and further inflows to support equity markets in coming months.

Singapore's economic growth expected to have a modest recovery in 2020, with Ministry of Trade and Industry (MTI) forecast of 0.5%-2.5%. This is driven by a slight recovery in manufacturing and continued growth in the construction sector. With the signing of the trade deal between US and China, we are hopeful that export numbers would start to improve. Further, with expectations of the upcoming annual budget being expansionary, this may give an uplift to sentiment and the Singapore market.

The COVID-19 epidemic originating from China has created high degree of uncertainty in equity markets. At this stage virus continues to spread at an alarming rate and economic impacts are uncertain. While much more globally integrated societies imply that virus could potentially spread at a faster rate than pervious such instances such as SARS, governments in China as well as around the region are much better prepared to deal with the fall out of such as outbreak. We are closely monitoring the developments and will take action to calibrate our positioning accordingly. As of now exposure to more vulnerable travel and tourism related sectors is rather limited.

RISKS

Income's ILP sub-funds are intended for long-term investment, it is not suited for any short-term speculation. You should not expect to obtain any short-term gains from investing in Income's ILP sub-funds. It is important that your investment suits your risk appetite. You may wish to consult your financial adviser before investing in any ILP sub-fund.

You should be aware that past performance is not indicative of future performance. The value of the units may rise or fall as the performance of the sub-fund changes.

More information on the risks of the sub-fund can be found in the Fund Summary and Product Highlights Sheet.

EXPENSE AND TURNOVER RATIO

Singapore Managed Fund

	Expense ratio	Turnover ratio
As of 31 December 2019	1.08%	22.89%
As of 31 December 2018	1.08%	26.87%

Singapore Bond Fund

	Expense ratio	Turnover ratio
As of 31 December 2019	0.52%	21.30%
As of 31 December 2018	0.52%	32.17%

Expense ratio does not include (where applicable) charges for insurance coverage, brokerage and other transaction costs, performance fee, foreign exchange gains or losses, front or back end loads arising from the purchase or sale of collective investment schemes and tax deducted at source or arising out of income received.

ASSET ALLOCATION AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Corporate Bonds	14.59	17.16
Government Bonds	18.70	21.99
Equities	50.62	59.53
Cash & Others	1.13	1.32
Total	85.04	100.00

COUNTRY ALLOCATION AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Australia	1.67	1.97
Britain	0.25	0.30
France	0.98	1.15
Hong Kong	4.94	5.80
Indonesia	0.42	0.50
Netherlands	0.70	0.83
Singapore	72.68	85.46
Thailand	2.27	2.67
Cash & Others	1.13	1.32
Total	85.04	100.00

SECTOR ALLOCATION AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Basic Materials	0.12	0.14
Communications	5.91	6.95
Consumer, Cyclical	4.69	5.51
Consumer, Non-cyclical	8.56	10.07
Diversified	0.75	0.89
Energy	0.15	0.17
Financial	36.74	43.21
Government	18.43	21.67
Industrial	8.19	9.63
Utilities	0.37	0.44
Cash & Others	1.13	1.32
Total	85.04	100.00

Singapore Managed Fund

CREDIT RATINGS OF DEBT SECURITIES

S&P's rating or its equivalent	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
AAA	17.94	21.10
AA+	0.23	0.27
AA	1.13	1.33
A+	0.91	1.07
A	2.02	2.38
A-	0.80	0.94
BBB+	2.05	2.41
BBB	0.88	1.03
BBB-	0.59	0.70
Not rated	6.74	7.92
Total	33.29	39.15

'Not rated' refers to debt securities which are not rated by S&P or other equivalent rating agencies, including but not limited to treasury bills, bonds issued by government, government agency, statutory board or corporate.

Important: Any difference in the total and percentage of the Net Asset Value is the result of rounding.

SUBSCRIPTIONS AND REDEMPTIONS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2019

	S$
Subscriptions	4,592,902
Redemptions	(9,804,283)

EXPOSURE TO DERIVATIVES

Nil.

INVESTMENT IN COLLECTIVE INVESTMENT SCHEMES

December 2019	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Singapore Bond Fund	33.53	39.42
Ascendas Real Estate Investment Trust	2.10	2.47
CapitaLand Mall Trust	0.53	0.62
Lendlease Global Commercial REIT	0.36	0.42
NetLink NBN Trust	0.07	0.08

BORROWINGS

Nil.

RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE

Income is the Investment Manager of the sub-fund. During the financial period ended 31 December 2019, management fee paid or payable by the sub-fund to the Investment Manager is S$847,031.

Fullerton is the Sub-Investment Manager of the sub-fund. During the financial period ended 31 December 2019, they managed S$85,043,199, equivalent to 100% of its net asset value.

SOFT DOLLAR COMMISSION OR ARRANGEMENT

Income

The Manager does not retain for its own account, cash or commission rebates arising out of transactions executed in or outside Singapore. The Manager also does not receive soft dollars for the sub-fund.

Fullerton

Fullerton may and intend to receive or enter into soft-dollar commissions/arrangements in our management of the portfolio. Fullerton will comply with applicable regulatory and industry standards on soft dollars. Such soft dollar commissions include research and advisory services, economic and political analyses, portfolio analyses including valuation and performance measurements, market analyses, data and quotation services, computer hardware and software or any other information facilities to the extent that they are used to support the investment decision making process, the giving of advice, or the conduct of research or analysis for investments managed for clients.

Soft dollar commissions/arrangements will not include travel, accommodation, entertainment, general administrative goods and services, general office equipment or premises, membership fees, employees' salaries or direct money payment.

Fullerton will not accept or enter into soft dollar commissions/arrangements unless such soft dollar commissions/arrangements would, in Fullerton's opinion, assist them in their management of the portfolio, providing that Fullerton ensures at all times that best execution is carried out for the transactions and that no unnecessary trades are entered into in order to qualify for such soft-dollar commissions/arrangements.

CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

Income

As the Manager of various Income ILP sub-funds and insurance funds, we may from time to time have to deal with competing or conflicting interests between these sub-funds/insurance funds. However, we will use all reasonable endeavours to act fairly and in the best interest of the sub-fund. We will conduct all transactions with or for the sub-fund on an arm's length basis. The Manager has in place policies and procedures to monitor and mitigate conflicts of interests which may arise in the management of these sub-funds. We believe that these policies and procedures are reasonably designed to ensure that portfolio management decisions are made in the best interest of the sub-fund and each sub-fund is treated fairly, regardless of the existence of any conflict.

Fullerton

Fullerton is of the view that there are no conflicts of interests in managing the portfolio. Under the conditions of its license, Fullerton is required to conduct its business in a manner so as to avoid conflicts of interests, and ensure that any conflicts of interests arising are resolved fairly and equitably. In addition, as a member of the Investment Management Association of Singapore ("IMAS"), Fullerton adopts the principles and standards of investment conduct, which includes ensuring fair allocation, as set out in the IMAS Code of Ethics & Standards of Professional Conduct.

OTHER PARTIES

The auditor of this sub-fund is KPMG LLP. Please note that financial results ending 31 December of each year will be audited.

MATERIAL INFORMATION

Nil.

AIM Now Fund

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

To provide investors with a regular and steady income whilst maintaining a stable capital value.

The sub-fund offers a semi-annual pay-out feature, with a historical distribution of up to 4% per annum (which constitutes of payouts up to 2% of the net asset value on 31 May and 30 November every year). Distributions are not guaranteed and can be made out of income, capital gains, and/or capital of the sub-fund which is expected to result in an immediate reduction of the net asset value per unit/share. Past payout yields do not represent future payout yields.

INVESTMENT SCOPE

The sub-fund intends to achieve this objective by investing in a diversified portfolio of asset classes including fixed income, equities and alternatives. The sub-fund is denominated in Singapore Dollars.

FUND DETAILS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2019

Launch Date	25 September 2009
Fund Size	S$67.58 million
Initial Sales Charge	Please refer to "Fees and Charges" in section 4 of the Product Summary for ILP.
Annual Management Fee	0.85% p.a. The Annual Management Fee is not guaranteed and may be reviewed from time to time. However, it shall not exceed 2.0% of the sub-fund balance at any point of time.
Custodian	The Bank of New York Mellon
Dealing Frequency	Every business day
Fund Manager	NTUC Income Insurance Co-operative Limited
Inclusion in CPFIS	Yes (CPF OA and CPF SA)
CPFIS Risk Classification	Low to Medium Risk, Broadly Diversified
Sub-Investment Manager	Schroder Investment Management (Singapore) Ltd
Benchmark	Barclays Global Aggregate Index (SGD Hedged) Markit iBoxx ALBI Singapore Government Index MSCI AC Asia ex Japan Index in Singapore Dollars MSCI AC World Index in Singapore Dollars FTSE Straits Times Index (FTSE STI) Gold Spot hedged to Singapore Dollars
Structure	Single Fund

With effect from 31 May 2017, one of the benchmark constituents, UOB Singapore Government Bond Index All, has been replaced by Markit iBoxx ALBI Singapore Government Index.

TOP 10 HOLDINGS^

December 2019	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value	December 2018	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Singapore Bond Fund	24.39	36.10	Singapore Bond Fund	31.56	45.70
Schroder Global Quality Bond	12.31	18.22	Schroder Asian Investment Grade Credit	7.69	11.13
Schroder ISF Global Corporate Bond	8.81	13.04	Schroder ISF Global Bond	6.94	10.05
Schroder ISF Global Inflation Linked Bond	5.55	8.21	Schroder ISF Global Inflation Linked Bond	6.62	9.59
Schroder Asian Investment Grade Credit	4.69	6.94	Schroder ISF Global Corporate Bond	5.06	7.33
Schroder ISF Asian Opportunities	3.97	5.88	Schroder ISF Asian Opportunities	3.59	5.20
Schroder ISF Global Equity	2.93	4.33	SPDR Gold Shares	2.24	3.24
SPDR Gold Shares	2.01	2.97	Singapore Equity Fund	2.09	3.03
Singapore Equity Fund	1.97	2.91	Schroder ISF Global Equity	1.36	1.97

^ Please refer to Singapore Bond Fund for the top 10 holdings.
Important: Any difference in the total and percentage of the Net Asset Value is the result of rounding.

AIM Now Fund

FUND MANAGER

The sub-fund is managed by NTUC Income Insurance Co-operative Limited and sub-managed by Schroder Investment Management (Singapore) Ltd

NTUC Income Insurance Co-operative Limited (Income)

Income was established in 1970 to make essential insurance accessible to all Singaporeans. Today, Income is the leading composite insurer in Singapore offering life, health and general insurance. Our wide network of financial advisers and partners provide value-added financial advisory that complements today's digital-first landscape, offering insurance products and services that serve the protection, savings and investment needs of customers at different stages and across all segments of society.

As of 31 December 2019, Income had S$40.45 billion in assets under management. Our financial strength and diversified investment portfolio are reflected by our strong credit ratings and predicated on our core investment philosophy of value, prudence and discipline.

Schroder Investment Management (Singapore) Ltd

Schroder Investment Management (Singapore) Ltd was incorporated in Singapore and has been managing collective investment schemes and discretionary funds since 1992.

Schroders is a leading global asset management company, whose history dates back over 200 years. The group's holding company, Schroders Plc is and has been listed on the London Stock Exchange since 1959. Assets under management totalled £500.20 billion (as of 31 December 2019).

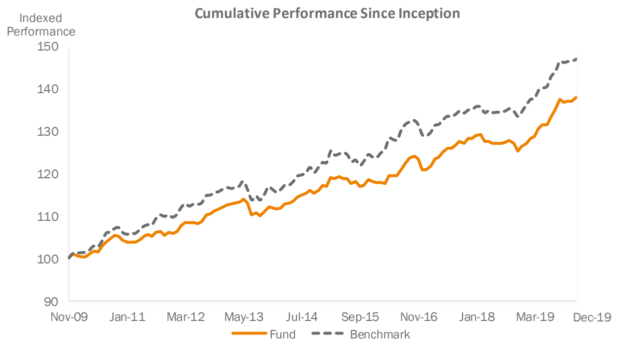
Schroders' aim is to apply their specialist asset management skills in serving the needs of their clients worldwide. With one of the largest networks of offices of any dedicated asset management company, and over 430 investment professionals covering the world's investment markets, they offer their clients a comprehensive range of products and services.

Fullerton Fund Management Company Ltd (Fullerton)

Fullerton Fund Management ("Fullerton") is an Asia-based investment specialist, with capabilities that span equities, fixed income, multi-asset and alternatives, including private equity. Prior to its establishment, Fullerton's investment team operated as the internal fund management division within Temasek, a global investment company headquartered in Singapore. The firm was incorporated in Singapore in 2003 and is a subsidiary of Temasek Holdings ("Temasek"). NTUC Income, a leading Singapore insurer, became our minority shareholder in 2018. Fullerton provides investment solutions for institutions such as government agencies, pension plans, insurance companies, endowments and sovereign wealth, as well as for private wealth and the retail segment. With 16 years of experience in Asian financial markets, Fullerton builds on its heritage to provide clients with investment solutions that are long term, research-based and conviction-led. Headquartered in Singapore, Fullerton also has associated offices in Shanghai, London, Tokyo and Brunei. Fullerton is licensed under the Securities and Futures Act and regulated by the Monetary Authority of Singapore. As of 31 December 2019, Fullerton Fund Management's assets under management was S$54.48 billion.

FUND PERFORMANCE VS BENCHMARK

	1-month	3-month	6-month	1-year
AIM Now Fund	0.60%	0.91%	3.46%	8.61%
Benchmark	0.30%	0.54%	2.83%	7.87%
	3-year annualised	5-year annualised	10-year annualised	Since inception annualised
AIM Now Fund	4.48%	3.35%	3.22%	3.21%
Benchmark	4.46%	3.69%	3.80%	3.85%



Changes to benchmarks during the life of the sub-fund: Since 31 May 2011 to 31 May 2017 - MSCI AC World, MSCI AC Asia Ex Japan, FTSE STI, Barclays Global Agg (SGD Hedged), UOB All Bond Index, Gold Spot (SGD Hedged); Since 1 Mar 2010 to 31 May 2011 - MSCI AC World, MSCI AC Asia ex Japan, FTSE STI, Barclays Global Agg (SGD Hedged), UOB All Bond Index, DJ UBS Commodity Index; Since inception to Feb 2010 - MSCI AC World, MSCI AC Asia ex Japan, FTSE STI, Barclays Global Agg (SGD Hedged), UOB All Bond Index.

With effect from 31 May 2017, one of the benchmark constituents, UOB Singapore Government Bond Index All, has been replaced by Markit iBoxx ALBI Singapore Government Index.

The returns are calculated using bid-to-bid prices, in Singapore Dollar terms, with dividends and distributions reinvested. Past performance is not necessarily indicative of future performance. Fees & charges payable through deduction of premium or cancellation of units are excluded from this calculation.

Volatility

	3-year (annualised)
AIM Now Fund	2.41%

Calculated using bid-bid prices in Singapore Dollar terms, with dividends and distributions reinvested.

MARKET REVIEW

Market Review

We entered 2019 against the backdrop of tightening monetary policy, slowing economic growth amid a US-China trade war, and all-round weakness in financial markets (especially for global equities in 4Q2018). However, over the course of 2019, the US Federal Reserve (Fed) turned dovish in response to weak economic data. As the year drew to a close, investors were rewarded with a boost from the "Phase One" agreement. The three rates cuts by the Fed in August, September and October were also a balm to investors.

AIM Now Fund

Overall, all asset classes delivered positive returns over the year, with global equities realising their best gains since 2013 at 27.7%. For fixed income, global investment grade credit outperformed sovereigns as investors hunted for yield in this falling interest rate environment. 10-Year US Treasury rates fell from 2.68% at the start of the year to 1.82% by year-end. Broad commodities returned positively, led by precious metals with Gold which rose 17%, the largest gain in nine years. Although volatile, 2019 will be remembered as a particularly strong year for financial assets.

Market outlook

Looking ahead, we remain of the view that the global economy will be supported by central banks' monetary policy through a long low-growth low-inflation phase continuing and no recession on the immediate horizon; the imbalances which would trigger a downturn are absent whilst activity is gaining support from an easing in trade tensions and monetary policy.

Continued accommodative monetary policy from global central banks, a weaker US dollar environment as well as positive developments around the trade war, which have resulted in a “Phase One” deal, should remain supportive of risky assets in the medium-term. We therefore remain constructive on equities, with a preference for cyclical areas such as Emerging Markets/Asia given its attractive valuations and stronger earnings growth relative to global peers.

That said, geopolitical risk as well as concerns over the longevity of the economic cycle, might yet add volatility to the market. We continue to see government bonds as a useful hedge against growth disappointment and own gold to protect the portfolio from downside risk. As we move further into the late cycle environment, we stress the need to be dynamic in our approach in order to achieve the investment objective.

RISKS

Income’s ILP sub-funds are intended for long-term investment, it is not suited for any short-term speculation. You should not expect to obtain any short-term gains from investing in Income’s ILP sub-funds. It is important that your investment suits your risk appetite. You may wish to consult your financial adviser before investing in any ILP sub-fund.

You should be aware that past performance is not indicative of future performance. The value of the units may rise or fall as the performance of the sub-fund changes.

More information on the risks of the sub-fund can be found in the Fund Summary and Product Highlights Sheet.

EXPENSE AND TURNOVER RATIO

AIM Now Fund

	Expense ratio	Turnover ratio
As of 31 December 2019	0.93%	61.87%
As of 31 December 2018	0.91%	11.32%

Singapore Bond Fund

	Expense ratio	Turnover ratio
As of 31 December 2019	0.52%	21.30%
As of 31 December 2018	0.52%	32.17%

Expense ratio does not include (where applicable) charges for insurance coverage, brokerage and other transaction costs, performance fee, foreign exchange gains or losses, front or back end loads arising from the purchase or sale of collective investment schemes and tax deducted at source or arising out of income received.

ASSET ALLOCATION AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Bonds	55.76	82.52
Equities	8.87	13.12
Alternatives	2.01	2.97
Cash & Others	0.94	1.39
Total	67.58	100.00

Important: Any difference in the total and percentage of the Net Asset Value is the result of rounding.

SUBSCRIPTIONS AND REDEMPTIONS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2019

	S$
Subscriptions	31,417,490
Redemptions	(36,878,988)

EXPOSURE TO DERIVATIVES

	Market Value S$	% of Net Asset Value	Realised Gains/ (Losses) S$	Unrealised Gains/ (Losses) S$
Forwards	282,487	0.42	617,003	282,487
Futures	-	-	11,183	-

INVESTMENT IN COLLECTIVE INVESTMENT SCHEMES

December 2019	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Singapore Bond Fund	24.39	36.10
Schroder Global Quality Bond	12.31	18.22
Schroder ISF Global Corporate Bond	8.81	13.04
Schroder ISF Global Inflation Linked Bond	5.55	8.21
Schroder Asian Investment Grade Credit	4.69	6.94
Schroder ISF Asian Opportunities	3.97	5.88
Schroder ISF Global Equity	2.93	4.33
SPDR Gold Shares	2.01	2.97
Singapore Equity Fund	1.97	2.91

BORROWINGS

Nil.

RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE

Income is the Investment Manager of the sub-fund. During the financial period ended 31 December 2019, management fee paid or payable by the sub-fund to the Investment Manager is S$573,996.

Fullerton is the Sub-Investment Manager of the Singapore Bond Fund and Singapore Equity Fund, which the sub-fund invests into. During the financial period ended 31 December 2019, they managed S$25,145,454, equivalent to 37.21% of its net asset value.

SOFT DOLLAR COMMISSION OR ARRANGEMENT

The Manager and Sub-Investment Manager did not retain for its own account, cash or commission rebates arising out of transactions executed in or outside Singapore. The Manager and Sub-Investment Manager also did not receive soft dollars for the sub-fund.

More information on soft dollars for Singapore Bond Fund can be found in the Fund Report of Singapore Bond Fund.

CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

Income

As the Manager of various Income ILP sub-funds and insurance funds, we may from time to time have to deal with competing or conflicting interests between these sub-funds/insurance funds. However, we will use all reasonable endeavours to act fairly and in the best interest of the sub-fund. We will conduct all transactions with or for the sub-fund on an arm's length basis. The Manager has in place policies and procedures to monitor and mitigate conflicts of interests which may arise in the management of these sub-funds. We believe that these policies and procedures are reasonably designed to ensure that portfolio management decisions are made in the best interest of the sub-fund and each sub-fund is treated fairly, regardless of the existence of any conflict.

Schroder

Schroder has in place policies and procedures to mitigate conflicts of interests which may arise in the management of clients' accounts. Schroder believes that these policies and procedures are reasonably designed to ensure that clients are treated fairly and material conflicts of interest are either avoided or are managed to avoid damage to a client's interests.

OTHER PARTIES

The auditor of this sub-fund is KPMG LLP. Please note that financial results ending 31 December of each year will be audited.

MATERIAL INFORMATION

Nil.

AIM 2025 Fund

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

To generate capital growth at a sensible risk level for investors who intend to accumulate assets for retirement or other purposes until the year 2025.

INVESTMENT SCOPE

The sub-fund intends to achieve this objective by investing in a diversified portfolio of asset classes including fixed income, equities and alternatives. The sub-fund is denominated in Singapore Dollars.

FUND DETAILS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2019

Launch Date	25 September 2009
Fund Size	S$19.09 million
Initial Sales Charge	Please refer to "Fees and Charges" in section 4 of the Product Summary for ILP.
Annual Management Fee	1.0% p.a. The Annual Management Fee is not guaranteed and may be reviewed from time to time. However, it shall not exceed 2.0% of the sub-fund balance at any point of time.
Custodian	The Bank of New York Mellon
Dealing Frequency	Every business day
Inclusion in CPFIS	Yes (CPF OA and CPF SA)
CPFIS Risk Classification	Medium to High Risk, Broadly Diversified
Fund Manager	NTUC Income Insurance Co-operative Limited
Sub-Investment Manager	Schroder Investment Management (Singapore) Ltd
Benchmark	Barclays Global Aggregate Index (SGD Hedged) Markit iBoxx ALBI Singapore Government Index MSCI AC Asia ex Japan Index in Singapore Dollars MSCI AC World Index in Singapore Dollars FTSE Straits Times Index (FTSE STI) DJ UBS Commodity hedged to Singapore Dollars Gold Spot hedged to Singapore Dollars
Structure	Single Fund

With effect from 31 May 2017, one of the benchmark constituents, UOB Singapore Government Bond Index All, has been replaced by Markit iBoxx ALBI Singapore Government Index.

TOP 10 HOLDINGS

December 2019	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value	December 2018	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Singapore Bond Fund	3.90	20.44	Singapore Bond Fund	4.17	23.97
Schroder ISF Global Equity	2.72	14.25	Schroder ISF Global Bond	2.12	12.20
Schroder Global Quality Bond	2.69	14.08	Schroder ISF Global Equity	2.10	12.10
Schroder ISF Asian Opportunities	2.39	12.51	Schroder ISF Asian Opportunities	1.93	11.09
Schroder ISF Global Corporate Bond	2.26	11.84	Schroder ISF Global Corporate Bond	1.45	8.35
Schroder ISF Global Inflation Linked Bond	1.17	6.13	Schroder Asian Investment Grade Credit	1.21	6.94
Singapore Equity Fund	0.97	5.09	Schroder ISF Global Inflation Linked Bond	1.03	5.94
Schroder Asian Investment Grade Credit	0.87	4.54	Singapore Equity Fund	0.86	4.96
SPDR Gold Shares	0.57	2.96	SPDR Gold Shares	0.69	3.95
Schroder ISF Global Smaller Companies	0.56	2.94	Schroder ISF Emerging Markets	0.63	3.64

Important: Any difference in the total and percentage of the Net Asset Value is the result of rounding.

AIM 2025 Fund

FUND MANAGER

The sub-fund is managed by NTUC Income Insurance Co-operative Limited and sub-managed by Schroder Investment Management (Singapore) Ltd.

NTUC Income Insurance Co-operative Limited (Income)

Income was established in 1970 to make essential insurance accessible to all Singaporeans. Today, Income is the leading composite insurer in Singapore offering life, health and general insurance. Our wide network of financial advisers and partners provide value-added financial advisory that complements today's digital-first landscape, offering insurance products and services that serve the protection, savings and investment needs of customers at different stages and across all segments of society.

As of 31 December 2019, Income had S$40.45 billion in assets under management. Our financial strength and diversified investment portfolio are reflected by our strong credit ratings and predicated on our core investment philosophy of value, prudence and discipline.

Schroder Investment Management (Singapore) Ltd

Schroder Investment Management (Singapore) Ltd was incorporated in Singapore and has been managing collective investment schemes and discretionary funds since 1992.

Schroders is a leading global asset management company, whose history dates back over 200 years. The group's holding company, Schroders Plc is and has been listed on the London Stock Exchange since 1959. Assets under management totalled £500.20 billion (as of 31 December 2019).

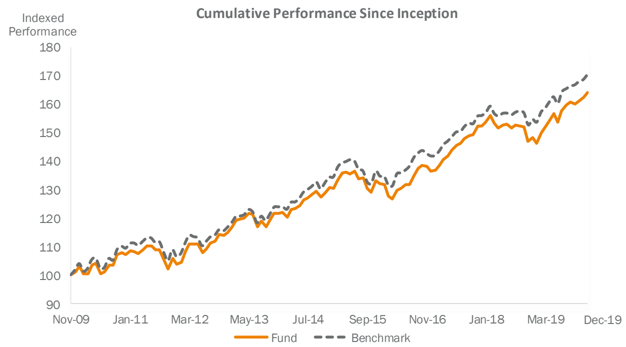
Schroders' aim is to apply their specialist asset management skills in serving the needs of their clients worldwide. With one of the largest networks of offices of any dedicated asset management company, and over 430 investment professionals covering the world's investment markets, they offer their clients a comprehensive range of products and services.

Fullerton Fund Management Company Ltd (Fullerton)

Fullerton Fund Management ("Fullerton") is an Asia-based investment specialist, with capabilities that span equities, fixed income, multi-asset and alternatives, including private equity. Prior to its establishment, Fullerton's investment team operated as the internal fund management division within Temasek, a global investment company headquartered in Singapore. The firm was incorporated in Singapore in 2003 and is a subsidiary of Temasek Holdings ("Temasek"). NTUC Income, a leading Singapore insurer, became our minority shareholder in 2018. Fullerton provides investment solutions for institutions such as government agencies, pension plans, insurance companies, endowments and sovereign wealth, as well as for private wealth and the retail segment. With 16 years of experience in Asian financial markets, Fullerton builds on its heritage to provide clients with investment solutions that are long term, research-based and conviction-led. Headquartered in Singapore, Fullerton also has associated offices in Shanghai, London, Tokyo and Brunei. Fullerton is licensed under the Securities and Futures Act and regulated by the Monetary Authority of Singapore. As of 31 December 2019, Fullerton Fund Management's assets under management was S$54.48 billion.

FUND PERFORMANCE VS BENCHMARK

	1-month	3-month	6-month	1-year
AIM 2025 Fund	1.21%	2.59%	4.20%	12.24%
Benchmark	1.11%	2.23%	3.74%	10.95%
	3-year annualised	5-year annualised	10-year annualised	Since inception annualised
AIM 2025 Fund	6.28%	4.73%	4.76%	5.00%
Benchmark	6.29%	4.87%	5.08%	5.39%



Changes to benchmarks during the life of the sub-fund: Since 31 May 2011 to 31 May 2017 - MSCI AC World, MSCI AC Asia Ex Japan, FTSE STI, Barclays Global Agg (SGD Hedged), UOB All Bond Index, FTSE EPRA/NAREIT Developed Real Estate, DJ UBS Commodity, Gold Spot (SGD Hedged); Since inception to 31 May 2011 - MSCI AC World, MSCI AC Asia Ex Japan, FTSE STI, Barclays Global Agg (SGD Hedged), UOB All Bond Index, FTSE EPRA/NAREIT Developed Real Estate, DJ UBS Commodity.

With effect from 31 May 2017, one of the benchmark constituents, UOB Singapore Government Bond Index All, has been replaced by Markit iBoxx ALBI Singapore Government Index.

The returns are calculated using bid-to-bid prices, in Singapore Dollar terms, with dividends and distributions reinvested. Past performance is not necessarily indicative of future performance. Fees & charges payable through deduction of premium or cancellation of units are excluded from this calculation.

Volatility

	3-year (annualised)
AIM 2025 Fund	4.31%

Calculated using bid-bid prices in Singapore Dollar terms, with dividends and distributions reinvested.

MARKET REVIEW

Market Review

We entered 2019 against the backdrop of tightening monetary policy, slowing economic growth amid a US-China trade war, and all-round weakness in financial markets (especially for global equities in 4Q2018). However, over the course of 2019, the US Federal Reserve (Fed) turned dovish in response to weak economic data. As the year drew to a close, investors were rewarded with a boost from the "Phase One" agreement. The three rates cuts by the Fed in August, September and October were also a balm to investors.

AIM 2025 Fund

Overall, all asset classes delivered positive returns over the year, with global equities realising their best gains since 2013 at 27.7%. For fixed income, global investment grade credit outperformed sovereigns as investors hunted for yield in this falling interest rate environment. 10-Year US Treasury rates fell from 2.68% at the start of the year to 1.82% by year-end. Broad commodities returned positively, led by precious metals with Gold which rose 17%, the largest gain in nine years. Although volatile, 2019 will be remembered as a particularly strong year for financial assets.

Market outlook

Looking ahead, we remain of the view that the global economy will be supported by central banks' monetary policy through a long low-growth low-inflation phase continuing and no recession on the immediate horizon; the imbalances which would trigger a downturn are absent whilst activity is gaining support from an easing in trade tensions and monetary policy.

Continued accommodative monetary policy from global central banks, a weaker US dollar environment as well as positive developments around the trade war, which have resulted in a “Phase One” deal, should remain supportive of risky assets in the medium-term. We therefore remain constructive on equities, with a preference for cyclical areas such as Emerging Markets/Asia given its attractive valuations and stronger earnings growth relative to global peers.

That said, geopolitical risk as well as concerns over the longevity of the economic cycle, might yet add volatility to the market. We continue to see government bonds as a useful hedge against growth disappointment and own gold to protect the portfolio from downside risk. As we move further into the late cycle environment, we stress the need to be dynamic in our approach in order to achieve the investment objective.

RISKS

Income’s ILP sub-funds are intended for long-term investment, it is not suited for any short-term speculation. You should not expect to obtain any short-term gains from investing in Income’s ILP sub-funds. It is important that your investment suits your risk appetite. You may wish to consult your financial adviser before investing in any ILP sub-fund.

You should be aware that past performance is not indicative of future performance. The value of the units may rise or fall as the performance of the sub-fund changes.

More information on the risks of the sub-fund can be found in the Fund Summary and Product Highlights Sheet.

EXPENSE AND TURNOVER RATIO

	Expense ratio	Turnover ratio
As of 31 December 2019	1.16%	39.61%
As of 31 December 2018	1.21%	28.31%

Expense ratio does not include (where applicable) charges for insurance coverage, brokerage and other transaction costs, performance fee, foreign exchange gains or losses, front or back end loads arising from the purchase or sale of collective investment schemes and tax deducted at source or arising out of income received.

ASSET ALLOCATION AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Bonds	10.88	57.03
Equities	7.15	37.45
Alternatives	0.76	3.96
Cash & Others	0.30	1.56
Total	19.09	100.00

Important: Any difference in the total and percentage of the Net Asset Value is the result of rounding.

SUBSCRIPTIONS AND REDEMPTIONS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2019

	S$
Subscriptions	4,165,280
Redemptions	(4,614,453)

EXPOSURE TO DERIVATIVES

	Market Value S$	% of Net Asset Value	Realised Gains/ (Losses) S$	Unrealised Gains/ (Losses) S$
Forwards	68,433	0.36	142,383	68,433
Futures	-	-	2,267	-

INVESTMENT IN COLLECTIVE INVESTMENT SCHEMES

December 2019	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Singapore Bond Fund	3.90	20.44
Schroder ISF Global Equity	2.72	14.25
Schroder Global Quality Bond	2.69	14.08
Schroder ISF Asian Opportunities	2.39	12.51
Schroder ISF Global Corporate Bond	2.26	11.84
Schroder ISF Global Inflation Linked Bond	1.17	6.13
Singapore Equity Fund	0.97	5.09
Schroder Asian Investment Grade Credit	0.87	4.54
SPDR Gold Shares	0.57	2.96
Schroder ISF Global Smaller Companies	0.56	2.94
Schroder ISF Emerging Markets	0.51	2.65
Schroder Alt Solutions Commodity	0.19	1.00

BORROWINGS

Nil.

RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE

Income is the Investment Manager of the sub-fund. During the financial period ended 31 December 2019, management fee paid or payable by the sub-fund to the Investment Manager is S$187,947.

Fullerton is the Sub-Investment Manager of the Singapore Bond Fund and Singapore Equity Fund, which the sub-fund invests into. During the financial period ended 31 December 2019, they managed S$4,273,416, equivalent to 22.39% of its net asset value.

SOFT DOLLAR COMMISSION OR ARRANGEMENT

The Manager and Sub-Investment Manager did not retain for its own account, cash or commission rebates arising out of transactions executed in or outside Singapore. The Manager and Sub-Investment Manager also did not receive soft dollars for the sub-fund.

CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

Income

As the Manager of various Income ILP sub-funds and insurance funds, we may from time to time have to deal with competing or conflicting interests between these sub-funds/insurance funds. However, we will use all reasonable endeavours to act fairly and in the best interest of the sub-fund.

We will conduct all transactions with or for the sub-fund on an arm's length basis. The Manager has in place policies and procedures to monitor and mitigate conflicts of interests which may arise in the management of these sub-funds. We believe that these policies and procedures are reasonably designed to ensure that portfolio management decisions are made in the best interest of the sub-fund and each sub-fund is treated fairly, regardless of the existence of any conflict.

Schroder

Schroder has in place policies and procedures to mitigate conflicts of interests which may arise in the management of clients' accounts. Schroder believes that these policies and procedures are reasonably designed to ensure that clients are treated fairly and material conflicts of interest are either avoided or are managed to avoid damage to a client's interests.

OTHER PARTIES

The auditor of this sub-fund is KPMG LLP. Please note that financial results ending 31 December of each year will be audited.

MATERIAL INFORMATION

Nil.

AIM 2035 Fund

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

To generate capital growth at a sensible risk level for investors who intend to accumulate assets for retirement or other purposes until the year 2035.

INVESTMENT SCOPE

The sub-fund intends to achieve this objective by investing in a diversified portfolio of asset classes including fixed income, equities and alternatives. The sub-fund is denominated in Singapore Dollars.

FUND DETAILS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2019

Launch Date	25 September 2009
Fund Size	S$24.47 million
Initial Sales Charge	Please refer to "Fees and Charges" in section 4 of the Product Summary for ILP.
Annual Management Fee	1.0% p.a. The Annual Management Fee is not guaranteed and may be reviewed from time to time. However, it shall not exceed 2.0% of the sub-fund balance at any point of time.
Custodian	The Bank of New York Mellon
Dealing Frequency	Every business day
Inclusion in CPFIS	Yes (CPF OA)
CPFIS Risk Classification	Medium to High Risk, Broadly Diversified
Fund Manager	NTUC Income Insurance Co-operative Limited
Sub-Investment Manager	Schroder Investment Management (Singapore) Ltd
Benchmark	Barclays Global Aggregate Index (SGD Hedged) Markit iBoxx ALBI Singapore Government Index MSCI AC Asia ex Japan Index in Singapore Dollars MSCI AC World Index in Singapore Dollars FTSE Straits Times Index (FTSE STI) DJ UBS Commodity hedged to Singapore Dollars Gold Spot hedged to Singapore Dollars
Structure	Single Fund

With effect from 31 May 2017, one of the benchmark constituents, UOB Singapore Government Bond Index All, has been replaced by Markit iBoxx ALBI Singapore Government Index.

TOP 10 HOLDINGS

December 2019	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value	December 2018	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Schroder ISF Asian Opportunities	5.60	22.87	Schroder ISF Asian Opportunities	4.66	21.62
Schroder ISF Global Equity	5.37	21.94	Schroder ISF Global Equity	4.34	20.15
Singapore Equity Fund	2.16	8.81	Singapore Equity Fund	2.03	9.45
Schroder ISF Global Corporate Bond	2.10	8.58	Singapore Bond Fund	1.85	8.61
Singapore Bond Fund	2.06	8.42	Schroder ISF Emerging Markets	1.72	7.97
Schroder ISF Emerging Markets	1.68	6.85	Schroder ISF Global Corporate Bond	1.20	5.55
Schroder ISF Global Smaller Companies	1.31	5.36	Schroder Asian Investment Grade Credit	1.12	5.18
Schroder ISF Global Inflation Linked Bond	1.14	4.67	Schroder ISF Global Inflation Linked Bond	1.11	5.14
Schroder Global Quality Bond	0.95	3.90	Schroder ISF Global Bond	0.95	4.39
Schroder Asian Investment Grade Credit	0.70	2.87	SPDR Gold Shares	0.88	4.08

Important: Any difference in the total and percentage of the Net Asset Value is the result of rounding.

AIM 2035 Fund

FUND MANAGER

The sub-fund is managed by NTUC Income Insurance Co-operative Limited and sub-managed by Schroder Investment Management (Singapore) Ltd.

NTUC Income Insurance Co-operative Limited (Income)

Income was established in 1970 to make essential insurance accessible to all Singaporeans. Today, Income is the leading composite insurer in Singapore offering life, health and general insurance. Our wide network of financial advisers and partners provide value-added financial advisory that complements today's digital-first landscape, offering insurance products and services that serve the protection, savings and investment needs of customers at different stages and across all segments of society.

As of 31 December 2019, Income had S$40.45 billion in assets under management. Our financial strength and diversified investment portfolio are reflected by our strong credit ratings and predicated on our core investment philosophy of value, prudence and discipline.

Schroder Investment Management (Singapore) Ltd

Schroder Investment Management (Singapore) Ltd was incorporated in Singapore and has been managing collective investment schemes and discretionary funds since 1992.

Schroders is a leading global asset management company, whose history dates back over 200 years. The group's holding company, Schroders Plc is and has been listed on the London Stock Exchange since 1959. Assets under management totalled £500.20 billion (as of 31 December 2019).

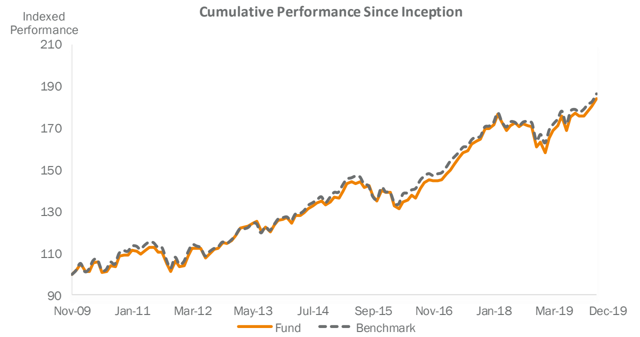
Schroders' aim is to apply their specialist asset management skills in serving the needs of their clients worldwide. With one of the largest networks of offices of any dedicated asset management company, and over 430 investment professionals covering the world's investment markets, they offer their clients a comprehensive range of products and services.

Fullerton Fund Management Company Ltd (Fullerton)

Fullerton Fund Management ("Fullerton") is an Asia-based investment specialist, with capabilities that span equities, fixed income, multi-asset and alternatives, including private equity. Prior to its establishment, Fullerton's investment team operated as the internal fund management division within Temasek, a global investment company headquartered in Singapore. The firm was incorporated in Singapore in 2003 and is a subsidiary of Temasek Holdings ("Temasek"). NTUC Income, a leading Singapore insurer, became our minority shareholder in 2018. Fullerton provides investment solutions for institutions such as government agencies, pension plans, insurance companies, endowments and sovereign wealth, as well as for private wealth and the retail segment. With 16 years of experience in Asian financial markets, Fullerton builds on its heritage to provide clients with investment solutions that are long term, research-based and conviction-led. Headquartered in Singapore, Fullerton also has associated offices in Shanghai, London, Tokyo and Brunei. Fullerton is licensed under the Securities and Futures Act and regulated by the Monetary Authority of Singapore. As of 31 December 2019, Fullerton Fund Management's assets under management was S$54.48 billion.

FUND PERFORMANCE VS BENCHMARK

	1-month	3-month	6-month	1-year
AIM 2035 Fund	2.13%	4.78%	5.09%	16.22%
Benchmark	2.02%	4.19%	4.65%	14.41%
	3-year annualised	5-year annualised	10-year annualised	Since inception annualised
AIM 2035 Fund	8.22%	6.16%	5.77%	6.18%
Benchmark	7.82%	5.98%	5.87%	6.31%



Changes to benchmarks during the life of the sub-fund: Since 31 May 2011 to 31 May 2017 - MSCI AC World, MSCI AC Asia Ex Japan, FTSE STI, Barclays Global Agg (SGD Hedged), UOB All Bond Index, FTSE EPRA/NAREIT Developed Real Estate, DJ UBS Commodity, Gold Spot (SGD Hedged); Since inception to 31 May 2011 - MSCI AC World, MSCI AC Asia Ex Japan, FTSE STI, Barclays Global Agg (SGD Hedged), UOB All Bond Index, FTSE EPRA/NAREIT Developed Real Estate, DJ UBS Commodity.

With effect from 31 May 2017, one of the benchmark constituents, UOB Singapore Government Bond Index All, has been replaced by Markit iBoxx ALBI Singapore Government Index.

The returns are calculated using bid-to-bid prices, in Singapore Dollar terms, with dividends and distributions reinvested. Past performance is not necessarily indicative of future performance. Fees & charges payable through deduction of premium or cancellation of units are excluded from this calculation.

Volatility

	3-year (annualised)
AIM 2035 Fund	7.32%

Calculated using bid-bid prices in Singapore Dollar terms, with dividends and distributions reinvested.

MARKET REVIEW

Market Review

We entered 2019 against the backdrop of tightening monetary policy, slowing economic growth amid a US-China trade war, and all-round weakness in financial markets (especially for global equities in 4Q2018). However, over the course of 2019, the US Federal Reserve (Fed) turned dovish in response to weak economic data. As the year drew to a close, investors were rewarded with a boost from the "Phase One" agreement. The three rates cuts by the Fed in August, September and October were also a balm to investors.

AIM 2035 Fund

Overall, all asset classes delivered positive returns over the year, with global equities realising their best gains since 2013 at 27.7%. For fixed income, global investment grade credit outperformed sovereigns as investors hunted for yield in this falling interest rate environment. 10-Year US Treasury rates fell from 2.68% at the start of the year to 1.82% by year-end. Broad commodities returned positively, led by precious metals with Gold which rose 17%, the largest gain in nine years. Although volatile, 2019 will be remembered as a particularly strong year for financial assets.

Market outlook

Looking ahead, we remain of the view that the global economy will be supported by central banks' monetary policy through a long low-growth low-inflation phase continuing and no recession on the immediate horizon; the imbalances which would trigger a downturn are absent whilst activity is gaining support from an easing in trade tensions and monetary policy.

Continued accommodative monetary policy from global central banks, a weaker US dollar environment as well as positive developments around the trade war, which have resulted in a “Phase One” deal, should remain supportive of risky assets in the medium-term. We therefore remain constructive on equities, with a preference for cyclical areas such as Emerging Markets/Asia given its attractive valuations and stronger earnings growth relative to global peers.

That said, geopolitical risk as well as concerns over the longevity of the economic cycle, might yet add volatility to the market. We continue to see government bonds as a useful hedge against growth disappointment and own gold to protect the portfolio from downside risk. As we move further into the late cycle environment, we stress the need to be dynamic in our approach in order to achieve the investment objective.

RISKS

Income’s ILP sub-funds are intended for long-term investment, it is not suited for any short-term speculation. You should not expect to obtain any short-term gains from investing in Income’s ILP sub-funds. It is important that your investment suits your risk appetite. You may wish to consult your financial adviser before investing in any ILP sub-fund.

You should be aware that past performance is not indicative of future performance. The value of the units may rise or fall as the performance of the sub-fund changes.

More information on the risks of the sub-fund can be found in the Fund Summary and Product Highlights Sheet.

EXPENSE AND TURNOVER RATIO

	Expense ratio	Turnover ratio
As of 31 December 2019	1.20%	21.29%
As of 31 December 2018	1.24%	31.19%

Expense ratio does not include (where applicable) charges for insurance coverage, brokerage and other transaction costs, performance fee, foreign exchange gains or losses, front or back end loads arising from the purchase or sale of collective investment schemes and tax deducted at source or arising out of income received.

ASSET ALLOCATION AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Bonds	6.96	28.44
Equities	16.11	65.84
Alternatives	0.87	3.56
Cash & Others	0.53	2.16
Total	24.47	100.00

Important: Any difference in the total and percentage of the Net Asset Value is the result of rounding.

SUBSCRIPTIONS AND REDEMPTIONS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2019

	S$
Subscriptions	1,693,075
Redemptions	(2,230,485)

EXPOSURE TO DERIVATIVES

	Market Value S$	% of Net Asset Value	Realised Gains/ (Losses) S$	Unrealised Gains/ (Losses) S$
Forwards	57,259	0.23	116,550	57,259
Futures	-	-	4,198	-

INVESTMENT IN COLLECTIVE INVESTMENT SCHEMES

December 2019	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Schroder ISF Asian Opportunities	5.60	22.87
Schroder ISF Global Equity	5.37	21.94
Singapore Equity Fund	2.16	8.81
Schroder ISF Global Corporate Bond	2.10	8.58
Singapore Bond Fund	2.06	8.42
Schroder ISF Emerging Markets	1.68	6.85
Schroder ISF Global Smaller Companies	1.31	5.36
Schroder ISF Global Inflation Linked Bond	1.14	4.67
Schroder Global Quality Bond	0.95	3.90
Schroder Asian Investment Grade Credit	0.70	2.87
SPDR Gold Shares	0.63	2.56
Schroder Alt Solutions Commodity	0.24	1.00

BORROWINGS

Nil.

AIM 2035 Fund

RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE

Income is the Investment Manager of the sub-fund. During the financial period ended 31 December 2019, management fee paid or payable by the sub-fund to the Investment Manager is S$232,151.

Fullerton is the Sub-Investment Manager of the Singapore Bond Fund and Singapore Equity Fund, which the sub-fund invests into. During the financial period ended 31 December 2019, they managed S$2,884,117, equivalent to 11.79% of its net asset value.

SOFT DOLLAR COMMISSION OR ARRANGEMENT

The Manager and Sub-Investment Manager did not retain for its own account, cash or commission rebates arising out of transactions executed in or outside Singapore. The Manager and Sub-Investment Manager also did not receive soft dollars for the sub-fund.

CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

Income

As the Manager of various Income ILP sub-funds and insurance funds, we may from time to time have to deal with competing or conflicting interests between these subfunds/insurance funds. However, we will use all reasonable endeavours to act fairly and in the best interest of the sub-fund.

We will conduct all transactions with or for the sub-fund on an arm's length basis. The Manager has in place policies and procedures to monitor and mitigate conflicts of interests which may arise in the management of these sub-funds. We believe that these policies and procedures are reasonably designed to ensure that portfolio management decisions are made in the best interest of the sub-fund and each sub-fund is treated fairly, regardless of the existence of any conflict.

Schroder

Schroder has in place policies and procedures to mitigate conflicts of interests which may arise in the management of clients' accounts. Schroder believes that these policies and procedures are reasonably designed to ensure that clients are treated fairly and material conflicts of interest are either avoided or are managed to avoid damage to a client's interests.

OTHER PARTIES

The auditor of this sub-fund is KPMG LLP. Please note that financial results ending 31 December of each year will be audited.

MATERIAL INFORMATION

Nil.

AIM 2045 Fund

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

To generate capital growth at a sensible risk level for investors who intend to accumulate assets for retirement or other purposes until the year 2045.

INVESTMENT SCOPE

The sub-fund intends to achieve this objective by investing in a diversified portfolio of asset classes including fixed income, equities and alternatives. The sub-fund is denominated in Singapore Dollars.

FUND DETAILS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2019

Launch Date	25 September 2009
Fund Size	S$32.08 million
Initial Sales Charge	Please refer to "Fees and Charges" in section 4 of the Product Summary for ILP.
Annual Management Fee	1.0% p.a. The Annual Management Fee is not guaranteed and may be reviewed from time to time. However, it shall not exceed 2.0% of the sub-fund balance at any point of time.
Custodian	The Bank of New York Mellon
Dealing Frequency	Every business day
Inclusion in CPFIS	Yes (CPF OA)
CPFIS Risk Classification	Higher Risk, Broadly Diversified
Fund Manager	NTUC Income Insurance Co-operative Limited
Sub-Investment Manager	Schroder Investment Management (Singapore) Ltd
Benchmark	Barclays Global Aggregate Index (SGD Hedged) Markit iBoxx ALBI Singapore Government Index MSCI AC Asia ex Japan Index in Singapore Dollars MSCI AC World Index in Singapore Dollars FTSE Straits Times Index (FTSE STI) DJ UBS Commodity hedged to Singapore Dollars Gold Spot hedged to Singapore Dollars
Structure	Single Fund

With effect from 31 May 2017, one of the benchmark constituents, UOB Singapore Government Bond Index All, has been replaced by Markit iBoxx ALBI Singapore Government Index.

TOP 10 HOLDINGS

December 2019	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value	December 2018	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Schroder ISF Asian Opportunities	7.89	24.60	Schroder ISF Asian Opportunities	6.62	24.42
Schroder ISF Global Equity	7.49	23.34	Schroder ISF Global Equity	5.98	22.06
Schroder ISF Emerging Markets	3.24	10.11	Schroder ISF Emerging Markets	3.01	11.12
Singapore Equity Fund	3.03	9.45	Singapore Equity Fund	2.67	9.87
Schroder ISF Global Corporate Bond	2.66	8.30	Schroder Asian Investment Grade Credit	1.33	4.90
Schroder ISF Global Smaller Companies	1.94	6.04	Schroder ISF Global Corporate Bond	1.32	4.87
Singapore Bond Fund	1.41	4.41	SPDR Gold Shares	1.08	4.00
Schroder Asian Investment Grade Credit	0.86	2.67	Singapore Bond Fund	1.04	3.85
SPDR Gold Shares	0.85	2.66	Monetary Authority of Singapore Bills 080219	0.84	3.09
Schroder ISF Global Inflation Linked Bond	0.79	2.46	Schroder ISF Global Smaller Companies	0.83	3.07

Important: Any difference in the total and percentage of the Net Asset Value is the result of rounding.

AIM 2045 Fund

FUND MANAGER

The sub-fund is managed by NTUC Income Insurance Co-operative Limited and sub-managed by Schroder Investment Management (Singapore) Ltd.

NTUC Income Insurance Co-operative Limited (Income)

Income was established in 1970 to make essential insurance accessible to all Singaporeans. Today, Income is the leading composite insurer in Singapore offering life, health and general insurance. Our wide network of financial advisers and partners provide value-added financial advisory that complements today's digital-first landscape, offering insurance products and services that serve the protection, savings and investment needs of customers at different stages and across all segments of society.

As of 31 December 2019, Income had S$40.45 billion in assets under management. Our financial strength and diversified investment portfolio are reflected by our strong credit ratings and predicated on our core investment philosophy of value, prudence and discipline.

Schroder Investment Management (Singapore) Ltd

Schroder Investment Management (Singapore) Ltd was incorporated in Singapore and has been managing collective investment schemes and discretionary funds since 1992.

Schroders is a leading global asset management company, whose history dates back over 200 years. The group's holding company, Schroders Plc is and has been listed on the London Stock Exchange since 1959. Assets under management totalled £500.20 billion (as of 31 December 2019).

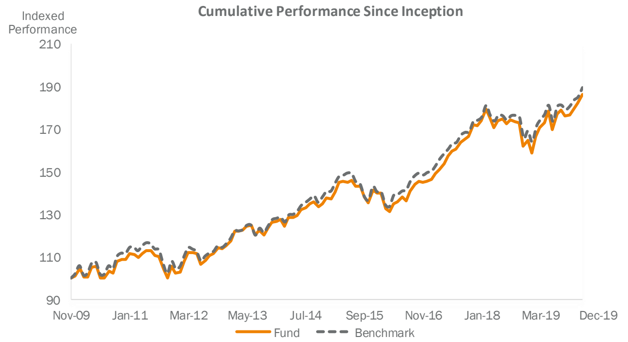
Schroders' aim is to apply their specialist asset management skills in serving the needs of their clients worldwide. With one of the largest networks of offices of any dedicated asset management company, and over 430 investment professionals covering the world's investment markets, they offer their clients a comprehensive range of products and services.

Fullerton Fund Management Company Ltd (Fullerton)

Fullerton Fund Management ("Fullerton") is an Asia-based investment specialist, with capabilities that span equities, fixed income, multi-asset and alternatives, including private equity. Prior to its establishment, Fullerton's investment team operated as the internal fund management division within Temasek, a global investment company headquartered in Singapore. The firm was incorporated in Singapore in 2003 and is a subsidiary of Temasek Holdings ("Temasek"). NTUC Income, a leading Singapore insurer, became our minority shareholder in 2018. Fullerton provides investment solutions for institutions such as government agencies, pension plans, insurance companies, endowments and sovereign wealth, as well as for private wealth and the retail segment. With 16 years of experience in Asian financial markets, Fullerton builds on its heritage to provide clients with investment solutions that are long term, research-based and conviction-led. Headquartered in Singapore, Fullerton also has associated offices in Shanghai, London, Tokyo and Brunei. Fullerton is licensed under the Securities and Futures Act and regulated by the Monetary Authority of Singapore. As of 31 December 2019, Fullerton Fund Management's assets under management was S$54.48 billion.

FUND PERFORMANCE VS BENCHMARK

	1-month	3-month	6-month	1-year
AIM 2045 Fund	2.44%	5.50%	5.44%	17.39%
Benchmark	2.33%	4.85%	4.96%	15.51%
	3-year annualised	5-year annualised	10-year annualised	Since inception annualised
AIM 2045 Fund	8.47%	6.33%	5.96%	6.32%
Benchmark	8.04%	6.11%	6.00%	6.49%



Changes to benchmarks during the life of the sub-fund: Since 31 May 2011 to 31 May 2017 - MSCI AC World, MSCI AC Asia Ex Japan, FTSE STI, Barclays Global Agg (SGD Hedged), UOB All Bond Index, FTSE EPRA/NAREIT Developed Real Estate, DJ UBS Commodity, Gold Spot (SGD Hedged); Since inception to 31 May 2011 - MSCI AC World, MSCI AC Asia Ex Japan, FTSE STI, Barclays Global Agg (SGD Hedged), UOB All Bond Index, FTSE EPRA/NAREIT Developed Real Estate, DJ UBS Commodity.

With effect from 31 May 2017, one of the benchmark constituents, UOB Singapore Government Bond Index All, has been replaced by Markit iBoxx ALBI Singapore Government Index.

The returns are calculated using bid-to-bid prices, in Singapore Dollar terms, with dividends and distributions reinvested. Past performance is not necessarily indicative of future performance. Fees & charges payable through deduction of premium or cancellation of units are excluded from this calculation.

Volatility

	3-year (annualised)
AIM 2045 Fund	8.17%

Calculated using bid-bid prices in Singapore Dollar terms, with dividends and distributions reinvested.

MARKET REVIEW

Market Review

We entered 2019 against the backdrop of tightening monetary policy, slowing economic growth amid a US-China trade war, and all-round weakness in financial markets (especially for global equities in 4Q2018). However, over the course of 2019, the US Federal Reserve (Fed) turned dovish in response to weak economic data. As the year drew to a close, investors were rewarded with a boost from the "Phase

One" agreement. The three rates cuts by the Fed in August, September and October were also a balm to investors.

Overall, all asset classes delivered positive returns over the year, with global equities realising their best gains since 2013 at 27.7%. For fixed income, global investment grade credit outperformed sovereigns as investors hunted for yield in this falling interest rate environment. 10-Year US Treasury rates fell from 2.68% at the start of the year to 1.82% by year-end. Broad commodities returned positively, led by precious metals with Gold which rose 17%, the largest gain in nine years. Although volatile, 2019 will be remembered as a particularly strong year for financial assets.

Market outlook

Looking ahead, we remain of the view that the global economy will be supported by central banks' monetary policy through a long low-growth low-inflation phase continuing and no recession on the immediate horizon; the imbalances which would trigger a downturn are absent whilst activity is gaining support from an easing in trade tensions and monetary policy.

Continued accommodative monetary policy from global central banks, a weaker US dollar environment as well as positive developments around the trade war, which have resulted in a "Phase One" deal, should remain supportive of risky assets in the medium-term. We therefore remain constructive on equities, with a preference for cyclical areas such as Emerging Markets/Asia given its attractive valuations and stronger earnings growth relative to global peers.

That said, geopolitical risk as well as concerns over the longevity of the economic cycle, might yet add volatility to the market. We continue to see government bonds as a useful hedge against growth disappointment and own gold to protect the portfolio from downside risk. As we move further into the late cycle environment, we stress the need to be dynamic in our approach in order to achieve the investment objective.

RISKS

Income's ILP sub-funds are intended for long-term investment, it is not suited for any short-term speculation. You should not expect to obtain any short-term gains from investing in Income's ILP sub-funds. It is important that your investment suits your risk appetite. You may wish to consult your financial adviser before investing in any ILP sub-fund.

You should be aware that past performance is not indicative of future performance. The value of the units may rise or fall as the performance of the sub-fund changes.

More information on the risks of the sub-fund can be found in the Fund Summary and Product Highlights Sheet.

EXPENSE AND TURNOVER RATIO

	Expense ratio	Turnover ratio
As of 31 December 2019	1.22%	22.72%
As of 31 December 2018	1.25%	23.86%

Expense ratio does not include (where applicable) charges for insurance coverage, brokerage and other transaction costs, performance fee, foreign exchange gains or losses, front or back end loads arising from the purchase or sale of collective investment schemes and tax deducted at source or arising out of income received.

ASSET ALLOCATION AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Bonds	6.17	19.25
Equities	23.59	73.54
Alternatives	1.18	3.67
Cash & Others	1.14	3.54
Total	32.08	100.00

Important: Any difference in the total and percentage of the Net Asset Value is the result of rounding.

SUBSCRIPTIONS AND REDEMPTIONS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2019

	S$
Subscriptions	4,498,170
Redemptions	(4,277,577)

EXPOSURE TO DERIVATIVES

	Market Value S$	% of Net Asset Value	Realised Gains/ (Losses) S$	Unrealised Gains/ (Losses) S$
Forwards	66,626	0.21	95,152	66,626
Futures	-	-	4,198	-

AIM 2045 Fund

INVESTMENT IN COLLECTIVE INVESTMENT SCHEMES

December 2019	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Schroder ISF Asian Opportunities	7.89	24.60
Schroder ISF Global Equity	7.49	23.34
Schroder ISF Emerging Markets	3.24	10.11
Singapore Equity Fund	3.03	9.45
Schroder ISF Global Corporate Bond	2.66	8.30
Schroder ISF Global Smaller Companies	1.94	6.04
Singapore Bond Fund	1.41	4.41
Schroder Asian Investment Grade Credit	0.86	2.67
SPDR Gold Shares	0.85	2.66
Schroder ISF Global Inflation Linked Bond	0.79	2.46
Schroder Global Quality Bond	0.45	1.41
Schroder Alt Solutions Commodity	0.33	1.01

BORROWINGS

Nil.

RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE

Income is the Investment Manager of the sub-fund. During the financial period ended 31 December 2019, management fee paid or payable by the sub-fund to the Investment Manager is S$294,881.

Fullerton is the Sub-Investment Manager of the Singapore Bond Fund and Singapore Equity Fund, which the sub-fund invests into. During the financial period ended 31 December 2019, they managed S$2,570,438, equivalent to 8.01% of its net asset value.

SOFT DOLLAR COMMISSION OR ARRANGEMENT

The Manager and Sub-Investment Manager did not retain for its own account, cash or commission rebates arising out of transactions executed in or outside Singapore. The Manager and Sub-Investment Manager also did not receive soft dollars for the sub-fund.

CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

Income

As the Manager of various Income ILP sub-funds and insurance funds, we may from time to time have to deal withcompeting or conflicting interests between these sub-funds/insurance funds. However, we will use all reasonable endeavours to act fairly and in the best interest of the sub-fund. We will conduct all transactions with or for the sub-fund on an arm's length basis. The Manager has in place policies and procedures to monitor and mitigate conflicts of interests which may arise in the management of these sub-funds. We believe that these policies and procedures are reasonably designed to ensure that portfolio management decisions are made in the best interest of the sub-fund and each sub-fund is treated fairly, regardless of the existence of any conflict.

Schroder

Schroder has in place policies and procedures to mitigate conflicts of interests which may arise in the management of clients' accounts. Schroder believes that these policies and procedures are reasonably designed to ensure that clients are treated fairly and material conflicts of interest are either avoided or are managed to avoid damage to a client's interests.

OTHER PARTIES

The auditor of this sub-fund is KPMG LLP. Please note that financial results ending 31 December of each year will be audited.

MATERIAL INFORMATION

Nil.

Money Market Fund

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

To achieve a return that is better than short-term cash deposits while maintaining liquidity and security of capital.

INVESTMENT SCOPE

This sub-fund invests mainly in good quality money market instruments and short-term bonds which include bank deposits, government and statutory board securities, certificates of deposit and corporate bonds. Non-SGD denominated investments, if any, will be hedged to SGD. The sub-fund may be suitable for investors seeking for yield enhancement to their SGD deposit. Do note that the purchase of a unit in the money market fund is not the same as placing funds on deposit with a bank or deposit-taking financial institution. The sub-fund is denominated in Singapore Dollars.

FUND DETAILS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2019

Launch Date	1 May 2006
Fund Size	S$12.27 million
Initial Sales Charge	Please refer to “Fees and Charges” in section 4 of the Product Summary for ILP.
Annual Management Fee	0.25% p.a. The Annual Management Fee is not guaranteed and may be reviewed from time to time. However, it shall not exceed 2.0% of the sub-fund balance at any point of time.
Custodian	The Bank of New York Mellon
Dealing Frequency	Every business day
Inclusion in CPFIS	N.A.
CPFIS Risk Classification	N.A.
Fund Manager	NTUC Income Insurance Co-operative Limited
Sub-Investment Manager	Fullerton Fund Management Company Ltd
Benchmark	Singapore 3-month Interbank Bid Rate
Structure	Single Fund

TOP 10 HOLDINGS

December 2019	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value	December 2018	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
SP PowerAssets 4.665% 180820	1.03	8.43	Singapore Government Bonds 2.5% 010619	1.51	11.10
Land Transport Authority 2.73% 180920	1.01	8.27	National University of Singapore 1.708% 130219	1.26	9.26
Temasek FINL I 3.265% 190220	1.01	8.26	Bank of China/SG Bchina 2.75% 300619	1.25	9.22
SingTel Group 3.4875% 080420	1.01	8.25	Monetary Authority of Singapore Bills 250119	1.25	9.20
Chn Const BK/SG 2.08% 261020	1.00	8.18	Temasek FINL I 3.265% 190220	1.02	7.54
Sun Hung Kai Properties 3.25% 200521	0.76	6.23	SingTel Group 3.4875% 080420	1.02	7.53
Monetary Authority of Singapore Bills 310120	0.75	6.10	Housing & Development Board 2.223% 280519	1.00	7.39
Singapore T-Bill 140120	0.50	4.07	Singapore Government Bonds 1.625% 011019	1.00	7.38
Monetary Authority of Singapore Bills 240120	0.50	4.07	Mizuho Bank Ltd 2.77% 150319	0.76	5.58
Singapore T-Bill 311020	0.49	4.02	Monetary Authority of Singapore Bills 110119	0.75	5.52

Important: Any difference in the total and percentage of the Net Asset Value is the result of rounding.

Money Market Fund

FUND MANAGER

NTUC Income Insurance Co-operative Limited is the Investment Manager of the sub-fund. Fullerton Fund Management Company Ltd is the Sub-Investment Manager of the sub-fund.

NTUC Income Insurance Co-operative Limited (Income)

Income was established in 1970 to make essential insurance accessible to all Singaporeans. Today, Income is the leading composite insurer in Singapore offering life, health and general insurance. Our wide network of financial advisers and partners provide value-added financial advisory that complements today's digital-first landscape, offering insurance products and services that serve the protection, savings and investment needs of customers at different stages and across all segments of society.

As of 31 December 2019, Income had S$40.45 billion in assets under management. Our financial strength and diversified investment portfolio are reflected by our strong credit ratings and predicated on our core investment philosophy of value, prudence and discipline.

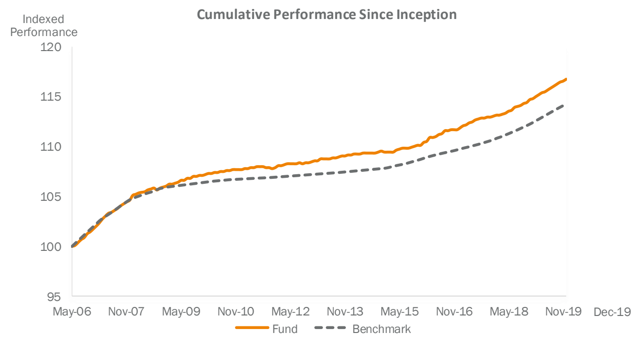
Fullerton Fund Management Company Ltd (Fullerton)

Fullerton Fund Management ("Fullerton") is an Asia-based investment specialist, with capabilities that span equities, fixed income, multi-asset and alternatives, including private equity. Prior to its establishment, Fullerton's investment team operated as the internal fund management division within Temasek, a global investment company headquartered in Singapore. The firm was incorporated in Singapore in 2003 and is a subsidiary of Temasek Holdings ("Temasek"). NTUC Income, a leading Singapore insurer, became our minority shareholder in 2018. Fullerton provides investment solutions for institutions such as government agencies, pension plans, insurance companies, endowments and sovereign wealth, as well as for private wealth and the retail segment. With 16 years of experience in Asian financial markets, Fullerton builds on its heritage to provide clients with investment solutions that are long term, research-based and conviction-led. Headquartered in Singapore, Fullerton also has associated offices in Shanghai, London, Tokyo and Brunei. Fullerton is licensed under the Securities and Futures Act and regulated by the Monetary Authority of Singapore. As of 31 December 2019, Fullerton Fund Management's assets under management was S$54.48 billion.

FUND PERFORMANCE VS BENCHMARK

	1-month	3-month	6-month	1-year
Money Market Fund	0.17%	0.42%	0.92%	1.78%
Benchmark	0.14%	0.43%	0.88%	1.79%

	3-year annualised	5-year annualised	10-year annualised	Since inception annualised
Money Market Fund	1.48%	1.30%	0.86%	1.14%
Benchmark	1.37%	1.16%	0.71%	0.98%



The returns are calculated using bid-to-bid prices, in Singapore Dollar terms, with dividends and distributions reinvested. Past performance is not necessarily indicative of future performance. Fees & charges payable through deduction of premium or cancellation of units are excluded from this calculation.

Volatility

	3-year (annualised)
Money Market Fund	0.22%

Calculated using bid-bid prices in Singapore Dollar terms, with dividends and distributions reinvested.

MARKET REVIEW

Market Review

Global markets were roiled by political events in 2019, including the protracted US-China trade war and Brexit concerns, in addition to worries of a global growth slowdown.

Despite this, most financial markets, including Asian bond markets, closed the year on a strong note as central banks globally pledged monetary policy support and boosted fiscal efforts. As the year comes to a close, financial markets were further supported by a benign inflation backdrop, fading risk of a hard Brexit, and the agreement of a Phase One trade deal between the US and China in December.

In Singapore, advance estimates showed that Singapore's economy grew by 0.8%yoy in 4Q2019, bringing the full year gross domestic product (GDP) growth for 2019 to 0.7%yoy. On the inflation front, consumer price index (CPI) inflation inched up slightly to 0.6% est. for 2019, from 0.4% in 2018. Core inflation is projected to ease to 1.1%. On the exports front, Singapore's non-oil domestic exports (NODX) registered a growth of 2.4%yoy in December, marking an encouraging end to a difficult year.

Market Outlook

Risk assets are off to a good start in 2020, following positive developments on the trade front and nascent indicators of stabilising global growth. In Asia, the latest regional Purchasing Managers Index (PMI) have improved, with South Korea, Thailand and Taiwan among those in expansionary territory. In China, new export orders have risen and are now in expansion territory, reflecting reduced trade tensions and firmer external demand.

Similarly in Singapore, we expect modest growth recovery in 2020, spurred by the reprieve in US-China trade tensions. The recent uptick in higher-frequency indicators such as industrial production and NODX are also encouraging. Inflation is likely to remain stable on the back of the steady supply in food and commodities, and lower wage growth. The modest growth environment coupled with negative output gap will also limit the pass though effect.

RISKS

Income's ILP sub-funds are intended for long-term investment, it is not suited for any short-term speculation. You should not expect to obtain any short-term gains from investing in Income's ILP sub-funds. It is important that your investment suits your risk appetite. You may wish to consult your financial adviser before investing in any ILP sub-fund.

You should be aware that past performance is not indicative of future performance. The value of the units may rise or fall as the performance of the sub-fund changes.

More information on the risks of the sub-fund can be found in the Fund Summary and Product Highlights Sheet.

EXPENSE AND TURNOVER RATIO

	Expense ratio	Turnover ratio
As of 31 December 2019	0.27%	18.39%
As of 31 December 2018	0.27%	22.30%

Expense ratio does not include (where applicable) charges for insurance coverage, brokerage and other transaction costs, performance fee, foreign exchange gains or losses, front or back end loads arising from the purchase or sale of collective investment schemes and tax deducted at source or arising out of income received.

ASSET ALLOCATION AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Corporate Bonds	4.83	39.34
Government Bonds	4.95	40.33
Cash & Others	2.49	20.33
Total	12.27	100.00

COUNTRY ALLOCATION AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Hong Kong	0.77	6.23
Singapore	9.01	73.44
Cash & Others	2.49	20.33
Total	12.27	100.00

SECTOR ALLOCATION AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Communications	1.01	8.25
Financial	4.94	40.16
Government	2.80	22.83
Utilities	1.03	8.43
Cash & Others	2.49	20.33
Total	12.27	100.00

TERM TO MATURITY OF INVESTMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2019

Term to maturity	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
1-30	3.81	31.05
31-60	2.01	16.40
61-90	0.25	2.03
91-120	1.01	8.25
121-180	0.55	4.45
>180	4.56	37.14
Total	12.19	99.32

CREDIT RATINGS OF DEBT SECURITIES

S&P's rating or its equivalent	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
AAA	1.02	8.26
AA	1.03	8.42
A+	1.78	14.48
A	1.00	8.18
Not rated	4.95	40.33
Total	9.78	79.67

'Not rated' refers to debt securities which are not rated by S&P or other equivalent rating agencies, including but not limited to treasury bills, bonds issued by government, government agency, statutory board or corporate.

Important: Any difference in the total and percentage of the Net Asset Value is the result of rounding.

SUBSCRIPTIONS AND REDEMPTIONS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2019

	S$
Subscriptions	11,945,164
Redemptions	(13,509,739)

EXPOSURE TO DERIVATIVES

Nil.

INVESTMENT IN COLLECTIVE INVESTMENT SCHEMES

Nil.

BORROWINGS

Nil.

RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE

Income is the Investment Manager of the sub-fund. During the financial period ended 31 December 2019, management fee paid or payable by the sub-fund to the Investment Manager is S$33,457.

Fullerton is the Sub-Investment Manager of the sub-fund. During the financial period ended 31 December 2019, they managed S$12,271,390, equivalent to 100% of its net asset value.

SOFT DOLLAR COMMISSION OR ARRANGEMENT

Income

The Manager does not retain for its own account, cash or commission rebates arising out of transactions executed in or outside Singapore. The Manager also does not receive soft dollars for the sub-fund.

Fullerton

Fullerton may and intend to receive or enter into soft-dollar commissions/arrangements in our management of the portfolio. Fullerton will comply with applicable regulatory and industry standards on soft dollars. Such soft dollar commissions include research and advisory services, economic and political analyses, portfolio analyses including valuation and performance measurements, market analyses, data and quotation services, computer hardware and software or any other information facilities to the extent that they are used to support the investment decision making process, the giving of advice, or the conduct of research or analysis for investments managed for clients.

Soft dollar commissions/arrangements will not include travel, accommodation, entertainment, general administrative goods and services, general office equipment or premises, membership fees, employees' salaries or direct money payment.

Fullerton will not accept or enter into soft dollar commissions/arrangements unless such soft dollar commissions/arrangements would, in Fullerton's opinion, assist them in their management of the portfolio, providing that Fullerton ensures at all times that best execution is carried out for the transactions and that no unnecessary trades are entered into in order to qualify for such soft-dollar commissions/arrangements.

CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

Income

As the Manager of various Income ILP sub-funds and insurance funds, we may from time to time have to deal with competing or conflicting interests between these sub-funds/insurance funds. However, we will use all reasonable endeavours to act fairly and in the best interest of the sub-fund. We will conduct all transactions with or for the sub-fund on an arm's length basis. The Manager has in place policies and procedures to monitor and mitigate conflicts of interests which may arise in the management of these sub-funds. We believe that these policies and procedures are reasonably designed to ensure that portfolio management decisions are made in the best interest of the sub-fund and each sub-fund is treated fairly, regardless of the existence of any conflict.

Fullerton

Fullerton is of the view that there are no conflicts of interests in managing the portfolio. Under the conditions of its license, Fullerton is required to conduct its business in a manner so as to avoid conflicts of interests, and ensure that any conflicts of interests arising are resolved fairly and equitably. In addition, as a member of the Investment Management Association of Singapore ("IMAS"), Fullerton adopts the principles and standards of investment conduct, which includes ensuring fair allocation, as set out in the IMAS Code of Ethics & Standards of Professional Conduct.

OTHER PARTIES

The auditor of this sub-fund is KPMG LLP. Please note that financial results ending 31 December of each year will be audited.

MATERIAL INFORMATION

Nil.

Asian Bond Fund

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

To provide a medium to long-term rate of return by investing mainly in Asian fixed income securities.

INVESTMENT SCOPE

The sub-fund intends to achieve this objective by investing all or substantially all of its assets in BlackRock Global Funds – Asian Tiger Bond Fund ("underlying fund") in A6 SGD Hedged Share Class. The underlying fund will invest at least 70% of its total assets in the fixed income transferable securities of issuers domiciled in, or exercising the predominant part of their economic activity in, Asian Tiger countries (i.e. South Korea, the People's Republic of China, Taiwan, Hong Kong, the Philippines, Thailand, Malaysia, Singapore, Vietnam, Cambodia, Laos, Myanmar, Indonesia, Macau, India and Pakistan). The underlying fund may also invest in the full spectrum of available securities, including non-investment grade. The underlying fund's exposure to contingent convertible bonds is limited to 20% of total assets.

FUND DETAILS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2019

Launch Date	3 May 2016
Fund Size	S$58.07 million
Initial Sales Charge	Please refer to "Fees and Charges" in section 4 of the Product Summary for ILP.
Annual Management Fee	1.0% p.a. which includes management fee charged by the manager of the BlackRock Global Funds – Asian Tiger Bond Fund. The Annual Management Fee is not guaranteed and may be reviewed from time to time. However, it shall not exceed 2.0% of the sub-fund balance at any point of time.
Custodian	The Bank of New York Mellon
Dealing Frequency	Every business day
Inclusion in CPFIS	N.A.
CPFIS Risk Classification	N.A.
Fund Manager	NTUC Income Insurance Co-operative Limited
Manager of the Underlying Fund	BlackRock (Luxembourg) S.A.
Benchmark	J.P. Morgan Asia Credit Index Hedged to Singapore Dollars
Structure	Single Fund

TOP 10 HOLDINGS

Asian Bond Fund

December 2019	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value	December 2018	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
BlackRock Global Funds - Asian Tiger Bond Fund	61.88	106.57	BlackRock Global Funds - Asian Tiger Bond Fund	31.57	100.51

Asian Bond Fund

BlackRock Global Funds – Asian Tiger Bond Fund ^

December 2019	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value	December 2018	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Hanwha Total Petrochemical Co Ltd RegS 3.875% 230124	42.35	0.94	India Government 7.17% 080128	120.84	4.00
LG Chemical Ltd RegS 3.625% 150429	42.10	0.94	CNAC HK SYNBR 5% 050520	40.48	1.34
AAC Technologies Holdings Inc RegS 3% 271124	40.34	0.90	Adani Transmission Ltd 4% 030826	38.07	1.26
CNAC HK SYNBR 5% 050520	40.20	0.89	Indonesia Govt Mtn RegS 4.75% 080126	35.35	1.17
Indonesia Govt Mtn RegS 4.75% 080126	38.25	0.85	Hutchison Whampoa Int 3.625% 311024	32.02	1.06
India Government 7.57% 170633	33.81	0.75	CNOOC Nexen Finance 2014 4.25% 300424	30.82	1.02
Hutchison Whampoa Int 3.625% 311024	33.66	0.75	Overseas Chinese Town Asia Holding 4.3% 311249	30.51	1.01
Sinopec Group Overseas Development RegS 3.25% 280425	33.33	0.74	Perusahaan Penerbit SBSN Indonesia 4.55% 290326	29.30	0.97
Hyundai Capital America MTN RegS 3.5% 021126	32.63	0.73	CDBL Funding 1 RegS 4.25% 021224	25.98	0.86
CNOOC Nexen Finance 2014 4.25% 300424	32.08	0.71	CNAC HK FINBRIDGE CO LTD RegS 4.625% 140323	25.68	0.85

Important: Any difference in the total and percentage of the Net Asset Value is the result of rounding.
^ Information extracted from the underlying BlackRock Global Funds – Asian Tiger Bond Fund A6 SGD Hedged Share Class.
Source: BlackRock (Singapore) Limited.

FUND MANAGER

NTUC Income Insurance Co-operative Limited is the Investment Manager of the sub-fund. BlackRock (Luxembourg) S.A. is the manager of the underlying fund.

NTUC Income Insurance Co-operative Limited (Income)

Income was established in 1970 to make essential insurance accessible to all Singaporeans. Today, Income is the leading composite insurer in Singapore offering life, health and general insurance. Our wide network of financial advisers and partners provide value-added financial advisory that complements today's digital-first landscape, offering insurance products and services that serve the protection, savings and investment needs of customers at different stages and across all segments of society.

As of 31 December 2019, Income had S$40.45 billion in assets under management. Our financial strength and diversified investment portfolio are reflected by our strong credit ratings and predicated on our core investment philosophy of value, prudence and discipline.

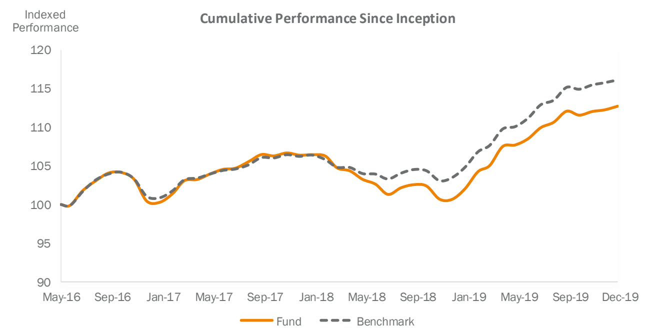
BlackRock (Luxembourg) S.A.

BlackRock (Luxembourg) S.A, is a wholly owned subsidiary within the BlackRock Group and has been managing collective investment schemes or discretionary funds since 1988. As of December 31, 2019, BlackRock's assets under management total US$7.42 trillion in assets on behalf of investors worldwide.

Asian Bond Fund

FUND PERFORMANCE VS BENCHMARK

	1-month	3-month	6-month	1-year
Asian Bond Fund	0.42%	1.03%	2.51%	10.39%
Benchmark	0.31%	1.05%	2.84%	10.73%
	3-year annualised	5-year annualised	10-year annualised	Since inception annualised
Asian Bond Fund	3.94%	N.A.	N.A.	3.31%
Benchmark	4.78%	N.A.	N.A.	4.16%



The returns are calculated using bid-to-bid prices, in Singapore Dollar terms, with dividends and distributions reinvested. Past performance is not necessarily indicative of future performance. Fees & charges payable through deduction of premium or cancellation of units are excluded from this calculation.

Volatility

	3-year (annualised)
Asian Bond Fund	3.14%

Calculated using bid-bid prices in Singapore Dollar terms, with dividends and distributions reinvested.

MARKET REVIEW

Market Review

2019 proved to be an exemplary year for Asian Credit across ratings and sectors. The JPM Asian Credit Index generating 11.34%, the highest yearly return since 2012. The two factors that most impacted Asian Credit markets this year were US-China trade tensions and the US Federal Reserve (Fed). The state of the former played a large hand in market risk sentiment, and expectations concerning the latter guided the direction of market risk free rates.

Moving into 2019, risk assets were poised for recovery after a year of drawdowns and uncertainty that resulted in valuations that were at multi-year highs. One of the main triggering points that turned markets was the increased dovishness of the Fed. This downshift in rate rise expectations, expected stabilisation of the USD and easing in trade escalations produced a positive backdrop for emerging markets (EM) assets, kick starting a resumption in inflows.

Talks of a potential partial trade deal between US and China surfaced in the last few months of the year. Described by President Trump as "Phase 1" deal, the agreement primarily involved larger purchases of US farm goods by China and a suspension of tariff hikes by the US. While negotiations were temporarily complicated by President Trump ratifying the Hong Kong Human Rights and Democracy Act, investors continued to hope for the materialisation of the partial deal. After a brief period of nervousness in the beginning of December when President Trump said there was no deadline for the trade talks, both countries came up with an agreement in mid-December that was due to be signed in January. This development fuelled a market rally towards yearend.

In stark contrast with 2018 when the Fed hiked overnight lending rates four times, softer economic data meant the central bank took a much more accommodative stance in 2019. In a series of moves, the Fed cut rates by 75bps in 2019 – 25bps each in July, September and October. This round of monetary policy action was widely considered a mid-cycle adjustment and not an aggressive easing cycle. The Fed chairman Mr. Powell emphasised the data-dependency of the interest rate trajectory amidst disparity in views within the committee. Earlier in the cutting cycle, his commentaries were perceived as less dovish than market expectations, especially in light of elevated levels of ongoing geopolitical uncertainty in the form of trade tensions, Brexit, oil prices and slowing global growth. After the October cut, Mr. Powell emphasised that policy rate was “likely to remain appropriate” unless there is a “material reassessment” of the Fed’s outlook for moderate growth, a strong jobs market, and healthier inflation.

Chinese authorities also took steps to buoy the domestic economy in light of the ongoing trade war. The People's Bank of China (PBoC) injected liquidity using a range of methods, including medium-term lending facility, seven-day reverse repo rate, the 1-year and 5-year Loan Prime Rate and the Reserve Requirement Ratio. Recently, the Ministry of Finance stepped up “counter-cyclical measures” by announcing a pre-allocation of RMB1 trillion local government bond quota for bond issuance before Q1 2020 to boost infrastructure investment.

In India, the incumbent Prime Minister Modi received the mandate for a second five-year term following a landslide victory in India's 17th general election. We became positive on the INR because in the near-term, current account deficit could be financed by a combination of portfolio and improved foreign direct investment flows post-election. On the monetary policy front, the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) was likely to continue to ease its monetary policy given near-term growth indicators remain soft and inflation remains in line with RBI’s mandate.

Indonesia too saw the re-election of the incumbent in this month's elections. In line with market expectations, the Indonesian electoral commission certified President Jokowi’s re-election. We saw opportunities in local Indonesian bonds due to high real yields and expectations of a stable dollar and rupiah. Flows had been positive and we expected policy continuity to be supportive.

Market Outlook

In 2020, we expect returns in Asian Credit to normalise and to come predominantly from income. A global backdrop of slowing growth and lingering geopolitical uncertainty continues to dominate investor attention and the implications to policy decisions in Asia and elsewhere. The upcoming US presidential election in November 2020 will share the stage with US-China trade tensions and broader geopolitical issues as leading drivers of uncertainty.

The partial US-China trade deal removes some downside risk, allaying market fears in the short term. However, structural issues such as intellectual property and technology transfer remain unresolved. There is broad, bipartisan support in the U.S. to take a tough stance on China, and China looks prepared for a long struggle to gain global leadership in industries of the future. While pockets of turbulence related to the trade war can continue to happen, Asian Credit has limited direct impact from trade tariffs. Total bonds outstanding from issuers with some direct exposure to the US only add up to 1.4% of total market cap, with most of these companies in turn having small sales revenues to the US. The bigger risk related to the trade war lies in the second order effect of slowing global growth.

Inflation should be anchored at range bound levels and the US Dollar should become more stable. The US economy appears to be on solid footing – its unemployment rate has dropped back to a historic low of 3.5% and jobs growth has surpassed analysts' expectations. We believe 2019 fourth-quarter corporate earnings may also surprise positively, both in reported numbers and medium-term expectations. In Asia, we expect a modest rebound in growth rates assuming trade tensions do not escalate excessively, allowing exports and investment to recover gradually over the coming year. We regard the Fed's dovish stance as mostly a 2019 story and our base case for 2020 is that of rates staying put. However, we do not believe monetary policy support is completely off the table. As the latest signals point to a return to data dependency, we think the Fed might rise to the occasion if growth turns too weak or there is an unwanted tightening in financial conditions. In Asia, the negative output gap currently suggests that central banks in the region are likely to maintain their easing bias in 1H. Any fiscal support in 2020 is likely to come from outside the US, due to the US presidential election overshadowing the US fiscal policy debate in 2020. In China, for example, we expect fiscal expenditure in social support and infrastructure investments.

We see portfolio resilience and credit quality as heightened priorities for investing in the coming months. We maintain an overweight in credit risk, with quality carry a recurrent theme. This is manifested mainly through our allocation into China state owned enterprises, which adds stability to portfolios through the sector's strong fundamentals and low expected issuances. We are also positive on high beta financial seniors because of expected spread compression in the space and bank capital because of its stable carry. In high yield, we are quite bullish on China property, where we expect to see stable credit profiles, minimal default risk and a muted issuance pipeline. We are cautious on China high yield industrials because of idiosyncratic risks and Indian credit because of the domestic economic slowdown.

RISKS

Income's ILP sub-funds are intended for long-term investment, it is not suited for any short-term speculation. You should not expect to obtain any short-term gains from investing in Income's ILP sub-funds. It is important that your investment suits your risk appetite. You may wish to consult your financial adviser before investing in any ILP sub-fund.

You should be aware that past performance is not indicative of future performance. The value of the units may rise or fall as the performance of the sub-fund changes.

More information on the risks of the sub-fund can be found in the Fund Summary and Product Highlights Sheet.

EXPENSE AND TURNOVER RATIO

Asian Bond Fund

	Expense ratio	Turnover ratio
As of 31 December 2019	1.24%	102.04%
As of 31 December 2018	1.27%	34.99%

Expense ratio does not include (where applicable) charges for insurance coverage, brokerage and other transaction costs, performance fee, foreign exchange gains or losses, front or back end loads arising from the purchase or sale of collective investment schemes and tax deducted at source or arising out of income received.

BlackRock Global Funds – Asian Tiger Bond Fund

	Expense ratio	Turnover ratio
As of 31 December 2019	1.22%	114.68%
As of 31 December 2018	1.22%	115.39%

Expense ratio does not include brokerage and other transaction costs, performance fee, foreign exchange gains or losses, front or back end loads arising from the purchase or sale of other schemes and tax deducted at source or arising out of income received.

ASSET ALLOCATION AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Corporates	28.38	48.86
Government Related	27.79	47.86
Cash & Others	1.90	3.28
Total	58.07	100.00

Asian Bond Fund

COUNTRY ALLOCATION AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
China	30.34	52.24
Indonesia	5.80	9.98
India	4.36	7.51
South Korea	2.72	4.68
Hong Kong	1.90	3.27
United Arab Emirates	1.46	2.52
Philippines	1.35	2.33
Sri Lanka	1.14	1.96
United States	1.10	1.89
Others	6.00	10.34
Cash & Others	1.90	3.28
Total	58.07	100.00

SECTOR ALLOCATION AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Agency	18.08	31.14
Banking	3.12	5.38
Basic Industry	1.87	3.23
Brokerage/Asset Managers/Exchanges	0.11	0.17
Capital Goods	0.44	0.76
Communications	0.40	0.68
Consumer Cyclical	8.73	15.05
Consumer Non-Cyclical	0.30	0.52
Electric	2.89	4.99
Energy	0.70	1.20
Finance Companies	0.22	0.38
Financial Other	1.45	2.50
Government	2.77	4.76
Industrial Other	3.41	5.87
Insurance	0.83	1.43
Local Authority	0.92	1.58
REITs	1.63	2.80
Sovereign	6.02	10.37
Technology	1.48	2.54
Transportation	0.80	1.37
Cash & Others	1.90	3.28
Total	58.07	100.00

CREDIT RATINGS OF DEBT SECURITIES

S&P's rating or its equivalent	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
AAA	1.10	1.89
AA	1.13	1.94
A	12.34	21.25
BBB	26.86	46.26
BB	4.38	7.54
B	9.31	16.03
CCC	0.34	0.58
CC	0.09	0.16
D	0.04	0.07
Not rated	0.58	1.00
Total	56.17	96.72

'Not rated' refers to debt securities which are not rated by S&P or other equivalent rating agencies, including but not limited to treasury bills, bonds issued by government, government agency, statutory board or corporate.

Important: Any difference in the total and percentage of the Net Asset Value is the result of rounding.

SUBSCRIPTIONS AND REDEMPTIONS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2019

	S$
Subscriptions	69,387,112
Redemptions	(44,192,948)

EXPOSURE TO DERIVATIVES

Nil.

INVESTMENT IN COLLECTIVE INVESTMENT SCHEMES

December 2019	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
BlackRock Global Funds - Asian Tiger Bond Fund	61.88	106.57

BORROWINGS

Nil.

RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE

Income is the Investment Manager of the sub-fund. During the financial period ended 31 December 2019, management fee paid or payable by the sub-fund to the Investment Manager is S$387,376.

SOFT DOLLAR COMMISSION OR ARRANGEMENT

Income

The Manager did not retain for its own account, cash or commission rebates arising out of transactions executed in or outside Singapore. The Manager also did not receive soft dollars for the sub-fund.

BlackRock

Pursuant to EU Directive 2014/65/EU on markets in financial instruments referred to as "MiFID II", the BlackRock group (including the investment manager of the Underlying Fund) ("BlackRock Group") will no longer pay for external research via client trading commissions for its MiFID II-impacted funds ("MIFID II-impacted funds").

The BlackRock Group shall meet such research costs out of its own resources. MiFID II-impacted funds are those which have appointed a BlackRock Group MiFID firm as investment adviser or where investment management has been delegated by such firm to an overseas affiliate.

Funds which have directly appointed an overseas affiliate of the BlackRock Group within a third country (i.e. outside the European Union) to perform portfolio management are not in-scope for the purposes of MiFID II and will be subject to the local laws and market practices governing external research in the applicable jurisdiction of the relevant affiliate. This means that costs of external research may continue to be met out of the assets of such funds. A list of such funds is available on request from the Management Company of the Underlying Fund.

Where investments are made in non-BlackRock Group funds, they will continue to be subject to the external manager's approach to paying for external research in each case. This approach may be different from that of the BlackRock Group and may include the collection of a research charge alongside trading commissions in accordance with applicable laws and market practice. This means that the costs of external research may continue to be met out of the assets within the fund.

Where permitted by applicable regulation (excluding, for the avoidance of doubt, any Funds which are in scope for MiFID II), certain BlackRock Group companies acting as investment adviser to the Funds may accept commissions generated when trading equities with certain brokers in certain jurisdictions. Commissions may be reallocated to purchase eligible research services. Such arrangements may benefit one Fund over another because research can be used for a broader range of clients than just those whose trading funded it. The BlackRock Group has a Use of Commissions Policy designed to ensure only eligible services are purchased and excess commissions are reallocated to an eligible service provider where appropriate.

To the extent that investment advisers within the BlackRock Group are permitted to receive trading commissions or soft dollar commissions, with respect to the Funds (or portion of a Fund) for which they provide investment management and advice, they may select brokers (including, without limitation, brokers who are affiliated with the BlackRock Group or PNC Group) that furnish the BlackRock Group, directly or through third-party or correspondent relationships, with research or execution services which provide, in BlackRock Group's view, lawful and appropriate assistance to each applicable BlackRock Group company in the investment decision-making or trade execution processes and the nature of which is that their provision can reasonably be expected to benefit the Fund as a whole and may contribute to an improvement in the Funds' performance. Such research or execution services may include, without limitation and to the extent permitted by applicable law: research reports on companies, industries and securities; economic and financial information and analysis; and quantitative analytical software. Research or execution services obtained in this manner may be used in servicing not only the account from which commissions were used to pay for the services, but also other BlackRock Group client accounts. For the avoidance of doubt, such goods and services do not include travel, accommodation, entertainment, general administrative goods and services, general office equipment, computer hardware or premises, membership fees, employee salaries or direct money payments.

To the extent that the BlackRock Group uses its clients' commission dollars to obtain research or execution services, BlackRock Group companies will not have to pay for those products and services themselves. BlackRock Group companies may receive research or execution services that are bundled with the trade execution, clearing and/or settlement services provided by a particular broker-dealer. To the extent that each BlackRock Group company receives research or execution services on this basis, many of the same potential conflicts related to receipt of these services through third party arrangements exist. For example, the research effectively will be paid by client commissions that also will be used to pay for the execution, clearing and settlement services provided by the broker-dealer and will not be paid by that BlackRock Group company.

Each BlackRock Group company may endeavour, subject to best execution, to execute trades through brokers who, pursuant to such arrangements, provide research or execution services in order to ensure the continued receipt of research or execution services that the BlackRock Group company believes are useful in their investment decision-making or trade execution process.

Each BlackRock Group company may pay, or be deemed to have paid, commission rates higher than it could have otherwise paid in order to obtain research or execution services if that BlackRock Group company determines in good faith that the commission paid is reasonable in relation to the value of the research or execution services provided. The BlackRock Group believes that using commission dollars to obtain the research or execution services enhances its investment research and trading processes, thereby increasing the prospect for higher investment returns.

The BlackRock Group may from time to time choose to alter or choose not to engage in the above described arrangements to varying degrees, without notice to BlackRock Group clients, to the extent permitted by applicable law.

Asian Bond Fund

CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

Income

As the Manager of various Income ILP sub-funds and insurance funds, we may from time to time have to deal with competing or conflicting interests between these sub-funds/insurance funds. However, we will use all reasonable endeavours to act fairly and in the best interest of the sub-fund. We will conduct all transactions with or for the sub-fund on an arm's length basis. The Manager has in place policies and procedures to monitor and mitigate conflicts of interests which may arise in the management of these sub-funds. We believe that these policies and procedures are reasonably designed to ensure that portfolio management decisions are made in the best interest of the sub-fund and each sub-fund is treated fairly, regardless of the existence of any conflict.

BlackRock

The Management Company of the Underlying Fund and other BlackRock Group companies undertake business for other clients. The BlackRock Group companies, their employees and their other clients face conflicts with the interests of the Management Company of the Underlying Fund and its clients. BlackRock Group maintains a Conflicts of Interest Policy. It is not always possible for the risk of detriment to a client's interests to be entirely mitigated such that, on every transaction when acting for clients, a risk of detriment to their interests does not remain.

The types of conflict scenario giving rise to risks which the sub investment manager considers it cannot with reasonable confidence mitigate are disclosed in the Luxembourg Prospectus of the Underlying Fund. The disclosable conflict scenarios, may be updated from time to time.

Please refer to the section "Conflicts of Interest" in Appendix C of the Underlying Fund's Luxembourg Prospectus for more information.

BlackRock's Prospectus Disclosures
https://www.blackrock.com/sg/en/literature/prospectus/bgf-singapore-prospectus-sg.pdf

OTHER PARTIES

The auditor of this sub-fund is KPMG LLP. Please note that financial results ending 31 December of each year will be audited.

MATERIAL INFORMATION

Nil.

Asian Income Fund

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The Asian Income Fund aims to provide income and capital growth over the medium- to longer-term by investing primarily in Asian equities (including real estate investment trusts) and Asian fixed income securities.

The sub-fund currently offers a monthly distribution pay-out feature. Distributions are not guaranteed and can be made out of the income, capital gains and/or capital of the sub-fund.

INVESTMENT SCOPE

The sub-fund intends to achieve this objective by investing all or substantially all of its assets in Schroder International Opportunities Portfolio – Schroder Asian Income ("underlying fund"), in Class X Distribution, which is managed by Schroder Investment Management (Singapore) Ltd. The underlying fund will seek to achieve the investment objective primarily through investment in a portfolio of equity securities of Asian companies which offer attractive yields and sustainable dividend payments, and fixed income securities and other fixed or floating rate securities, of investment grade or below investment grade (at the time of or subsequent to acquisition), issued by governments, government agencies, supra-national and corporate issuers in Asia which offer attractive yields. The underlying fund may substantially invest in fixed income securities and debt securities which are below investment grade or unrated.

The sub-fund is denominated in Singapore Dollars.

FUND DETAILS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2019

Launch Date	12 May 2014
Fund Size	S$903.08 million
Initial Sales Charge	Please refer to "Fees and Charges" in section 4 of the Product Summary for ILP.
Annual Management Fee	1.25% p.a., which includes management fee charged by the investment manager of the Schroder Asian Income Fund. The Annual Management Fee is not guaranteed and may be reviewed from time to time. However, it shall not exceed 2.0% of the sub-fund balance at any point in time.
Custodian	The Bank of New York Mellon
Dealing Frequency	Every business day
Inclusion in CPFIS	N.A.
CPFIS Risk Classification	N.A.
Fund Manager	NTUC Income Insurance Co-operative Limited
Manager of the Underlying Fund	Schroder Investment Management (Singapore) Ltd
Benchmark	The Asian Income Fund is neither constrained to nor is it targeting any specific benchmark. However, as an indication of the performance of such a strategy, investors can consider the performance of a reference benchmark comprising 50% MSCI AC Asia Pacific ex Japan Net and 50% JP Morgan Asia Credit Index.
Structure	Single Fund

TOP 10 HOLDINGS

Asian Income Fund

December 2019	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value	December 2018	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Schroder International Opportunities Portfolio – Schroder Asian Income	898.39	99.48	Schroder International Opportunities Portfolio – Schroder Asian Income	701.43	99.82

Asian Income Fund

Schroder International Opportunities Portfolio - Schroder Asian Income ^

December 2019	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value	December 2018	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Mapletree Commercial Trust REIT	124.72	2.25	HK Electric Investments	92.27	2.17
HK Electric Investments and HK Electric Investments Ltd Stapled Shares	112.07	2.02	Link REIT	85.04	2.00
Ascendas Real Estate Investment Trust	108.27	1.94	Ascendas Real Estate Investment Trust	80.79	1.90
Power Assets Holdings Limited	102.05	1.84	Mapletree North Asia Commercial Trust REIT	77.81	1.83
SISF - Emerging Multi-Asset Income I Acc	99.81	1.79	CapitaLand Commercial Trust REIT	76.11	1.79
Mapletree Industrial Trust REIT	95.47	1.71	Mapletree Commercial Trust REIT	74.41	1.75
CapitaLand Commercial Trust REIT	86.43	1.55	China Mobile Ltd	71.01	1.67
National Australia Bank Limited	85.60	1.54	Mapletree Industrial Trust REIT	70.16	1.65
AusNet Services	83.07	1.49	Fortune REIT	69.31	1.63
Westpac Banking Corporation	79.74	1.43	CapitaLand Mall Trust REIT	68.03	1.60

Important: Any difference in the total and percentage of the Net Asset Value is the result of rounding.
^ Information extracted from the underlying Schroder International Opportunities Portfolio – Schroder Asian Income.
Source: Schroder Investment Manager (Singapore) Ltd.

FUND MANAGER

NTUC Income Co-operative Limited is the Investment Manager of the sub-fund. Schroder Investment Management (Singapore) Ltd is the manager of the underlying fund.

NTUC Income Insurance Co-operative Limited (Income)

Income was established in 1970 to make essential insurance accessible to all Singaporeans. Today, Income is the leading composite insurer in Singapore offering life, health and general insurance. Our wide network of financial advisers and partners provide value-added financial advisory that complements today's digital-first landscape, offering insurance products and services that serve the protection, savings and investment needs of customers at different stages and across all segments of society.

As of 31 December 2019, Income had S$40.45 billion in assets under management. Our financial strength and diversified investment portfolio are reflected by our strong credit ratings and predicated on our core investment philosophy of value, prudence and discipline.

Schroder Investment Management (Singapore) Ltd

Schroder Investment Management (Singapore) Ltd was incorporated in Singapore and has been managing collective investment schemes and discretionary funds since 1992.

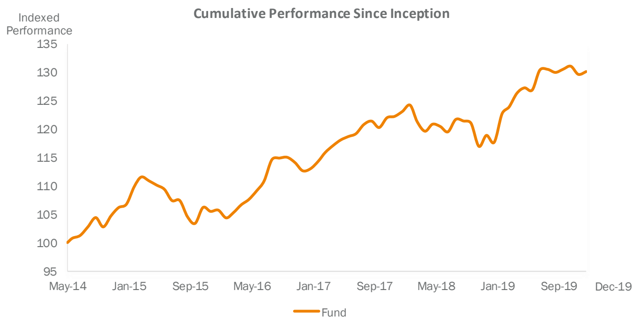
Schroders is a leading global asset management company, whose history dates back over 200 years. The group's holding company, Schroders Plc is and has been listed on the London Stock Exchange since 1959. Assets under management totalled £500.20 billion (as of 31 December 2019).

Schroders' aim is to apply their specialist asset management skills in serving the needs of their clients worldwide. With one of the largest networks of offices of any dedicated asset management company, and over 430 investment professionals covering the world's investment markets, they offer their clients a comprehensive range of products and services.

Asian Income Fund

FUND PERFORMANCE VS BENCHMARK

	1-month	3-month	6-month	1-year
Asian Income Fund	0.38%	-0.30%	-0.19%	10.56%
Benchmark	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	3-year annualised	5-year annualised	10-year annualised	Since inception annualised
Asian Income Fund	4.81%	4.03%	N.A.	4.77%
Benchmark	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.



The returns are calculated using bid-to-bid prices, in Singapore Dollar terms, with dividends and distributions reinvested. Past performance is not necessarily indicative of future performance. Fees & charges payable through deduction of premium or cancellation of units are excluded from this calculation.

Volatility

	3-year (annualised)
Asian Income Fund	4.77%

Calculated using bid-bid prices in Singapore Dollar terms, with dividends and distributions reinvested.

MARKET REVIEW

Market Review

All asset classes delivered strong positive returns over the year. Asian Pacific ex-Japan equities returned 18.0%, as fears over the US-China trade dispute eased amidst the announcement of a “Phase One” trade deal. Asian USD Credit and local currency bonds recorded gains, with emerging market debt outperforming. Against this backdrop, the fund delivered strong returns over the period.

Asset allocation effect was positive as our overweight in equities outperformed fixed income. Our emerging market exposure also added value on the back of an improving cyclical backdrop.

In terms of stock selection, Singapore REITs remained resilient and delivered strong returns over the year, along with our Taiwanese semiconductor producer outperforming on the back of robust product demand. Our Thai power provider holdings continued to benefit the Fund amidst solid earnings and growth momentum.

The fixed income portfolio posted a positive return and outperformed the broad market. High yield credit performed better than investment grade bonds given the pick-up in investors’ risk appetite. Within China, short-dated papers within China real estate sector added the most value.

Market Outlook

Looking ahead, we remain of the view that the global economy will be supported by central banks' monetary policy through a long low-growth low-inflation phase continuing and no recession on the immediate horizon; the imbalances which would trigger a downturn are absent whilst activity is gaining support from an easing in trade tensions and monetary policy.

Continued accommodative monetary policy from global central banks, a weaker US dollar environment as well as positive developments around the trade war, which have resulted in a “Phase One” deal, should remain supportive of risky assets in the medium-term. We are also encouraged by the recent stabilisation of economic data and therefore remain constructive on equities.

That said, we remain wary of other geopolitical risks, such as the US elections and tensions in the Middle East, which could add to inflationary pressure if oil prices surge. This could then in turn restrain central banks’ ability to conduct easing. We will continue to monitor for reversal in sentiment or growth data, in which case we would re-introduce hedges to manage downside risks.

As we move further into the late cycle environment, we stress the need to be dynamic and the importance of selectivity towards names with high quality sustainable cash flows and better value on.

RISKS

Income’s ILP sub-funds are intended for long-term investment, it is not suited for any short-term speculation. You should not expect to obtain any short-term gains from investing in Income’s ILP sub-funds. It is important that your investment suits your risk appetite. You may wish to consult your financial adviser before investing in any ILP sub-fund.

You should be aware that past performance is not indicative of future performance. The value of the units may rise or fall as the performance of the sub-fund changes.

More information on the risks of the sub-fund can be found in the Fund Summary and Product Highlights Sheet.

EXPENSE AND TURNOVER RATIO

Asian Income Fund

	Expense ratio	Turnover ratio
As of 31 December 2019	1.45%	12.21%
As of 31 December 2018	1.47%	7.39%

Expense ratio does not include (where applicable) charges for insurance coverage, brokerage and other transaction costs, performance fee, foreign exchange gains or losses, front or back end loads arising from the purchase or sale of collective investment schemes and tax deducted at source or arising out of income received.

Asian Income Fund

Schroder International Opportunities Portfolio - Schroder Asian Income

	Expense ratio	Turnover ratio
As of 31 December 2019	1.44%	38.23%
As of 31 December 2018	1.45%	26.18%

Expense ratio does not include brokerage and other transaction costs, performance fee, foreign exchange gains or losses, front or back end loads arising from the purchase or sale of other schemes and tax deducted at source or arising out of income received.

ASSET ALLOCATION AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Equities	474.83	52.58
Fixed Income	336.49	37.26
Collective Investment Schemes - Multi - Asset	16.17	1.79
Collective Investment Schemes - Equities	10.75	1.19
Collective Investment Schemes - Fixed Income	0.36	0.04
Cash & Others	64.48	7.14
Total	903.08	100.00

COUNTRY ALLOCATION AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Australia	122.46	13.56
Brazil	9.67	1.07
China	176.64	19.56
Hong Kong	102.41	11.34
India	47.32	5.24
Indonesia	38.74	4.29
Luxembourg	27.27	3.02
Macao	11.38	1.26
Philippines	12.82	1.42
Singapore	146.39	16.21
South Korea	14.81	1.64
Taiwan	15.08	1.67
Thailand	35.04	3.88
United Arab Emirates	19.87	2.20
Others	58.70	6.50
Cash & Others	64.48	7.14
Total	903.08	100.00

SECTOR ALLOCATION AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Bank	124.35	13.77
Collective Investment Schemes - Equities	10.75	1.19
Collective Investment Schemes - Multi-Asset	16.17	1.79
Government	27.80	3.08
Hotel & Leisure	13.37	1.48
Metals & Mining	13.91	1.54
Miscellaneous	99.52	11.02
Oil & Gas	37.66	4.17
Real Estate	233.90	25.90
Semiconductor	13.73	1.52
Telecommunications	59.87	6.63
Transportation & Logistics	17.16	1.90
Utilities	107.92	11.95
Others	62.49	6.92
Cash & Others	64.48	7.14
Total	903.08	100.00

CREDIT RATINGS OF DEBT SECURITIES

S&P's rating or its equivalent	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
AAA / Aaa	1.73	0.19
AA+ / Aa1	0.90	0.10
AA / Aa2	7.13	0.79
AA- / Aa3	0.63	0.07
A+ / A1	26.11	2.89
A / A2	18.78	2.08
A- / A3	18.24	2.02
BBB+ / Baa1	59.33	6.57
BBB / Baa2	51.66	5.72
BBB- / Baa3	41.90	4.64
BB+ / Ba1	6.95	0.77
BB / Ba2	14.27	1.58
BB- / Ba3	23.48	2.60
B+ / B1	17.97	1.99
B / B2	15.17	1.68
B- / B3	2.26	0.25
CCC+ / Caa1	0.36	0.04
Not Rated	29.62	3.28
Total	336.49	37.26

'Not rated' refers to debt securities which are not rated by S&P or other equivalent rating agencies, including but not limited to treasury bills, bonds issued by government, government agency, statutory board or corporate.

Important: Any difference in the total and percentage of the Net Asset Value is the result of rounding.

SUBSCRIPTIONS AND REDEMPTIONS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2019

	S$
Subscriptions	263,391,433
Redemptions	(97,833,899)

EXPOSURE TO DERIVATIVES

Nil.

INVESTMENT IN COLLECTIVE INVESTMENT SCHEMES

December 2019	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Schroder International Opportunities Portfolio – Schroder Asian Income	898.39	99.48

BORROWINGS

Nil.

RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE

Income is the Investment Manager of the sub-fund. During the financial period ended 31 December 2019, management fee paid or payable by the sub-fund to the Investment Manager is S$10,255,635.

SOFT DOLLAR COMMISSION OR ARRANGEMENT

Income

The Manager did not retain for its own account, cash or commission rebates arising out of transactions executed in or outside Singapore. The Manager also did not receive soft dollars for the sub-fund.

Schroder

In the management of the underlying Fund, Schroder may accept soft dollar commissions from, or enter into soft dollar arrangements with, stockbrokers who execute trades on behalf of the underlying Fund and the soft dollars received are restricted to the following kinds of services:

i. Research, analysis or price information, including computer or other information facilities;
ii. Performance measurement;
iii. Portfolio valuations; and
iv. Administration services.

Schroder may not receive or enter into soft dollar commissions or arrangements unless (a) such soft dollar commissions or arrangements shall reasonably assist Schroder in their management of the underlying Fund, (b) best execution is carried out for the transactions, and (c) that no unnecessary trades are entered into in order to qualify for such soft dollar commissions or arrangements. Schroder shall not receive goods and services such as travel, accommodation and entertainment.

CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

Income

As the Manager of various Income ILP sub-funds and insurance funds, we may from time to time have to deal with competing or conflicting interests between these sub-funds/insurance funds. However, we will use all reasonable endeavours to act fairly and in the best interest of the sub-fund. We will conduct all transactions with or for the sub-fund on an arm's length basis. The Manager has in place policies and procedures to monitor and mitigate conflicts of interests which may arise in the management of these sub-funds. We believe that these policies and procedures are reasonably designed to ensure that portfolio management decisions are made in the best interest of the sub-fund and each sub-fund is treated fairly, regardless of the existence of any conflict.

Schroder

The Managers and/or SIML may from time to time have to deal with competing or conflicting interests between the other funds which are managed by the Managers and/or SIML (as the case may be) with (in the case of the Managers) one or more of the Sub-Funds or (in the case of SIML) the Schroder Global Quality Bond. For example, the Managers or SIML may make a purchase or sale decision on behalf of some or all of the other funds without making the same decision on behalf of the relevant Sub-Fund(s), as a decision whether or not to make the same investment or sale for the relevant Sub-Fund(s) depends on factors such as the cash availability and portfolio balance of such Sub-Fund(s). However the Managers and SIML will each use reasonable endeavours at all times to act fairly and in the interests of the relevant Sub-Fund(s). In particular, after taking into account the availability of cash and relevant investment guidelines of the other funds and the relevant Sub-Fund(s), the Managers and/or SIML (as the case may be) will endeavour to ensure that securities bought and sold will be allocated proportionately as far as possible among the other funds and the relevant Sub-Fund(s).

The factors which the Managers and/or SIML will take into account when determining if there are any conflicts of interest as described above include the assets (including cash) of the relevant Sub-Fund(s) as well as the assets of the other funds managed by the Managers and/or SIML (as the case may be). To the extent that another fund managed by the Managers and/or SIML (as the case may be) intends to purchase substantially similar assets, the Managers and/or SIML (as the case may be) will ensure that the assets are allocated fairly and proportionately and that the interests of all investors are treated equally between the relevant Sub-Fund(s) and the other funds. Associates of the Trustee may be engaged to offer financial, banking and brokerage services to the Sub-Fund(s) or buy, hold and deal in any investments, enter into contracts or other arrangements with the Trustee and make profits from these activities. Such services, where provided, and such activities, where entered into, will be on an arm's length basis.

OTHER PARTIES

The auditor of this sub-fund is KPMG LLP. Please note that financial results ending 31 December of each year will be audited.

MATERIAL INFORMATION

Nil.

Global Income Fund

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The Global Income Fund aims to provide income and capital growth over the medium to long-term by investing primarily in global equities and global fixed income securities directly or indirectly through the use of investment funds or financial derivative instruments (including, but not limited to, futures, options and credit default swaps).

The sub-fund currently offers a monthly distribution pay-out feature. Distributions are not guaranteed and can be made out of the income, capital gains and/or capital of the sub-fund.

INVESTMENT SCOPE

The sub-fund intends to achieve the objective by investing all or substantially all of its assets in Schroder International Selection Fund Global Multi-Asset Income ("underlying fund") in SGD Hedged A Distribution Share Class. The underlying fund invests at least two-thirds of its assets directly or indirectly through derivatives in equity and equity-related securities, fixed income securities and alternative asset classes. As the underlying fund is index-unconstrained it is managed without reference to an index.

The sub-fund is denominated in Singapore Dollars.

Further information on the exposure to alternative asset classes, can be found in Appendix III, section "Fund Details" of the underlying fund's Luxembourg Prospectus available at https://www.schroders.com/getfunddocument/?oid=1.9.116178.

FUND DETAILS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2019

Launch Date	26 March 2015
Fund Size	S$86.33 million
Initial Sales Charge	Please refer to "Fees and Charges" in section 4 of the Product Summary for ILP.
Annual Management Fee	1.25% p.a. which includes management fee charged by the investment manager of the Schroder International Selection Fund Global Multi-Asset Income. The Annual Management Fee is not guaranteed and may be reviewed from time to time. However, it shall not exceed 2.0% of the sub-fund balance at any point of time.
Custodian	The Bank of New York Mellon
Dealing Frequency	Every business day
Inclusion in CPFIS	N.A.
CPFIS Risk Classification	N.A.
Fund Manager	NTUC Income Insurance Co-operative Limited
Investment Manager of the Underlying Fund	Schroder Investment Management Limited
Benchmark	The Global Income fund is unconstrained and therefore not managed with reference to a benchmark.
Structure	Single Fund

TOP 10 HOLDINGS

Global Income Fund

December 2019	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value	December 2018	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Schroder International Selection Fund - Global Multi-Asset Income	86.12	99.76	Schroder International Selection Fund - Global Multi-Asset Income	87.12	100.35

Global Income Fund

Schroder International Selection Fund - Global Multi-Asset Income^

December 2019	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value	December 2018	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Avantor Inc 6% 150522	24.88	0.65	US Treasury Note 2.875% 150828	149.89	3.66
Wells Fargo & Co Series L Perp 7.5% 311249	23.35	0.61	Triple Point Social Housing REIT Plc	31.12	0.76
Bank of America Corp Perp 7.25% 311249	22.58	0.59	GCP Infrastructure Investments Ltd	30.71	0.75
Broadcom Inc 8% 300922	20.28	0.53	Schroder Real Estate Investment Trust Ltd	28.26	0.69
Cheniere Energy Partners LP 5.625% 011026	19.91	0.52	Starwood European Real Estate Finance Ltd	28.26	0.69
Tenet Healthcare Corporation 4.875% 010126	18.38	0.48	Schroder European Real Estate Investment Trust Ltd	24.57	0.60
Microsoft Corporation	17.22	0.45	International Public Partnerships Limited	23.35	0.57
Sprint Capital Corporation 6.875% 151128	16.84	0.44	Bilfinger Berger Global Infrastructure SICAV SA	22.93	0.56
CCO Holdings LLC 5.375% 010629	16.84	0.44	Federative Republic Of Brazil 10% 010123	22.93	0.56
AIA Group Ltd	14.92	0.39	HICL Infrastructure Ltd	20.48	0.50

Important: Any difference in the total and percentage of the Net Asset Value is the result of rounding.
^ Information extracted from the underlying Schroder International Selection Fund - Global Multi-Asset Income.
Source: Schroder Investment Manager (Singapore) Ltd.

FUND MANAGER

NTUC Income Insurance Co-operative Limited is the Investment Manager of the sub-fund. The investment manager of the underlying fund is Schroder Investment Management Limited.

NTUC Income Insurance Co-operative Limited (Income)

Income was established in 1970 to make essential insurance accessible to all Singaporeans. Today, Income is the leading composite insurer in Singapore offering life, health and general insurance. Our wide network of financial advisers and partners provide value-added financial advisory that complements today's digital-first landscape, offering insurance products and services that serve the protection, savings and investment needs of customers at different stages and across all segments of society.

As of 31 December 2019, Income had S$40.45 billion in assets under management. Our financial strength and diversified investment portfolio are reflected by our strong credit ratings and predicated on our core investment philosophy of value, prudence and discipline.

Schroder Investment Management Limited

The investment manager of the underlying fund is Schroder Investment Management Limited which is domiciled in the United Kingdom and has been managing collective investment schemes and discretionary funds since 1985. The management company of Schroder International Selection Fund is Schroder Investment Management (Europe) S.A. which has been managing funds since 2005.

Schroder Investment Management (Singapore) Ltd

Schroder Investment Management (Singapore) Ltd was incorporated in Singapore and has been managing collective investment schemes and discretionary funds since 1992.

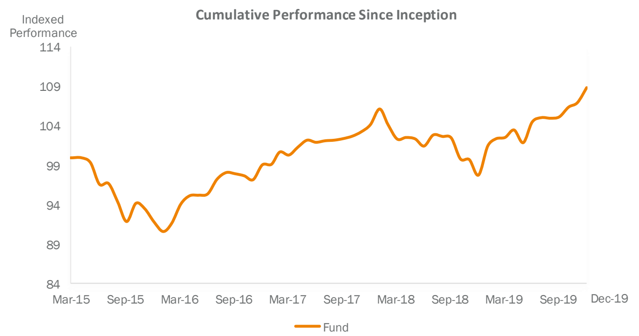
Schroders is a leading global asset management company, whose history dates back over 200 years. The group's holding company, Schroders Plc is and has been listed on the London Stock Exchange since 1959. Assets under management totalled £500.20 billion (as of 31 December 2019).

Schroders' aim is to apply their specialist asset management skills in serving the needs of their clients worldwide. With one of the largest networks of offices of any dedicated asset management company, and over 430 investment professionals covering the world's investment markets, they offer their clients a comprehensive range of products and services.

Global Income Fund

FUND PERFORMANCE VS BENCHMARK

	1-month	3-month	6-month	1-year
Global Income Fund	1.77%	3.51%	4.17%	11.32%
Benchmark	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	3-year annualised	5-year annualised	10-year annualised	Since inception annualised
Global Income Fund	3.19%	N.A.	N.A.	1.80%
Benchmark	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.



The returns are calculated using bid-to-bid prices, in Singapore Dollar terms, with dividends and distributions reinvested. Past performance is not necessarily indicative of future performance. Fees & charges payable through deduction of premium or cancellation of units are excluded from this calculation.

Volatility

	3-year (annualised)
Global Income Fund	4.40%

Calculated using bid-bid prices in Singapore Dollar terms, with dividends and distributions reinvested.

MARKET REVIEW

Market Review

Income generating assets made the largest contribution to returns, particularly high yield corporate bonds owing to a favourable liquidity backdrop. Exposure to defensive assets like government bonds also added value as slowing global growth and lower inflation expectations prompted most of global central banks to cut rates.

Growth assets were also additive, with equities making a material contribution. Our bias toward developed market (DM) over emerging market (EM) equities was positive, helping offset weakness from the value bias within the global equity portfolio. The portfolio benefited from diversifying positions in hybrid securities such as convertible bonds and preferred securities.

Through the first quarter we began shifting the fund's equity exposure from a concentrated global portfolio into more active, bottom-up regional, and thematic strategies.

We started with European equities which offered healthy yields and attractive valuations, followed by Asian equities offering better prospects for dividend growth, and later added a thematic exposure to high quality dividend paying US companies. The regional and thematic strategies performed strongly, reducing the drag from the value bias in the global strategies.

We approached the second half of the year with a number of central banks joining the 'cutting club', and indications of thawing trade tensions from June's G20 summit. This helped lift investor sentiment, although stood at odds with our deteriorating cyclical indicators. We took the view that ample liquidity should win in the short-to-medium term, and would benefit favour carry strategies such as high yield in which we retained a material exposure. That position proved fruitful with spreads continuing to tighten toward their decade lows. To complement our exposure to credit, we introduced an allocation to preferred securities which offered an attractive level of yield from a range of high-quality issuers, whilst also helping to diversify existing credit risk.

Despite ample liquidity, the cyclical backdrop remained a source of concern. We emphasised owning hedges to help protect against growth disappointment, primarily through government bonds and the yen, which proved beneficial as trade-induced volatility and nervousness over global growth shook markets.

As we entered the back-end of the year, we decided to take profits on European high yield and US equity, favouring higher yielding names in the European and Asian equity markets. Plentiful liquidity ensured we remained invested in other carry strategies such as US high yield and emerging market debt which continued to rally, capping off a strong 2019.

Market Outlook

Compared to the start of 2019, valuations are looking less compelling, particularly for fixed income assets where yields are at rock-bottom and spreads close to their lows, leaving little room for further compression. That being said, we believe there are pockets of opportunities across the investment spectrum, such as emerging market debt which offers better starting yields and potentially further upside from appreciating currency.

Compared to bonds, equities offer better value and are more sensitive to any pick-up in growth, which has been supported by recent stabilisation in data. This should feed through to earnings. Non-traditional sources of income such as hybrids offer a range of interesting opportunities to investors. In the current environment, we believe convertible bonds are particularly well suited given the asymmetric return profile offering positive exposure to recovering markets paired with the downside cushion of the bond floor.

Global Income Fund

RISKS

Income's ILP sub-funds are intended for long-term investment, it is not suited for any short-term speculation. You should not expect to obtain any short-term gains from investing in Income's ILP sub-funds. It is important that your investment suits your risk appetite. You may wish to consult your financial adviser before investing in any ILP sub-fund.

You should be aware that past performance is not indicative of future performance. The value of the units may rise or fall as the performance of the sub-fund changes.

More information on the risks of the sub-fund can be found in the Fund Summary and Product Highlights Sheet.

EXPENSE AND TURNOVER RATIO

Global Income Fund

	Expense ratio	Turnover ratio
As of 31 December 2019	1.59%	45.73%
As of 31 December 2018	1.59%	25.46%

Expense ratio does not include (where applicable) charges for insurance coverage, brokerage and other transaction costs, performance fee, foreign exchange gains or losses, front or back end loads arising from the purchase or sale of collective investment schemes and tax deducted at source or arising out of income received.

Schroder International Selection Fund - Global Multi-Asset Income

	Expense ratio	Turnover ratio
As of 31 December 2019	1.57%	125.52%
As of 31 December 2018	1.56%	119.25%

Expense ratio does not include brokerage and other transaction costs, performance fee, foreign exchange gains or losses, front or back end loads arising from the purchase or sale of other schemes and tax deducted at source or arising out of income received.

ASSET ALLOCATION AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Equities	28.30	32.78
High Yield	21.74	25.18
Hybrids	12.91	14.95
EM Local Currency Sovereign	6.02	6.97
Investment Grade	5.65	6.55
Alternatives	4.37	5.06
EM Hard Currency Sovereign	4.03	4.67
EM Hard Currency Corporate	2.75	3.19
Government Bonds	(0.10)	-0.12
Cash	0.66	0.77
Total	86.33	100.00

COUNTRY ALLOCATION AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
North America	50.19	58.13
Emerging Markets	16.63	19.26
Europe ex-UK	6.36	7.37
UK	5.30	6.14
Asia Pacific ex Japan	4.71	5.46
Japan	2.48	2.87
Cash	0.66	0.77
Total	86.33	100.00

SECTOR ALLOCATION AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Financials	16.72	19.36
Consumer Discretionary	9.32	10.79
Communication Services	8.38	9.71
Energy	7.08	8.20
Consumer Staples	6.68	7.74
Information Technology	6.54	7.58
Industrials	6.45	7.47
Government	5.91	6.85
Health Care	5.54	6.42
Real Estate	5.23	6.06
Materials	2.95	3.42
Utilities	2.50	2.89
Securitised	2.37	2.74
Cash	0.66	0.77
Total	86.33	100.00

CREDIT RATINGS OF DEBT SECURITIES

S&P's rating or its equivalent	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
AAA	0.41	0.47
AA	0.54	0.62
A	7.41	8.59
BBB	8.54	9.90
BB	10.90	12.62
B	6.89	7.98
CCC	1.70	1.97
Not rated	3.70	4.29
Total	40.09	46.44

Important: Any difference in the total and percentage of the Net Asset Value is the result of rounding.

SUBSCRIPTIONS AND REDEMPTIONS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2019

	S$
Subscriptions	39,705,390
Redemptions	(45,147,301)

EXPOSURE TO DERIVATIVES

Nil.

INVESTMENT IN COLLECTIVE INVESTMENT SCHEMES

December 2019	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Schroder International Selection Fund - Global Multi-Asset Income	86.12	99.76

BORROWINGS

Nil.

RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE

Income is the Investment Manager of the sub-fund. During the financial period ended 31 December 2019, management fee paid or payable by the sub-fund to the Investment Manager is S$1,080,209.

SOFT DOLLAR COMMISSION OR ARRANGEMENT

Income

The Manager does not retain for its own account, cash or commission rebates arising out of transactions executed in or outside Singapore. The Manager also does not receive soft dollars for the sub-fund.

Schroder

In addition to standard banking and brokerage charges paid by the underlying fund, Schroder providing services to the underlying fund may receive payment for these services. Schroder may enter into soft commission arrangements only where there is a direct and identifiable benefit to the clients of Schroder, including the underlying fund, and where Schroder is satisfied that the transactions generating the soft commissions are made in good faith, in strict compliance with applicable regulatory requirements and in the best interests of the underlying fund. Any such arrangements must be made by Schroder on terms commensurate with best market practices.

CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

Income

As the Manager of various ILP sub-funds and insurance funds, we may from time to time have to deal with competing or conflicting interests between these sub-funds/insurance funds. However, we will use all reasonable endeavours to act fairly and in the best interest of the sub-fund. We will conduct all transactions with or for the sub-fund on an arm's length basis. The Manager has in place policies and procedures to monitor and mitigate conflicts of interest which may arise in the management of these sub-funds. We believe that these policies and procedures are reasonably designed to ensure that portfolio management decisions are made in the best interest of the sub-fund and each sub-fund is treated fairly, regardless of the existence of any conflict.

Schroder

The investment manager of the underlying fund and Schroder may effect transactions in which the investment manager or Schroder have, directly or indirectly, an interest which may involve a potential conflict with the investment manager's duty to the Schroder International Selection Fund. Neither the investment manager or Schroders shall be liable to the Schroder International Selection Fund for any profit, commission or remuneration made or received from or by reason of such transactions or any connected transactions nor will the investment manager's fees, unless otherwise provided, be abated.

The investment manager will ensure that such transactions are effected on terms which are not less favourable to the Schroder International Selection Fund than if the potential conflict had not existed.

Such potential conflicting interests or duties may arise because the investment managers or Schroder may have invested directly or indirectly in the Schroder International Selection Fund.

The investment managers may also have to deal with competing or conflicting interests between any of the Sub-Funds which may be managed by the same investment manager. In such instance, the investment manager will use reasonable endeavours at all times to act fairly and in the interests of the relevant Sub-Funds, taking into account the availability of cash and relevant investment guidelines of the Sub-Funds and ensuring that the securities bought and sold are allocated proportionally as far as possible among the Sub-Funds.

OTHER PARTIES

The auditor of this sub-fund is KPMG LLP. Please note that financial results ending 31 December of each year will be audited.

MATERIAL INFORMATION

Nil.

Global Technology Fund

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

To achieve long-term capital growth by investing globally in technology or technology-related industries.

INVESTMENT SCOPE

The sub-fund is fully invested in global technology equities. The sub-fund is denominated in Singapore Dollars.

FUND DETAILS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2019

Launch Date	1 August 2000
Fund Size	S$96.52 million
Initial Sales Charge	Please refer to "Fees and Charges" in section 4 of the Product Summary for ILP.
Annual Management Fee	1.25% p.a. The Annual Management Fee is not guaranteed and may be reviewed from time to time. However, it shall not exceed 2.0% of the sub-fund balance at any point in time.
Custodian	The Bank of New York Mellon
Dealing Frequency	Every business day
Inclusion in CPFIS	Yes (CPF OA)
CPFIS Risk Classification	Higher Risk, Narrowly Focused – Sector – Technology
Fund Manager	NTUC Income Insurance Co-operative Limited
Sub-Investment Manager	Wellington Management Singapore Pte Ltd
Benchmark	MSCI World Information Technology Index (with net dividends reinvested) in Singapore Dollars
Structure	Single Fund

TOP 10 HOLDINGS

December 2019	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value	December 2018	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Microsoft Corporation	6.52	6.76	Amazon.com Inc	5.45	6.77
Apple Inc	5.90	6.11	Alphabet Inc	4.40	5.46
Alibaba Group Holdings	4.86	5.04	Microsoft Corporation	3.77	4.69
Alphabet Inc	4.74	4.91	Salesforce.com Inc	3.57	4.43
Salesforce.com Inc	3.25	3.37	Workday Inc	2.94	3.65
Tencent Holdings Ltd	3.20	3.31	PayPal Holdings Inc	2.93	3.63
PayPal Holdings Inc	3.11	3.22	Tencent Holdings Ltd	2.82	3.50
Global Payments Inc	3.03	3.14	Harris Corp	2.51	3.11
KLA Corp	2.98	3.09	Alibaba Group Holdings	2.35	2.92
Marvell Technology Group Ltd	2.87	2.97	Visa Inc	2.13	2.65

Important: Any difference in the total and percentage of the Net Asset Value is the result of rounding.

Global Technology Fund

FUND MANAGER

NTUC Income Insurance Co-operative Limited is the Investment Manager of the sub-fund. Wellington Management Singapore Pte Ltd is the Sub-Investment Manager of the sub-fund.

NTUC Income Insurance Co-operative Limited (Income)

Income was established in 1970 to make essential insurance accessible to all Singaporeans. Today, Income is the leading composite insurer in Singapore offering life, health and general insurance. Our wide network of financial advisers and partners provide value-added financial advisory that complements today's digital-first landscape, offering insurance products and services that serve the protection, savings and investment needs of customers at different stages and across all segments of society.

As of 31 December 2019, Income had S$40.45 billion in assets under management. Our financial strength and diversified investment portfolio are reflected by our strong credit ratings and predicated on our core investment philosophy of value, prudence and discipline.

Wellington Management Singapore Pte Ltd (WMS)*

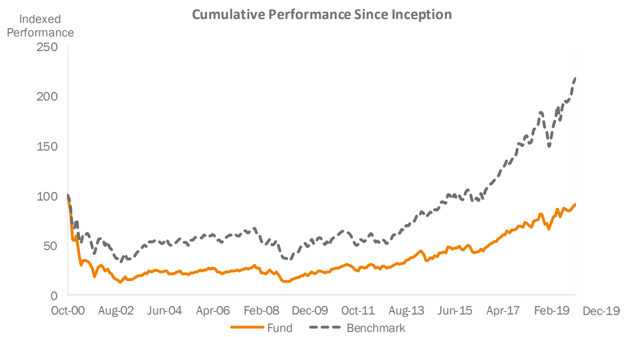
WMS is an affiliate of Wellington Management Company LLP (WMS, Wellington Management Company LLP and the other affiliates of Wellington Management Company LLP are collectively referred to as WMC). With US$1.1 trillion in assets under management, WMC serves as an investment adviser to over 2,200 clients located in more than 60 countries, as of 31 December 2019. WMC's singular focus is investments — from global equities and fixed income to currencies and commodities. WMC describes themselves as a community of teams that create solutions designed to respond to specific client needs. WMC's most distinctive strength is their proprietary, independent research, which is shared across all areas of the organisation and used only for managing clients' portfolios. Tracing its roots to the founding of Wellington Fund in 1928, the firm has offices in Boston, Massachusetts; Chicago, Illinois; Radnor, Pennsylvania; San Francisco, California; Toronto, Canada; Beijing; Frankfurt; Hong Kong; London; Singapore; Sydney; Tokyo; Luxembourg and Zurich.

*With effect from 29 April 2016, WMS has replaced Trust Company of the West (TCW) Asset Management Company as the Sub-Investment Manager of the Global Technology Fund.

FUND PERFORMANCE VS BENCHMARK

	1-month	3-month	6-month	1-year
Global Technology Fund	2.36%	7.30%	9.23%	36.58%
Benchmark	2.42%	10.82%	15.84%	45.57%

	3-year annualised	5-year annualised	10-year annualised	Since inception annualised
Global Technology Fund	19.12%	16.26%	14.86%	-0.48%
Benchmark	22.74%	18.48%	14.62%	4.11%



Changes to benchmarks during the life of the sub-fund: Since inception to Mar 2009 - 100% NASDAQ Composite Index.
From Mar 2009 to 29 April 2016, the benchmark has been changed to Merrill Lynch 100 Technology Index in Singapore Dollar. With effect from 29 April 2016, the benchmark has been changed to MSCI World Information Technology Index in Singapore Dollars unhedged.

The returns are calculated using bid-to-bid prices, in Singapore Dollar terms, with dividends and distributions reinvested. Past performance is not necessarily indicative of future performance. Fees & charges payable through deduction of premium or cancellation of units are excluded from this calculation.

Volatility

	3-year (annualised)
Global Technology Fund	16.62%

Calculated using bid-bid prices in Singapore Dollar terms, with dividends and distributions reinvested.

MARKET REVIEW

Market review

For the twelve-month period ended 31 December 2019, global equities rose more than 26.9% as measured by the MSCI ACWI Index. In the first quarter of 2019, global markets recovered and surged due to productive trade negotiations between the US and China, and by dovish rhetoric and policy actions from the major central banks. Brexit remained a key area of concern with the British parliament rejecting Prime Minister Theresa May's deal for the third time.

In the second quarter of 2019, global equities rose for the second straight quarter. Trade tensions between China and the US escalated in May but eased at the end of the quarter after the two countries agreed at the G20 summit to resume trade negotiations. Brexit was a major concern, with the UK avoiding an abrupt no-deal departure after the European Union (EU) leaders granted the UK a flexible extension until October 31. UK Prime Minister Theresa May announced that she would resign on June 7 after failing to secure a Brexit deal.

In the third quarter of 2019, Boris Johnson was appointed as the new prime minister of the UK after his victory in the Conservative Party leadership contest. UK opposition parties vowed to block Prime Minister Johnson's bid for a general election and Parliament passed legislation requiring him to request an extension to the Brexit process if he fails to secure an acceptable deal. On the monetary front, the US Federal Reserve (Fed) cut interest rates in July, September and October to extend the US economic expansion amid a slowdown in growth and trade uncertainty. The European Central Bank (ECB) unveiled a sweeping, long-term economic stimulus package to bolster the Eurozone economy against slowing growth and trade frictions, including an open-ended asset purchase program and more favourable bank lending conditions.

In the fourth quarter, waning recession fears and forecasts for improving global growth in 2020 helped to bolster risk sentiment, while geopolitics and trade disputes continued to be major drivers of market volatility. The US cancelled tariffs that were scheduled to take effect on December 15 in effort to secure a phase one trade deal with China. US President Donald Trump subsequently announced that the first phase of a trade agreement will be signed on January 15, providing significant relief to global markets. UK equities rose after the Conservative Party's victory in the general election lifted the uncertainty about the country's departure from the EU and eliminated concerns about the Labour Party's plans to nationalise large swaths of the nation's economy.

Market Outlook

In general, our outlook for 2020 continues to be positive. For the most part, valuations remain supported by fundamentals, with only a few industries in the broader technology market remaining as outliers in our perspective. Global economies continue to improve, and growth remains strong, which should continue to drive cyclically oriented technology stocks. Trade tensions between the US and China have eased to close out the year, with a potential Phase 1 trade agreement being finalised in mid-January. In the near term, we believe the rotation from growth-oriented stocks to value the markets experienced in the back half of 2019 will continue into the beginning of 2020. Potential headwinds that may cause short term volatility include moderating global growth, trade uncertainties, and geopolitical developments. In the US, the 2020 presidential election will remain front and centre and we will continue to closely monitor the potential impact on technology related stocks throughout the year.

In terms of portfolio positioning, we added to the more cyclically oriented areas of the portfolio that we believe will outperform some of the higher growth industries. This included notable adds to semiconductors and tech hardware and trimming our positionings in some strong performing software and services positions. We believe the valuation gap between these two areas within technology with begin to narrow heading into 2020. Within semiconductors, we continue to favour positions with exposure to 5G, capital equipment (particularly foundries) and memory.

RISKS

Income's ILP sub-funds are intended for long-term investment, it is not suited for any short-term speculation. You should not expect to obtain any short-term gains from investing in Income's ILP sub-funds. It is important that your investment suits your risk appetite. You may wish to consult your financial adviser before investing in any ILP sub-fund.

You should be aware that past performance is not indicative of future performance. The value of the units may rise or fall as the performance of the sub-fund changes.

More information on the risks of the sub-fund can be found in the Fund Summary and Product Highlights Sheet.

EXPENSE AND TURNOVER RATIO

	Expense ratio	Turnover ratio
As of 31 December 2019	1.32%	176.68%
As of 31 December 2018	1.34%	158.19%

Expense ratio does not include (where applicable) charges for insurance coverage, brokerage and other transaction costs, performance fee, foreign exchange gains or losses, front or back end loads arising from the purchase or sale of collective investment schemes and tax deducted at source or arising out of income received.

ASSET ALLOCATION AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Equities	94.40	97.80
Cash & Others	2.12	2.20
Total	96.52	100.00

COUNTRY ALLOCATION AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Argentina	0.43	0.44
China	8.95	9.28
Hong Kong	1.15	1.19
Japan	3.59	3.72
Netherlands	2.86	2.96
Russia	1.31	1.36
South Korea	1.81	1.87
Sweden	1.02	1.06
Taiwan	0.97	1.01
United States	72.31	74.91
Cash & Others	2.12	2.20
Total	96.52	100.00

SECTOR ALLOCATION AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Communications	22.01	22.79
Consumer, Non-cyclical	7.91	8.19
Financial	2.38	2.47
Industrial	4.69	4.86
Technology	57.41	59.49
Cash & Others	2.12	2.20
Total	96.52	100.00

Important: Any difference in the total and percentage of the Net Asset Value is the result of rounding.

CREDIT RATINGS OF DEBT SECURITIES

Nil.

SUBSCRIPTIONS AND REDEMPTIONS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2019

	S$
Subscriptions	38,707,033
Redemptions	(51,268,297)

EXPOSURE TO DERIVATIVES

	Market Value S$	% of Net Asset Value	Realised Gains/ (Losses) S$	Unrealised Gains/ (Losses) S$
Forwards	(34)	<0.01	(1,361)	(34)

INVESTMENT IN COLLECTIVE INVESTMENT SCHEMES

Nil.

BORROWINGS

Nil.

RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE

Income is the Investment Manager of the sub-fund. During the financial period ended 31 December 2019, management fee paid or payable by the sub-fund to the Investment Manager is S$1,167,755.

SOFT DOLLAR COMMISSION OR ARRANGEMENT

Income

The Manager does not retain for its own account, cash or commission rebates arising out of transactions executed in or outside Singapore. The Manager also does not receive soft dollars for the sub-fund.

Wellington

The Managers did not retain for its own account cash or commission rebates arising out of transactions executed in or outside Singapore. Soft dollar commission/ arrangement has been received/ entered into by the Sub-Investment Manager in respect of the ILP. The soft dollar commission/ arrangement relates essentially to research services used for and in support of the investment process.

The Sub-Investment Manager did not accept or enter into soft dollar commission/ arrangement unless such commission/ arrangement would reasonably assist the Sub-Investment Manager in the management of the ILP and the trades were executed on a best execution basis. The Sub-Investment Manager took all reasonable steps to obtain the best possible result of the ILP, taking into account the following execution factors, including but not limited to, price, costs, speed, likelihood of execution and settlement, size, nature or any other consideration relevant to the execution of a trade or transaction, and there was no churning of trades.

CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

The Manager and Sub-Investment Managers may from time to time have to deal with competing or conflicting interests between these sub-funds. However, the Manager and Sub-Investment Managers will use all reasonable endeavours to act fairly and in the best interest of the sub-fund. We will conduct all transactions with or for the sub-fund on an arm's length basis. The Manager and Sub-investment Managers have in place policies and procedures to monitor and mitigate conflicts of interests which may arise in the management of these sub-funds. We believe that these policies and procedures are reasonably designed to ensure that portfolio management decisions are made in the best interest of the sub-fund and each sub-fund is treated fairly, regardless of the existence of any conflict.

OTHER PARTIES

The auditor of this sub-fund is KPMG LLP. Please note that financial results ending 31 December of each year will be audited.

MATERIAL INFORMATION

Nil.

Multi-Asset Premium Fund

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

To generate regular income and long-term capital appreciation for investors by investing into various asset classes.

INVESTMENT SCOPE

The sub-fund aims to achieve the objective by investing all or substantially all of its assets in the Fullerton Premium Fund ("underlying fund") Class C SGD distributing class. The underlying fund may invest in collective investment schemes, other investment funds, exchange traded funds ("ETFs"), real estate investment trusts ("REITs"), listed and unlisted securities (including but not limited to equities, fixed income/debt securities and securitised/asset-backed instruments), alternative instruments (including but not limited to listed and OTC financial derivative instruments ("FDIs")), money market instruments, cash deposits and other permissible investments as deemed appropriate to achieve its investment objective and asset allocation strategy.

The underlying fund may opportunistically allocate into private equities, commodities and other alternative investments for additional diversification.

The underlying fund may use FDIs for hedging, efficient portfolio management, optimising returns or a combination of all three objectives.

The sub-fund is denominated in Singapore Dollars.

FUND DETAILS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2019

Launch Date	27 April 2018
Fund Size	S$4.89 million
Initial Sales Charge	Please refer to "Fees and Charges" in section 4 of the Product Summary for ILP.
Annual Management Fee	1.3% p.a. which includes management fee charged by the manager of the Fullerton Premium Fund Class C SGD distributing class. The Annual Management Fee is not guaranteed and may be reviewed from time to time. However, it shall not exceed 2.0% of the sub-fund balance at any point of time.
Custodian	The Bank of New York Mellon
Dealing Frequency	Every business day
Inclusion in CPFIS	N.A.
CPFIS Risk Classification	N.A.
Fund Manager	NTUC Income Insurance Co-operative Limited
Manager of the Underlying Fund	Fullerton Fund Management Company Ltd
Benchmark	The Multi-Asset Premium Fund is unconstrained and therefore not managed with reference to a benchmark.
Structure	Single Fund

TOP 10 HOLDINGS

Multi-Asset Premium Fund

December 2019	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value	December 2018	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Fullerton Premium Fund	4.88	99.90	Fullerton Premium Fund	3.93	100.05

Multi-Asset Premium Fund

Fullerton Premium Fund^

December 2019	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value	December 2018	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
NikkoAM ST A E JP REIT ETF - SG	2.30	8.77	SPDR S&P 500 ETF Trust	1.04	4.71
Invesco QQQ Trust Series 1	2.20	8.39	NikkoAM ST A E JP REIT ETF - SG	1.03	4.67
Lion-Phillip S REIT ETF	1.98	7.57	SPDR Straits Times Index ETF	0.49	2.22
iShares MSCI Taiwan	0.77	2.94	Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Co Ltd	0.30	1.36
SPDR S&P 500 ETF Trust	0.53	2.02	Samsung Electronics Co Ltd	0.25	1.13
Tencent Holdings Ltd	0.46	1.74	Tencent Holdings Ltd	0.25	1.13
Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Co Ltd	0.45	1.73	United Overseas Bank Ltd	0.18	0.82
Alibaba Group Holdings	0.41	1.57	Alibaba Group Holdings	0.17	0.77
Microsoft Corporation	0.25	0.94	Larsen & Toubro Ltd	0.15	0.68
Energy Select Sector SPDR	0.23	0.89	HDFC Bank Ltd	0.13	0.59

Important: Any difference in the total and percentage of the Net Asset Value is the result of rounding.
^Information extracted from the underlying Fullerton Premium Fund.
Source: Fullerton Fund Management Company Ltd.

FUND MANAGER

NTUC Income Insurance Co-operative Limited is the Investment Manager of the sub-fund. Fullerton Fund Management Company Ltd is the manager of the underlying fund.

NTUC Income Insurance Co-operative Limited (Income)

Income was established in 1970 to make essential insurance accessible to all Singaporeans. Today, Income is the leading composite insurer in Singapore offering life, health and general insurance. Our wide network of financial advisers and partners provide value-added financial advisory that complements today's digital-first landscape, offering insurance products and services that serve the protection, savings and investment needs of customers at different stages and across all segments of society.

As of 31 December 2019, Income had S$40.45 billion in assets under management. Our financial strength and diversified investment portfolio are reflected by our strong credit ratings and predicated on our core investment philosophy of value, prudence and discipline.

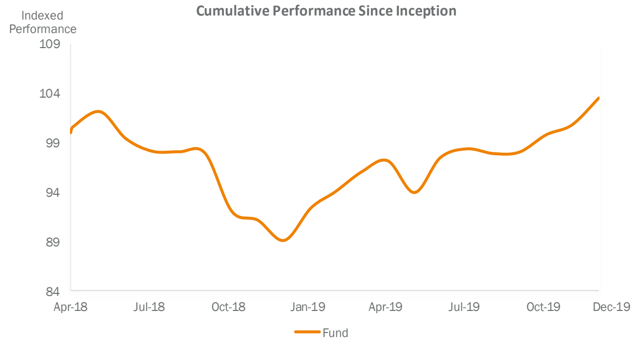
Fullerton Fund Management Company Ltd

Fullerton Fund Management ("Fullerton") is an Asia-based investment specialist, with capabilities that span equities, fixed income, multi-asset and alternatives, including private equity. Prior to its establishment, Fullerton's investment team operated as the internal fund management division within Temasek, a global investment company headquartered in Singapore. The firm was incorporated in Singapore in 2003 and is a subsidiary of Temasek Holdings ("Temasek"). NTUC Income, a leading Singapore insurer, became our minority shareholder in 2018. Fullerton provides investment solutions for institutions such as government agencies, pension plans, insurance companies, endowments and sovereign wealth, as well as for private wealth and the retail segment. With 16 years of experience in Asian financial markets, Fullerton builds on its heritage to provide clients with investment solutions that are long term, research-based and conviction-led. Headquartered in Singapore, Fullerton also has associated offices in Shanghai, London, Tokyo and Brunei. Fullerton is licensed under the Securities and Futures Act and regulated by the Monetary Authority of Singapore. As of 31 December 2019, Fullerton Fund Management's assets under management was S$54.48 billion.

Multi-Asset Premium Fund

FUND PERFORMANCE VS BENCHMARK

	1-month	3-month	6-month	1-year
Multi-Asset Premium Fund	2.71%	5.60%	6.22%	16.24%
Benchmark	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	3-year annualised	5-year annualised	10-year annualised	Since inception annualised
Multi-Asset Premium Fund	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	2.09%
Benchmark	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.



The returns are calculated using bid-to-bid prices, in Singapore dollar terms, with dividends and distributions reinvested. Past performance is not indicative of future performance. Fees & charges payable through deduction of premium or cancellation of units are excluded from this calculation.

Volatility

	3-year (annualised)
Multi-Asset Premium Fund	N.A.

Calculated using bid-bid prices in Singapore Dollar terms, with dividends and distributions reinvested.
*1-year volatility is 6.70% as 3-year volatility data is not available.

MARKET REVIEW

Market Review

The year 2019 was a stellar year for risk assets as they were supported by an accommodating monetary stance by major central banks, and a resilient US economy which helped to counter fears of a global economic slowdown. The expectation of a "Phase 1" trade deal between US and China also helped to lift markets towards the end of the year as the economic impacts of a prolonged trade war eased. In addition, Conservatives' win in UK elections gave them a clear mandate to take the UK out of European Union (EU) added to the overall positive risk sentiment. Not surprisingly, S&P 500 Index delivered a total return of 31.5% and MSCI Asia ex-Japan delivered 18.3% in USD terms.

The 2-year and 10-year US Treasury yield traded lower after October 2018 when it became clear that the US Federal Reserve's (Fed) rate hike cycle was concluding. They ended 2019 at 1.57% and 1.92% respectively, as three "mid-cycle adjustment" rate cuts plus investors flocking to safety amid escalating trade tensions and weak economic data supported the move.

Market Outlook

Looking ahead, we remain positive on risk assets, and continue to expect strong performance across equity markets globally. The trade deal, along with relatively strong data prints point to healthier economic growth in 2020, underpin our positive view. We believe this lays the foundation for earnings recovery which is key to sustain gains in equity markets. Indeed, earnings growth seemed to be nearing a trough with the larger sectors, such as information technology, consumer and financials, leading the improvement. Additionally, the monetary and fiscal policy environment is likely to remain accommodative while investors are under-invested in risk assets. As such, we would expect greater participation and further inflows into global equity markets in coming months.

Downside risks to our positive view stem from challenges to our growth view, renewed tensions in the Middle East or a sudden resumption of trade tensions. The last is unpredictable, but we would be vigilant over market positioning and sentiment to gauge the extent of exuberance and thus vulnerability to unforeseen shocks. On the growth front, we will monitor specific data points for challenges to our view, in particular, the evolution of the capex cycle and the continued resilience of the labour market.

Short term market volatility in the form of a COVID-19 epidemic in China has created some weakness in equity markets. The Chinese and global governments have taken concerted and unprecedented measures to contain the virus from spreading and this should help to stabilise the outbreak. We are cognizant that following initial "risk-off" sentiments from previous health scares, equity markets have historically rebounded over the medium term as contagion fears recede. We have dialled-down equity exposures in view of the risks and opportunities that the market correction could present, and will be proactive in adjusting the portfolio should risk aversion continues in the short to medium term.

RISKS

Income's ILP sub-funds are intended for long-term investment, it is not suited for any short-term speculation. You should not expect to obtain any short-term gains from investing in Income's ILP sub-funds. It is important that your investment suits your risk appetite. You may wish to consult your financial adviser before investing in any ILP sub-fund.

You should be aware that past performance is not indicative of future performance. The value of the units may rise or fall as the performance of the sub-fund changes.

More information on the risks of the sub-fund can be found in the Fund Summary and Product Highlights Sheet.

Multi-Asset Premium Fund

EXPENSE AND TURNOVER RATIO

Multi-Asset Premium Fund

	Expense ratio	Turnover ratio
As of 31 December 2019	2.07%	31.86%
As of 31 December 2018	2.46%	41.75%

Expense ratio does not include (where applicable) charges for insurance coverage, brokerage and other transaction costs, performance fee, foreign exchange gains or losses, front or back end loads arising from the purchase or sale of collective investment schemes and tax deducted at source or arising out of income received.

Fullerton Premium Fund Class C

	Expense ratio	Turnover ratio
As of 31 December 2019	1.81%	208.22%
As of 31 December 2018	2.05%	122.56%

Expense ratio does not include brokerage and other transaction costs, performance fee, foreign exchange gains or losses, front or back end loads arising from the purchase or sale of other schemes and tax deducted at source or arising out of income received.

ASSET ALLOCATION AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Equities	4.32	88.47
Fixed Income	0.30	6.09
Cash & Others	0.27	5.44
Total	4.89	100.00

COUNTRY ALLOCATION AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Australia	0.01	0.25
China	0.98	20.51
Hong Kong	0.02	0.40
Indonesia	0.06	1.24
India	0.15	3.03
Japan	0.01	0.04
Korea	0.12	2.40
Singapore	0.52	10.56
Taiwan	0.32	6.52
Thailand	0.05	0.96
US	1.80	36.84
Others	0.58	11.81
Cash & Others	0.27	5.44
Total	4.89	100.00

SECTOR ALLOCATION AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Consumer Discretionary	0.20	4.18
Consumer Staples	0.15	3.17
Energy	0.10	2.00
Financials	0.45	9.18
Government	0.02	0.39
Health Care	0.07	1.53
Industrials	0.13	2.67
Materials	0.06	1.31
Real Estate	0.30	6.20
Information Technology	0.48	9.75
Communication Services	0.22	4.45
Utilities	0.01	0.21
Equity ETFs	1.50	30.59
Hedges	0.93	18.93
Cash & Others	0.27	5.44
Total	4.89	100.00

CREDIT RATINGS OF DEBT SECURITIES

S&P's rating or its equivalent	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
AA	0.01	0.09
BBB	0.02	0.46
BB	0.12	2.52
B	0.15	3.02
Total	0.30	6.09

Important: Any difference in the total and percentage of the Net Asset Value is the result of rounding.

SUBSCRIPTIONS AND REDEMPTIONS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2019

	S$
Subscriptions	1,508,812
Redemptions	(1,135,167)

EXPOSURE TO DERIVATIVES

Nil.

INVESTMENT IN COLLECTIVE INVESTMENT SCHEMES

December 2019	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Fullerton Premium Fund	4.88	99.90

BORROWINGS

Nil.

RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE

Income is the Investment Manager of the sub-fund. During the financial period ended 31 December 2019, management fee paid or payable by the sub-fund to the Investment Manager is S$59,004.

Fullerton is the Manager of the Underlying Fund of the sub-fund. During the financial period ended 31 December 2019, they managed S$4,888,541, equivalent to 100% of its net asset value.

SOFT DOLLAR COMMISSION OR ARRANGEMENT

Income

The Manager did not retain for its own account, cash or commission rebates arising out of transactions executed in or outside Singapore. The Manager also did not receive soft dollars for the sub-fund.

Fullerton

Fullerton may and intend to receive or enter into soft-dollar commissions/arrangements in our management of the portfolio. Fullerton will comply with applicable regulatory and industry standards on soft dollars. Such soft dollar commissions include research and advisory services, economic and political analyses, portfolio analyses including valuation and performance measurements, market analyses, data and quotation services, computer hardware and software or any other information facilities to the extent that they are used to support the investment decision making process, the giving of advice, or the conduct of research or analysis for investments managed for clients.

Soft dollar commissions/arrangements will not include travel, accommodation, entertainment, general administrative goods and services, general office equipment or premises, membership fees, employees' salaries or direct money payment.

Fullerton will not accept or enter into soft dollar commissions/arrangements unless such soft dollar commissions/arrangements would, in Fullerton's opinion, assist them in their management of the portfolio, providing that Fullerton ensures at all times that best execution is carried out for the transactions and that no unnecessary trades are entered into in order to qualify for such soft-dollar commissions/arrangements.

CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

Income

As the Manager of various Income ILP sub-funds and insurance funds, we may from time to time have to deal with competing or conflicting interests between these sub-funds/insurance funds. However, we will use all reasonable endeavours to act fairly and in the best interest of the sub-fund. We will conduct all transactions with or for the sub-fund on an arm's length basis. The Manager has in place policies and procedures to monitor and mitigate conflicts of interests which may arise in the management of these sub-funds. We believe that these policies and procedures are reasonably designed to ensure that portfolio management decisions are made in the best interest of the sub-fund and each sub-fund is treated fairly, regardless of the existence of any conflict.

Fullerton

Fullerton is of the view that there are no conflicts of interests in managing the portfolio. Under the conditions of its license, Fullerton is required to conduct its business in a manner so as to avoid conflicts of interests, and ensure that any conflicts of interests arising are resolved fairly and equitably. In addition, as a member of the Investment Management Association of Singapore ("IMAS"), Fullerton adopts the principles and standards of investment conduct, which includes ensuring fair allocation, as set out in the IMAS Code of Ethics & Standards of Professional Conduct.

OTHER PARTIES

The auditor of this sub-fund is KPMG LLP. Please note that financial results ending 31 December of each year will be audited.

MATERIAL INFORMATION

Nil.

Prime Fund

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The objective of this sub-fund is to achieve long-term capital appreciation by investing in Asian equities and in Singapore bonds.

INVESTMENT SCOPE

The sub-fund invests primarily 60% of its assets in Asian equities and 40% in the Singapore Bond Fund. The investment scope for Asian equities is mainly in Singapore (30%), Hong Kong (20%) and Thailand (10%). The sub-fund is denominated in Singapore Dollars.

FUND DETAILS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2019

Launch Date	2 August 1973
Fund Size	S$251.53 million
Initial Sales Charge	Please refer to "Fees and Charges" in section 4 of the Product Summary for ILP.
Annual Management Fee	1.0% p.a. The Annual Management Fee is not guaranteed and may be reviewed from time to time. However, it shall not exceed 2.0% of the sub-fund balance at any point of time.
Custodian	The Bank of New York Mellon
Dealing Frequency	Every business day
Inclusion in CPFIS	Yes (CPF OA and CPF SA)
CPFIS Risk Classification	Medium to High Risk, Narrowly Focused – Regional – Asia
Fund Manager	NTUC Income Insurance Co-operative Limited
Sub-Investment Manager	Fullerton Fund Management Company Ltd
Benchmark	30% FTSE Straits Times Index (FTSE STI) 20% Hang Seng Index in Singapore Dollars 10% Stock Exchange of Thailand Index in Singapore Dollars 40% 3-month SIBOR
Structure	Single Fund

TOP 10 HOLDINGS^

December 2019	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value	December 2018	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Singapore Bond Fund	99.00	39.36	Singapore Bond Fund	99.26	39.90
DBS Group Holdings Ltd	13.61	5.41	DBS Group Holdings Ltd	14.30	5.75
United Overseas Bank Ltd	10.48	4.17	Oversea-Chinese Banking Corp	12.87	5.17
AIA Group Ltd	8.45	3.36	AIA Group Ltd	9.31	3.74
Jardine Strategic Holdings Ltd	7.78	3.09	Tencent Holdings Ltd	7.53	3.03
Tencent Holdings Ltd	7.73	3.07	HSBC Holdings Plc	7.35	2.95
Singapore Telecommunications Ltd	7.36	2.93	Singapore Telecommunications Ltd	6.88	2.77
HSBC Holdings Plc	6.29	2.50	Industrial & Commercial Bank of China Ltd	6.70	2.69
Keppel Corp Ltd	5.44	2.16	Jardine Strategic Holdings Ltd	6.63	2.67
China Construction Bank	5.42	2.16	Singapore Technologies Engineering Ltd	6.24	2.51

^ Please refer to Singapore Bond Fund for the top 10 holdings.
Important: Any difference in the total and percentage of the Net Asset Value is the result of rounding.

Prime Fund

FUND MANAGER

NTUC Income Insurance Co-operative Limited is the Investment Manager of the sub-fund. Fullerton Fund Management Company Ltd is the Sub-Investment Manager of the sub-fund.

The sub-fund invests significantly in the Singapore Bond Fund which is managed by NTUC Income Insurance Co-operative Limited and sub-managed by Fullerton Fund Management Company Ltd.

NTUC Income Insurance Co-operative Limited (Income)

Income was established in 1970 to make essential insurance accessible to all Singaporeans. Today, Income is the leading composite insurer in Singapore offering life, health and general insurance. Our wide network of financial advisers and partners provide value-added financial advisory that complements today's digital-first landscape, offering insurance products and services that serve the protection, savings and investment needs of customers at different stages and across all segments of society.

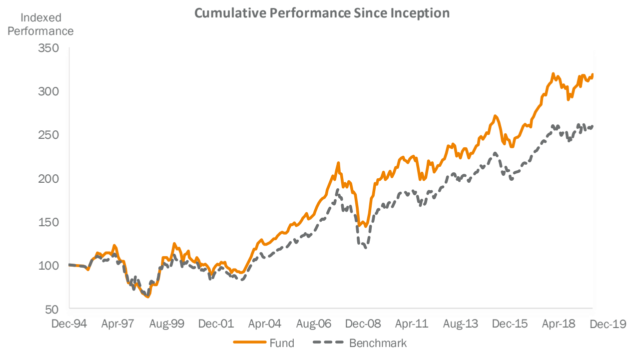
As of 31 December 2019, Income had S$40.45 billion in assets under management. Our financial strength and diversified investment portfolio are reflected by our strong credit ratings and predicated on our core investment philosophy of value, prudence and discipline.

Fullerton Fund Management Company Ltd (Fullerton)

Fullerton Fund Management ("Fullerton") is an Asia-based investment specialist, with capabilities that span equities, fixed income, multi-asset and alternatives, including private equity. Prior to its establishment, Fullerton's investment team operated as the internal fund management division within Temasek, a global investment company headquartered in Singapore. The firm was incorporated in Singapore in 2003 and is a subsidiary of Temasek Holdings ("Temasek"). NTUC Income, a leading Singapore insurer, became our minority shareholder in 2018. Fullerton provides investment solutions for institutions such as government agencies, pension plans, insurance companies, endowments and sovereign wealth, as well as for private wealth and the retail segment. With 16 years of experience in Asian financial markets, Fullerton builds on its heritage to provide clients with investment solutions that are long term, research-based and conviction-led. Headquartered in Singapore, Fullerton also has associated offices in Shanghai, London, Tokyo and Brunei. Fullerton is licensed under the Securities and Futures Act and regulated by the Monetary Authority of Singapore. As of 31 December 2019, Fullerton Fund Management's assets under management was S$54.48 billion.

FUND PERFORMANCE VS BENCHMARK

	1-month	3-month	6-month	1-year
Prime Fund	1.12%	2.14%	0.11%	8.58%
Benchmark	1.41%	2.17%	-0.48%	7.38%
	3-year annualised	5-year annualised	10-year annualised	Since inception annualised
Prime Fund	7.14%	4.87%	4.40%	8.31%
Benchmark	5.85%	3.83%	4.37%	N.A.



Changes to benchmarks during the life of the sub-fund: 31 Dec 94 to 31 Mar 98 - 33.33% DBS50, 33.33% KLCI, 33.33% Singapore 3-Month Deposit rate.

Important: The comparison to the benchmark commenced from December 1994 even though the inception date for Prime fund was August 1973.

The returns are calculated using bid-to-bid prices, in Singapore Dollar terms, with dividends and distributions reinvested. Past performance is not necessarily indicative of future performance. Fees & charges payable through deduction of premium or cancellation of units are excluded from this calculation.

Volatility

	3-year (annualised)
Prime Fund	7.00%

Calculated using bid-bid prices in Singapore Dollar terms, with dividends and distributions reinvested.

MARKET REVIEW

Market Review

2019 have been a stellar year for risk assets, supported by an accommodative monetary stance by major central banks and a resilient global economy, which helped counter fears of a global economic slowdown. The limited "phase 1" trade deal struck between US and China at the end of the year also helped lift markets as the economic impacts of a prolonged trade war eased.

Official flash data indicated that the Singapore economy grew 0.7% in 2019, the slowest in a decade. Leading indicators are however suggesting some stabilisation in the manufacturing and export sectors. Singapore's manufacturing purchasing manager index (PMI) reading for December returned to positive territory, the first expansion in eight months, as business confidence returned with the trade deal. Exports also turned the corner, with non-oil domestic export (NODX) grown by 2.4%yoy on the strength of pharmaceutical exports, beating a median estimate of a contraction of 1%. Singapore's core inflation remain subdued at 1% for the year, lower than the 1.7% reading in 2018.

Up North, Thai manufacturing PMI readings have been weak throughout the year but returned to positive territory in December, driven by demand from domestic markets. Exports fell by 2.7% in 2019 from a year earlier, weighed down by trade disruptions and a stronger baht. The Bank of Thailand had cut rate twice in 2019, to a record low of 1.25%.

In Hong Kong, International Monetary Fund (IMF) estimated that the economy contracted 1.9% in 2019 as a result of weak global growth and subdued economic activities attributed to the social unrest that began in summer. Manufacturing PMI however rose to 42.1 in December from November's 38.5, a respite from the severe downturn since July. Exports fell 1.4%yoy in November, its thirteenth straight month of decline, on trade tensions and heightened uncertainties.

Market Outlook

Looking ahead, we remain positive on risk assets, and continue to expect strong outperformance across equity markets globally. The trade truce, along with relatively strong data prints pointing to healthy economic growth in 2020, underpin our positive view. We believe this lays the foundation for earnings recovery which is key to sustain gains in equity markets. Indeed, earnings growth seemed to be nearing a trough with the larger sectors (i.e. IT, Consumer and Financials) leading the improvement. Additionally, the policy environment (both monetary and fiscal) is likely to remain accommodative while investor sentiment is still neutral at best. As such, we would expect greater participation and further inflows to support equity markets in coming months.

Downside risks to our positive view stem from challenges to our growth view or a sudden resumption of trade tensions. The latter is unpredictable, but we would be vigilant over market positioning and sentiment to gauge the extent of exuberance and thus vulnerability to unforeseen shocks. On the growth front, we will monitor specific data points for challenges to our view, in particular, the evolution of the capex cycle and the continued resilience of the labour market.

The COVID-19 epidemic originating from China has created high degree of uncertainty in equity markets. At this stage virus continues to spread at an alarming rate and economic impacts are uncertain. While much more globally integrated societies imply that virus could potentially spread at a faster rate than previous instances such as SARS, governments in China as well as around the region are much better prepared to deal with the fall out of such as outbreak. We are closely monitoring the developments and will take action to calibrate our positioning accordingly. As of now exposure to more vulnerable travel and tourism related sectors is rather limited.

RISKS

Income's ILP sub-funds are intended for long-term investment, it is not suited for any short-term speculation. You should not expect to obtain any short-term gains from investing in Income's ILP sub-funds. It is important that your investment suits your risk appetite. You may wish to consult your financial adviser before investing in any ILP sub-fund.

You should be aware that past performance is not indicative of future performance. The value of the units may rise or fall as the performance of the sub-fund changes.

More information on the risks of the sub-fund can be found in the Fund Summary and Product Highlights Sheet.

EXPENSE AND TURNOVER RATIO

Prime Fund

	Expense ratio	Turnover ratio
As of 31 December 2019	1.07%	24.25%
As of 31 December 2018	1.06%	27.19%

Singapore Bond Fund

	Expense ratio	Turnover ratio
As of 31 December 2019	0.52%	21.30%
As of 31 December 2018	0.52%	32.17%

Expense ratio does not include (where applicable) charges for insurance coverage, brokerage and other transaction costs, performance fee, foreign exchange gains or losses, front or back end loads arising from the purchase or sale of collective investment schemes and tax deducted at source or arising out of income received.

ASSET ALLOCATION AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Corporate Bonds	43.09	17.14
Government Bonds	55.22	21.95
Equities	149.02	59.24
Cash & Others	4.20	1.67
Total	251.53	100.00

COUNTRY ALLOCATION AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Hong Kong	48.57	19.31
Singapore	174.60	69.41
Thailand	24.16	9.61
Cash & Others	4.20	1.67
Total	251.53	100.00

Prime Fund

SECTOR ALLOCATION AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Basic Materials	0.35	0.13
Communications	25.12	9.99
Consumer, Cyclical	16.79	6.68
Consumer, Non-cyclical	20.27	8.06
Diversified	1.50	0.60
Energy	8.05	3.20
Financial	101.86	40.50
Government	54.42	21.63
Industrial	17.87	7.10
Utilities	1.10	0.44
Cash & Others	4.20	1.67
Total	251.53	100.00

CREDIT RATINGS OF DEBT SECURITIES

	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
AAA	52.98	21.06
AA+	0.68	0.27
AA	3.34	1.33
A+	2.69	1.07
A	5.96	2.37
A-	2.36	0.94
BBB+	6.06	2.41
BBB	2.59	1.03
BBB-	1.76	0.70
Not rated	19.89	7.91
Total	98.31	39.09

'Not rated' refers to debt securities which are not rated by S&P or other equivalent rating agencies, including but not limited to treasury bills, bonds issued by government, government agency, statutory board or corporate.

Important: Any difference in the total and percentage of the Net Asset Value is the result of rounding.

SUBSCRIPTIONS AND REDEMPTIONS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2019

	S$
Subscriptions	14,059,203
Redemptions	(32,324,497)

EXPOSURE TO DERIVATIVES

	Market Value S$	% of Net Asset Value	Realised Gains/ (Losses) S$	Unrealised Gains/ (Losses) S$
Forwards	-	-	(5,857)	-

INVESTMENT IN COLLECTIVE INVESTMENT SCHEMES

December 2019	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Singapore Bond Fund	99.00	39.36
Lendlease Global Commercial REIT	1.55	0.62
HKT Trust & HKT Limited	1.31	0.52

BORROWINGS

Nil.

RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE

Income is the Investment Manager of the sub-fund. During the financial period ended 31 December 2019, management fee paid or payable by the sub-fund to the Investment Manager is S$2,537,490.

Fullerton is the Sub-Investment Manager of the sub-fund. During the financial period ended 31 December 2019, they managed S$251,526,254, equivalent to 100% of its net asset value.

SOFT DOLLAR COMMISSION OR ARRANGEMENT

Income

The Manager does not retain for its own account, cash or commission rebates arising out of transactions executed in or outside Singapore. The Manager also does not receive soft dollars for the sub-fund.

Fullerton

Fullerton may and intend to receive or enter into soft-dollar commissions/arrangements in our management of the portfolio. Fullerton will comply with applicable regulatory and industry standards on soft dollars. Such soft dollar commissions include research and advisory services, economic and political analyses, portfolio analyses including valuation and performance measurements, market analyses, data and quotation services, computer hardware and software or any other information facilities to the extent that they are used to support the investment decision making process, the giving of advice, or the conduct of research or analysis for investments managed for clients.

Soft dollar commissions/arrangements will not include travel, accommodation, entertainment, general administrative goods and services, general office equipment or premises, membership fees, employees' salaries or direct money payment.

Fullerton will not accept or enter into soft dollar commissions/arrangements unless such soft dollar commissions/arrangements would, in Fullerton's opinion, assist them in their management of the portfolio, providing that Fullerton ensures at all times that best execution is carried out for the transactions and that no unnecessary trades are entered into in order to qualify for such soft-dollar commissions/arrangements.

Prime Fund

CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

Income

As the Manager of various Income ILP sub-funds and insurance funds, we may from time to time have to deal with competing or conflicting interests between these sub-funds/insurance funds. However, we will use all reasonable endeavours to act fairly and in the best interest of the sub-fund. We will conduct all transactions with or for the sub-fund on an arm's length basis. The Manager has in place policies and procedures to monitor and mitigate conflicts of interests which may arise in the management of these sub-funds. We believe that these policies and procedures are reasonably designed to ensure that portfolio management decisions are made in the best interest of the sub-fund and each sub-fund is treated fairly, regardless of the existence of any conflict.

Fullerton

Fullerton is of the view that there are no conflicts of interests in managing the portfolio. Under the conditions of its license, Fullerton is required to conduct its business in a manner so as to avoid conflicts of interests, and ensure that any conflicts of interests arising are resolved fairly and equitably. In addition, as a member of the Investment Management Association of Singapore ("IMAS"), Fullerton adopts the principles and standards of investment conduct, which includes ensuring fair allocation, as set out in the IMAS Code of Ethics & Standards of Professional Conduct.

OTHER PARTIES

The auditor of this sub-fund is KPMG LLP. Please note that financial results ending 31 December of each year will be audited.

MATERIAL INFORMATION

Nil.

Takaful Fund

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

To achieve long-term capital appreciation by investing in a diversified global portfolio of equity securities issued by companies considered to be in compliance with Islamic guidelines. This sub-fund is designed based on Islamic principles.

INVESTMENT SCOPE

The sub-fund invests in the global equity markets via instruments that are Shariah compliant. The sub-fund is denominated in Singapore Dollars.

FUND DETAILS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2019

Launch Date	1 September 1995
Fund Size	S$19.57 million
Initial Sales Charge	Please refer to “Fees and Charges” in section 4 of the Product Summary for ILP.
Annual Management Fee	1.0% p.a. The Annual Management Fee is not guaranteed and may be reviewed from time to time. However, it shall not exceed 2.0% of the sub-fund balance at any point in time.
Custodian	The Bank of New York Mellon
Dealing Frequency	Every business day
Fund Manager	NTUC Income Insurance Co-operative Limited
Inclusion in CPFIS	N.A.
CPFIS Risk Classification	N.A.
Sub-Investment Manager	Wellington Management Singapore Pte Ltd (WMS)
Benchmark	S&P BMI Global Shari'ah Index in Singapore Dollars
Structure	Single Fund

TOP 10 HOLDINGS

December 2019	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value	December 2018	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Microsoft Corporation	0.93	4.74	Microsoft Corporation	0.63	3.72
Apple Inc	0.75	3.81	Alphabet Inc	0.57	3.36
Nestle SA	0.70	3.57	Nestle SA	0.46	2.70
Alphabet Inc	0.60	3.06	Visa Inc	0.39	2.30
Procter & Gamble Co/The	0.43	2.19	Tencent Holdings Ltd	0.33	1.95
Visa Inc	0.41	2.12	Novartis AG	0.32	1.87
Coca Cola Co/The	0.39	2.00	Unilever Plc	0.29	1.70
Novartis AG	0.35	1.79	Alibaba Group Holdings	0.27	1.58
AstraZeneca Plc	0.33	1.70	Exxon Mobil	0.27	1.57
Alibaba Group Holdings	0.32	1.63	Home Depot Inc	0.26	1.53

Important: Any difference in the total and percentage of the Net Asset Value is the result of rounding.

Takaful Fund

FUND MANAGER

NTUC Income Insurance Co-operative Limited is the Investment Manager of the sub-fund. Wellington Management Singapore Pte Ltd is the Sub-Investment Manager of the sub-fund.

NTUC Income Insurance Co-operative Limited (Income)

Income was established in 1970 to make essential insurance accessible to all Singaporeans. Today, Income is the leading composite insurer in Singapore offering life, health and general insurance. Our wide network of financial advisers and partners provide value-added financial advisory that complements today's digital-first landscape, offering insurance products and services that serve the protection, savings and investment needs of customers at different stages and across all segments of society.

As of 31 December 2019, Income had S$40.45 billion in assets under management. Our financial strength and diversified investment portfolio are reflected by our strong credit ratings and predicated on our core investment philosophy of value, prudence and discipline.

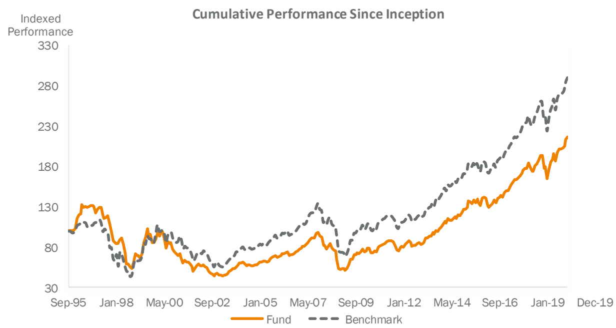
Wellington Management Singapore Pte Ltd (WMS)*

WMS is an affiliate of Wellington Management Company LLP (WMS, Wellington Management Company LLP and the other affiliates of Wellington Management Company LLP are collectively referred to as WMC). With US$1.1 trillion in assets under management, WMC serves as an investment adviser to over 2,200 clients located in more than 60 countries, as of 31 December 2019. WMC's singular focus is investments — from global equities and fixed income to currencies and commodities. WMC describes themselves as a community of teams that create solutions designed to respond to specific client needs. WMC's most distinctive strength is their proprietary, independent research, which is shared across all areas of the organisation and used only for managing clients' portfolios. Tracing its roots to the founding of Wellington Fund in 1928, the firm has offices in Boston, Massachusetts; Chicago, Illinois; Radnor, Pennsylvania; San Francisco, California; Toronto, Canada; Beijing; Frankfurt; Hong Kong; London; Singapore; Sydney; Tokyo; Luxembourg and Zurich.

*With effect from 29 April 2016, WMS has replaced Trust Company of the West (TCW) Asset Management Company as the Sub-Investment Manager of the Global Technology Fund.

FUND PERFORMANCE VS BENCHMARK

	1-month	3-month	6-month	1-year
Takaful Fund	1.67%	6.84%	10.11%	31.13%
Benchmark	1.92%	7.09%	10.11%	29.44%
	3-year annualised	5-year annualised	10-year annualised	Since inception annualised
Takaful Fund	13.13%	11.22%	10.80%	3.22%
Benchmark	13.31%	11.12%	10.42%	4.47%



Changes to benchmarks during the life of the sub-fund: Since 1 Jul 2010 to 16 Dec 2010 - 60% S&P Global BMI Shari'ah Index, 20% FTSE STI, 16% HSI,4% SET; Since Oct 2002 to Jun 2010 - 60% DJ Islamic Index, 20% FTSE STI, 16% HSI, 4% SET; Since Jun 2001 to Sep 2002 - 60% MSCI World, 20% FTSE STI, 16% HSI, 4% SET; Since Apr 1998 to May 2001 - 50% FTSE STI, 40% HSI, 10% SET; Since Apr 1997 to Mar 1998 - 50% FTSE STI, 50% KLCI; Since inception to Mar 1997 - 33.33% DBS 50, 33.33% KLCI, 33.33% Singapore 3-Month Deposit rate.

The returns are calculated using bid-to-bid prices, in Singapore Dollar terms, with dividends and distributions reinvested. Past performance is not necessarily indicative of future performance. Fees & charges payable through deduction of premium or cancellation of units are excluded from this calculations.

Note to our Policyholders on Revision of Benchmark Return:
Effective from 1 April 2011, dividend reinvested has been included in the returns of the benchmark to achieve a better comparison of the sub-fund's performance against its benchmark. The historical benchmark returns for the period from 1 July 2010 to 31 March 2011 have therefore been revised.

Volatility

	3-year (annualised)
Takaful Fund	11.26%

Calculated using bid-bid prices in Singapore Dollar terms, with dividends and distributions reinvested.

MARKET REVIEW

Market Review

For the twelve-month period ended December 31 2019, global equities rose more than 26.9% as measured by the MSCI ACWI Index. In the first quarter of 2019, global markets recovered and surged due to productive trade negotiations between the US and China, and by dovish rhetoric and policy actions from the major central banks. Brexit remained a key area of concern with the British parliament rejecting Prime Minister Theresa May's deal for the third time.

In the second quarter of 2019, global equities rose for the second straight quarter. Trade tensions between China and the US escalated in May but eased at the end of the quarter after the two countries agreed at the G20 summit to resume trade negotiations. Brexit was a major concern, with the UK avoiding an abrupt no-deal departure after the European Union (EU) leaders granted the UK a flexible extension until October 31. UK Prime Minister Theresa May announced that she would resign on June 7 after failing to secure a Brexit deal.

In the third quarter of 2019, Boris Johnson was appointed as the new Prime Minister of the UK after his victory in the Conservative Party leadership contest. UK opposition parties vowed to block Prime Minister Johnson's bid for a general election and Parliament passed legislation requiring him to request an extension to the Brexit process if he fails to secure an acceptable deal. On the monetary front, the US Federal Reserve (Fed) cut interest rates in July, September and October to extend the US economic expansion amid a slowdown in growth and trade uncertainty. The European Central Bank (ECB) unveiled a sweeping, long-term economic stimulus package to bolster the Eurozone economy against slowing growth and trade frictions, including an open-ended asset purchase program and more favourable bank lending conditions.

In the fourth quarter, waning recession fears and forecasts for improving global growth in 2020 helped to bolster risk sentiment, while geopolitics and trade disputes continued to be major drivers of market volatility. The US canceled tariffs that were scheduled to take effect on December 15 in effort to secure a phase one trade deal with China. US President Donald Trump subsequently announced that the first phase of a trade agreement will be signed on January 15, providing significant relief to global markets. UK equities rose after the Conservative Party's victory in the general election lifted the uncertainty about the country's departure from the EU and eliminated concerns about the Labor Party's plans to nationalise large swaths of the nation's economy.

Market Outlook

Looking ahead, our Global Industry Analysts remain focused on fundamental, bottom-up stock selection with an eye on how the macro-economic outlook will affect the companies in which they invest. We continue to identify themes and opportunities that will shape future investment decisions.

Our industrial analysts have made a number of changes in industrial stocks that they believe are well equipped to outperform at this point in the industrial cycle. New opportunities we have identified span the diverse and innovative sector including areas such as electrical equipment, freight transportation, and machinery. We have also made investments in select industrial conglomerates which we believe are in a strong position to recover following prolonged periods of underperformance.

We have also added to or established positions in forward-looking and technologically advanced automotive and related companies that we believe can drive value for shareholders in the coming decade. We established a position in a leading ride-share business that continues to march towards profitability while investing in the future. We also added to a leader in electric vehicle technology that we believe is well positioned to capitalise on trends toward sustainable transportation investment. These companies are at the forefront of re-inventing the way populations around the world commute which is likely to lead to new industries carving out greater time and wallet share in consumers.

RISKS

Income's ILP sub-funds are intended for long-term investment, it is not suited for any short-term speculation. You should not expect to obtain any short-term gains from investing in Income's ILP sub-funds. It is important that your investment suits your risk appetite. You may wish to consult your financial adviser before investing in any ILP sub-fund.

You should be aware that past performance is not indicative of future performance. The value of the units may rise or fall as the performance of the sub-fund changes.

More information on the risks of the sub-fund can be found in the Fund Summary and Product Highlights Sheet.

EXPENSE AND TURNOVER RATIO

	Expense ratio	Turnover ratio
As of 31 December 2019	1.26%	30.91%
As of 31 December 2018	1.28%	43.54%

Expense ratio does not include (where applicable) charges for insurance coverage, brokerage and other transaction costs, performance fee, foreign exchange gains or losses, front or back end loads arising from the purchase or sale of collective investment schemes and tax deducted at source or arising out of income received.

ASSET ALLOCATION AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Equities	19.41	99.17
Cash & Others	0.16	0.83
Total	19.57	100.00

COUNTRY ALLOCATION AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Australia	0.21	1.10
Britain	0.64	3.26
Canada	0.20	1.02
China	0.75	3.83
France	0.30	1.54
Germany	0.10	0.53
Hong Kong	0.13	0.65
Ireland	0.20	1.02
Japan	1.09	5.55
Netherlands	0.22	1.12
Sweden	0.28	1.45
Switzerland	1.14	5.81
Taiwan	0.26	1.35
United States	13.29	67.89
Others	0.60	3.05
Cash & Others	0.16	0.83
Total	19.57	100.00

SECTOR ALLOCATION AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Basic Materials	1.06	5.39
Communications	1.83	9.35
Consumer, Cyclical	1.75	8.96
Consumer, Non-cyclical	5.59	28.55
Energy	0.83	4.25
Financial	0.89	4.53
Industrial	2.77	14.16
Technology	4.69	23.98
Cash & Others	0.16	0.83
Total	19.57	100.00

Important: Any difference in the total and percentage of the Net Asset Value is the result of rounding.

CREDIT RATINGS OF DEBT SECURITIES

Nil.

SUBSCRIPTIONS AND REDEMPTIONS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2019

	S$
Subscriptions	748,564
Redemptions	(3,212,544)

EXPOSURE TO DERIVATIVES

	Market Value S$	% of Net Asset Value	Realised Gains/ (Losses) S$	Unrealised Gains/ (Losses) S$
Forwards	(105)	<0.01	(887)	(105)

INVESTMENT IN COLLECTIVE INVESTMENT SCHEMES

December 2019	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
American Tower Corp	0.14	0.72
Equinix Inc	0.12	0.59
Link REIT	0.06	0.31
Prologis Inc	0.06	0.29
Camden Property Trust	0.03	0.17

BORROWINGS

Nil.

RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE

Income is the Investment Manager of the sub-fund. During the financial period ended 31 December 2019, management fee paid or payable by the sub-fund to the Investment Manager is S$186,927.

SOFT DOLLAR COMMISSION OR ARRANGEMENT

Income

The Manager does not retain for its own account, cash or commission rebates arising out of transactions executed in or outside Singapore. The Manager also does not receive soft dollars for the sub-fund.

Wellington

The Managers did not retain for its own account cash or commission rebates arising out of transactions executed in or outside Singapore. Soft dollar commission/ arrangement has been received/ entered into by the Sub-Investment Manager in respect of the ILP. The soft dollar commission/ arrangement relates essentially to research services used for and in support of the investment process. The Sub-Investment Manager did not accept or enter into soft dollar commission/ arrangement unless such commission/ arrangement would reasonably assist the Sub-Investment Manager in the management of the ILP and the trades were executed on a best execution basis. The Sub-Investment Manager took all reasonable steps to obtain the best possible result of the ILP, taking into account the following execution factors, including but not limited to, price, costs, speed, likelihood of execution and settlement, size, nature or any other consideration relevant to the execution of a trade or transaction, and there was no churning of trades.

CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

As the Manager of various Income ILP sub-funds and insurance funds, we may from time to time have to deal with competing or conflicting interests between these sub-funds/insurance funds. However, we will use all reasonable endeavours to act fairly and in the best interest of the sub-fund. We will conduct all transactions with or for the sub-fund on an arm's length basis. The Manager has in place policies and procedures to monitor and mitigate conflicts of interests which may arise in the management of these sub-funds. We believe that these policies and procedures are reasonably designed to ensure that portfolio management decisions are made in the best interest of the sub-fund and each sub-fund is treated fairly, regardless of the existence of any conflict.

Wellington did not encounter any conflict of interests in the management of the sub-fund.

OTHER PARTIES

The auditor of this sub-fund is KPMG LLP. Please note that financial results ending 31 December of each year will be audited.

MATERIAL INFORMATION

Nil.

Financial Statements

CAPITAL AND INCOME ACCOUNT

	Global Bond Fund S$	Global Equity Fund S$	Singapore Bond Fund S$	Singapore Equity Fund S$
Value of fund as of 1 January 2019	114,137,963	235,639,585	305,995,614	145,349,087
Amounts received by the Fund for creation of units	12,818,230	5,253,165	38,881,446	15,125,740
Amounts paid by the Fund for liquidation of units	(10,827,280)	(38,638,765)	(54,483,218)	(18,703,293)
Net cash into/(out of) the Fund	1,990,950	(33,385,600)	(15,601,772)	(3,577,553)
Dividend distribution	-	-	-	-
Net investment income	11,854,123	67,055,536	19,657,329	14,974,927
Management fees & other charges	(1,046,840)	(3,260,402)	(1,593,253)	(1,032,875)
Increase in net asset value for the year	12,798,233	30,409,534	2,462,304	10,364,499
Value of fund as of 31 December 2019	126,936,196	266,049,119	308,457,918	155,713,586

	Asia Managed Fund S$	Global Managed Fund (Balanced) S$	Global Managed Fund (Conservative) S$	Global Managed Fund (Growth) S$
Value of fund as of 1 January 2019	137,552,680	161,349,430	11,833,193	235,298,683
Amounts received by the Fund for creation of units	9,972,818	4,370,597	566,365	11,239,014
Amounts paid by the Fund for liquidation of units	(20,879,552)	(17,371,534)	(927,878)	(23,189,282)
Net cash out of the Fund	(10,906,734)	(13,000,937)	(361,513)	(11,950,268)
Dividend distribution	-	-	-	-
Net investment income	21,514,577	25,543,993	1,523,457	44,545,043
Management fees & other charges	(102,245)	1,368	(1,416)	1,975
Increase in net asset value for the year	10,505,598	12,544,424	1,160,528	32,596,750
Value of fund as of 31 December 2019	148,058,278	173,893,854	12,993,721	267,895,433

Financial Statements

CAPITAL AND INCOME ACCOUNT

	Singapore Managed Fund S$	Aim Now Fund S$	Aim 2025 Fund S$	Aim 2035 Fund S$
Value of fund as of 1 January 2019	83,236,255	69,061,881	17,378,324	21,532,227
Amounts received by the Fund for creation of units	4,592,902	31,417,490	4,165,280	1,693,075
Amounts paid by the Fund for liquidation of units	(9,804,283)	(36,878,988)	(4,614,453)	(2,230,485)
Net cash out of the Fund	(5,211,381)	(5,461,498)	(449,173)	(537,410)
Dividend distribution	-	(1,733,284)	-	-
Net investment income	7,710,579	6,118,843	2,318,843	3,687,007
Management fees & other charges	(692,254)	(408,507)	(160,714)	(214,510)
Increase/(decrease) in net asset value for the year	1,806,944	(1,484,446)	1,708,956	2,935,087
Value of fund as of 31 December 2019	85,043,199	67,577,435	19,087,280	24,467,314

	Aim 2045 Fund S$	Money Market Fund S$	Asian Bond Fund S$	Asian Income Fund S$
Value of fund as of 1 January 2019	27,098,547	13,575,561	31,406,103	702,700,574
Amounts received by the Fund for creation of units	4,498,170	11,945,164	69,387,112	263,391,433
Amounts paid by the Fund for liquidation of units	(4,277,577)	(13,509,739)	(44,192,948)	(97,833,899)
Net cash into/(out of) the Fund	220,593	(1,564,575)	25,194,164	165,557,534
Dividend distribution	-	-	(2,144,109)	(41,949,796)
Net investment income	5,036,221	295,751	3,613,411	76,877,610
Management fees & other charges	(279,248)	(35,347)	(4,410)	(103,993)
Increase/(decrease) in net asset value for the year	4,977,566	(1,304,171)	26,659,056	200,381,355
Value of fund as of 31 December 2019	32,076,113	12,271,390	58,065,159	903,081,929

Financial Statements

CAPITAL AND INCOME ACCOUNT

	Global Income Fund S$	Global Technology Fund S$	Multi-Asset Premium Fund S$	Prime Fund S$	Takaful Fund S$
Value of fund as of 1 January 2019	86,813,165	80,511,365	3,927,800	248,757,638	17,021,489
Amounts received by the Fund for creation of units	39,705,390	38,707,033	1,508,812	14,059,203	748,564
Amounts paid by the Fund for liquidation of units	(45,147,301)	(51,268,297)	(1,135,167)	(32,324,497)	(3,212,544)
Net cash into/(out of) the Fund	(5,441,911)	(12,561,264)	373,645	(18,265,294)	(2,463,980)
Dividend distribution	(4,425,649)	-	(88,482)	-	-
Net investment income	9,397,067	29,749,949	676,063	23,124,341	5,217,450
Management fees & other charges	(10,354)	(1,175,096)	(485)	(2,090,431)	(202,496)
Increase/(decrease) in net asset value for the year	(480,847)	16,013,589	960,741	2,768,616	2,550,974
Value of fund as of 31 December 2019	86,332,318	96,524,954	4,888,541	251,526,254	19,572,463

Financial Statements

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

	Global Bond Fund	Global Equity Fund	Singapore Bond Fund	Singapore Equity Fund	Asia Managed Fund
	S$	S$	S$	S$	S$
ASSETS					
Financial assets					
Investments					
Equities	-	264,259,463	-	154,169,301	148,186,841
Debt securities	111,999,057	-	306,315,226	-	-
Value of investments	**111,999,057**	**264,259,463**	**306,315,226**	**154,169,301**	**148,186,841**
Other Assets					
Financial derivatives	1,651,328	61	-	-	-
Other receivables and assets	1,411,513	369,477	166,533	452,035	412,401
Cash and cash equivalents	12,970,640	2,930,270	7,547,635	1,846,749	200,000
Total assets	**128,032,538**	**267,559,271**	**314,029,394**	**156,468,085**	**148,799,242**
LIABILITIES					
Financial liabilities					
Financial derivatives	486,747	-	8,782	262	-
Other payables and liabilities	609,595	1,510,152	5,562,694	754,237	740,964
Total liabilities	**1,096,342**	**1,510,152**	**5,571,476**	**754,499**	**740,964**
Value of fund as of 31 December 2019	**126,936,196**	**266,049,119**	**308,457,918**	**155,713,586**	**148,058,278**

	Global Managed Fund (Balanced)	Global Managed Fund (Conservative)	Global Managed Fund (Growth)	Singapore Managed Fund	Aim Now Fund
	S$	S$	S$	S$	S$
ASSETS					
Financial assets					
Investments					
Equities	173,893,997	12,840,017	267,820,084	84,149,977	66,635,376
Debt securities	-	-	-	-	-
Value of investments	**173,893,997**	**12,840,017**	**267,820,084**	**84,149,977**	**66,635,376**
Other Assets					
Financial derivatives	-	-	-	-	282,487
Other receivables and assets	435,692	19,401	647,212	400,026	6,011,195
Cash and cash equivalents	130,640	154,011	199,548	897,991	2,918,132
Total assets	**174,460,329**	**13,013,429**	**268,666,844**	**85,447,994**	**75,847,190**
LIABILITIES					
Financial liabilities					
Financial derivatives	-	-	-	-	-
Other payables and liabilities	566,475	19,708	771,411	404,795	8,269,755
Total liabilities	**566,475**	**19,708**	**771,411**	**404,795**	**8,269,755**
Value of fund as of 31 December 2019	**173,893,854**	**12,993,721**	**267,895,433**	**85,043,199**	**67,577,435**

Financial Statements

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

	Aim 2025 Fund	Aim 2035 Fund	Aim 2045 Fund	Money Market Fund	Asian Bond Fund
	S$	S$	S$	S$	S$
ASSETS					
Financial assets					
Investments					
Equities	18,790,127	23,938,714	30,940,431	-	61,881,717
Debt securities	-	-	-	9,776,831	-
Value of investments	18,790,127	23,938,714	30,940,431	9,776,831	61,881,717
Other Assets					
Financial derivatives	68,433	57,259	66,626	-	-
Other receivables and assets	8,900	8,985	134,584	195,737	3,869,898
Cash and cash equivalents	267,428	575,885	1,206,166	2,729,547	1,860,237
Total assets	19,134,888	24,580,843	32,347,807	12,702,115	67,611,852
LIABILITIES					
Financial liabilities					
Financial derivatives	-	-	-	-	-
Other payables and liabilities	47,608	113,529	271,694	430,725	9,546,693
Total liabilities	47,608	113,529	271,694	430,725	9,546,693
Value of fund as of 31 December 2019	19,087,280	24,467,314	32,076,113	12,271,390	58,065,159

	Asian Income Fund	Global Income Fund	Global Technology Fund	Multi-Asset Premium Fund	Prime Fund	Takaful Fund
	S$	S$	S$	S$	S$	S$
ASSETS						
Financial assets						
Investments						
Equities	898,387,793	86,120,937	94,400,196	4,883,427	248,015,722	19,410,207
Debt securities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Value of investments	898,387,793	86,120,937	94,400,196	4,883,427	248,015,722	19,410,207
Other Assets						
Financial derivatives	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other receivables and assets	9,145,622	4,278,991	3,075,918	22,131	799,779	104,157
Cash and cash equivalents	12,791,571	291,763	548,506	34,381	3,381,337	267,023
Total assets	920,324,986	90,691,691	98,024,620	4,939,939	252,196,838	19,781,387
LIABILITIES						
Financial liabilities						
Financial derivatives	-	-	34	-	-	105
Other payables and liabilities	17,243,057	4,359,373	1,499,632	51,398	670,584	208,819
Total liabilities	17,243,057	4,359,373	1,499,666	51,398	670,584	208,924
Value of fund as of 31 December 2019	903,081,929	86,332,318	96,524,954	4,888,541	251,526,254	19,572,463

Notes to The Financial Statements
For the financial year ended 31 December 2019

These notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

1. General

The NTUC Income Funds of NTUC Income Insurance Co-operative Limited ("Income") comprise:

Fund Name	Launch Date	Fund Type	Units in issue	Net Asset Value per unit S$
Prime Fund	2 August 1973	Thematic Fund	27,327,059	9.204
Singapore Managed Fund	1 May 1994	Managed Fund	26,907,694	3.161
Asia Managed Fund	1 September 1995	Managed Fund	42,821,342	3.458
Takaful Fund	1 September 1995	Thematic Fund	11,087,762	1.765
Global Equity Fund	1 April 1998	Core Fund	65,054,698	4.090
Singapore Bond Fund	1 March 2000	Core Fund	154,469,160	1.997
Global Technology Fund	1 August 2000	Thematic Fund	105,909,474	0.911
Singapore Equity Fund	2 January 2003	Core Fund	44,426,489	3.505
Global Bond Fund	2 January 2003	Core Fund	73,250,278	1.733
Global Managed Fund (Growth)	2 January 2003	Managed Fund	92,909,890	2.883
Global Managed Fund (Balanced)	2 January 2003	Managed Fund	67,626,095	2.571
Global Managed Fund (Conservative)	2 January 2003	Managed Fund	5,896,137	2.204
Money Market Fund	1 May 2006	Specialised Fund	10,202,924	1.203
Aim Now Fund	25 September 2009	Target Maturity Fund	69,526,314	0.972
Aim 2025 Fund	25 September 2009	Target Maturity Fund	12,033,785	1.586
Aim 2035 Fund	25 September 2009	Target Maturity Fund	13,767,362	1.777
Aim 2045 Fund	25 September 2009	Target Maturity Fund	17,795,638	1.802
Asian Income Fund	12 May 2014	Thematic Fund	958,330,961	0.942
Global Income Fund	26 March 2015	Thematic Fund	104,156,376	0.829
Asian Bond Fund	3 May 2016	Thematic Fund	63,311,802	0.917
Multi-Asset Premium Fund	27 April 2018	Thematic Fund	5,051,195	0.968

2. Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the NTUC Income Funds have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except for investments and derivative financial instruments which are stated at fair value.

The financial statements of the NTUC Income Funds are expressed in Singapore Dollars.

(b) Recognition of income and expenses

Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive payment is established.

Interest income on bank deposits is recognised using the effective interest method.

Expenses are recognised on an accrual basis.

(c) Investments

All purchases of investments are recognised on their trade dates, which are the dates the commitment exists to purchase the investments. The investments are initially recorded at fair value, being the consideration given and excluding acquisition charges associated with the investments. These acquisition charges are recognised in the Capital and Income Account when incurred. After initial recognition, the unrealised gains or losses on re-measurement to fair value are taken to the Capital and Income Account. The quoted market price at the close of trading is adopted for all equity investments. Equity investments comprise the direct investments in equity securities and investments in funds. The bid price has been adopted for all fixed income investments. Unquoted fixed income securities are valued at bid prices quoted by banks, inclusive of accrued interest.

(d) Derivative financial instruments

Derivative financial instruments are measured at initial recognition, and subsequently, at fair value and changes in fair value are recognised in the Capital and Income Account. Transaction costs incurred in buying and selling derivative instruments are recognised in the Capital and Income Account when incurred. All derivatives are carried as assets when fair value is positive and as liabilities when fair value is negative.

The fair value of a derivative financial instrument is determined by reference to its quoted price if quoted prices are regularly available from an exchange, dealer, or broker and there are regularly recurring market transactions in the instrument.

(e) Realised gains/losses from sale of investments

All sales of investments are recognised on their trade dates, which are the dates the Fund commits to sell the investments.

Realised gains/losses from the sale of investments are taken to the Capital and Income Account.

(f) Foreign currency transactions

Foreign currency transactions are translated into Singapore Dollars at the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the reporting date are translated to the functional currency at the exchange rates at the reporting date.

Foreign currency differences are recognised in the Capital and Income Account.

3. Other notes to Capital and Income Accounts

(a) **Amounts received by the Fund for creation of units**

The amounts received by the Fund represent the net amount received from policyholders less initial charges (including the bid-offer spread) for the purchase of units in the NTUC Income Funds.

(b) **Amounts paid by the Fund for liquidation of units**

The amounts paid by the Fund represent the net asset values (bid price) of the units paid to policyholders when they surrender their unit-linked policies.

Policy fees and other benefit charges are charged to the Capital and Income Accounts by way of unit deductions.

(c) **Dividend distribution**

Dividend distribution represents payments made to policyholders when the funds make distribution.

(d) **Management fees**

The annual management charges net of rebates, if applicable for each Fund are accrued on a daily basis.

(e) **Taxation**

No provision for taxation is made in the financial statements as NTUC Income Insurance Co-operative Limited is exempted from income tax under Section 13(1)(f)(ii) of the Income Tax Act, Cap. 134.