SEMI-ANNUAL FUND REPORT

FOR THE HALF YEAR AS OF
30 JUNE 2020

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CIO Message

1st September 2020

Dear Policyholder

In the first half of 2020, the global and Singapore stock markets experienced extreme high volatility. The spread of COVID-19 with sequential actions taken by governments to contain the pandemic brought the global economy to a halt. Central banks in developed markets cut rates to their lowest possible levels. The US Federal Reserve (Fed), for example, slashed rates from 1.25%-1.5% to 0%-0.25% and in Europe, rates were dropped to negative territory.

Similarly, the Singapore government bond yield also dropped to a historical low. Due to unprecedented government monetary and fiscal support, global and Asia equities recovered significantly from poor performance in March. While their valuations remain unattractive compared to historical averages, the recovery is reasonable considering the depressed bond yields. Markets may continue to experience volatility ahead with risks such as a resurgence of the virus or election uncertainty in the USA, but ultra-low rates and support from central banks around the world could provide meaningful support to equities in the medium-term.

Undoubtedly, COVID-19 has generated an uncertain economic outlook but we remain focused on delivering long-term value for our policyholders and shareholders in 2020. Even though global growth has been negatively impacted this year and short-term volatility continues to be escalated, in the longer term however, the economic impact of the pandemic should be less profound given likely technological development and medical advancement. Income will continue to stay diversified and invested in high-quality assets in this volatile market environment to deliver long-term value.

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 the first half of 2020. Additionally, our ILP sub-funds were also represented in the Lipper Leader categories. This included the AIM Now Fund and Global Managed Fund (Balanced), which are among the only three 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 the first quarter of 2020. Furthermore, the Singapore Bond Fund, Asia Managed Fund, Takaful Fund, AIM 2025 Fund, Global Managed Fund (Conservative) and Global Managed Fund (Growth) also achieved “Lipper Leader” status in three out of the four categories in the same review.

The latest Semi-Annual Fund Report for the financial period ended 30 June 2020 can be downloaded at https://www.income.com.sg/fund/factsheet/2020jun.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

Summary of Fund Performance as of 30 June 2020

	1 year	3 years*	5 years*	10 years*	Since Inception*
Core Funds					
Global Bond Fund	4.46%	3.74%	3.15%	3.30%	3.27%
Global Equity Fund	5.95%	8.07%	8.69%	9.93%	5.31%
Singapore Bond Fund	10.66%	5.09%	5.03%	3.81%	3.76%
Singapore Equity Fund	-18.93%	-3.97%	-1.60%	1.64%	6.20%
Managed Funds					
Asia Managed Fund	6.46%	5.96%	8.00%	7.71%	6.01%
Global Managed Fund (Balanced)	4.43%	5.47%	5.60%	6.14%	5.55%
Global Managed Fund (Conservative)	5.48%	5.03%	4.90%	5.02%	4.70%
Global Managed Fund (Growth)	2.76%	5.56%	6.05%	6.94%	6.13%
Singapore Managed Fund	-6.59%	-0.08%	1.33%	2.43%	5.07%
Target Maturity Funds					
AIM Now Fund	7.19%	4.30%	3.97%	3.35%	3.40%
AIM 2025 Fund	5.19%	4.30%	4.37%	5.06%	4.85%
AIM 2035 Fund	2.66%	4.16%	4.90%	5.91%	5.65%
AIM 2045 Fund	1.99%	3.94%	4.77%	6.08%	5.69%
Specialised Funds					
Money Market Fund	1.59%	1.42%	1.36%	0.89%	1.15%
Thematic Funds					
Asian Bond Fund	2.55%	2.48%	N.A.	N.A.	2.92%
Asian Income Fund	-7.18%	0.50%	2.41%	N.A.	3.14%
Global Income Fund	-4.65%	-0.76%	0.61%	N.A.	-0.07%
Global Technology Fund	34.05%	21.20%	19.03%	17.44%	0.57%
Multi-Asset Premium Fund	12.47%	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	4.31%
Prime Fund	-4.67%	2.11%	2.83%	3.96%	8.10%
Takaful Fund	16.59%	11.79%	11.10%	12.20%	3.40%

*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 30 JUNE 2020

Launch Date	2 January 2003
Fund Size	S$123.71 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

June 2020	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value	June 2019	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
US Treasury Note 2.875% 150828	13.82	11.17	US Treasury Note 2.875% 150828	21.00	16.86
US Treasury Infl. Index Bond 0.5% 150128	5.61	4.54	Deutschland Rep 0.5% 150228	7.17	5.76
Belgian 0346 1.25% 220433	5.09	4.12	US Treasury Infl. Index Bond 1% 150248	6.06	4.87
US Treasury Note 2.25% 150849	4.31	3.48	Spanish Govt Bond 2.7% 311048	5.54	4.45
Japan Govt 20-yr 2.1% 201229	3.87	3.13	US Treasury Infl. Index Bond 0.5% 150128	4.99	4.01
Mexican Bonos 8.5% 310529	3.56	2.88	BTPS 2.45% 011023	4.65	3.74
Australian Government Bond 2.5% 210530	3.55	2.87	Japan Govt 20-yr 2.1% 201229	3.88	3.11
Singapore Government Bonds 2.875% 010729	2.96	2.39	UK Treasury 0.75% 220723	3.82	3.07
Japan Govt 30-yr 0.7% 201248	2.46	1.99	Portuguese OT's 4.125% 140427	2.62	2.11
US Treasury Infl. Index Bond 0.625% 150126	2.14	1.73	Mexican Bonos 8.5% 310529	2.55	2.05

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 advisors 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.

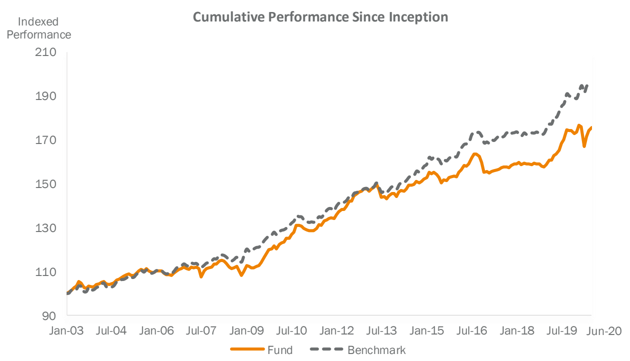
As of 30 June 2020, Income had S$41.46 billion in assets under management. Our financial strength and diversified investment portfolio are reflected by our strong credit ratings and predicated on our core investment philosophy of value, prudence and discipline.

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 €1.59 trillion of assets as of 30 June 2020.

FUND PERFORMANCE VS BENCHMARK

	1-month	3-month	6-month	1-year
Global Bond Fund	0.86%	5.15%	1.33%	4.46%
Benchmark	0.49%	2.32%	3.77%	5.75%
	3-year annualised	5-year annualised	10-year annualised	Since inception annualised
Global Bond Fund	3.74%	3.15%	3.30%	3.27%
Benchmark	4.61%	4.27%	4.03%	3.92%



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	4.33%

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

MARKET REVIEW

Market Review

The first quarter of 2020 will go down in history as one of the most eventful first quarters of any year. The year got off to a tense start with a narrowly averted US-Iranian conflict following reciprocate aggressions between the two countries. However, this moved swiftly to the backburner as the COVID-19 outbreak in China made the front pages. By February, the potentially devastating impact of the COVID-19 was starting to become clear as the virus had spread outside China, creating risk-off sentiment that led equities to sell-off with the S&P 500 experiencing its largest weekly fall since 2008. The Chinese manufacturing Purchasing Managers' Index (PMI) for February, fell to an all-time low of 35.9 from 50. By March, the full character of the quarter was evident with volatility peaking at near the same levels of Global Financial Crisis of 2008/2009 as the COVID-19 continued to spread. In the middle of this, Organisation of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) and Russia engaged in an oil price war that saw the price of oil plummet adding to the chaos in the markets. In response, the European Central Bank (ECB) announced a EUR750 billion plan that would be used to buy Eurozone government bonds and corporate bonds. In the US, the Federal Reserve (Fed) pledged an unlimited size bond-buying program on top of the already announced US$700 billion program to buy treasuries and mortgage backed securities. Late in the month, President Trump signed a US$2 trillion rescue package for the US economy, which will deliver loans, tax breaks and direct cash injections to businesses and individuals. In the UK, the Bank of England cut rates to 0.1% and announced a GBP200 billion bond-buying program.

After the unprecedented market turmoil in the first quarter, investor sentiment improved through the second quarter amidst growing signs of global economic rebound as more countries started to ease lockdowns. The infection rates were seen, at least in developed markets countries, to be slowing. Ongoing monetary and fiscal stimulus programs from central banks and governments also added to this improved sentiment. However, while COVID-19 trends improved in Europe, the COVID-19 outbreak worsened in the US and Americas throughout the quarter. Central banks and governments continued to deliver remarkable stimulus measures in order to combat the sharp economic slowdown. The Fed announced a US$2.3 trillion lending program targeted at small to medium sized businesses and municipals. The central bank decided also to purchase high yield ETFs and fallen angels bonds. In Europe, the ECB added EUR600 billion to the Pandemic Emergency Purchase Program (PEPP), taking the total to EUR1.35 trillion. Moreover, the EU Commission's proposal for a Next Generation fund (EUR750 billion, financed by mutual debt issuance and consisting of a mix of grants and loans) is a medium-term game changer for the Eurozone. Economic data were downbeat throughout April (Eurozone services PMI fell to 12 in April) and May but started to surprise to the upside in June (biggest-ever increase in US retail sales). Corporate bond primary markets were extremely active over the period. The total for the year to date period is for US dollar investment grade bonds issued stands at more than US$1 trillion, more than the entire investment grade corporate bond issuance for 2019. Oil prices were very volatile as the price of the West Texas Intermediate (WTI) May contract briefly plunged into negative history (-40$/barrel) for the first time in history during April. However, following this, Brent rose 21% over the quarter and crossed above 40$/barrel in June as OPEC+ agreed to extend output cuts. With some volatility, the first half saw the yields on the 10 US treasury plummet by 126 bps to 0.66% while German bunds went deeper into negative territory to end at -0.45% after falling 27 bps. Global investment grade reversed much of the negative returns of the first quarter and saw strong positive returns. The JPY and CHF were the strongest developed markets currency performers, while the GBP was one of the weakest.

Market Outlook

Going forward, we expect to see pockets of elevated volatility. After a deep recession in first half of the year due to lockdowns across the world, the global economy should gradually rebound in second half of 2020. Unprecedented coordinated action from governments and central banks should continue to support the real economy and provide liquidity to financial markets to limit short-term defaults. We believe that global markets will continue to switch between risk-off (fear of a 2nd wave of infection and weak economic data) and risk-on (lower infection rate, hopes for a vaccine and economic recovery) modes. Politics will come back to the forefront (US presidential elections, Brexit, China & Hong-Kong tensions...). We will continue to see low interest rates over the next few quarters, as major central banks are purchasing assets at an unprecedented rate and absorbing governments' massive new financing needs. The pandemic crisis is reinforcing the need to be active and selective. We will remain well diversified to cushion short term negative market shocks and volatility while also being poised to take advantage of further market recovery.

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 advisor 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 30 June 2020	0.88%	71.69%
As of 30 June 2019	0.87%	79.33%

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 30 JUNE 2020

	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Corporate Bonds	47.09	38.07
Government Bonds	62.85	50.80
Cash & Others	13.77	11.13
Total	123.71	100.00

COUNTRY ALLOCATION AS OF 30 JUNE 2020

	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Belgium	5.46	4.41
Britain	4.33	3.50
Canada	3.02	2.44
Egypt	1.24	1.00
France	7.53	6.09
Germany	1.11	0.90
Italy	3.45	2.79
Japan	8.13	6.57
Luxembourg	1.23	1.00
Mexico	4.43	3.58
Netherlands	2.62	2.12
Portugal	1.11	0.90
Saudi Arabia	1.44	1.16
Singapore	3.86	3.12
Spain	5.75	4.65
United States	45.75	36.98
Others	9.48	7.66
Cash & Others	13.77	11.13
Total	123.71	100.00

Global Bond Fund

SECTOR ALLOCATION AS OF 30 JUNE 2020

	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Communications	6.36	5.14
Consumer, Cyclical	1.19	0.97
Consumer, Non-cyclical	1.72	1.39
Energy	0.87	0.70
Financial	28.16	22.76
Government	66.82	54.01
Industrial	1.47	1.19
Technology	1.18	0.96
Utilities	2.17	1.75
Cash & Others	13.77	11.13
Total	123.71	100.00

CREDIT RATINGS OF DEBT SECURITIES

S&P's rating or its equivalent	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
AAA	36.88	29.82
AA+	2.37	1.91
AA-	4.26	3.44
A+	3.90	3.15
A	8.33	6.73
A-	8.00	6.46
BBB+	9.79	7.92
BBB	10.20	8.25
BBB-	15.99	12.93
BB+	0.53	0.43
BB	0.43	0.35
BB-	0.87	0.70
Not rated	8.39	6.78
Total	109.94	88.87

'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 30 JUNE 2020

	S$
Subscriptions	14,698,300
Redemptions	(18,651,039)

EXPOSURE TO DERIVATIVES

	Market Value S$	% of Net Asset Value	Realised Gains/ (Losses) S$	Unrealised Gains/ (Losses) S$
Forwards	98,058	0.08	(3,705,168)	98,058
Futures	(115,035)	0.09	(2,355,322)	(115,035)

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 30 June 2020, management fee paid or payable by the sub-fund to the Investment Manager is S$513,107.

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.

Global 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.

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.

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 30 JUNE 2020

Launch Date	1 April 1998
Fund Size	S$257.35 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

June 2020	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value	June 2019	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Microsoft Corporation	9.88	3.84	Visa Inc	9.19	3.53
Visa Inc	9.25	3.59	Reckitt Benckiser Group	8.00	3.07
Reckitt Benckiser Group	9.06	3.52	Microsoft Corporation	7.63	2.93
Accenture Plc	8.20	3.19	Accenture Plc	7.49	2.88
Thermo Fisher Scientific Inc	6.54	2.54	Abbott Laboratories	5.33	2.05
Philip Morris International Inc	5.49	2.13	Nestle SA	4.87	1.87
Nestle SA	4.68	1.82	Philip Morris International Inc	4.73	1.82
Abbott Laboratories	4.49	1.74	Comcast Corp	4.65	1.79
Fidelity National Information Services Inc	4.02	1.56	Medtronic Plc	4.61	1.77
Comcast Corp	3.87	1.51	Pernod Ricard SA	4.59	1.76

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 advisors 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 30 June 2020, Income had S$41.46 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 30 June 2020, MSIM employs 714 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 30 June 2020, MSIM managed US$665 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 markets 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$508.5bn as of 30 June 2020. 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, Sao Paulo, Singapore and Sydney.

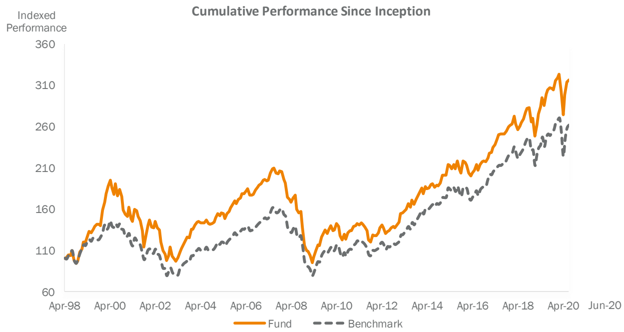
^Prior to November 2013, MFS was operating as a branch of MFS International limited and was an exempted fund manager under the Singaporean regulatory regime.

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 30 June 2020. 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; Frankfurt; Hong Kong; London; Singapore; Sydney; Tokyo; Luxembourg and Zurich.

FUND PERFORMANCE VS BENCHMARK

	1-month	3-month	6-month	1-year
Global Equity Fund	0.94%	15.64%	-0.73%	5.95%
Benchmark	1.31%	16.94%	-2.24%	6.04%
	3-year annualised	5-year annualised	10-year annualised	Since inception annualised
Global Equity Fund	8.07%	8.69%	9.93%	5.31%
Benchmark	7.17%	7.66%	9.95%	4.42%



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	13.27%

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 returned -3.1% in Singapore dollar terms in the first half of 2020. Massive global fiscal and monetary stimulus helped offset the economic shock caused by efforts to contain the spread of COVID-19.

The US S&P 500 Index returned -0.44% in Singapore dollar terms for the first half of 2020. Large cap technology firms led a strong rebound after a large Q1 selloff, aided by the US Federal Reserve (Fed) cutting rates to their effective lower bound and launching a plethora of support programs for a variety of fixed income asset classes in order to restore market functioning and trillions of dollars of US fiscal stimulus.

European stocks, as measured by the STOXX Europe 50 Index, returned -8.8% in Singapore dollar terms in the first half of 2020. Europe's post-COVID rebound has been somewhat less robust that that in the US given its lower exposure to technology and its larger exposure to industrials and financials.

In Japan, the Nikkei 225 Index returned -1.5% in Singapore dollar terms in the first half of 2020. Japan was less severely impacted by COVID-19 than many of its G7 partners and is benefitting from China's relatively robust economic rebound. Emerging markets (EM), as measured by the MSCI EM Index returned -7.4% in Singapore dollar terms during the first half of 2020. Slowing global growth amid the ongoing global pandemic undermined markets though China has fared relatively better than the other BRICS.

Market Outlook

Equity markets staged an incredible rebound during the second quarter, with global equities retracing much of the steep decline that started during the first quarter. Despite the rising market, equity volatility remains elevated, but it has declined from the historically high levels it reached during the peak of the COVID-19–related economic crisis in March, reflecting the considerable uncertainty that persists as companies navigate the perilous global health and economic environment. The technology and consumer discretionary sectors have led the recovery while financials and energy equities have trailed the market, leaving both sectors deep in negative territory year to date. Investors are largely looking through 2020 earnings, and they are pricing in a strong 2021 earnings rebound as forward P/E multiples near 22x. US large-cap equities have been among the strongest performers, with the technology-heavy S&P 500 Index nearly back to pre-crisis levels while US small caps continue to lag. Along with the pandemic, a lack of clarity over the United Kingdom’s post-Brexit trading relationship with the European Union (EU) has continued to weigh on UK equities, which have lagged global peers. Equities in a number of EM countries remain well below their year-end levels, with markets such as Brazil and Greece off more than 30% to date.

United States: The US economy officially entered a recession during the first quarter as government-mandated social distancing brought large portions of the economy to a near standstill. The economy contracted 5%, and consensus estimates expect a contraction of 40% or more in the second quarter on the heels of soaring unemployment. US companies continue to recapitalise their balance sheets through both stock and bond markets, with more than US$60 billion in secondary equity offerings in May alone and more than US$1 trillion of new bond offerings so far this year. A substantial percentage of companies in the S&P 500 companies have suspended earnings guidance amid clouded business visibility. The Fed has committed to low interest rates at least through 2022 and has expanded the scope of its quantitative easing programs, pushing the size of its balance toward $7 trillion. These and other Fed actions have improved liquidity and tightened credit spreads, resulting in more orderly financial markets. And despite the vast scope of recent Fed actions, Chair Jerome Powell insists that the central bank has plenty of ammunition left with which to fight off further economic weakness. Markets also anticipate additional fiscal support to help restore the economy to health on top of the roughly $2.6 trillion appropriated to date. Aided by this unprecedented level of monetary and fiscal support, the US equity market mounted one of the most impressive rallies in history in the second quarter, nearly retracing its Q1 downdraft to pre–COVID-19 levels, with technology and remote work-related equities leading the charge. However, equity markets once again appear expensive, trading at nearly 22x forward earnings. Markets are largely looking through Q2 earnings, which are expected to decline around 45%. Energy prices have largely recovered from their Q2 swoon, with West Texas Intermediate (WTI) crude rising to the high $30s. Still-low gasoline prices will serve as a tailwind for consumers as states begin the arduous process of reopening, but this tailwind will not be strong enough to make up for the enormous decline in energy demand.

Europe: Though the recovery in prices has been somewhat less robust than that in the US, European shares have rebounded as economies across the continent have begun the slow process of reopening and the number of cases of COVID-19 has fallen. As of 30 June, the MSCI Europe ex UK index stands 10.75% lower than where it began the year. The market rally has pushed valuations higher amid a cloudy earnings outlook, trading at 18.6x NTM estimates, the richest level in 18 years and well above the roughly 15x average of the past half-decade. Helping to soothe the nerves of investors has been significant monetary intervention from the European Central Bank (ECB) via its Pandemic Emergency Purchase Program — recently increased in scope to €1.35 trillion — along with heavy emergency fiscal outlays across the continent and the prospect of a first step toward fiscal union if a European Commission proposal to aid countries such as Italy and Spain is adopted. A small tech sector and a reliance on old economy sectors such as industrials and financials are a headwind relative to US performance, though risk/reward metrics may favour Europe in the near term. A robust global economic recovery could favour value, a factor Europe is heavily exposed to. A lower-for-longer interest rate environment weighs on financials from a net interest margin perspective, but easy ECB monetary policy has produced a pickup in lending, suggesting credit transmission is functioning.

Japan: Japanese equities have been among the better performers globally coming out of the crisis, declining a bit more than 9.5% from levels where they began 2020 and trailing the MSCI World Index by just over 2%. With relatively fewer monetary policy tools at the Bank of Japan’s (BOJ) disposal than at some other central banks, Japan has aggressively used fiscal policy in an attempt to offset the impacts of the pandemic, pledging government expenditures totaling the equivalent of US$2.2 trillion. The BOJ has pledged to maintain its ultralow rate policy at least through fiscal year 2022 and has increased purchases of exchange-traded funds and instituted corporate support measures. Foreign demand for Japanese exports will be a critical component of any economic recovery, and one that is outside of policymakers' control. Though a collapse in global demand early in Q2 due to COVID-19 lockdowns will be a difficult hurdle to overcome in the near term, investors hope that the tremendous amounts of fiscal and monetary policy support being provided globally will be enough to revive demand worldwide, not just domestically. Year to date, health care and communications services have been strong performing sectors while financials, industrials, consumer discretionary and real estate have been laggards. Amid a global re-rating in equity valuations, Japanese valuations have risen to their highest levels of the past decade, nearly 17.5x next-twelve-months analysts' earnings estimates, as low interest rates force investors to assume greater-than-usual risks in search of acceptable returns.

Emerging Markets: Early in 2020, easing trade tensions faded from investors' view as attention shifted to the COVID-19 crisis. Against this backdrop, EM equities underperformed those of developed markets in the first half of the year. Cyclical industries, such as energy, materials, industrials and financials, underperformed other sectors during this period of severe economic disruption. Conversely, the health care sector has delivered year-to-date relative outperformance driven by biotechnology, life sciences tools, health care equipment, and supplies and pharmaceuticals. Recent pandemic-related figures from parts of Asia, including China, South Korea and Vietnam, show that COVID-19 outbreaks appear under control for now. However, many new cases are occurring in India, Latin America and parts of Africa. As nations with fewer numbers of new cases have begun to reopen, recoveries are taking place in Asia and parts of Emerging Europe. Specifically, output in China, Taiwan and Vietnam has returned to pre-COVID-19 levels, while Latin America remains 40% to 60% below its pre-COVID-19 level. Although there has recently been a rise in the services purchasing managers' indices (PMI) among the BRIC economies, services are likely to lag manufacturing since manufacturing companies should experience less pain from continued social distancing measures than their service-oriented counterparts. With growth and inflation set to remain weak, monetary policy easing continued for many EM nations in the quarter. Chinese equities have outperformed developed and other EMs. China, the world's largest importer of oil, has benefited from a substantial drop in energy prices while local market interventions have tended to limit volatility and helped keep the Renminbi mostly stable. While exports remain a key part of China's economy, domestic demand continues to play an increasingly important role, especially as the country emerges earlier from the COVID-19 crisis than the rest of the world, having entered it sooner.

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 advisor 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 30 June 2020	1.28%	31.29%
As of 30 June 2019	1.28%	44.65%

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 30 JUNE 2020

	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Equities	255.41	99.25
Cash & Others	1.94	0.75
Total	257.35	100.00

COUNTRY ALLOCATION AS OF 30 JUNE 2020

	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
France	19.59	7.61
Germany	11.32	4.40
Hong Kong	3.20	1.24
Japan	4.60	1.79
Netherlands	6.72	2.61
Spain	1.97	0.77
Sweden	3.39	1.32
Switzerland	13.81	5.37
United Kingdom	22.07	8.57
United States	162.97	63.33
Others	5.77	2.24
Cash & Others	1.94	0.75
Total	257.35	100.00

SECTOR ALLOCATION AS OF 30 JUNE 2020

	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Basic Materials	8.15	3.17
Communications	21.79	8.47
Consumer, Cyclical	13.22	5.14
Consumer, Non-cyclical	112.95	43.89
Financial	26.77	10.40
Industrial	29.01	11.27
Technology	43.52	16.91
Cash & Others	1.94	0.75
Total	257.35	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 30 JUNE 2020

	S$
Subscriptions	16,484,329
Redemptions	(26,150,667)

EXPOSURE TO DERIVATIVES

	Market Value S$	% of Net Asset Value	Realised Gains/ (Losses) S$	Unrealised Gains/ (Losses) S$
Forwards	-	-	703	-

INVESTMENT IN COLLECTIVE INVESTMENT SCHEMES

June 2020	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
American Tower Corp	0.79	0.31
Goodman Limited	0.70	0.27

BORROWINGS

Nil.

RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE

Income is the Investment Manager of the sub-fund. During the financial period ended 30 June 2020, management fee paid or payable by the sub-fund to the Investment Manager is S$1,605,057.

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 non-monetary benefit) will be paid for out of its own resources. MSIM must take all sufficient steps to obtain the best possible results 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 the "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 30 JUNE 2020

Launch Date	1 March 2000
Fund Size	S$290.16 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

June 2020	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value	June 2019	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Singapore Government Bonds 2.75% 010346	31.18	10.75	Singapore Government Bonds 2.875% 010930	51.34	16.25
Singapore Government Bonds 3.375% 010933	26.92	9.28	Singapore Government Bonds 3.375% 010933	28.44	9.00
Singapore Government Bonds 2.875% 010930	22.96	7.91	Singapore Government Bonds 2.75% 010346	22.11	7.00
Singapore Government Bonds 2.875% 010729	18.93	6.52	Singapore Government Bonds 2.375% 010625	17.52	5.55
Singapore Government Bonds 2.75% 010442	18.68	6.44	Singapore Government Bonds 2.75% 010442	16.36	5.18
Singapore Government Bonds 2.25% 010836	7.95	2.74	CMT MTN Pte Ltd Capita 3.48% 060824	7.56	2.39
CMT MTN Pte Ltd Capita 3.48% 060824	7.65	2.64	Mapletree Trea 2.85% 290825	7.00	2.22
Mapletree Trea 2.85% 290825	7.19	2.48	ABN Amro Bank 4.75% 010426	6.49	2.06
Land Transport Authority 3.43% 301053	6.41	2.21	Singapore Government Bonds 2.375% 010739	6.45	2.04
Aust & NZ Bank 3.75% 230327	6.15	2.12	Aust & NZ Bank 3.75% 230327	6.12	1.94

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 advisors 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.

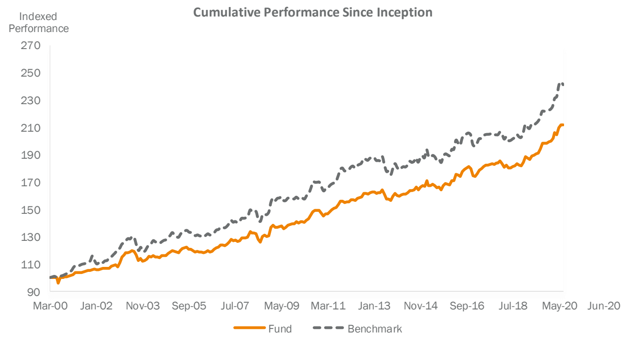
As of 30 June 2020, Income had S$41.46 billion in assets under management. Our financial strength and diversified investment portfolio are reflected by our strong credit ratings and predicated on our core investment philosophy of value, prudence and discipline.

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 30 June 2020, Fullerton Fund Management's assets under management was S$55 billion.

FUND PERFORMANCE VS BENCHMARK

	1-month	3-month	6-month	1-year
Singapore Bond Fund	0.00%	3.52%	6.01%	10.66%
Benchmark	-0.87%	3.71%	8.06%	12.61%
	3-year annualised	5-year annualised	10-year annualised	Since inception annualised
Singapore Bond Fund	5.09%	5.03%	3.81%	3.76%
Benchmark	5.59%	5.36%	3.84%	4.42%



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	3.27%

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

MARKET REVIEW

Market Review

The first half of 2020 will be remembered for the sharp retraction in risk sentiments, particularly in March, as the spread of the COVID-19 picked up pace globally. Sparked by the worsening pandemic, aggressive containment measures and unprecedented lockdowns dampened growth expectations and corporate balance sheets. We saw a record-breaking pace of capital outflows from emerging market stocks and bonds in March as investors cut risk and rotated into haven assets. That said, the US Federal Reserve (Fed) was swift in identifying stress points in the financial markets. The Fed had acted decisively as a backstop and raced to slash interest rates to zero lower bound, reflecting lessons learned from previous crises.

Subsequently, market sentiments improved markedly in Q2, as investors looked past a potential second wave of COVID-19 infections and renewed US-China tensions, to focus on the rolling back of economic lockdowns globally. Given Singapore's small and open economy, the country entered into a technical recession for the first time since 2009, with two consecutive quarters of quarter-on-quarter contraction. The fiscal responses were aggressive as policymakers launched four rounds of stimulus packages in quick succession. Similarly, the Monetary Authority of Singapore (MAS) eased its policy stance in March by setting the Singapore dollar's rate of appreciation at zero percent at the prevailing lower level of its exchange rate policy band. The widely expected move from the MAS also effectively lowered the mid-point of the policy band. The Singapore central bank last lowered the band's centre during the global financial crisis in 2009.

Singapore Bond Fund

Market Outlook

Looking ahead, Singapore's economic recovery in the second half of this year is likely to be bumpy and uneven, with sectors such as tourism and consumer lagging while others such as pharmaceutical exports and segments of the financial services sector seeing a quicker rebound. The aggressive fiscal measures will aid the cyclical recovery, while monetary policy will play a supporting role. We expect MAS to adopt a stable monetary policy, with no change to the Singapore dollar's nominal effective exchange rate (S$ NEER) slope or band at the monetary policy committee (MPC) meeting in October, barring any significant deterioration in economic conditions. Low energy prices and pandemic-induced demand slack will anchor inflationary pressures. That said, food inflation should be closely watched and could pose potential upside risk.

Within investment strategies, we are looking for opportunities to further extend duration, on better entry levels, given continuing growth headwinds and a well-supported Singapore government bond (SGS) market. Currently, SGS offers one of the highest nominal and real 10-year yields among AAA-rated sovereign markets. Within the non-SGD rate allocation, we favour short-dated credit for attractive carry. Our focus on continuously improving the quality of the credit names we hold will be key to navigating the current downturn successfully.

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 advisor 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 30 June 2020	0.53%	25.95%
As of 30 June 2019	0.52%	23.49%

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 30 JUNE 2020

	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Corporate Bonds	126.06	43.44
Government Bonds	160.76	55.41
Cash & Others	3.34	1.15
Total	290.16	100.00

COUNTRY ALLOCATION AS OF 30 JUNE 2020

	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Australia	15.06	5.19
Britain	2.31	0.80
France	8.89	3.06
Hong Kong	9.63	3.32
Indonesia	3.85	1.33
Netherlands	5.37	1.85
Singapore	241.71	83.30
Cash & Others	3.34	1.15
Total	290.16	100.00

SECTOR ALLOCATION AS OF 30 JUNE 2020

	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Basic Materials	1.08	0.38
Communications	5.15	1.77
Consumer, Cyclical	11.23	3.87
Consumer, Non-cyclical	3.64	1.25
Financial	85.21	29.37
Government	160.76	55.41
Industrial	13.99	4.82
Utilities	5.76	1.98
Cash & Others	3.34	1.15
Total	290.16	100.00

CREDIT RATINGS OF DEBT SECURITIES

S&P's rating or its equivalent	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
AAA	157.11	54.15
AA+	2.14	0.74
AA	12.72	4.38
A+	4.58	1.58
A	20.35	7.01
A-	6.85	2.37
BBB+	18.66	6.43
BBB	6.92	2.38
BBB-	5.29	1.82
Not rated	52.20	17.99
Total	286.82	98.85

'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 30 JUNE 2020

	S$
Subscriptions	23,806,652
Redemptions	(58,818,062)

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 30 June 2020, management fee paid or payable by the sub-fund to the Investment Manager is S$722,242.

Fullerton is the Sub-Investment Manager of the sub-fund. During the financial period ended 30 June 2020, they managed S$290,157,533, 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 30 JUNE 2020

Launch Date	2 January 2003
Fund Size	S$135.86 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

June 2020	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value	June 2019	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
DBS Group Holdings Ltd	19.93	14.67	DBS Group Holdings Ltd	25.14	15.96
Oversea-Chinese Banking Corp	16.66	12.27	Oversea-Chinese Banking Corp	19.44	12.35
United Overseas Bank Ltd	14.55	10.71	United Overseas Bank Ltd	17.57	11.16
Singapore Telecommunications Ltd	10.27	7.56	Singapore Telecommunications Ltd	12.91	8.20
Ascendas Real Estate Investment Trust	5.86	4.32	Jardine Strategic Holdings Ltd	7.34	4.66
Wilmar International Ltd	5.45	4.01	Keppel Corp Ltd	6.16	3.91
Jardine Matheson Holdings	5.40	3.98	Jardine Matheson Holdings	5.93	3.76
Thai Beverage PCL	4.22	3.11	Thai Beverage PCL	5.09	3.23
Jardine Strategic Holdings Ltd	4.14	3.05	CapitaLand Ltd	4.94	3.13
Keppel Corp Ltd	3.82	2.81	Wilmar International Ltd	4.84	3.07

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 advisors 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 30 June 2020, Income had S$41.46 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 30 June 2020, Fullerton Fund Management's assets under management was S$55 billion.

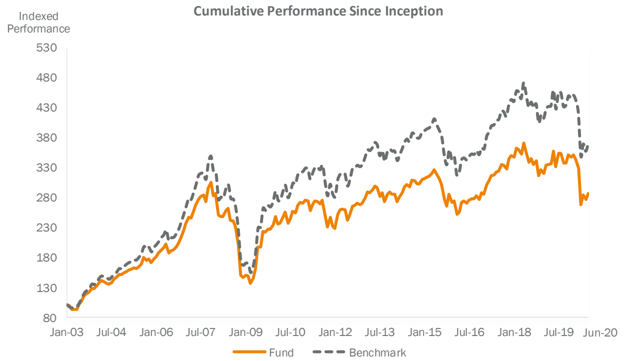
State Street Global Advisors Singapore Limited (SSGA)

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$3.05 trillion* under our care.

*This figure is presented as of June 30, 2020 and includes approximately US$69.5 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	3.65%	6.90%	-18.26%	-18.93%
Benchmark	3.84%	6.24%	-17.77%	-18.60%
	3-year annualised	5-year annualised	10-year annualised	Since inception annualised
Singapore Equity Fund	-3.97%	-1.60%	1.64%	6.20%
Benchmark	-3.35%	-1.11%	2.55%	7.76%



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	16.82%

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

MARKET REVIEW

Market Review

While the year started on a relatively positive note for global equities following the announcement of Phase 1 trade deal between US and China in December 2019, sentiment soured in February as market participants started to realise the threat posed by COVID-19 pandemic. Originating in China in late 2019, the pandemic spread across the globe by March and it became increasingly clear that the pandemic was an unprecedented global disaster unmatched in recent history in terms of both severity and spread. With deliberate lock downs as the only effective way to control the virus, COVID-19 led to the worst economic contraction since the great depression. Equity markets naturally reacted to this event with a sharp sell-down.

Singapore Equity Fund

However, policy makers globally reacted to the pandemic in a globally coordinated manner which was also unprecedented in terms of scale as well as the speed at which measures were implemented. Central banks and governments across the globe announced a combination of rate cuts, balance sheet expansions and large fiscal spending packages to help cushion the impact on the economy and prevent large scale bankruptcies. At the same time, infection rate peaked out in many parts of the world in the second quarter of the year (especially in Asia) which allowed re-opening across countries and led to subsequent improvement in economic data points. Combination of above factors drove a sharp rally in equities with markets almost recovering its entire losses from the March sell-down.

COVID-19 also exerted a profound impact on consumption patterns and accelerated digital transformation for both households and enterprises. With many of the behavioural changes induced by COVID-19 expected to stick, new economy sectors such as internet, technology and healthcare emerged as the key beneficiaries and expectedly led the equity rally in second quarter.

Singapore was also deeply impacted by COVID-19 as the rapidly spreading virus led to the implementation of a "Circuit Breaker" during the second quarter of the year, which virtually shut down large parts of the economy. Singapore's gross domestic product (GDP) thus contracted sharply in first half of 2020. GDP growth for the first quarter was down 0.3% YoY which was mainly due to global economic weakness while for second quarter it was down 12.6% YoY due to the suspension on non-essential services as required by the circuit breaker.

Singapore equity markets as represented by the FTSE Straits Times Index consequently delivered negative 17.7% return during first half of 2020. As such, the Singapore market has significantly underperformed its global peers, which can be attributed mainly to the fact that "new economy" sectors which led the rally in second quarter form a relatively small part of the Singapore market.

Market Outlook

Looking forward, we have a constructive view on Global as well as Asian Equities as we believe that the worst of the pandemic is behind us. While the risk of a second COVID-19 wave remains, the easing of restrictions and progressive re-opening of economies along with expectations of a vaccine becoming available in 1H21 will support investor sentiment in the near term. Also, simmering tensions between US and China remains a risk, but it has not translated into any action with significant economic impact.

At the same time, stimulus by central banks and governments has been unprecedented, and will continue as long as the risks related to COVID-19 remains, which in turn will keep bond yields suppressed and bolster equity markets.

As for Singapore equities, we are relatively cautious. A deep recession in 2020 is now widely expected with Ministry of Trade and Industry (MTI) forecasting GDP contraction of 4-7%. However, strong fiscal response (~20% of GDP) will support employment and businesses during this period to prevent long-term damage to the economy. Monetary Authority of Singapore (MAS) has also responded with the easing of the S$NEER slope to zero appreciation and the lowering of mid-point of the policy band.

Also, earnings estimates have been revised down substantially over the last three months and PB valuation are close to trough levels. Hence 2020 earnings contraction is largely priced in. Thus, on balance while we remain cautious, we do not expect large drawdowns from current levels either.

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 advisor 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 30 June 2020	0.75%	18.20%
As of 30 June 2019	0.75%	15.48%

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 30 JUNE 2020

	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Equities	133.01	97.90
Cash & Others	2.85	2.10
Total	135.86	100.00

COUNTRY ALLOCATION AS OF 30 JUNE 2020

	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Singapore	133.01	97.90
Cash & Others	2.85	2.10
Total	135.86	100.00

Singapore Equity Fund

SECTOR ALLOCATION AS OF 30 JUNE 2020

	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Communications	10.28	7.56
Consumer, Cyclical	8.39	6.17
Consumer, Non-cyclical	15.31	11.27
Diversified	5.40	3.98
Financial	80.25	59.07
Industrial	12.84	9.45
Utilities	0.54	0.40
Cash & Others	2.85	2.10
Total	135.86	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 30 JUNE 2020

	S$
Subscriptions	14,495,322
Redemptions	(6,854,120)

EXPOSURE TO DERIVATIVES

	Market Value S$	% of Net Asset Value	Realised Gains/ (Losses) S$	Unrealised Gains/ (Losses) S$
Futures	(28,864)	0.02	-	(28,864)

INVESTMENT IN COLLECTIVE INVESTMENT SCHEMES

June 2020	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Ascendas Real Estate Investment Trust	5.86	4.32
CapitaLand Commercial Trust	2.98	2.19
CapitaLand Mall Trust	2.27	1.67
Mapletree Logistics Trust	2.21	1.63
Mapletree Commercial Trust	2.06	1.52
Mapletree Industrial Trust REIT	2.02	1.49
Lendlease Global Commercial REIT	0.43	0.32

BORROWINGS

Nil.

RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE

Income is the Investment Manager of the sub-fund. During the financial period ended 30 June 2020, management fee paid or payable by the sub-fund to the Investment Manager is S$443,895.

Fullerton is the Sub-Investment Manager of the sub-fund. During the financial period ended 30 June 2020, they managed S$52,039,257, equivalent to 38.30% 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.

Singapore Equity Fund

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 30 JUNE 2020

Launch Date	1 September 1995
Fund Size	S$141.22 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^

June 2020	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value	June 2019	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Schroder Asian Growth Fund	98.98	70.09	Schroder Asian Growth Fund	102.77	69.98
Singapore Bond Fund	42.35	29.99	Singapore Bond Fund	43.81	29.84

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

Asia Managed Fund

Schroder Asian Growth Fund^

June 2020	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value	June 2019	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Tencent Holdings	136.20	9.12	Samsung Electronics	99.89	6.35
Samsung Electronics	114.24	7.65	Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing	95.09	6.05
Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing	111.71	7.48	Alibaba Group Holding	93.29	5.93
Alibaba Group Holding ADR	100.43	6.73	Tencent Holdings	92.92	5.91
AIA Group	58.52	3.91	AIA Group	72.83	4.63
HDFC Bank	47.11	3.15	HDFC Bank	60.52	3.85
Techtronic Industries	43.91	2.93	Techtronic Industries	45.40	2.89
New Oriental Education & Technology Group Inc ADR	43.10	2.89	ICICI Bank	41.72	2.65
Hutchison China MediTech ADR	37.00	2.48	China Pacific Insurance Group	38.77	2.47
Alibaba Group Holding	35.72	2.39	Oversea-Chinese Banking	36.67	2.33

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 in 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 advisors 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 30 June 2020, Income had S$41.46 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 30 June 2020, Fullerton Fund Management's assets under management was S$55 billion.

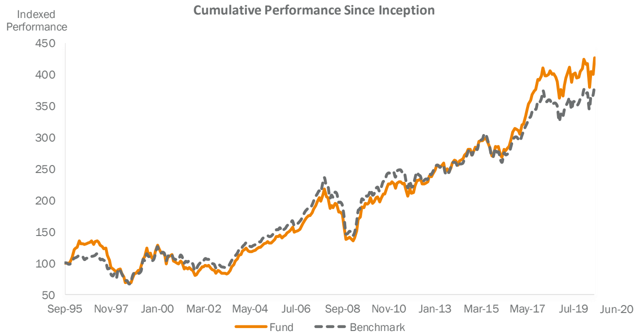
Schroder Investment Management (Singapore) Ltd

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 £525.8 billion (as of 30 June 2020). 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.

Asia Managed Fund

FUND PERFORMANCE VS BENCHMARK

	1-month	3-month	6-month	1-year
Asia Managed Fund	6.63%	12.39%	0.49%	6.46%
Benchmark	4.61%	11.14%	1.76%	7.46%
	3-year annualised	5-year annualised	10-year annualised	Since inception annualised
Asia Managed Fund	5.96%	8.00%	7.71%	6.01%
Benchmark	4.78%	5.44%	5.68%	5.55%



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 1999 to Mar 2000 - 45% FTSE STI, 20% HSI, 15% SET, 20% UOB Long Bond Index; Since Mar 1997 to Mar 1999 - 25% DBS 50, 25% KLCI, 10% SET, 40% Singapore 3-Month Deposit rate; Since inception to Feb 1997 - 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	11.83%

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 advisor 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 30 June 2020	1.22%	13.26%
As of 30 June 2019	1.23%	10.93%

Asia Managed Fund

Singapore Bond Fund

	Expense ratio	Turnover ratio
As of 30 June 2020	0.53%	25.95%
As of 30 June 2019	0.52%	23.49%

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 30 June 2020	1.33%	14.54%
As of 30 June 2019	1.34%	13.99%

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 30 JUNE 2020

	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Corporate Bonds	18.40	13.03
Government Bonds	23.46	16.61
Equities	98.98	70.09
Cash & Others	0.38	0.27
Total	141.22	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 30 JUNE 2020

	S$
Subscriptions	6,134,092
Redemptions	(13,651,264)

EXPOSURE TO DERIVATIVES

Nil.

INVESTMENT IN COLLECTIVE INVESTMENT SCHEMES

June 2020	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Schroder Asian Growth Fund	98.98	70.09
Singapore Bond Fund	42.35	29.99

BORROWINGS

Nil.

RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE

Income is the Investment Manager of the sub-fund. During the financial period ended 30 June 2020, management fee paid or payable by the sub-fund to the Investment Manager is S$688,081.

Fullerton is the Sub-Investment Manager of the Singapore Bond Fund, which the sub-fund invests into. During the financial period ended 30 June 2020, they managed S$42,346,408, equivalent to 29.99% 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 their management of the Trust, the Managers currently do not receive or enter into any soft dollar commissions or arrangements.

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

Schroder will conduct all transactions with or for the Trust at arm's length. Schroder 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 30 JUNE 2020

Launch Date	2 January 2003
Fund Size	S$170.49 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^

June 2020	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value	June 2019	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Global Equity Fund	68.30	40.06	Global Equity Fund	68.88	39.93
Global Bond Fund	59.62	34.97	Global Bond Fund	60.58	35.13
Singapore Bond Fund	25.60	15.02	Singapore Bond Fund	25.83	14.98
Singapore Equity Fund	16.79	9.85	Singapore Equity Fund	17.29	10.03

^ 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 are 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 advisors 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 30 June 2020, Income had S$41.46 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 €1.59 trillion of assets as of 30 June 2020.

Morgan Stanley Investment Management Company (MSIM)

MSIM was established in 1975 as a subsidiary of Morgan Stanley Group Inc. As of 30 June 2020, MSIM employs 714 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 30 June 2020, MSIM managed US$665 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 markets 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$508.5 billion as of 30 June 2020. 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, Sao Paulo, 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 advisor to over 2,200 clients located in more than 60 countries, as of 30 June 2020. 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; Frankfurt; Hong Kong; London; Singapore; Sydney; Tokyo; Luxembourg and Zurich.

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$3.05 trillion* under our care.

*This figure is presented as of June 30, 2020 and includes approximately US$69.5 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.

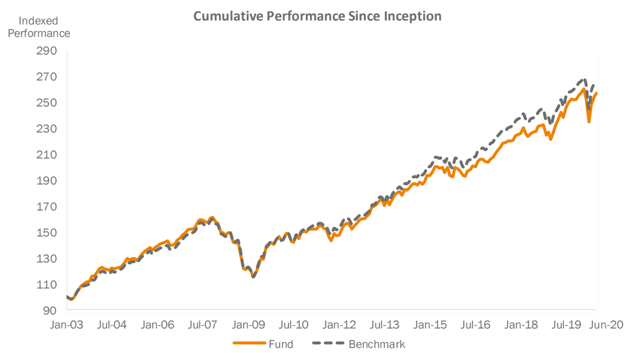
Global Managed Fund (Balanced)

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 30 June 2020, Fullerton Fund Management's assets under management was S$55 billion.

FUND PERFORMANCE VS BENCHMARK

	1-month	3-month	6-month	1-year
Global Managed Fund (Balanced)	1.18%	9.54%	0.04%	4.43%
Benchmark	0.95%	8.68%	0.01%	4.59%
	3-year annualised	5-year annualised	10-year annualised	Since inception annualised
Global Managed Fund (Balanced)	5.47%	5.60%	6.14%	5.55%
Benchmark	5.27%	5.50%	6.42%	5.75%



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)	7.55%

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

MARKET REVIEW

Global Bond Fund

Market Review

The first quarter of 2020 will go down in history as one of the most eventful first quarter of any year. The year got off to a tense start with a narrowly averted US-Iranian conflict following reciprocate aggressions between the two countries. However, this moved swiftly to the backburner as the COVID-19 outbreak in China made the front pages. By February the potentially devastating impact of the COVID-19 was starting to become clear as the virus had spread outside China, creating risk-off sentiment that led equities to sell-off with the S&P 500 experiencing its largest weekly fall since 2008. The Chinese manufacturing Purchasing Managers' Index (PMI) for February, fell to an all-time low of 35.9 from 50. By March, the full character of the quarter was evident with volatility peaking at near the same levels of Global Financial Crisis of 2008/2009 as the COVID-19 continued to spread. In the middle of this, Organisation of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) and Russia engaged in an oil price war that saw the price of oil plummet adding to the chaos in the markets. In response, the European Central Bank (ECB) announced a EUR750 billion plan that would be used to buy Eurozone government bonds and corporate bonds. In the US, the Federal Reserve (Fed) pledged an unlimited size bond-buying program on top of the already announced US$700 billion program to buy treasuries and mortgage backed securities. Late in the month, President Trump signed a US$2 trillion rescue package for the US economy, which will deliver loans, tax breaks and direct cash injections to businesses and individuals. In the UK, the Bank of England cut rates to 0.1% and announced a GBP200 billion bond-buying program.

After the unprecedented market turmoil in the first quarter, investor sentiment improved through the second quarter amidst growing signs of global economic rebound as more countries started to ease lockdowns. The infection rates were seen, at least in developed markets countries, to be slowing. Ongoing monetary and fiscal stimulus programs from central banks and governments also added to this improved sentiment. However, while COVID-19 trends improved in Europe, the COVID-19 outbreak worsened in the US and Americas throughout the quarter. Central banks and governments continued to deliver remarkable stimulus measures in order to combat the sharp economic slowdown.

The Fed announced a US$2.3 trillion lending program targeted at small to medium sized businesses and municipals. The central bank decided also to purchase high yield ETFs and fallen angels bonds. In Europe, the ECB added EUR 600 billion to the Pandemic Emergency Purchase Program (PEPP), taking the total to EUR1.35 trillion. Moreover, the European Union (EU) Commission's proposal for a Next Generation fund (EUR750 billion, financed by mutual debt issuance and consisting of a mix of grants and loans) is a medium-term game changer for the Eurozone. Economic data were downbeat throughout April (Eurozone services PMI fell to 12 in April) and May but started to surprise to the upside in June (biggest-ever increase in US retail sales). Corporate bond primary markets were extremely active over the period. The total for the year to date period is for US dollar investment grade (IG) bonds issued stands at more than US$1 trillion, more than the entire IG corporate bond issuance for 2019. Oil prices were very volatile as the price of the West Texas Intermediate (WTI) May contract briefly plunged into negative history (-40$/barrel) for the first time in history during April. However, following this, Brent rose 21% over the quarter and crossed above 40$/barrel in June as OPEC+ agreed to extend output cuts. With some volatility the first half saw the yields on the 10 US treasury plummet by 126 bps to 0.66% while German bunds went deeper into negative territory to end at -0.45% after falling 27 bps. Global IG reversed much of the negative returns of the first quarter and saw strong positive returns. The JPY and CHF were the strongest developed markets currency performers, while the GBP was one of the weakest.

Market Outlook

Going forward, we expect to see pockets of elevated volatility. After a deep recession in first half of the year due to lockdowns across the world, the global economy should gradually rebound in second half of 2020. Unprecedented coordinated action from governments and central banks should continue to support the real economy and provide liquidity to financial markets to limit short-term defaults. We believe that global markets will continue to switch between risk-off (fear of a 2nd wave of infection and weak economic data) and risk-on (lower infection rate, hopes for a vaccine and economic recovery) modes. Politics will come back to the forefront (US presidential elections, Brexit, China & Hong-Kong tensions). We will continue to see low interest rates over the next few quarters, as major central banks are purchasing assets at an unprecedented rate and absorbing governments' massive new financing needs. The pandemic crisis is reinforcing the need to be active and selective. We will remain well diversified to cushion short term negative market shocks and volatility while also being poised to take advantage of further market recovery.

Singapore Bond Fund

Market Review

The first half of 2020 will be remembered for the sharp retraction in risk sentiments, particularly in March, as the spread of the COVID-19 picked up pace globally. Sparked by the worsening pandemic, aggressive containment measures and unprecedented lockdowns dampened growth expectations and corporate balance sheets. We saw a record-breaking pace of capital outflows from emerging market (EM) stocks and bonds in March as investors cut risk and rotated into haven assets. That said, the Fed was swift in identifying stress points in the financial markets. The Fed had acted decisively as a backstop and raced to slash interest rates to zero lower bound, reflecting lessons learned from previous crises.

Subsequently, market sentiments improved markedly in Q2, as investors looked past a potential second wave of COVID-19 infections and renewed US-China tensions, to focus on the rolling back of economic lockdowns globally. Given Singapore's small and open economy, the country entered into a technical recession for the first time since 2009, with two consecutive quarters of quarter-on-quarter contraction. The fiscal responses were aggressive as policymakers launched four rounds of stimulus packages in quick succession. Similarly, the Monetary Authority of Singapore (MAS) eased its policy stance in March by setting the Singapore dollar's rate of appreciation at zero percent at the prevailing lower level of its exchange rate policy band. The widely expected move from the MAS also effectively lowered the mid-point of the policy band. The Singapore central bank last lowered the band's centre during the global financial crisis in 2009.

Market Outlook

Looking ahead, Singapore's economic recovery in the second half of this year is likely to be bumpy and uneven, with sectors such as tourism and consumer lagging while others such as pharmaceutical exports and segments of the financial services sector seeing a quicker rebound. The aggressive fiscal measures will aid the cyclical recovery, while monetary policy will play a supporting role. We expect MAS to adopt a stable monetary policy, with no change to the Singapore Dollar's nominal effective exchange rate (S$ NEER) slope or band at the monetary policy committee (MPC) meeting in October, barring any significant deterioration in economic conditions. Low energy prices and pandemic-induced demand slack will anchor inflationary pressures. That said, food inflation should be closely watched and could pose potential upside risk.

Within investment strategies, we are looking for opportunities to further extend duration, on better entry levels, given continuing growth headwinds and a well-supported Singapore government bond (SGS) market. Currently, SGS offers one of the highest nominal and real 10-year yields among AAA-rated sovereign markets. Within the non-SGD rate allocation, we favour short-dated credit for attractive carry. Our focus on continuously improving the quality of the credit names we hold will be key to navigating the current downturn successfully.

Global Equity Fund

Market Review

Global equities, as measured by the MSCI World Index returned -3.1% in Singapore Dollar terms in the first half of 2020. Massive global fiscal and monetary stimulus helped offset the economic shock caused by efforts to contain the spread of COVID-19.

Global Managed Fund (Balanced)

The US S&P 500 Index returned -0.44% in Singapore Dollar terms for the first half of 2020. Large cap technology firms led a strong rebound after a large Q1 selloff, aided by the Fed cutting rates to their effective lower bound and launching a plethora of support programs for a variety of fixed income asset classes in order to restore market functioning and trillions of dollars of US fiscal stimulus.

European stocks, as measured by the STOXX Europe 50 Index, returned -8.8% in Singapore Dollar terms in the first half of 2020. Europe's post-COVID-19 rebound has been somewhat less robust than that in the US given its lower exposure to technology and its larger exposure to industrials and financials.

In Japan, the Nikkei 225 Index returned -1.5% in Singapore Dollar terms in the first half of 2020. Japan was less severely impacted by COVID-19 than many of its G7 partners and is benefitting from China's relatively robust economic rebound.

Emerging markets, as measured by the MSCI EM Index returned -7.4% in Singapore Dollar terms during the first half of 2020. Slowing global growth amid the ongoing global pandemic undermined markets though China has fared relatively better than the other BRICS.

Market Outlook

Equity markets staged an incredible rebound during the second quarter, with global equities retracing much of the steep decline that started during the first quarter. Despite the rising market, equity volatility remains elevated, but it has declined from the historically high levels it reached during the peak of the COVID-19–related economic crisis in March, reflecting the considerable uncertainty that persists as companies navigate the perilous global health and economic environment. The technology and consumer discretionary sectors have led the recovery while financials and energy equities have trailed the market, leaving both sectors deep in negative territory year to date. Investors are largely looking through 2020 earnings, and they are pricing in a strong 2021 earnings rebound as forward P/E multiples near 22x. US large-cap equities have been among the strongest performers, with the technology-heavy S&P 500 Index nearly back to pre-crisis levels while US small caps continue to lag. Along with the pandemic, a lack of clarity over the United Kingdom's post-Brexit trading relationship with the EU has continued to weigh on UK equities, which have lagged global peers. Equities in a number of EM countries remain well below their year-end levels, with markets such as Brazil and Greece off more than 30% to date.

Singapore Equity Fund

Market Review

While the year started on a relatively positive note for global equities following the announcement of Phase 1 trade deal between US and China in December 2019, sentiment soured in February as market participants started to realise the threat posed by COVID-19 pandemic.

Originating in China in late 2019, the pandemic spread across the globe by March and it became increasingly clear that the pandemic was an unprecedented global disaster unmatched in recent history in terms of both severity and spread. With deliberate lock downs as the only effective way to control the virus, COVID-19 led to the worst economic contraction since the great depression. Equity markets naturally reacted to this event with a sharp sell-down.

However, policy makers globally reacted to the pandemic in a globally coordinated manner which was also unprecedented in terms of scale as well as the speed at which measures were implemented. Central banks and governments across the globe announced a combination of rate cuts, balance sheet expansions and large fiscal spending packages to help cushion the impact on the economy and prevent large scale bankruptcies. At the same time infection rate peaked out in many parts of the world in the second quarter of the year (especially in Asia) which allowed re-opening across countries and led to subsequent improvement in economic data points. Combination of above factors drove a sharp rally in equities with markets almost recovering its entire losses from the March sell-down.

COVID-19 also exerted a profound impact on consumption patterns and accelerated digital transformation for both households and enterprises. With many of the behavioural changes induced by COVID-19 expected to stick, new economy sectors such as internet, technology and healthcare emerged as the key beneficiaries and expectedly led the equity rally in second quarter.

Singapore was also deeply impacted by COVID-19 as the rapidly spreading virus led to the implementation of a “Circuit Breaker” during the second quarter of the year, which virtually shut down large parts of the economy. Singapore's gross domestic product (GDP) thus contracted sharply in first half of 2020. GDP growth for the first quarter was down 0.3% YoY which was mainly due to global economic weakness while for second quarter it was down 12.6% YoY due to the suspension on non-essential services as required by the circuit breaker.

Singapore equity markets as represented by the FTSE Straits Times Index consequently delivered negative 17.7% return during first half of 2020. As such, the Singapore market has significantly underperformed its global peers, which can be attributed mainly to the fact that “new economy” sectors which led the rally in second quarter form a relatively small part of the Singapore market.

Market Outlook

Looking forward, we have a constructive view on Global as well as Asian Equities as we believe that worst of the pandemic is behind us. While the risk of a second COVID-19 wave remains, the easing of restrictions and progressive re-opening of economies along with expectations of a vaccine becoming available in 1H21 will support investor sentiment in the near term. Also, simmering tensions between US and China remains a risk, but it has not translated into any action with significant economic impact.

Global Managed Fund (Balanced)

At the same time, stimulus by central banks and governments has been unprecedented, and will continue as long as the risks related to COVID-19 remains, which in turn will keep bond yields suppressed and bolster equity markets.

As for Singapore equities, we are relatively cautious. A deep recession in 2020 is now widely expected with Ministry of Trade and Industry (MTI) forecasting GDP contraction of 4-7%. However, strong fiscal response (~20% of GDP) will support employment and businesses during this period to prevent long-term damage to the economy. MAS has also responded with the easing of the S$NEER slope to zero appreciation and the lowering of mid-point of the policy band.

Also, earnings estimates have been revised down substantially over the last three months and PB valuation are close to trough levels. Hence 2020 earnings contraction is largely priced in. Thus, on balance while we remain cautious, we do not expect large drawdowns from current levels either.

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 advisor 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 30 June 2020	1.07%	11.50%
As of 30 June 2019	1.07%	7.51%

Global Equity Fund

	Expense ratio	Turnover ratio
As of 30 June 2020	1.28%	31.29%
As of 30 June 2019	1.28%	44.65%

Global Bond Fund

	Expense ratio	Turnover ratio
As of 30 June 2020	0.88%	71.69%
As of 30 June 2019	0.87%	79.33%

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 30 JUNE 2020

	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Singapore Equity	16.44	9.64
Global Equity	67.78	39.76
Singapore Bond	25.31	14.85
Global Bond	52.99	31.07
Cash & Others	7.97	4.68
Total	170.49	100.00

COUNTRY ALLOCATION AS OF 30 JUNE 2020

	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Australia	3.38	1.98
Belgium	2.64	1.54
Britain	9.11	5.35
Canada	2.24	1.31
France	9.61	5.64
Germany	2.96	1.74
Hong Kong	2.61	1.53
Ireland	3.99	2.34
Italy	1.75	1.03
Japan	5.14	3.01
Mexico	2.19	1.28
Netherlands	3.35	1.97
Singapore	37.41	21.94
Spain	3.29	1.93
Switzerland	3.66	2.15
United States	59.71	35.02
Others	9.48	5.56
Cash & Others	7.97	4.68
Total	170.49	100.00

Global Managed Fund (Balanced)

SECTOR ALLOCATION AS OF 30 JUNE 2020

	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Basic Materials	2.26	1.32
Communications	10.57	6.20
Consumer, Cyclical	6.11	3.58
Consumer, Non-cyclical	33.02	19.37
Diversified	0.67	0.39
Energy	0.42	0.25
Financial	38.11	22.35
Government	46.39	27.21
Industrial	11.23	6.59
Technology	12.12	7.11
Utilities	1.62	0.95
Cash & Others	7.97	4.68
Total	170.49	100.00

CREDIT RATINGS OF DEBT SECURITIES

S&P's rating or its equivalent	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
AAA	31.64	18.56
AA+	1.33	0.79
AA	1.12	0.66
AA-	2.05	1.20
A+	2.28	1.34
A	5.81	3.41
A-	4.46	2.61
BBB+	6.37	3.73
BBB	5.53	3.24
BBB-	8.17	4.79
BB+	0.26	0.15
BB	0.21	0.12
BB-	0.42	0.25
Not rated	8.65	5.07
Total	78.30	45.92

'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 30 JUNE 2020

	S$
Subscriptions	2,478,682
Redemptions	(5,777,264)

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

June 2020	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Global Equity Fund	68.30	40.06
Global Bond Fund	59.62	34.97
Singapore Bond Fund	25.60	15.02
Singapore Equity Fund	16.79	9.85

BORROWINGS

Nil.

RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE

Income is the Investment Manager of the sub-fund. During the financial period ended 30 June 2020, management fee paid or payable by the sub-fund to the Investment Manager is S$783,456.

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 30 June 2020, they managed S$32,033,113, equivalent to 18.79% 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 30 JUNE 2020

Launch Date	2 January 2003
Fund Size	S$12.62 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^

June 2020	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value	June 2019	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Global Bond Fund	6.22	49.27	Global Bond Fund	6.18	49.36
Global Equity Fund	3.12	24.69	Global Equity Fund	3.07	24.55
Singapore Bond Fund	2.49	19.75	Singapore Bond Fund	2.46	19.65
Singapore Equity Fund	0.61	4.86	Singapore Equity Fund	0.62	4.93

^ 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 are 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 advisors 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 30 June 2020, Income had S$41.46 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 €1.59 trillion of assets as of 30 June 2020.

Morgan Stanley Investment Management Company (MSIM)

MSIM was established in 1975 as a subsidiary of Morgan Stanley Group Inc. As of 30 June 2020, MSIM employs 714 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 30 June 2020, MSIM managed US$665 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 markets 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$508.5 billion as of 30 June 2020. 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, Sao Paulo, 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 advisor to over 2,200 clients located in more than 60 countries, as of 30 June 2020. 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; Frankfurt; Hong Kong; London; Singapore; Sydney; Tokyo; Luxembourg and Zurich.

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$3.05 trillion* under our care.

*This figure is presented as of June 30, 2020 and includes approximately US$69.5 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.

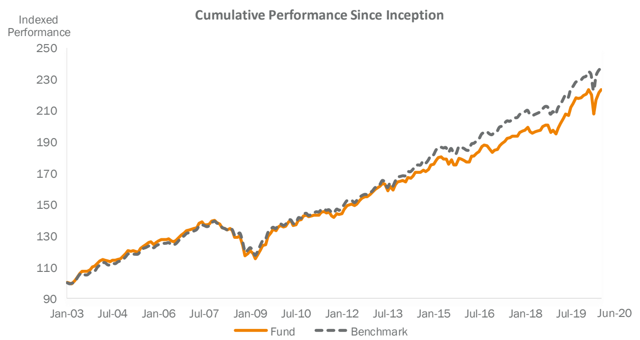
Global Managed Fund (Conservative)

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 30 June 2020, Fullerton Fund Management's assets under management was S$55 billion.

FUND PERFORMANCE VS BENCHMARK

	1-month	3-month	6-month	1-year
Global Managed Fund (Conservative)	0.86%	7.51%	1.36%	5.48%
Benchmark	0.59%	6.37%	2.20%	6.15%
	3-year annualised	5-year annualised	10-year annualised	Since inception annualised
Global Managed Fund (Conservative)	5.03%	4.90%	5.02%	4.70%
Benchmark	5.28%	5.27%	5.56%	5.05%



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)	5.53%

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

MARKET REVIEW

Global Bond Fund

Market Review

The first quarter of 2020 will go down in history as one of the most eventful first quarter of any year. The year got off to a tense start with a narrowly averted US-Iranian conflict following reciprocate aggressions between the two countries. However, this moved swiftly to the backburner as the COVID-19 outbreak in China made the front pages. By February the potentially devastating impact of the COVID-19 was starting to become clear as the virus had spread outside China, creating risk-off sentiment that led equities to sell-off with the S&P 500 experiencing its largest weekly fall since 2008. The Chinese manufacturing Purchasing Managers' Index (PMI) for February, fell to an all-time low of 35.9 from 50. By March, the full character of the quarter was evident with volatility peaking at near the same levels of Global Financial Crisis of 2008/2009 as the COVID-19 continued to spread. In the middle of this, Organisation of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) and Russia engaged in an oil price war that saw the price of oil plummet adding to the chaos in the markets. In response, the European Central Bank (ECB) announced a EUR750 billion plan that would be used to buy Eurozone government bonds and corporate bonds. In the US, the Federal Reserve (Fed) pledged an unlimited size bond-buying program on top of the already announced US$700 billion program to buy treasuries and mortgage backed securities. Late in the month, President Trump signed a US$2 trillion rescue package for the US economy, which will deliver loans, tax breaks and direct cash injections to businesses and individuals. In the UK, the Bank of England cut rates to 0.1% and announced a GBP200 billion bond-buying program.

After the unprecedented market turmoil in the first quarter, investor sentiment improved through the second quarter amidst growing signs of global economic rebound as more countries started to ease lockdowns. The infection rates were seen, at least in developed markets countries, to be slowing. Ongoing monetary and fiscal stimulus programs from central banks and governments also added to this improved sentiment. However, while COVID-19 trends improved in Europe, the COVID-19 outbreak worsened in the US and Americas throughout the quarter. Central banks and governments continued to deliver remarkable stimulus measures in order to combat the sharp economic slowdown.

Global Managed Fund (Conservative)

The Fed announced a US$2.3 trillion lending program targeted at small to medium sized businesses and municipals. The central bank decided also to purchase high yield ETFs and fallen angels bonds. In Europe, the ECB added EUR 600 billion to the Pandemic Emergency Purchase Program (PEPP), taking the total to EUR1.35 trillion. Moreover, the European Union (EU) Commission's proposal for a Next Generation fund (EUR750 billion, financed by mutual debt issuance and consisting of a mix of grants and loans) is a medium-term game changer for the Eurozone. Economic data were downbeat throughout April (Eurozone services PMI fell to 12 in April) and May but started to surprise to the upside in June (biggest-ever increase in US retail sales). Corporate bond primary markets were extremely active over the period. The total for the year to date period is for US dollar investment grade (IG) bonds issued stands at more than US$1 trillion, more than the entire IG corporate bond issuance for 2019. Oil prices were very volatile as the price of the West Texas Intermediate (WTI) May contract briefly plunged into negative history (-40$/barrel) for the first time in history during April. However, following this, Brent rose 21% over the quarter and crossed above 40$/barrel in June as OPEC+ agreed to extend output cuts. With some volatility the first half saw the yields on the 10 US treasury plummet by 126 bps to 0.66% while German bunds went deeper into negative territory to end at -0.45% after falling 27 bps. Global IG reversed much of the negative returns of the first quarter and saw strong positive returns. The JPY and CHF were the strongest developed markets currency performers, while the GBP was one of the weakest.

Market Outlook

Going forward, we expect to see pockets of elevated volatility. After a deep recession in first half of the year due to lockdowns across the world, the global economy should gradually rebound in second half of 2020. Unprecedented coordinated action from governments and central banks should continue to support the real economy and provide liquidity to financial markets to limit short-term defaults. We believe that global markets will continue to switch between risk-off (fear of a 2nd wave of infection and weak economic data) and risk-on (lower infection rate, hopes for a vaccine and economic recovery) modes. Politics will come back to the forefront (US presidential elections, Brexit, China & Hong-Kong tensions). We will continue to see low interest rates over the next few quarters, as major central banks are purchasing assets at an unprecedented rate and absorbing governments' massive new financing needs. The pandemic crisis is reinforcing the need to be active and selective. We will remain well diversified to cushion short term negative market shocks and volatility while also being poised to take advantage of further market recovery.

Singapore Bond Fund

Market Review

The first half of 2020 will be remembered for the sharp retraction in risk sentiments, particularly in March, as the spread of the COVID-19 picked up pace globally. Sparked by the worsening pandemic, aggressive containment measures and unprecedented lockdowns dampened growth expectations and corporate balance sheets. We saw a record-breaking pace of capital outflows from emerging market (EM) stocks and bonds in March as investors cut risk and rotated into haven assets. That said, the Fed was swift in identifying stress points in the financial markets. The Fed had acted decisively as a backstop and raced to slash interest rates to zero lower bound, reflecting lessons learned from previous crises.

Subsequently, market sentiments improved markedly in Q2, as investors looked past a potential second wave of COVID-19 infections and renewed US-China tensions, to focus on the rolling back of economic lockdowns globally. Given Singapore's small and open economy, the country entered into a technical recession for the first time since 2009, with two consecutive quarters of quarter-on-quarter contraction. The fiscal responses were aggressive as policymakers launched four rounds of stimulus packages in quick succession. Similarly, the Monetary Authority of Singapore (MAS) eased its policy stance in March by setting the Singapore dollar's rate of appreciation at zero percent at the prevailing lower level of its exchange rate policy band. The widely expected move from the MAS also effectively lowered the mid-point of the policy band. The Singapore central bank last lowered the band's centre during the global financial crisis in 2009.

Market Outlook

Looking ahead, Singapore's economic recovery in the second half of this year is likely to be bumpy and uneven, with sectors such as tourism and consumer lagging while others such as pharmaceutical exports and segments of the financial services sector seeing a quicker rebound. The aggressive fiscal measures will aid the cyclical recovery, while monetary policy will play a supporting role. We expect MAS to adopt a stable monetary policy, with no change to the Singapore Dollar's nominal effective exchange rate (S$ NEER) slope or band at the monetary policy committee (MPC) meeting in October, barring any significant deterioration in economic conditions. Low energy prices and pandemic-induced demand slack will anchor inflationary pressures. That said, food inflation should be closely watched and could pose potential upside risk.

Within investment strategies, we are looking for opportunities to further extend duration, on better entry levels, given continuing growth headwinds and a well-supported Singapore government bond (SGS) market. Currently, SGS offers one of the highest nominal and real 10-year yields among AAA-rated sovereign markets. Within the non-SGD rate allocation, we favour short-dated credit for attractive carry. Our focus on continuously improving the quality of the credit names we hold will be key to navigating the current downturn successfully.

Global Equity Fund

Market Review

Global equities, as measured by the MSCI World Index returned -3.1% in Singapore Dollar terms in the first half of 2020. Massive global fiscal and monetary stimulus helped offset the economic shock caused by efforts to contain the spread of COVID-19.

The US S&P 500 Index returned -0.44% in Singapore Dollar terms for the first half of 2020. Large cap technology firms led a strong rebound after a large Q1 selloff, aided by the Fed cutting rates to their effective lower bound and launching a plethora of support programs for a variety of fixed income asset classes in order to restore market functioning and trillions of dollars of US fiscal stimulus.

European stocks, as measured by the STOXX Europe 50 Index, returned -8.8% in Singapore Dollar terms in the first half of 2020. Europe's post-COVID-19 rebound has been somewhat less robust than that in the US given its lower exposure to technology and its larger exposure to industrials and financials.

In Japan, the Nikkei 225 Index returned -1.5% in Singapore Dollar terms in the first half of 2020. Japan was less severely impacted by COVID-19 than many of its G7 partners and is benefitting from China's relatively robust economic rebound.

Emerging markets, as measured by the MSCI EM Index returned -7.4% in Singapore Dollar terms during the first half of 2020. Slowing global growth amid the ongoing global pandemic undermined markets though China has fared relatively better than the other BRICS.

Market Outlook

Equity markets staged an incredible rebound during the second quarter, with global equities retracing much of the steep decline that started during the first quarter. Despite the rising market, equity volatility remains elevated, but it has declined from the historically high levels it reached during the peak of the COVID-19–related economic crisis in March, reflecting the considerable uncertainty that persists as companies navigate the perilous global health and economic environment. The technology and consumer discretionary sectors have led the recovery while financials and energy equities have trailed the market, leaving both sectors deep in negative territory year to date. Investors are largely looking through 2020 earnings, and they are pricing in a strong 2021 earnings rebound as forward P/E multiples near 22x. US large-cap equities have been among the strongest performers, with the technology-heavy S&P 500 Index nearly back to pre-crisis levels while US small caps continue to lag. Along with the pandemic, a lack of clarity over the United Kingdom's post-Brexit trading relationship with the EU has continued to weigh on UK equities, which have lagged global peers. Equities in a number of EM countries remain well below their year-end levels, with markets such as Brazil and Greece off more than 30% to date.

Singapore Equity Fund

Market Review

While the year started on a relatively positive note for global equities following the announcement of Phase 1 trade deal between US and China in December 2019, sentiment soured in February as market participants started to realise the threat posed by COVID-19 pandemic.

Originating in China in late 2019, the pandemic spread across the globe by March and it became increasingly clear that the pandemic was an unprecedented global disaster unmatched in recent history in terms of both severity and spread. With deliberate lock downs as the only effective way to control the virus, COVID-19 led to the worst economic contraction since the great depression. Equity markets naturally reacted to this event with a sharp sell-down.

However, policy makers globally reacted to the pandemic in a globally coordinated manner which was also unprecedented in terms of scale as well as the speed at which measures were implemented. Central banks and governments across the globe announced a combination of rate cuts, balance sheet expansions and large fiscal spending packages to help cushion the impact on the economy and prevent large scale bankruptcies. At the same time infection rate peaked out in many parts of the world in the second quarter of the year (especially in Asia) which allowed re-opening across countries and led to subsequent improvement in economic data points. Combination of above factors drove a sharp rally in equities with markets almost recovering its entire losses from the March sell-down.

COVID-19 also exerted a profound impact on consumption patterns and accelerated digital transformation for both households and enterprises. With many of the behavioural changes induced by COVID-19 expected to stick, new economy sectors such as internet, technology and healthcare emerged as the key beneficiaries and expectedly led the equity rally in second quarter.

Singapore was also deeply impacted by COVID-19 as the rapidly spreading virus led to the implementation of a “Circuit Breaker” during the second quarter of the year, which virtually shut down large parts of the economy. Singapore's gross domestic product (GDP) thus contracted sharply in first half of 2020. GDP growth for the first quarter was down 0.3% YoY which was mainly due to global economic weakness while for second quarter it was down 12.6% YoY due to the suspension on non-essential services as required by the circuit breaker.

Singapore equity markets as represented by the FTSE Straits Times Index consequently delivered negative 17.7% return during first half of 2020. As such, the Singapore market has significantly underperformed its global peers, which can be attributed mainly to the fact that “new economy” sectors which led the rally in second quarter form a relatively small part of the Singapore market.

Market Outlook

Looking forward, we have a constructive view on Global as well as Asian Equities as we believe that worst of the pandemic is behind us. While the risk of a second COVID-19 wave remains, the easing of restrictions and progressive re-opening of economies along with expectations of a vaccine becoming available in 1H21 will support investor sentiment in the near term. Also, simmering tensions between US and China remains a risk, but it has not translated into any action with significant economic impact.

Global Managed Fund (Conservative)

At the same time, stimulus by central banks and governments has been unprecedented, and will continue as long as the risks related to COVID-19 remains, which in turn will keep bond yields suppressed and bolster equity markets.

As for Singapore equities, we are relatively cautious. A deep recession in 2020 is now widely expected with Ministry of Trade and Industry (MTI) forecasting GDP contraction of 4-7%. However, strong fiscal response (~20% of GDP) will support employment and businesses during this period to prevent long-term damage to the economy. MAS has also responded with the easing of the S$NEER slope to zero appreciation and the lowering of mid-point of the policy band.

Also, earnings estimates have been revised down substantially over the last three months and PB valuation are close to trough levels. Hence 2020 earnings contraction is largely priced in. Thus, on balance while we remain cautious, we do not expect large drawdowns from current levels either.

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 advisor 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 30 June 2020	0.98%	8.26%
As of 30 June 2019	0.98%	5.11%

Global Bond Fund

	Expense ratio	Turnover ratio
As of 30 June 2020	0.88%	71.69%
As of 30 June 2019	0.87%	79.33%

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 30 JUNE 2020

	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Singapore Equity	0.60	4.75
Global Equity	3.09	24.51
Singapore Bond	2.46	19.52
Global Bond	5.53	43.79
Cash & Others	0.94	7.43
Total	12.62	100.00

COUNTRY ALLOCATION AS OF 30 JUNE 2020

	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Australia	0.33	2.63
Belgium	0.27	2.17
Britain	0.55	4.35
Canada	0.19	1.49
France	0.68	5.48
Germany	0.17	1.32
Hong Kong	0.15	1.18
Ireland	0.19	1.52
Italy	0.18	1.41
Japan	0.46	3.68
Mexico	0.23	1.78
Netherlands	0.25	1.99
Singapore	2.79	22.10
Spain	0.31	2.48
Switzerland	0.17	1.32
United States	4.02	31.84
Others	0.74	5.83
Cash & Others	0.94	7.43
Total	12.62	100.00

SECTOR ALLOCATION AS OF 30 JUNE 2020

	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Basic Materials	0.12	0.86
Communications	0.68	5.34
Consumer, Cyclical	0.35	2.81
Consumer, Non-cyclical	1.55	12.31
Diversified	0.02	0.19
Energy	0.04	0.35
Financial	2.83	22.45
Government	4.74	37.55
Industrial	0.60	4.78
Technology	0.59	4.65
Utilities	0.16	1.28
Cash & Others	0.94	7.43
Total	12.62	100.00

Global Managed Fund (Conservative)

CREDIT RATINGS OF DEBT SECURITIES

S&P's rating or its equivalent	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
AAA	3.20	25.38
AA+	0.15	1.09
AA	0.11	0.87
AA-	0.21	1.70
A+	0.24	1.86
A	0.59	4.70
A-	0.46	3.65
BBB+	0.65	5.17
BBB	0.57	4.53
BBB-	0.85	6.73
BB+	0.03	0.21
BB	0.02	0.17
BB-	0.04	0.35
Not rated	0.87	6.90
Total	7.99	63.31

'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 30 JUNE 2020

	S$
Subscriptions	124,216
Redemptions	(647,195)

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

June 2020	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Global Bond Fund	6.22	49.27
Global Equity Fund	3.12	24.69
Singapore Bond Fund	2.49	19.75
Singapore Equity Fund	0.61	4.86

BORROWINGS

Nil.

RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE

Income is the Investment Manager of the sub-fund. During the financial period ended 30 June 2020, management fee paid or payable by the sub-fund to the Investment Manager is S$54,288.

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 30 June 2020, they managed S$2,727,742, equivalent to 21.61% 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 30 JUNE 2020

Launch Date	2 January 2003
Fund Size	S$255.39 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^

June 2020	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value	June 2019	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Global Equity Fund	140.77	55.12	Global Equity Fund	143.37	54.94
Global Bond Fund	51.07	20.00	Global Bond Fund	52.41	20.08
Singapore Equity Fund	37.74	14.78	Singapore Equity Fund	39.27	15.05
Singapore Bond Fund	25.59	10.02	Singapore Bond Fund	26.07	9.99

^ 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

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 are 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 advisors 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 30 June 2020, Income had S$41.46 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 €1.59 trillion of assets as of 30 June 2020.

Morgan Stanley Investment Management Company (MSIM)

MSIM was established in 1975 as a subsidiary of Morgan Stanley Group Inc. As of 30 June 2020, MSIM employs 714 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 30 June 2020, MSIM managed US$665 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 markets 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$508.5 billion as of 30 June 2020. 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, Sao Paulo, 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 advisor to over 2,200 clients located in more than 60 countries, as of 30 June 2020. 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; Frankfurt; Hong Kong; London; Singapore; Sydney; Tokyo; Luxembourg and Zurich.

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$3.05 trillion* under our care.

*This figure is presented as of June 30, 2020 and includes approximately US$69.5 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.

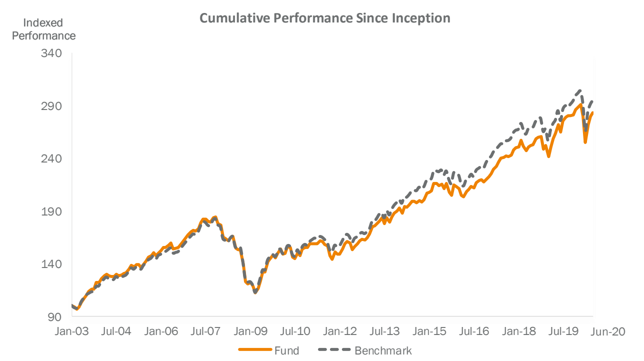
Global Managed Fund (Growth)

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 30 June 2020, Fullerton Fund Management's assets under management was S$55 billion.

FUND PERFORMANCE VS BENCHMARK

	1-month	3-month	6-month	1-year
Global Managed Fund (Growth)	1.18%	11.15%	-1.80%	2.76%
Benchmark	1.31%	11.01%	-2.25%	2.93%
	3-year annualised	5-year annualised	10-year annualised	Since inception annualised
Global Managed Fund (Growth)	5.56%	6.05%	6.94%	6.13%
Benchmark	5.17%	5.67%	7.24%	6.37%



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)	9.71%

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

MARKET REVIEW

Global Bond Fund

Market Review

The first quarter of 2020 will go down in history as one of the most eventful first quarter of any year. The year got off to a tense start with a narrowly averted US-Iranian conflict following reciprocate aggressions between the two countries. However, this moved swiftly to the backburner as the COVID-19 outbreak in China made the front pages. By February the potentially devastating impact of the COVID-19 was starting to become clear as the virus had spread outside China, creating risk-off sentiment that led equities to sell-off with the S&P 500 experiencing its largest weekly fall since 2008. The Chinese manufacturing Purchasing Managers' Index (PMI) for February, fell to an all-time low of 35.9 from 50. By March, the full character of the quarter was evident with volatility peaking at near the same levels of Global Financial Crisis of 2008/2009 as the COVID-19 continued to spread. In the middle of this, Organisation of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) and Russia engaged in an oil price war that saw the price of oil plummet adding to the chaos in the markets. In response, the European Central Bank (ECB) announced a EUR750 billion plan that would be used to buy Eurozone government bonds and corporate bonds. In the US, the Federal Reserve (Fed) pledged an unlimited size bond-buying program on top of the already announced US$700 billion program to buy treasuries and mortgage backed securities. Late in the month, President Trump signed a US$2 trillion rescue package for the US economy, which will deliver loans, tax breaks and direct cash injections to businesses and individuals. In the UK, the Bank of England cut rates to 0.1% and announced a GBP200 billion bond-buying program.

After the unprecedented market turmoil in the first quarter, investor sentiment improved through the second quarter amidst growing signs of global economic rebound as more countries started to ease lockdowns. The infection rates were seen, at least in developed markets countries, to be slowing. Ongoing monetary and fiscal stimulus programs from central banks and governments also added to this improved sentiment. However, while COVID-19 trends improved in Europe, the COVID-19 outbreak worsened in the US and Americas throughout the quarter. Central banks and governments continued to deliver remarkable stimulus measures in order to combat the sharp economic slowdown.

The Fed announced a US$2.3 trillion lending program targeted at small to medium sized businesses and municipals. The central bank decided also to purchase high yield ETFs and fallen angels bonds. In Europe, the ECB added EUR 600 billion to the Pandemic Emergency Purchase Program (PEPP), taking the total to EUR1.35 trillion. Moreover, the European Union (EU) Commission's proposal for a Next Generation fund (EUR750 billion, financed by mutual debt issuance and consisting of a mix of grants and loans) is a medium-term game changer for the Eurozone. Economic data were downbeat throughout April (Eurozone services PMI fell to 12 in April) and May but started to surprise to the upside in June (biggest-ever increase in US retail sales). Corporate bond primary markets were extremely active over the period. The total for the year to date period is for US Dollar investment grade (IG) bonds issued stands at more than US$1 trillion, more than the entire IG corporate bond issuance for 2019. Oil prices were very volatile as the price of the West Texas Intermediate (WTI) May contract briefly plunged into negative history (-40$/barrel) for the first time in history during April. However, following this, Brent rose 21% over the quarter and crossed above 40$/barrel in June as OPEC+ agreed to extend output cuts. With some volatility the first half saw the yields on the 10 US treasury plummet by 126 bps to 0.66% while German bunds went deeper into negative territory to end at -0.45% after falling 27 bps. Global IG reversed much of the negative returns of the first quarter and saw strong positive returns. The JPY and CHF were the strongest developed markets currency performers, while the GBP was one of the weakest.

Market Outlook

Going forward, we expect to see pockets of elevated volatility. After a deep recession in first half of the year due to lockdowns across the world, the global economy should gradually rebound in second half of 2020. Unprecedented coordinated action from governments and central banks should continue to support the real economy and provide liquidity to financial markets to limit short-term defaults. We believe that global markets will continue to switch between risk-off (fear of a 2nd wave of infection and weak economic data) and risk-on (lower infection rate, hopes for a vaccine and economic recovery) modes. Politics will come back to the forefront (US presidential elections, Brexit, China & Hong-Kong tensions). We will continue to see low interest rates over the next few quarters, as major central banks are purchasing assets at an unprecedented rate and absorbing governments' massive new financing needs. The pandemic crisis is reinforcing the need to be active and selective. We will remain well diversified to cushion short term negative market shocks and volatility while also being poised to take advantage of further market recovery.

Singapore Bond Fund

Market Review

The first half of 2020 will be remembered for the sharp retraction in risk sentiments, particularly in March, as the spread of the COVID-19 picked up pace globally. Sparked by the worsening pandemic, aggressive containment measures and unprecedented lockdowns dampened growth expectations and corporate balance sheets. We saw a record-breaking pace of capital outflows from emerging market (EM) stocks and bonds in March as investors cut risk and rotated into haven assets. That said, the Fed was swift in identifying stress points in the financial markets. The Fed had acted decisively as a backstop and raced to slash interest rates to zero lower bound, reflecting lessons learned from previous crises.

Subsequently, market sentiments improved markedly in Q2, as investors looked past a potential second wave of COVID-19 infections and renewed US-China tensions, to focus on the rolling back of economic lockdowns globally. Given Singapore's small and open economy, the country entered into a technical recession for the first time since 2009, with two consecutive quarters of quarter-on-quarter contraction. The fiscal responses were aggressive as policymakers launched four rounds of stimulus packages in quick succession. Similarly, the Monetary Authority of Singapore (MAS) eased its policy stance in March by setting the Singapore Dollar's rate of appreciation at zero percent at the prevailing lower level of its exchange rate policy band. The widely expected move from the MAS also effectively lowered the mid-point of the policy band. The Singapore central bank last lowered the band's centre during the global financial crisis in 2009.

Market Outlook

Looking ahead, Singapore's economic recovery in the second half of this year is likely to be bumpy and uneven, with sectors such as tourism and consumer lagging while others such as pharmaceutical exports and segments of the financial services sector seeing a quicker rebound. The aggressive fiscal measures will aid the cyclical recovery, while monetary policy will play a supporting role. We expect MAS to adopt a stable monetary policy, with no change to the Singapore Dollar's nominal effective exchange rate (S$ NEER) slope or band at the monetary policy committee (MPC) meeting in October, barring any significant deterioration in economic conditions. Low energy prices and pandemic-induced demand slack will anchor inflationary pressures. That said, food inflation should be closely watched and could pose potential upside risk.

Within investment strategies, we are looking for opportunities to further extend duration, on better entry levels, given continuing growth headwinds and a well-supported Singapore government bond (SGS) market. Currently, SGS offers one of the highest nominal and real 10-year yields among AAA-rated sovereign markets. Within the non-SGD rate allocation, we favour short-dated credit for attractive carry. Our focus on continuously improving the quality of the credit names we hold will be key to navigating the current downturn successfully.

Global Equity Fund

Market Review

Global equities, as measured by the MSCI World Index returned -3.1% in Singapore Dollar terms in the first half of 2020. Massive global fiscal and monetary stimulus helped offset the economic shock caused by efforts to contain the spread of COVID-19.

The US S&P 500 Index returned -0.44% in Singapore Dollar terms for the first half of 2020. Large cap technology firms led a strong rebound after a large Q1 selloff, aided by the Fed cutting rates to their effective lower bound and launching a plethora of support programs for a variety of fixed income asset classes in order to restore market functioning and trillions of dollars of US fiscal stimulus.

European stocks, as measured by the STOXX Europe 50 Index, returned -8.8% in Singapore Dollar terms in the first half of 2020. Europe's post-COVID-19 rebound has been somewhat less robust than that in the US given its lower exposure to technology and its larger exposure to industrials and financials.

In Japan, the Nikkei 225 Index returned -1.5% in Singapore Dollar terms in the first half of 2020. Japan was less severely impacted by COVID-19 than many of its G7 partners and is benefitting from China's relatively robust economic rebound.

Emerging markets, as measured by the MSCI EM Index returned -7.4% in Singapore Dollar terms during the first half of 2020. Slowing global growth amid the ongoing global pandemic undermined markets though China has fared relatively better than the other BRICS.

Market Outlook

Equity markets staged an incredible rebound during the second quarter, with global equities retracing much of the steep decline that started during the first quarter. Despite the rising market, equity volatility remains elevated, but it has declined from the historically high levels it reached during the peak of the COVID-19–related economic crisis in March, reflecting the considerable uncertainty that persists as companies navigate the perilous global health and economic environment. The technology and consumer discretionary sectors have led the recovery while financials and energy equities have trailed the market, leaving both sectors deep in negative territory year to date. Investors are largely looking through 2020 earnings, and they are pricing in a strong 2021 earnings rebound as forward P/E multiples near 22x. US large-cap equities have been among the strongest performers, with the technology-heavy S&P 500 Index nearly back to pre-crisis levels while US small caps continue to lag. Along with the pandemic, a lack of clarity over the United Kingdom's post-Brexit trading relationship with the EU has continued to weigh on UK equities, which have lagged global peers. Equities in a number of EM countries remain well below their year-end levels, with markets such as Brazil and Greece off more than 30% to date.

Singapore Equity Fund

Market Review

While the year started on a relatively positive note for global equities following the announcement of Phase 1 trade deal between US and China in December 2019, sentiment soured in February as market participants started to realise the threat posed by COVID-19 pandemic.

Originating in China in late 2019, the pandemic spread across the globe by March and it became increasingly clear that the pandemic was an unprecedented global disaster unmatched in recent history in terms of both severity and spread. With deliberate lock downs as the only effective way to control the virus, COVID-19 led to the worst economic contraction since the great depression. Equity markets naturally reacted to this event with a sharp sell-down.

However, policy makers globally reacted to the pandemic in a globally coordinated manner which was also unprecedented in terms of scale as well as the speed at which measures were implemented. Central banks and governments across the globe announced a combination of rate cuts, balance sheet expansions and large fiscal spending packages to help cushion the impact on the economy and prevent large scale bankruptcies. At the same time infection rate peaked out in many parts of the world in the second quarter of the year (especially in Asia) which allowed re-opening across countries and led to subsequent improvement in economic data points. Combination of above factors drove a sharp rally in equities with markets almost recovering its entire losses from the March sell-down.

COVID-19 also exerted a profound impact on consumption patterns and accelerated digital transformation for both households and enterprises. With many of the behavioural changes induced by COVID-19 expected to stick, new economy sectors such as internet, technology and healthcare emerged as the key beneficiaries and expectedly led the equity rally in second quarter.

Singapore was also deeply impacted by COVID-19 as the rapidly spreading virus led to the implementation of a "Circuit Breaker" during the second quarter of the year, which virtually shut down large parts of the economy. Singapore's gross domestic product (GDP) thus contracted sharply in first half of 2020. GDP growth for the first quarter was down 0.3% YoY which was mainly due to global economic weakness while for second quarter it was down 12.6% YoY due to the suspension on non-essential services as required by the circuit breaker.

Singapore equity markets as represented by the FTSE Straits Times Index consequently delivered negative 17.7% return during first half of 2020. As such, the Singapore market has significantly underperformed its global peers, which can be attributed mainly to the fact that "new economy" sectors which led the rally in second quarter form a relatively small part of the Singapore market.

Market Outlook

Looking forward, we have a constructive view on Global as well as Asian Equities as we believe that worst of the pandemic is behind us. While the risk of a second COVID-19 wave remains, the easing of restrictions and progressive re-opening of economies along with expectations of a vaccine becoming available in 1H21 will support investor sentiment in the near term. Also, simmering tensions between US and China remains a risk, but it has not translated into any action with significant economic impact.

Global Managed Fund (Growth)

At the same time, stimulus by central banks and governments has been unprecedented, and will continue as long as the risks related to COVID-19 remains, which in turn will keep bond yields suppressed and bolster equity markets.

As for Singapore equities, we are relatively cautious. A deep recession in 2020 is now widely expected with Ministry of Trade and Industry (MTI) forecasting GDP contraction of 4-7%. However, strong fiscal response (~20% of GDP) will support employment and businesses during this period to prevent long-term damage to the economy. MAS has also responded with the easing of the S$NEER slope to zero appreciation and the lowering of mid-point of the policy band.

Also, earnings estimates have been revised down substantially over the last three months and PB valuation are close to trough levels. Hence 2020 earnings contraction is largely priced in. Thus, on balance while we remain cautious, we do not expect large drawdowns from current levels either.

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 advisor 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 30 June 2020	1.10%	9.99%
As of 30 June 2019	1.10%	8.90%

Global Equity Fund

	Expense ratio	Turnover ratio
As of 30 June 2020	1.28%	31.29%
As of 30 June 2019	1.28%	44.65%

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 30 JUNE 2020

	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Singapore Equity	36.95	14.47
Global Equity	139.70	54.70
Singapore Bond	25.29	9.91
Global Bond	45.39	17.77
Cash & Others	8.06	3.15
Total	255.39	100.00

COUNTRY ALLOCATION AS OF 30 JUNE 2020

	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Australia	3.31	1.29
Belgium	2.25	0.88
Britain	16.04	6.28
Canada	2.87	1.12
France	14.61	5.72
Germany	5.46	2.14
Hong Kong	4.77	1.87
Ireland	8.02	3.14
Italy	1.60	0.63
Japan	5.87	2.30
Mexico	1.93	0.76
Netherlands	4.88	1.91
Singapore	54.88	21.49
Spain	3.45	1.35
Switzerland	7.55	2.96
United States	96.51	37.79
Others	13.33	5.22
Cash & Others	8.06	3.15
Total	255.39	100.00

SECTOR ALLOCATION AS OF 30 JUNE 2020

	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Basic Materials	4.55	1.79
Communications	17.85	6.99
Consumer, Cyclical	11.04	4.32
Consumer, Non-cyclical	67.07	26.26
Diversified	1.50	0.59
Energy	0.36	0.14
Financial	56.08	21.96
Government	41.76	16.35
Industrial	21.28	8.33
Technology	24.29	9.51
Utilities	1.55	0.61
Cash & Others	8.06	3.15
Total	255.39	100.00

Global Managed Fund (Growth)

CREDIT RATINGS OF DEBT SECURITIES

S&P's rating or its equivalent	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
AAA	29.08	11.38
AA+	1.17	0.45
AA	1.12	0.44
AA-	1.76	0.69
A+	2.01	0.79
A	5.23	2.05
A-	3.90	1.53
BBB+	5.69	2.23
BBB	4.82	1.89
BBB-	7.07	2.77
BB+	0.22	0.09
BB	0.18	0.07
BB-	0.36	0.14
Not rated	8.07	3.16
Total	70.68	27.68

'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 30 JUNE 2020

	S$
Subscriptions	5,854,452
Redemptions	(13,264,138)

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

June 2020	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Global Equity Fund	140.77	55.12
Global Bond Fund	51.07	20.00
Singapore Equity Fund	37.74	14.78
Singapore Bond Fund	25.59	10.02

BORROWINGS

Nil.

RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE

Income is the Investment Manager of the sub-fund. During the financial period ended 30 June 2020, management fee paid or payable by the sub-fund to the Investment Manager is S$1,266,350.

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 30 June 2020, they managed S$40,043,389, equivalent to 15.68% 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 30 JUNE 2020

Launch Date	1 May 1994
Fund Size	S$75.50 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^

June 2020	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value	June 2019	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Singapore Bond Fund	29.74	39.39	Singapore Bond Fund	33.81	39.58
DBS Group Holdings Ltd	6.52	8.64	DBS Group Holdings Ltd	8.61	10.08
Oversea-Chinese Banking Corp	5.47	7.25	Oversea-Chinese Banking Corp	6.16	7.21
United Overseas Bank Ltd	5.07	6.71	United Overseas Bank Ltd	5.76	6.74
Singapore Telecommunications Ltd	3.62	4.79	Singapore Telecommunications Ltd	3.84	4.50
Wilmar International Ltd	2.39	3.17	Jardine Strategic Holdings Ltd	3.73	4.37
Ascendas Real Estate Investment Trust	2.39	3.16	Keppel Corp Ltd	2.66	3.11
Jardine Strategic Holdings Ltd	2.02	2.68	Singapore Technologies Engineering Ltd	2.22	2.60
Thai Beverage PCL	1.72	2.28	Wilmar International Ltd	2.17	2.54
Singapore Technologies Engineering Ltd	1.43	1.90	Thai Beverage PCL	2.12	2.48

^ 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 in 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 advisors 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.

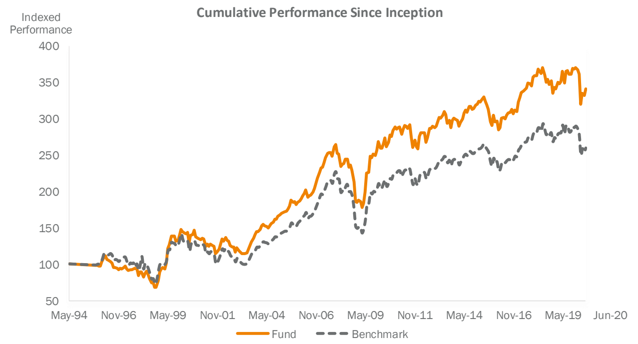
As of 30 June 2020, Income had S$41.46 billion in assets under management. Our financial strength and diversified investment portfolio are reflected by our strong credit ratings and predicated on our core investment philosophy of value, prudence and discipline.

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 30 June 2020, Fullerton Fund Management's assets under management was S$55 billion.

FUND PERFORMANCE VS BENCHMARK

	1-month	3-month	6-month	1-year
Singapore Managed Fund	2.50%	6.68%	-8.04%	-6.59%
Benchmark	2.32%	3.84%	-10.40%	-10.57%
	3-year annualised	5-year annualised	10-year annualised	Since inception annualised
Singapore Managed Fund	-0.08%	1.33%	2.43%	5.07%
Benchmark	-1.09%	0.15%	2.12%	3.40%



Changes to benchmarks during the life of the sub-fund: Since inception to 31 Mar 1998 - 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	10.49%

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

MARKET REVIEW

Market Review

While the year started on a relatively positive note for global equities following the announcement of Phase 1 trade deal between US and China in December 2019, sentiment soured in February as market participants started to realise the threat posed by COVID-19 pandemic. Originating in China in late 2019, the pandemic spread across the globe by March and it became increasingly clear that the pandemic was an unprecedented global disaster unmatched in recent history in terms of both severity and spread. With deliberate lock downs as the only effective way to control the virus, COVID-19 led to the worst economic contraction since the great depression. Equity markets naturally reacted to this event with a sharp sell-down.

However, policy makers globally reacted to the pandemic in a globally coordinated manner which was also unprecedented in terms of scale as well as the speed at which measures were implemented. Central banks and governments across the globe announced a combination of rate cuts, balance sheet expansions and large fiscal spending packages to help cushion the impact on the economy and prevent large scale bankruptcies. At the same time infection rate peaked out in many parts of the world in the second quarter of the year (especially in Asia) which allowed re-opening across countries and led to subsequent improvement in economic data points. Combination of above factors drove a sharp rally in equities with markets almost recovering its entire losses from the March sell-down.

COVID-19 also exerted a profound impact on consumption patterns and accelerated digital transformation for both households and enterprises. With many of the behavioural changes induced by COVID-19 expected to stick, new economy sectors such as internet, technology and healthcare emerged as the key beneficiaries and expectedly led the equity rally in second quarter.

Singapore was also deeply impacted by COVID-19 as the rapidly spreading virus led to the implementation of a "Circuit Breaker" during the second quarter of the year, which virtually shut down large parts of the economy. Singapore's gross domestic product (GDP) thus contracted sharply in first half of 2020. GDP growth for the first quarter was down 0.3% YoY which was mainly due to global economic weakness while for second quarter it was down 12.6% YoY due to the suspension on non-essential services as required by the circuit breaker.

Singapore equity markets as represented by the FTSE Straits Times Index consequently delivered negative 17.7% return during first half of 2020. As such, the Singapore market has significantly underperformed its global peers, which can be attributed mainly to the fact that "new economy" sectors which led the rally in second quarter form a relatively small part of the Singapore market.

Market Outlook

Looking forward, we have a constructive view on Global as well as Asian Equities as we believe that worst of the pandemic is behind us. While the risk of a second COVID-19 wave remains, the easing of restrictions and progressive re-opening of economies along with expectations of a vaccine becoming available in 1H21 will support investor sentiment in the near term. Also, simmering tensions between US and China remains a risk, but it has not translated into any action with significant economic impact.

At the same time, stimulus by central banks and governments has been unprecedented, and will continue as long as the risks related to COVID-19 remains, which in turn will keep bond yields suppressed and bolster equity markets.

As for Singapore equities, we are relatively cautious. A deep recession in 2020 is now widely expected with Ministry of Trade and Industry (MTI) forecasting GDP contraction of 4-7%. However, strong fiscal response (~20% of GDP) will support employment and businesses during this period to prevent long-term damage to the economy.

Monetary Authority of Singapore (MAS) has also responded with the easing of the S$NEER slope to zero appreciation and the lowering of mid-point of the policy band.

Also, earnings estimates have been revised down substantially over the last three months and PB valuation are close to trough levels. Hence 2020 earnings contraction is largely priced in. Thus, on balance while we remain cautious, we do not expect large drawdowns from current levels either.

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 advisor 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 30 June 2020	1.08%	30.47%
As of 30 June 2019	1.08%	25.18%

Singapore Bond Fund

	Expense ratio	Turnover ratio
As of 30 June 2020	0.53%	25.95%
As of 30 June 2019	0.52%	23.49%

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 30 JUNE 2020

	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Corporate Bonds	12.92	17.12
Government Bonds	16.48	21.82
Equities	44.49	58.93
Cash & Others	1.61	2.13
Total	75.50	100.00

Singapore Managed Fund

COUNTRY ALLOCATION AS OF 30 JUNE 2020

	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Australia	1.54	2.04
Britain	0.25	0.31
China	0.22	0.30
France	0.91	1.21
Hong Kong	4.13	5.47
Indonesia	0.39	0.52
Malaysia	0.30	0.40
Netherlands	0.55	0.73
Singapore	63.88	84.61
Thailand	1.72	2.28
Cash & Others	1.61	2.13
Total	75.50	100.00

SECTOR ALLOCATION AS OF 30 JUNE 2020

	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Basic Materials	0.11	0.15
Communications	4.14	5.50
Consumer, Cyclical	4.05	5.37
Consumer, Non-cyclical	7.27	9.63
Diversified	1.12	1.48
Financial	34.68	45.93
Government	16.48	21.82
Industrial	5.45	7.21
Utilities	0.59	0.78
Cash & Others	1.61	2.13
Total	75.50	100.00

CREDIT RATINGS OF DEBT SECURITIES

S&P's rating or its equivalent	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
AAA	16.11	21.33
AA+	0.22	0.29
AA	1.30	1.73
A+	0.47	0.62
A	2.09	2.76
A-	0.70	0.93
BBB+	1.91	2.53
BBB	0.71	0.94
BBB-	0.54	0.72
Not rated	5.35	7.09
Total	29.40	38.94

'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 30 JUNE 2020

	S$
Subscriptions	1,576,310
Redemptions	(4,302,988)

EXPOSURE TO DERIVATIVES

Nil.

INVESTMENT IN COLLECTIVE INVESTMENT SCHEMES

June 2020	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Singapore Bond Fund	29.74	39.39
Ascendas Real Estate Investment Trust	2.39	3.16
CapitaLand Commercial Trust	1.25	1.66
CapitaLand Mall Trust	0.60	0.79
Mapletree Commercial Trust	0.56	0.74
Mapletree Logistics Trust	0.50	0.67
Mapletree Industrial Trust REIT	0.47	0.62
Lendlease Global Commercial REIT	0.38	0.51

BORROWINGS

Nil.

RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE

Income is the Investment Manager of the sub-fund. During the financial period ended 30 June 2020, management fee paid or payable by the sub-fund to the Investment Manager is S$386,133.

Fullerton is the Sub-Investment Manager of the sub-fund. During the financial period ended 30 June 2020, they managed S$75,502,274, 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 30 JUNE 2020

Launch Date	25 September 2009
Fund Size	S$65.84 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^

June 2020	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value	June 2019	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Singapore Bond Fund	23.33	35.43	Singapore Bond Fund	30.46	45.30
Schroder ISF Global Corporate Bond	12.68	19.26	Schroder ISF Global Corporate Bond	8.34	12.41
Schroder Global Quality Bond	11.88	18.04	Schroder ISF Global Bond	6.48	9.64
Schroder Asian Investment Grade Credit	7.74	11.75	Schroder ISF Global Inflation Linked Bond	6.13	9.11
Schroder ISF Global Inflation Linked Bond	5.17	7.86	Schroder Asian Investment Grade Credit	5.68	8.45
Schroder ISF Global Equity	3.35	5.09	Schroder ISF Global Equity	3.44	5.12
Schroder ISF Asian Opportunities	2.15	3.26	Schroder ISF Asian Opportunities	2.92	4.34
Singapore Equity Fund	2.07	3.14	Singapore Equity Fund	2.11	3.13
SPDR Gold Shares	1.09	1.66	SPDR Gold Shares	1.40	2.08

^ 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 advisors 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 30 June 2020, Income had S$41.46 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 £525.8 billion (as of 30 June 2020). 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.

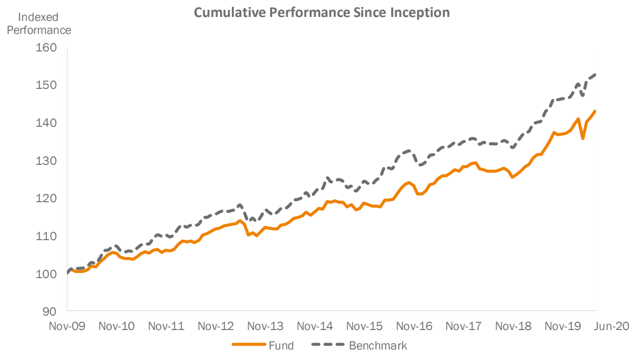
Fullerton Fund Management Company Ltd (Fullerton)

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 30 June 2020, Fullerton Fund Management's assets under management was S$55 billion.

FUND PERFORMANCE VS BENCHMARK

	1-month	3-month	6-month	1-year
AIM Now Fund	1.01%	5.34%	3.61%	7.19%
Benchmark	0.50%	3.73%	3.98%	6.92%
	3-year annualised	5-year annualised	10-year annualised	Since inception annualised
AIM Now Fund	4.30%	3.97%	3.35%	3.40%
Benchmark	4.64%	4.47%	3.93%	4.05%



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	3.83%

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

MARKET REVIEW

Market Review

2020 was a tale of two quarters for markets. Entering into 2020, equities were riding high as the US-China trade disputes gave way to a "Phase One" trade deal. However, the respite was brief, as the spread of COVID-19 resulted in widespread lockdowns and economic "hard stops" that led to a steep market sell-off in March 2020. Failed Organisation of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) negotiations between Saudi Arabia and Russia also exacerbated market fears, at a time of weakening demand.

AIM Now Fund

The MSCI AC World declined -17.3% in Q1. Central banks, which had remained accommodative during the trade tensions in 2019, moved swiftly to provide unprecedented levels of monetary support through rate cuts and quantitative easing. Combined with generous fiscal stimulus packages and easing of lockdowns, Q2 2020 saw one of the sharpest rebounds in equity markets in decades, with the MSCI AC World Index up 16.7% and returned -2.8% over the first half of 2020.

The flight to safety pushed yields to historical lows as the 10-year US treasury yield dropped from 1.91% (Dec 2019) to 0.63% (March 2020), and at one point fell below 0.5%. Emerging Market (EM) and corporate bonds sold off sharply, particularly within the High Yields (HY) space. As conditions stabilised in Q2, corporate bonds outpaced government bonds, with High Yield outperforming, driven mostly by European HY. Over the half year period, the Bloomberg Barclays Global Aggregate was up 3.0%.

Commodities also proved a mix bag, with precious metals delivering solid gains in light of turbulent markets, ending 16.09% up year to date; while oil plunged sharply before recovering upon agreement on production cuts. In currencies, USD performed well as a traditional safe haven currency and appreciated against most major currencies with the DXY index up 1% Year-to-Date. All returns above are quoted in SGD terms.

Market outlook

As we enter the third quarter, there should be a bounce in activity with the easing of lockdown restrictions. However, the recent surge in infections in the US is a sobering reminder that the only way to contain the virus is through social distancing, which is likely to result in a subdued level of economic activity. This also means that stimulus measures are likely to remain in place, and reaffirms our general focus on being “long liquidity” via positions in credit, gold and quality stocks. We expect the two-tier market within equities to persist, with growth/quality names benefiting from suppressed discount rates, while more value-driven cyclical areas lack a strong and sustainable economic recovery to act as a catalyst for performance.

We are taking more cyclical risk in Europe, where lockdowns are easing and credible and coordinated action was taken by the authorities. European authorities have surprised on the upside in terms of fiscal stimulus in Germany, plans for a European Recovery Fund and an expansion of the Pandemic Emergency Purchase Programme. This leads us to favour European equities over US equities.

Our long positions in credit have been working well. We still like investment grade (IG) credit, as the US Federal Reserve’s (Fed) support continue to benefit the US IG market and support from European Central Bank (ECB) will continue to underpin the Europe IG market for the foreseeable future.

We remain broadly neutral on duration. In today’s low yield environment, the efficacy of government bonds as a hedge has reduced. However, monetary policy is expected to be kept ultra-loose for an extended period. With bonds potentially less effective as a hedge, we continue to look to currencies to manage our risk with positions like Japanese yen and US dollar.

All in all, our bias remains to be more concerned about growth than inflation for the rest of this year as “coronaphobia” will subdue economic activity.

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 advisor 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 30 June 2020	0.92%	60.25%
As of 30 June 2019	0.93%	30.49%

Singapore Bond Fund

	Expense ratio	Turnover ratio
As of 30 June 2020	0.53%	25.95%
As of 30 June 2019	0.52%	23.49%

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 30 JUNE 2020

	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Bonds	60.79	92.33
Equities	7.57	11.50
Alternatives	1.09	1.66
Cash & Others	-3.61	-5.49
Total	65.84	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 30 JUNE 2020

	S$
Subscriptions	12,243,603
Redemptions	(13,116,966)

AIM Now Fund

EXPOSURE TO DERIVATIVES

	Market Value S$	% of Net Asset Value	Realised Gains/ (Losses) S$	Unrealised Gains/ (Losses) S$
Forwards	186,837	0.28	(862,186)	186,837

INVESTMENT IN COLLECTIVE INVESTMENT SCHEMES

June 2020	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Singapore Bond Fund	23.33	35.43
Schroder ISF Global Corporate Bond	12.68	19.26
Schroder Global Quality Bond	11.88	18.04
Schroder Asian Investment Grade Credit	7.74	11.75
Schroder ISF Global Inflation Linked Bond	5.17	7.86
Schroder ISF Global Equity	3.35	5.09
Schroder ISF Asian Opportunities	2.15	3.26
Singapore Equity Fund	2.07	3.14
SPDR Gold Shares	1.09	1.66

BORROWINGS

Nil.

RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE

Income is the Investment Manager of the sub-fund. During the financial period ended 30 June 2020, management fee paid or payable by the sub-fund to the Investment Manager is S$284,187.

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 30 June 2020, they managed S$24,118,466, equivalent to 36.63% 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 30 JUNE 2020

Launch Date	25 September 2009
Fund Size	S$18.39 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

June 2020	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value	June 2019	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Singapore Bond Fund	4.04	21.95	Singapore Bond Fund	4.58	23.77
Schroder ISF Global Corporate Bond	3.04	16.52	Schroder ISF Global Equity	2.63	13.67
Schroder ISF Global Equity	2.83	15.40	Schroder ISF Asian Opportunities	2.25	11.66
Schroder Global Quality Bond	2.41	13.10	Schroder ISF Global Corporate Bond	2.18	11.30
Schroder ISF Asian Opportunities	2.03	11.06	Schroder ISF Global Bond	2.08	10.82
Schroder ISF Global Inflation Linked Bond	1.04	5.65	Schroder ISF Global Inflation Linked Bond	1.19	6.17
Singapore Equity Fund	0.98	5.33	Schroder Asian Investment Grade Credit	1.15	5.99
Schroder Asian Investment Grade Credit	0.76	4.13	Singapore Equity Fund	0.98	5.09
Schroder Alt Solutions Commodity	0.37	2.01	Schroder ISF Emerging Markets	0.57	2.96
SPDR Gold Shares	0.31	1.69	Schroder ISF Global Smaller Companies	0.51	2.64

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 advisors 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 30 June 2020, Income had S$41.46 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 £525.8 billion (as of 30 June 2020). 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.

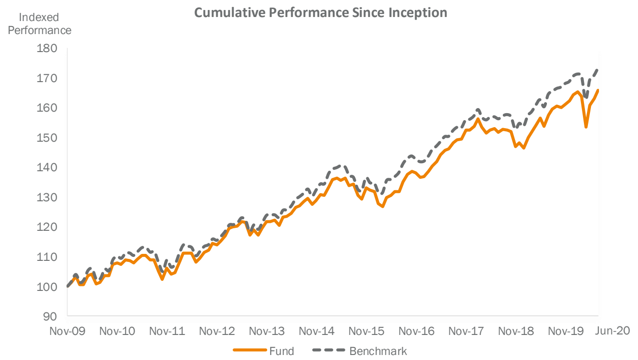
Fullerton Fund Management Company Ltd (Fullerton)

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 30 June 2020, Fullerton Fund Management's assets under management was S$55 billion.

FUND PERFORMANCE VS BENCHMARK

	1-month	3-month	6-month	1-year
AIM 2025 Fund	1.72%	7.96%	0.95%	5.19%
Benchmark	1.52%	6.56%	1.63%	5.43%
	3-year annualised	5-year annualised	10-year annualised	Since inception annualised
AIM 2025 Fund	4.30%	4.37%	5.06%	4.85%
Benchmark	4.85%	4.80%	5.38%	5.29%



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	6.34%

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

MARKET REVIEW

Market Review

2020 was a tale of two quarters for markets. Entering into 2020, equities were riding high as the US-China trade disputes gave way to a "Phase One" trade deal. However, the respite was brief, as the spread of COVID-19 resulted in widespread lockdowns and economic "hard stops" that led to a steep market sell-off in March 2020. Failed Organisation of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) negotiations between Saudi Arabia and Russia also exacerbated market fears, at a time of weakening demand.

AIM 2025 Fund

The MSCI AC World declined -17.3% in Q1. Central banks, which had remained accommodative during the trade tensions in 2019, moved swiftly to provide unprecedented levels of monetary support through rate cuts and quantitative easing. Combined with generous fiscal stimulus packages and easing of lockdowns, Q2 2020 saw one of the sharpest rebounds in equity markets in decades, with the MSCI AC World Index up 16.7% and returned -2.8% over the first half of 2020.

The flight to safety pushed yields to historical lows as the 10-year US treasury yield dropped from 1.91% (Dec 2019) to 0.63% (March 2020), and at one point fell below 0.5%. Emerging Market (EM) and corporate bonds sold off sharply, particularly within the High Yields (HY) space. As conditions stabilised in Q2, corporate bonds outpaced government bonds, with High Yield outperforming, driven mostly by European HY. Over the half year period, the Bloomberg Barclays Global Aggregate was up 3.0%.

Commodities also proved a mix bag, with precious metals delivering solid gains in light of turbulent markets, ending 16.09% up year to date; while oil plunged sharply before recovering upon agreement on production cuts. In currencies, USD performed well as a traditional safe haven currency and appreciated against most major currencies with the DXY index up 1% Year-to-Date. All returns above are quoted in SGD terms.

Market outlook

As we enter the third quarter, there should be a bounce in activity with the easing of lockdown restrictions. However, the recent surge in infections in the US is a sobering reminder that the only way to contain the virus is through social distancing, which is likely to result in a subdued level of economic activity. This also means that stimulus measures are likely to remain in place, and reaffirms our general focus on being "long liquidity" via positions in credit, gold and quality stocks. We expect the two-tier market within equities to persist, with growth/quality names benefiting from suppressed discount rates, while more value-driven cyclical areas lack a strong and sustainable economic recovery to act as a catalyst for performance.

We are taking more cyclical risk in Europe, where lockdowns are easing and credible and coordinated action was taken by the authorities. European authorities have surprised on the upside in terms of fiscal stimulus in Germany, plans for a European Recovery Fund and an expansion of the Pandemic Emergency Purchase Programme. This leads us to favour European equities over US equities.

Our long positions in credit have been working well. We still like investment grade (IG) credit, as the US Federal Reserve's (Fed) support continue to benefit the US IG market and support from European Central Bank (ECB) will continue to underpin the Europe IG market for the foreseeable future.

We remain broadly neutral on duration. In today's low yield environment, the efficacy of government bonds as a hedge has reduced. However, monetary policy is expected to be kept ultra-loose for an extended period. With bonds potentially less effective as a hedge, we continue to look to currencies to manage our risk with positions like Japanese yen and US dollar.

All in all, our bias remains to be more concerned about growth than inflation for the rest of this year as "coronaphobia" will subdue economic activity.

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 advisor 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 30 June 2020	1.19%	31.13%
As of 30 June 2019	1.19%	31.31%

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 30 JUNE 2020

	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Bonds	11.28	61.34
Equities	6.29	34.20
Alternatives	0.68	3.70
Cash & Others	0.14	0.76
Total	18.39	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 30 JUNE 2020

	S$
Subscriptions	463,572
Redemptions	(1,306,506)

EXPOSURE TO DERIVATIVES

	Market Value S$	% of Net Asset Value	Realised Gains/ (Losses) S$	Unrealised Gains/ (Losses) S$
Forwards	50,220	0.27	(250,634)	50,220

AIM 2025 Fund

INVESTMENT IN COLLECTIVE INVESTMENT SCHEMES

June 2020	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Singapore Bond Fund	4.04	21.95
Schroder ISF Global Corporate Bond	3.04	16.52
Schroder ISF Global Equity	2.83	15.40
Schroder Global Quality Bond	2.41	13.10
Schroder ISF Asian Opportunities	2.03	11.06
Schroder ISF Global Inflation Linked Bond	1.04	5.65
Singapore Equity Fund	0.98	5.33
Schroder Asian Investment Grade Credit	0.76	4.13
Schroder Alt Solutions Commodity	0.37	2.01
SPDR Gold Shares	0.31	1.69
Schroder ISF Global Smaller Companies	0.26	1.40
Schroder ISF Emerging Markets	0.19	1.01

BORROWINGS

Nil.

RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE

Income is the Investment Manager of the sub-fund. During the financial period ended 30 June 2020, management fee paid or payable by the sub-fund to the Investment Manager is S$90,893.

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 30 June 2020, they managed S$4,411,064, equivalent to 23.99% 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 30 JUNE 2020

Launch Date	25 September 2009
Fund Size	S$23.69 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

June 2020	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value	June 2019	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Schroder ISF Global Equity	5.67	23.96	Schroder ISF Asian Opportunities	5.03	21.40
Schroder ISF Asian Opportunities	5.10	21.53	Schroder ISF Global Equity	5.01	21.33
Schroder ISF Global Corporate Bond	3.07	12.98	Singapore Bond Fund	2.34	9.98
Singapore Bond Fund	2.18	9.22	Singapore Equity Fund	2.17	9.25
Singapore Equity Fund	2.08	8.79	Schroder ISF Global Corporate Bond	1.96	8.35
Schroder ISF Emerging Markets	1.23	5.18	Schroder ISF Emerging Markets	1.56	6.62
Schroder ISF Global Inflation Linked Bond	1.02	4.32	Schroder ISF Global Smaller Companies	1.19	5.06
Schroder Global Quality Bond	0.81	3.41	Schroder ISF Global Inflation Linked Bond	1.16	4.95
Schroder ISF Global Smaller Companies	0.75	3.18	Schroder ISF Global Bond	1.01	4.31
Schroder Asian Investment Grade Credit	0.62	2.60	Schroder Asian Investment Grade Credit	0.95	4.06

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 advisors 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 30 June 2020, Income had S$41.46 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 £525.8 billion (as of 30 June 2020). 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.

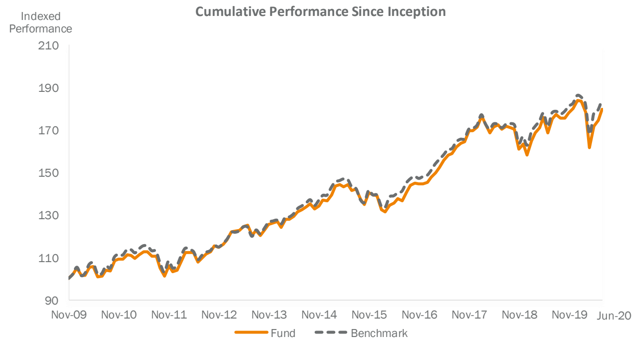
Fullerton Fund Management Company Ltd (Fullerton)

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 30 June 2020, Fullerton Fund Management's assets under management was S$55 billion.

FUND PERFORMANCE VS BENCHMARK

	1-month	3-month	6-month	1-year
AIM 2035 Fund	2.90%	11.28%	-2.31%	2.66%
Benchmark	2.84%	9.77%	-0.96%	3.64%
	3-year annualised	5-year annualised	10-year annualised	Since inception annualised
AIM 2035 Fund	4.16%	4.90%	5.91%	5.65%
Benchmark	4.59%	5.21%	6.08%	5.91%



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	10.16%

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

MARKET REVIEW

Market Review

2020 was a tale of two quarters for markets. Entering into 2020, equities were riding high as the US-China trade disputes gave way to a "Phase One" trade deal. However, the respite was brief, as the spread of COVID-19 resulted in widespread lockdowns and economic "hard stops" that led to a steep market sell-off in March 2020. Failed Organisation of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) negotiations between Saudi Arabia and Russia also exacerbated market fears, at a time of weakening demand.

AIM 2035 Fund

The MSCI AC World declined -17.3% in Q1. Central banks, which had remained accommodative during the trade tensions in 2019, moved swiftly to provide unprecedented levels of monetary support through rate cuts and quantitative easing. Combined with generous fiscal stimulus packages and easing of lockdowns, Q2 2020 saw one of the sharpest rebounds in equity markets in decades, with the MSCI AC World Index up 16.7% and returned -2.8% over the first half of 2020.

The flight to safety pushed yields to historical lows as the 10-year US treasury yield dropped from 1.91% (Dec 2019) to 0.63% (March 2020), and at one point fell below 0.5%. Emerging Market (EM) and corporate bonds sold off sharply, particularly within the High Yields (HY) space. As conditions stabilised in Q2, corporate bonds outpaced government bonds, with High Yield outperforming, driven mostly by European HY. Over the half year period, the Bloomberg Barclays Global Aggregate was up 3.0%.

Commodities also proved a mix bag, with precious metals delivering solid gains in light of turbulent markets, ending 16.09% up year to date; while oil plunged sharply before recovering upon agreement on production cuts. In currencies, USD performed well as a traditional safe haven currency and appreciated against most major currencies with the DXY index up 1% Year-to-Date. All returns above are quoted in SGD terms.

Market outlook

As we enter the third quarter, there should be a bounce in activity with the easing of lockdown restrictions. However, the recent surge in infections in the US is a sobering reminder that the only way to contain the virus is through social distancing, which is likely to result in a subdued level of economic activity. This also means that stimulus measures are likely to remain in place, and reaffirms our general focus on being "long liquidity" via positions in credit, gold and quality stocks. We expect the two-tier market within equities to persist, with growth/quality names benefiting from suppressed discount rates, while more value-driven cyclical areas lack a strong and sustainable economic recovery to act as a catalyst for performance.

We are taking more cyclical risk in Europe, where lockdowns are easing and credible and coordinated action was taken by the authorities. European authorities have surprised on the upside in terms of fiscal stimulus in Germany, plans for a European Recovery Fund and an expansion of the Pandemic Emergency Purchase Programme. This leads us to favour European equities over US equities.

Our long positions in credit have been working well. We still like investment grade (IG) credit, as the US Federal Reserve's (Fed) support continue to benefit the US IG market and support from European Central Bank (ECB) will continue to underpin the Europe IG market for the foreseeable future.

We remain broadly neutral on duration. In today's low yield environment, the efficacy of government bonds as a hedge has reduced.

However, monetary policy is expected to be kept ultra-loose for an extended period. With bonds potentially less effective as a hedge, we continue to look to currencies to manage our risk with positions like Japanese yen and US dollar.

All in all, our bias remains to be more concerned about growth than inflation for the rest of this year as "coronaphobia" will subdue economic activity.

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 advisor 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 30 June 2020	1.21%	22.79%
As of 30 June 2019	1.23%	27.83%

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 30 JUNE 2020

	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Bonds	7.71	32.54
Equities	14.84	62.64
Alternatives	0.88	3.72
Cash & Others	0.26	1.10
Total	23.69	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 30 JUNE 2020

	S$
Subscriptions	852,296
Redemptions	(1,101,177)

EXPOSURE TO DERIVATIVES

	Market Value S$	% of Net Asset Value	Realised Gains/ (Losses) S$	Unrealised Gains/ (Losses) S$
Forwards	60,503	0.26	(227,319)	60,503

AIM 2035 Fund

INVESTMENT IN COLLECTIVE INVESTMENT SCHEMES

June 2020	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Schroder ISF Global Equity	5.67	23.96
Schroder ISF Asian Opportunities	5.10	21.53
Schroder ISF Global Corporate Bond	3.07	12.98
Singapore Bond Fund	2.18	9.22
Singapore Equity Fund	2.08	8.79
Schroder ISF Emerging Markets	1.23	5.18
Schroder ISF Global Inflation Linked Bond	1.02	4.32
Schroder Global Quality Bond	0.81	3.41
Schroder ISF Global Smaller Companies	0.75	3.18
Schroder Asian Investment Grade Credit	0.62	2.60
Schroder Alt Solutions Commodity	0.48	2.04
SPDR Gold Shares	0.40	1.68

BORROWINGS

Nil.

RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE

Income is the Investment Manager of the sub-fund. During the financial period ended 30 June 2020, management fee paid or payable by the sub-fund to the Investment Manager is S$115,673.

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 30 June 2020, they managed S$2,982,006, equivalent to 12.59% 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 30 JUNE 2020

Launch Date	25 September 2009
Fund Size	S$31.47 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	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

June 2020	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value	June 2019	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Schroder ISF Global Equity	8.30	26.37	Schroder ISF Global Equity	6.89	23.21
Schroder ISF Asian Opportunities	7.54	23.94	Schroder ISF Asian Opportunities	6.84	23.03
Schroder ISF Global Corporate Bond	4.07	12.95	Singapore Equity Fund	3.05	10.27
Singapore Equity Fund	3.01	9.57	Schroder ISF Emerging Markets	2.97	10.01
Schroder ISF Emerging Markets	2.41	7.65	Schroder ISF Global Corporate Bond	2.34	7.87
Schroder ISF Global Smaller Companies	1.40	4.43	Singapore Bond Fund	1.79	6.04
Singapore Bond Fund	1.21	3.85	Schroder ISF Global Smaller Companies	1.76	5.91
Schroder Asian Investment Grade Credit	0.78	2.46	Schroder Asian Investment Grade Credit	1.12	3.78
Schroder ISF Global Inflation Linked Bond	0.72	2.28	Schroder ISF Global Inflation Linked Bond	0.80	2.70
Schroder Alt Solutions Commodity	0.64	2.04	SPDR Gold Shares	0.61	2.06

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 advisors 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 30 June 2020, Income had S$41.46 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 £525.8 billion (as of 30 June 2020). 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.

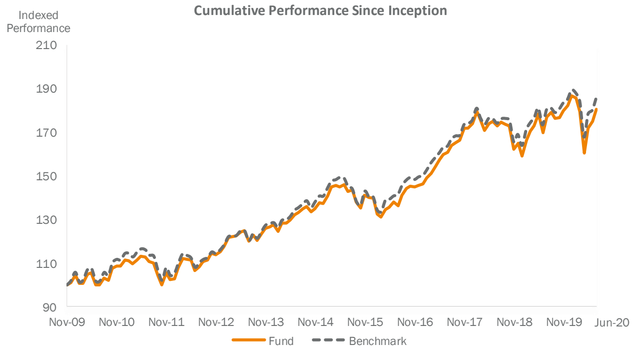
Fullerton Fund Management Company Ltd (Fullerton)

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 30 June 2020, Fullerton Fund Management's assets under management was S$55 billion.

FUND PERFORMANCE VS BENCHMARK

	1-month	3-month	6-month	1-year
AIM 2045 Fund	3.14%	12.38%	-3.27%	1.99%
Benchmark	3.29%	10.83%	-1.76%	3.11%
	3-year annualised	5-year annualised	10-year annualised	Since inception annualised
AIM 2045 Fund	3.94%	4.77%	6.08%	5.69%
Benchmark	4.37%	5.09%	6.22%	6.00%



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	11.33%

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

MARKET REVIEW

Market Review

2020 was a tale of two quarters for markets. Entering into 2020, equities were riding high as the US-China trade disputes gave way to a "Phase One" trade deal. However, the respite was brief, as the spread of COVID-19 resulted in widespread lockdowns and economic "hard stops" that led to a steep market sell-off in March 2020. Failed Organisation of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) negotiations between Saudi Arabia and Russia also exacerbated market fears, at a time of weakening demand. The MSCI AC World declined -17.3% in Q1. Central banks, which had remained accommodative during the trade tensions in 2019, moved swiftly to provide unprecedented levels of monetary support through rate cuts and quantitative easing. Combined with generous fiscal stimulus packages and easing of lockdowns, Q2 2020 saw one of the sharpest rebounds in equity markets in decades, with the MSCI AC World Index up 16.7% and returned -2.8% over the first half of 2020.

The flight to safety pushed yields to historical lows as the 10-year US treasury yield dropped from 1.91% (Dec 2019) to 0.63% (March 2020), and at one point fell below 0.5%. Emerging Market (EM) and corporate bonds sold off sharply, particularly within the High Yields (HY) space. As conditions stabilised in Q2, corporate bonds outpaced government bonds, with High Yield outperforming, driven mostly by European HY. Over the half year period, the Bloomberg Barclays Global Aggregate was up 3.0%.

Commodities also proved a mix bag, with precious metals delivering solid gains in light of turbulent markets, ending 16.09% up year to date; while oil plunged sharply before recovering upon agreement on production cuts. In currencies, USD performed well as a traditional safe haven currency and appreciated against most major currencies with the DXY index up 1% Year-to-Date. All returns above are quoted in SGD terms.

Market outlook

As we enter the third quarter, there should be a bounce in activity with the easing of lockdown restrictions. However, the recent surge in infections in the US is a sobering reminder that the only way to contain the virus is through social distancing, which is likely to result in a subdued level of economic activity. This also means that stimulus measures are likely to remain in place, and reaffirms our general focus on being "long liquidity" via positions in credit, gold and quality stocks. We expect the two-tier market within equities to persist, with growth/quality names benefiting from suppressed discount rates, while more value-driven cyclical areas lack a strong and sustainable economic recovery to act as a catalyst for performance.

We are taking more cyclical risk in Europe, where lockdowns are easing and credible and coordinated action was taken by the authorities. European authorities have surprised on the upside in terms of fiscal stimulus in Germany, plans for a European Recovery Fund and an expansion of the Pandemic Emergency Purchase Programme. This leads us to favour European equities over US equities.

Our long positions in credit have been working well. We still like investment grade (IG) credit, as the US Federal Reserve's (Fed) support continue to benefit the US IG market and support from European Central Bank (ECB) will continue to underpin the Europe IG market for the foreseeable future.

We remain broadly neutral on duration. In today's low yield environment, the efficacy of government bonds as a hedge has reduced.

However, monetary policy is expected to be kept ultra-loose for an extended period. With bonds potentially less effective as a hedge, we continue to look to currencies to manage our risk with positions like Japanese yen and US dollar.

All in all, our bias remains to be more concerned about growth than inflation for the rest of this year as "coronaphobia" will subdue economic activity.

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 advisor 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 30 June 2020	1.23%	19.98%
As of 30 June 2019	1.25%	29.36%

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 30 JUNE 2020

	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Bonds	7.26	23.08
Equities	22.65	71.97
Alternatives	1.16	3.69
Cash & Others	0.40	1.26
Total	31.47	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 30 JUNE 2020

	S$
Subscriptions	2,238,240
Redemptions	(1,764,128)

EXPOSURE TO DERIVATIVES

	Market Value S$	% of Net Asset Value	Realised Gains/ (Losses) S$	Unrealised Gains/ (Losses) S$
Forwards	71,702	0.23	(277,729)	71,702

AIM 2045 Fund

INVESTMENT IN COLLECTIVE INVESTMENT SCHEMES

June 2020	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Schroder ISF Global Equity	8.30	26.37
Schroder ISF Asian Opportunities	7.54	23.94
Schroder ISF Global Corporate Bond	4.07	12.95
Singapore Equity Fund	3.01	9.57
Schroder ISF Emerging Markets	2.41	7.65
Schroder ISF Global Smaller Companies	1.40	4.43
Singapore Bond Fund	1.21	3.85
Schroder Asian Investment Grade Credit	0.78	2.46
Schroder ISF Global Inflation Linked Bond	0.72	2.28
Schroder Alt Solutions Commodity	0.64	2.04
SPDR Gold Shares	0.52	1.65
Schroder Global Quality Bond	0.49	1.55

BORROWINGS

Nil.

RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE

Income is the Investment Manager of the sub-fund. During the financial period ended 30 June 2020, management fee paid or payable by the sub-fund to the Investment Manager is S$152,196.

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 30 June 2020, they managed S$2,365,875, equivalent to 7.52% 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 30 JUNE 2020

Launch Date	1 May 2006
Fund Size	S$12.94 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

June 2020	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value	June 2019	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
SP PowerAssets 4.665% 180820	1.02	7.90	SingTel Group 3.4875% 080420	1.27	9.56
DBS Group Holdings 2.78% 110121	1.02	7.88	Bank of China/SG Bchina 2.75% 300619	1.27	9.54
Sun Hung Kai Properties 3.25% 200521	1.02	7.87	Chn Const BK/SG 2.08% 261020	1.25	9.40
Ascendas Real Estate 2.655% 070421	1.01	7.83	Temasek FINL I 3.265% 190220	1.02	7.68
Land Transport Authority 2.73% 180920	1.01	7.82	Singapore Government Bonds 1.625% 011019	1.00	7.56
Chn Const BK/SG 2.08% 261020	1.01	7.78	Monetary Authority of Singapore Bills 051119	0.99	7.48
Monetary Authority of Singapore Bill 170720	0.50	3.86	SP PowerAssets 4.665% 180820	0.78	5.89
Singapore T-Bill 250820	0.50	3.86	Monetary Authority of Singapore Bills 230819	0.70	5.26
Singapore T-Bill 300421	0.50	3.85	Mizuho Bank Ltd 2.455% 141119	0.50	3.78
Monetary Authority of Singapore Bill 030720	0.30	2.32	Mizuho Bank Ltd 2.01% 281019	0.50	3.77

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 advisors 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.

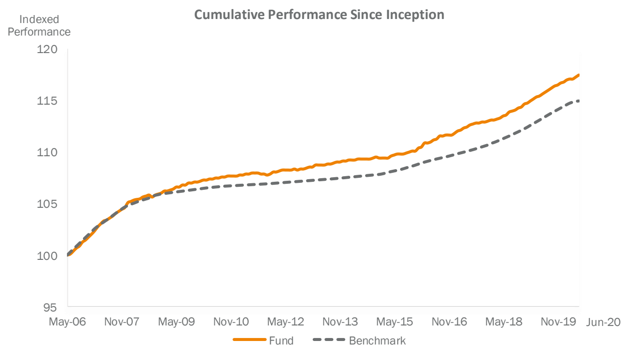
As of 30 June 2020, Income had S$41.46 billion in assets under management. Our financial strength and diversified investment portfolio are reflected by our strong credit ratings and predicated on our core investment philosophy of value, prudence and discipline.

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 30 June 2020, Fullerton Fund Management's assets under management was S$55 billion.

FUND PERFORMANCE VS BENCHMARK

	1-month	3-month	6-month	1-year
Money Market Fund	0.17%	0.33%	0.67%	1.59%
Benchmark	0.04%	0.19%	0.60%	1.49%
	3-year annualised	5-year annualised	10-year annualised	Since inception annualised
Money Market Fund	1.42%	1.36%	0.89%	1.15%
Benchmark	1.43%	1.21%	0.75%	0.99%



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

The first half of 2020 will be remembered for the sharp retraction in risk sentiments, particularly in March, as the spread of the COVID-19 picked up pace globally. Sparked by the worsening pandemic, aggressive containment measures and unprecedented lockdowns dampened growth expectations and corporate balance sheets. We saw a record-breaking pace of capital outflows from emerging market stocks and bonds in March as investors cut risk and rotated into haven assets. That said, the US Federal Reserve (Fed) was swift in identifying stress points in the financial markets. The Fed had acted decisively as a backstop and raced to slash interest rates to zero lower bound, reflecting lessons learned from previous crises.

Subsequently, market sentiments improved markedly in Q2, as investors looked past a potential second wave of COVID-19 infections and renewed US-China tensions to focus on the rolling back of economic lockdowns globally. Given Singapore's small and open economy, the country entered into a technical recession for the first time since 2009, with two consecutive quarters of quarter-on-quarter contraction. The fiscal responses were aggressive as policymakers launched four rounds of stimulus packages in quick succession. Similarly, the Monetary Authority of Singapore (MAS) eased its policy stance in March by setting the Singapore Dollar's rate of appreciation at zero percent at the prevailing lower level of its exchange rate policy band. The widely expected move from the MAS also effectively lowered the mid-point of the policy band. The Singapore central bank last lowered the band's centre during the global financial crisis in 2009.

Market Outlook

Looking ahead, reinvestment in a combination of short-dated SGD denominated bonds and SGD bills remains a key investment theme. We expect short-term SGD rates to be well-anchored due to flushed liquidity and the Fed's commitment to keeping interest rates at current low levels, to possibly end of 2022, at least. Singapore's economic recovery in the second half of this year is likely to be bumpy and uneven, with sectors such as tourism and consumer lagging while others such as pharmaceutical exports and segments of the financial services sector seeing a quicker rebound. The aggressive fiscal measures will aid the cyclical recovery, while monetary policy will play a supporting role. Low energy prices and pandemic-induced demand slack will anchor inflationary pressures. That said, food inflation should be closely watched and could pose a potential upside risk.

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 advisor 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 30 June 2020	0.27%	34.66%
As of 30 June 2019	0.27%	24.37%

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 30 JUNE 2020

	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Corporate Bonds	5.08	39.26
Government Bonds	5.26	40.67
Cash & Others	2.60	20.07
Total	12.94	100.00

COUNTRY ALLOCATION AS OF 30 JUNE 2020

	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Hong Kong	1.01	7.87
Singapore	9.33	72.06
Cash & Others	2.60	20.07
Total	12.94	100.00

SECTOR ALLOCATION AS OF 30 JUNE 2020

	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Financial	6.76	52.21
Government	2.56	19.82
Utilities	1.02	7.90
Cash & Others	2.60	20.07
Total	12.94	100.00

TERM TO MATURITY OF INVESTMENTS AS OF 30 JUNE 2020

Term to maturity	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
1-30	3.87	29.90
31-60	2.57	19.87
61-90	1.31	10.14
91-120	1.26	9.74
121-180	0.30	2.32
>180	3.55	27.43
Total	12.86	99.40

CREDIT RATINGS OF DEBT SECURITIES

S&P's rating or its equivalent	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
AA	1.02	7.90
AA-	1.02	7.88
A+	1.02	7.87
A	1.01	7.78
A-	1.01	7.83
Not rated	5.26	40.67
Total	10.34	79.93

'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 30 JUNE 2020

	S$
Subscriptions	7,789,352
Redemptions	(7,190,531)

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 30 June 2020, management fee paid or payable by the sub-fund to the Investment Manager is S$17,487.

Fullerton is the Sub-Investment Manager of the sub-fund. During the financial period ended 30 June 2020, they managed S$12,942,481, 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 30 JUNE 2020

Launch Date	3 May 2016
Fund Size	S$72.88 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

June 2020	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value	June 2019	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
BlackRock Global Funds - Asian Tiger Bond Fund	75.00	102.91	BlackRock Global Funds - Asian Tiger Bond Fund	37.77	102.69

Asian Bond Fund

BlackRock Global Funds – Asian Tiger Bond Fund ^

June 2020	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value	June 2019	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Abu Dhabi (Emirate of) MTN RegS 3.125% 160430	63.97	1.33	Indonesia Government 8.25% 150529	93.12	2.59
Elect Global Investments Ltd RegS 4.1% 311249	46.61	0.97	India Government 7.17% 080128	40.84	1.13
China Peoples Republic of (Government) 3.13% 211129	41.83	0.87	CNAC HK SYNBR 5% 050520	40.32	1.12
Indonesia Govt Mtn Regs 4.75% 080126	40.08	0.83	Indonesia Govt Mtn Regs 4.75% 180126	37.50	1.04
Hyundai Capital America MTN RegS 5.875% 070425	39.93	0.83	Hutchison Whampoa Int 3.625% 311024	33.66	0.93
Philippines (Republic of) 2.457% 050530	37.48	0.78	Sinopec Group Overseas Development Regs 3.25% 280425	32.96	0.92
Sinopec Group Overseas Development Regs 3.25% 280425	35.87	0.75	CNOOC Nexen Finance 2014 4.25% 300424	31.94	0.89
NWD Finance BVI Ltd RegS 5.25% 311249	35.74	0.74	Overseas Chinese Town Asia Holding 4.3% 311249	31.48	0.87
DIB Sukuk Ltd RegS 2.95% 160126	34.98	0.73	China Huadian Overseas Development 4% 311249	29.71	0.82
Philippines (Republic of) 6.375% 231034	34.37	0.71	UHI Capital Ltd RegS 3% 120624	27.44	0.76

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 advisors 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 30 June 2020, Income had S$41.46 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.

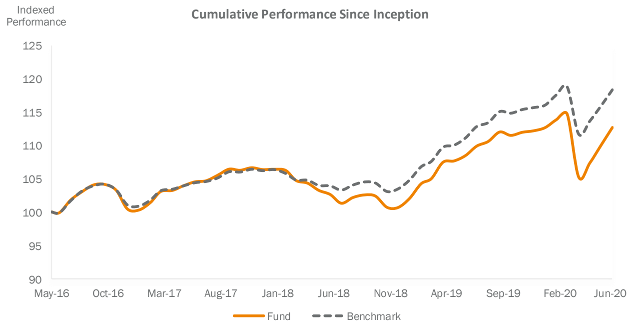
BlackRock (Luxembourg) S.A.

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 30 June 2020, BlackRock's assets under management total US$7.31 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	2.37%	7.06%	0.03%	2.55%
Benchmark	2.05%	5.96%	2.00%	4.90%
	3-year annualised	5-year annualised	10-year annualised	Since inception annualised
Asian Bond Fund	2.48%	N.A.	N.A.	2.92%
Benchmark	4.21%	N.A.	N.A.	4.15%



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	6.18%

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

MARKET REVIEW

Market Review

Asian credit came into the year with a strong footing, supported by the possibility of an economic recovery and the signing of a partial US-China trade deal. The asset class saw a selloff in late January, when the COVID-19 pandemic situation escalated. It was then mostly perceived as a “China” problem causing disruptions within the supply chain and tourism related services of China and other Asian countries. Late in February, the view moved from it being a China-centric supply chain issue to a global demand shock as cases started to spring up in other parts of the world. The breadth of the cases led to a big risk off in markets with US 10yr trading at all-time lows and all risk assets capitulating. In the second week of March, oil prices plummeted in response to the Saudi-Russia standoff, causing a sell-off across almost every sector in the market and particularly affecting commodity/energy related names.

Through the first quarter, one of the main underperforming sectors in the market was China High Yield (HY) Property driven by the COVID-19 crisis. The sector was negatively impacted by weak technicals though its fundamentals have remained strong. Indonesia investment grade bonds (IG) sold off because of its high emerging market (EM) beta and tight valuations and Indonesia HY underperformed because of its high commodities exposure and reduced financing access for credits given shallow capital markets domestically. India HY was dragged by a few commodity related names. Outperformers included lower beta areas of the market, including some parts of the China sovereign/quasi complex, bank seniors and IG names from Hong Kong and Korea.

The second quarter began on a buoyant note after the US Federal Reserve (Fed) introduced credit facilities to buy assets including investment grade debt, high yield exchange traded funds (ETF) and fallen angels. The announcements led to significant spread tightening and outperformance in US credit, making Asian credit relative valuations look increasingly interesting.

China was first in and out of the COVID-19 outbreak, with data released in recent months depicting a V-shaped recovery. Trade data was better than expectations, manufacturing activity rose back to pre-COVID-19 levels and services has been recovering amid strong new orders and renewed purchasing power. Property, the largest sector in Chinese credit markets, saw a significant rebound in sales. With most BBB rated credits in China government related, and with the energy sector a small part of Chinese credit, fallen angel risk is low in China IG.

In the JP Morgan Asian Credit Index, the recovery rally came as a wave that lifted every sector, with some top performers being China HY Property, Indonesia IG, China State Owned Enterprises and financials. Through the year, Asian Credit has generally been more resilient from a performance standpoint by not selling off too sharply during March and recovering more measuredly from April. This was from a confluence of factors including its low exposure to vulnerable sectors and strong regional investor base.

Market Outlook

In light of news flow surrounding US elections, we thought the antagonism towards China might start to exacerbate. We saw implications in two areas. (1) Hardware companies could get negatively impacted by hampered access to key technologies required to manufacture their products. (2) Software company bonds are typically bought by onshore China investors and therefore would not see dampened demand. However, many rely on US capital markets for funding through avenues such as NASDAQ listings, and could face pressures there. We expect their curves to steepen as the long end owned by US banks and insurers underperforms, while the short end owned by Chinese local banks stays resilient.

As USD has weakened against G10 FX, we believe that this may push Asian currencies to be stronger in the medium-term. Within Asian currencies, the valuation of CNY, MYR and IDR FX are attractive, and we see room to rally. Overall, we think valuations in Asia HY credit continue to look attractive relative to its developed market peers.

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

Asian Bond Fund

investment suits your risk appetite. You may wish to consult your financial advisor 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 30 June 2020	1.25%	73.64%
As of 30 June 2019	1.25%	77.44%

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 30 June 2020	1.22%	119.60%
As of 30 June 2019	1.22%	128.16%

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 30 JUNE 2020

	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Corporates	39.10	53.65
Government Related	31.23	42.85
Cash & Others	2.55	3.50
Total	72.88	100.00

COUNTRY ALLOCATION AS OF 30 JUNE 2020

	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
China	34.30	47.06
Indonesia	7.54	10.34
India	5.85	8.03
Hong Kong	4.85	6.66
South Korea	3.12	4.28
Philippines	2.80	3.84
United Arab Emirates	2.22	3.04
Thailand	1.81	2.49
Malaysia	1.74	2.39
Others	6.10	8.37
Cash & Others	2.55	3.50
Total	72.88	100.00

SECTOR ALLOCATION AS OF 30 JUNE 2020

	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Agency	21.10	28.94
Local Authority	0.66	0.90
Sovereign	8.38	11.50
Treasuries	1.10	1.50
Basic Industry	1.60	2.20
Capital Goods	0.44	0.60
Communications	0.73	1.00
Consumer Cyclical	11.51	15.80
Consumer Non-Cyclical	0.58	0.80
Energy	1.53	2.10
Technology	1.31	1.80
Transportation	0.44	0.60
Industrial Other	5.61	7.70
Electric	4.45	6.10
Banking	4.15	5.70
Brokerage/Asset Managers/Exchanges	0.11	0.16
Finance Companies	0.58	0.80
Insurance	1.68	2.30
REITs	2.48	3.40
Financial Other	1.89	2.60
Cash & Others	2.55	3.50
Total	72.88	100.00

CREDIT RATINGS OF DEBT SECURITIES

S&P's rating or its equivalent	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
AA	2.99	4.11
A	16.72	22.94
BBB	31.66	43.44
BB	7.92	10.87
B	9.59	13.16
CCC	0.85	1.16
CC	0.06	0.08
C	0.02	0.03
D	0.10	0.14
Not Rated	0.42	0.57
Total	70.33	96.50

'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 30 JUNE 2020

	S$
Subscriptions	31,993,932
Redemptions	(13,367,993)

EXPOSURE TO DERIVATIVES

Nil.

INVESTMENT IN COLLECTIVE INVESTMENT SCHEMES

June 2020	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
BlackRock Global Funds - Asian Tiger Bond Fund	75.00	102.91

BORROWINGS

Nil.

RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE

Income is the Investment Manager of the sub-fund. During the financial period ended 30 June 2020, management fee paid or payable by the sub-fund to the Investment Manager is S$312,250.

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 advisor 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 or can be found on the BlackRock website: https://www.blackrock.com/international/individual/en- zz/mifid/research/bgf.

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 advisor 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. 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 advisors 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 BlackRock 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 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. 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.

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.

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. 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 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 BlackRock 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 30 JUNE 2020

Launch Date	12 May 2014
Fund Size	S$845.75 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

June 2020	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value	June 2019	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Schroder International Opportunities Portfolio – Schroder Asian Income	840.35	99.36	Schroder International Opportunities Portfolio – Schroder Asian Income	837.37	99.76

Asian Income Fund

Schroder International Opportunities Portfolio - Schroder Asian Income ^

June 2020	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value	June 2019	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
NTPC Ltd	144.53	2.91	Link REIT	102.49	2.11
HK Electric Investments & HK Electric Investments Ltd Stapled Shares	128.26	2.58	Mapletree Commercial Trust	99.85	2.04
Schroder ISF Asian Equity Yield I Acc	100.06	2.03	Mapletree North Asia Commercial Trust	99.63	2.04
AusNet Services	92.00	1.85	Ascendas Real Estate Investment Trust	98.05	2.01
Schroder ISF China A I Acc	82.94	1.67	Schroder ISF Emerging Multi-Asset Income I Acc	96.02	1.97
Power Assets Holdings Ltd	81.05	1.64	CapitaLand Commercial Trust	94.25	1.93
Singapore Telecommunications Ltd	74.45	1.51	HK Electric Investments & HK Electric Investments Ltd Stapled Shares	93.20	1.91
Ascendas Real Estate Investment Trust	67.98	1.38	Fortune REIT	82.71	1.69
Mapletree Commercial Trust	67.03	1.35	Mapletree Industrial Trust	82.25	1.68
HKT Trust & HKT Ltd Stapled Shares	66.00	1.33	China Mobile Ltd	82.20	1.68

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 advisors 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 30 June 2020, Income had S$41.46 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.

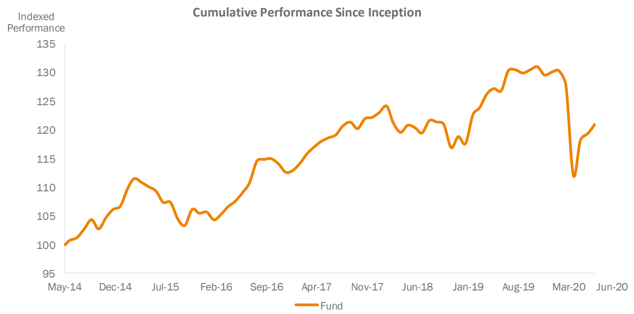
Schroder Investment Management (Singapore) Ltd

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 £525.8 billion (as of 30 June 2020). 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	1.34%	7.87%	-7.00%	-7.18%
Benchmark	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	3-year annualised	5-year annualised	10-year annualised	Since inception annualised
Asian Income Fund	0.50%	2.41%	N.A.	3.14%
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	9.28%

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

MARKET REVIEW

Market Review

The fund returned negatively in 1H2020, in SGD terms. The losses in March were due to COVID-19 concerns and the price war between Saudi Arabia and Russia which saw markets selling off sharply affected the fund performance. Our exposure within equities detracted from portfolio performance while our bonds exposure contributed positively on an absolute basis.

Within equities, our overweight in Singapore REITs was the main detractor, especially those with retail exposures which suffered more heavily from the lockdown restrictions in the city. In addition, some of the names were also under technical selling pressure as investors deleveraged their portfolios and rushed to cash.

However, Singapore retails REITs have started to recover from its previous lows as the government begins a phased exit from the current lockdown. Australian banks also fell markedly, hurt by falling interest rate and bond yields which placed pressure on net interest margins and earnings. On a positive note, our exposure to China helped to counter some of the underperformance as the country was among the first to exit lockdown measures which has allowed the economy and financial markets to improve.

Within fixed income, our exposure to Hong Kong contributed most, led by the real estate sector. We continue to remain positive on credit. Specifically, the US Federal Reserve (Fed) has announced programs that would allow the central bank to purchase both investment grade and recently downgraded high yield (aka “fallen angels”) corporate debt. This large-scale stimulus has resulted in strong tightening of spreads in US credit, but we have yet to see the same degree of tightening in Asia. With stronger fundamentals and more attractive valuation, we believe that the large amount of liquidity in developed markets could result in spill-over support into Asian and emerging market (EM) credit.

Market Outlook

With major regions gradually easing lockdown restrictions and re-opening their economies, sentiment has turned more positive as global markets ended Q2 on a strong note despite concerns surrounding rising infections in the US. Beyond this point, uncertainty abounds. Our view is that while the virus may be contained, risks of a second wave of infection could once again weigh on economic activities. At the same time, markets remain sensitive to geopolitical headlines and resurgent US-China tensions.

From an asset allocation standpoint, while our conviction in corporate credit remains and earnings risk still exists, markets have also priced in the negative virus impact quite substantially. Therefore, we will look to gradually shift back into equities to further improve the growth capture of the portfolio. The acceleration of trends such as digitalisation, de-globalisation and deflation (the new 3Ds) means that investing for income in a post COVID-19 world has to evolve to adapt to this new environment. The same trends mentioned above are going to impact how we manage the fixed income portfolio, but an additional “D” will need to be considered – and that is defaults. On one hand, the stubbornly low (and falling) government bond yields means that investors are being pushed further out the risk curve to search for income; on the other hand, the challenge from increasing default risks points to a more cautious approach to credit investing. As such, selection and diversified approach now becomes even more important for accessing the credit risk premium.

Asian 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 advisor 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 30 June 2020	1.45%	11.69%
As of 30 June 2019	1.46%	9.50%

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 Opportunities Portfolio - Schroder Asian Income

	Expense ratio	Turnover ratio
As of 30 June 2020	1.44%	52.59%
As of 30 June 2019	1.44%	31.43%

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 30 JUNE 2020

	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Equities	400.81	47.39
Fixed Income	351.24	41.53
Collective investment schemes - Multi-Asset	8.96	1.06
Collective investment schemes - Equities	36.62	4.33
Collective investment schemes - Fixed income	0.34	0.04
Cash & Others	47.78	5.65
Total	845.75	100.00

COUNTRY ALLOCATION AS OF 30 JUNE 2020

	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Australia	116.38	13.76
Brazil	11.08	1.31
China	181.16	21.42
Hong Kong	88.21	10.43
India	53.71	6.35
Indonesia	45.16	5.34
Kuwait	8.71	1.03
Luxembourg	45.92	5.43
Mexico	8.71	1.03
Philippines	11.59	1.37
Singapore	97.94	11.58
South Korea	16.15	1.91
Taiwan	15.48	1.83
Thailand	27.91	3.30
United Arab Emirates	13.45	1.59
Others	56.41	6.67
Cash & Others	47.78	5.65
Total	845.75	100.00

SECTOR ALLOCATION AS OF 30 JUNE 2020

	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Bank	78.23	9.25
Collective investment scheme - Equities	36.63	4.33
Collective investment Scheme - Multi-Asset	8.96	1.06
Energy	8.64	1.02
Finance	11.76	1.39
Government	26.47	3.13
Metals & Mining	27.06	3.20
Miscellaneous	105.30	12.45
Oil & Gas	35.52	4.20
Real Estate	194.35	22.98
Semiconductor	13.95	1.65
Telecommunications	67.49	7.98
Transportation & Logistics	11.84	1.40
Utilities	114.77	13.57
Others	57.00	6.74
Cash & Others	47.78	5.65
Total	845.75	100.00

Asian Income Fund

CREDIT RATINGS OF DEBT SECURITIES

S&P's rating or its equivalent	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
AA / Aa2	3.13	0.37
AA- / Aa3	5.16	0.61
A+ / A1	21.74	2.57
A / A2	22.16	2.62
A- / A3	22.16	2.62
BBB+ / Baa1	63.26	7.48
BBB / Baa2	58.10	6.87
BBB- / Baa3	41.61	4.92
BB+ / Ba1	9.13	1.08
BB / Ba2	14.63	1.73
BB- / Ba3	28.92	3.42
B+ / B1	18.78	2.22
B / B2	16.24	1.92
B- / B3	2.20	0.26
Not Rated	24.02	2.84
Total	351.24	41.53

'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 30 JUNE 2020

	S$
Subscriptions	62,759,642
Redemptions	(41,661,628)

EXPOSURE TO DERIVATIVES

Nil.

INVESTMENT IN COLLECTIVE INVESTMENT SCHEMES

June 2020	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Schroder International Opportunities Portfolio – Schroder Asian Income	840.35	99.36

BORROWINGS

Nil.

RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE

Income is the Investment Manager of the sub-fund. During the financial period ended 30 June 2020, management fee paid or payable by the sub-fund to the Investment Manager is S$5,276,766.

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 Schroder Asian Income, the Managers currently do not receive or enter into any soft dollar commissions or 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

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 30 JUNE 2020

Launch Date	26 March 2015
Fund Size	S$77.16 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

June 2020	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value	June 2019	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Schroder International Selection Fund - Global Multi-Asset Income	76.80	99.54	Schroder International Selection Fund - Global Multi-Asset Income	86.56	100.82

Global Income Fund

Schroder International Selection Fund - Global Multi-Asset Income^

June 2020	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value	June 2019	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Bank of America Corp Perp 7.25% 311249	26.15	1.04	Bank of America Corp Perp 7.25% 311249	25.25	0.60
Microsoft Corporation	19.61	0.78	Wells Fargo & Co Series L Perp 7.5% 311249	24.83	0.59
Bunge Ltd Perp 4.875% 311249	19.11	0.76	Cheniere Energy Partners LP 5.625% 011026	17.25	0.41
Hong Kong Exchanges & Clearing Ltd	15.59	0.62	Virgin Media Secured Finance Plc 5.5% 150529	17.25	0.41
Facebook Inc	15.34	0.61	CCO Holdings LLC 5.375% 010629	16.83	0.40
Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Co Ltd	15.09	0.60	Sprint Capital Corporation 6.875% 151128	16.41	0.39
Alphabet Inc Class A A	14.84	0.59	Starwood European Real Estate Finance Ltd	15.99	0.38
Allianz SE	13.58	0.54	Oman Sultanate of (Government) 3.625% 150621	14.72	0.35
Macquarie Group Ltd DEF	13.58	0.54	Ally Financial Inc T2 5.75% 201125	14.30	0.34
Amazon.com Inc	13.33	0.53	Microsoft Corporation	13.88	0.33

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 advisors 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 30 June 2020, Income had S$41.46 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.

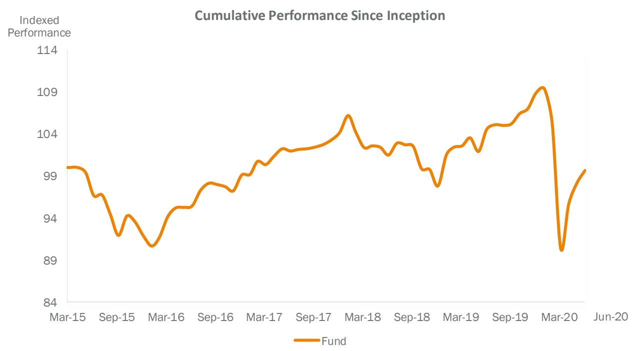
Schroder Investment Management (Singapore) Ltd

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 £525.8 billion (as of 30 June 2020). 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	1.52%	10.20%	-8.47%	-4.65%
Benchmark	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	3-year annualised	5-year annualised	10-year annualised	Since inception annualised
Global Income Fund	-0.76%	0.61%	N.A.	-0.07%
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	10.27%

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

MARKET REVIEW

Market Review

We started the year on a positive note across the portfolio, with security selection in hybrids, in particular, contributing positively to returns. However, from late February, highly unsettled conditions set in, with COVID-19 induced market volatility dominating the rest of the quarter and, against a backdrop of steep declines across asset classes, the portfolio lost ground.

By contrast, the second quarter saw a forceful rebound in investor sentiment and riskier assets as the rate of COVID-19 cases started to slow and countries gradually started to ease lockdown measures. Central banks continued to signal their intention to support economies and markets to an unprecedented extent, primarily through easing, asset purchases and relaxing financing conditions for corporates and banks. These factors, together with a wide range of employment support schemes, helped reduced volatility and partially reverse the sharp dislocations of the previous quarter.

Against this backdrop, the fund recovered strongly in the second quarter, with all asset classes making a positive contribution to returns. Fixed income led the way, with our HY and investment grade (IG) bonds allocations adding significantly to returns, due to the continued large amounts of stimulus provided from central banks and governments, intensifying demand for income generating assets. Global equities were also a significant positive contributor, bouncing sharply back from the first quarter's sell-off, as a number of economies began to emerge from lockdown. Security selection and the fund's tilt toward Asia added further to returns. In fixed income hybrids, preferred security spreads tightened, benefiting from the increased availability of liquidity and creditor friendly behaviour.

We finished a tough first half of 2020 on a positive note, having significantly increased our exposure, both in terms of spread duration and allocation, to investment grade bonds. This quality bias is reflected in both equities and hybrids, with the overall portfolio recovering strongly in the second quarter, returning 10.5% in absolute terms.

Market Outlook

The easing of lockdowns may lead to a short-term bounce in economic data, however we remain concerned about the economic outlook on a 6-12 month time horizon. Without a medical breakthrough, subdued economic activity is the only way to contain the virus. The longer this drags on, the more likely we are to see second order impacts on businesses and employment. We therefore remain cautious on assets that are significantly exposed to the economic cycle.

Turning to government bonds, we believe that the COVID-19 crisis will have a deflationary impact. With government bond yields already at historic low levels (as yields fall prices rise), they are less able to provide protection for the portfolio. Further out, we are also concerned that higher government debt levels could reduce the attractiveness of bonds as a hedge in the portfolio. On this basis, we downgraded our view on government bonds to neutral. On the corporate bonds side, we continue to favour IG corporate bonds which can benefit from the support programmes announced by governments and central banks.

Overall, we have constructed a resilient portfolio that is focused on quality income and that can deliver a stable level of yield. While credit is currently the best place to capture income and returns, we have remained nimble. We continue to move up the quality spectrum and move from cyclical into more quality oriented areas. The fund is now well positioned to capture what we expect to be a further gradual recovery in financial markets, the first signs of which were evident in the second quarter's performance.

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 advisor 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.

Global Income Fund

EXPENSE AND TURNOVER RATIO

Global Income Fund

	Expense ratio	Turnover ratio
As of 30 June 2020	1.58%	51.09%
As of 30 June 2019	1.59%	30.53%

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 30 June 2020	1.57%	95.37%
As of 30 June 2019	1.57%	139.42%

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 30 JUNE 2020

	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Equities	19.61	25.42
High Yield	18.27	23.68
Investment Grade	11.37	14.73
Hybrids	10.16	13.17
Government Bonds	5.24	6.79
EM Local Currency Sovereign	4.67	6.05
EM Hard Currency Sovereign	3.90	5.05
Alternatives	2.55	3.31
Cash & Others	1.39	1.80
Total	77.16	100.00

COUNTRY ALLOCATION AS OF 30 JUNE 2020

	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
North America	53.76	69.67
Emerging Markets	10.23	13.26
Europe ex-UK	5.05	6.55
Asia Pacific ex Japan	4.61	5.97
UK	1.98	2.57
Japan	0.14	0.18
Cash & Others	1.39	1.80
Total	77.16	100.00

SECTOR ALLOCATION AS OF 30 JUNE 2020

	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Financials	12.82	16.61
Consumer Discretionary	9.53	12.35
Information Technology	8.74	11.33
Energy	7.07	9.16
Consumer Staples	6.69	8.67
Communication Services	6.20	8.03
Real Estate	4.96	6.43
Health Care	4.70	6.09
Government	4.40	5.70
Industrials	3.80	4.93
Utilities	2.75	3.57
Materials	2.46	3.19
Securitised	1.65	2.14
Cash & Others	1.39	1.80
Total	77.16	100.00

CREDIT RATINGS OF DEBT SECURITIES^

S&P's rating or its equivalent	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
A+ / A1	0.21	0.49
A / A2	0.47	1.09
A- / A3	0.89	2.04
AA+ / Aa1	0.77	1.77
AA / Aa2	0.18	0.41
AA- / Aa3	0.10	0.22
AAA / Aaa	0.13	0.31
BBB+ / Baa1	1.34	3.08
BBB / Baa2	2.42	5.56
BBB- / Baa3	2.35	5.40
B+ / B1	1.27	2.93
B / B2	0.48	1.10
B- / B3	1.28	2.94
BB+ / Ba1	1.06	2.45
BB / Ba2	1.59	3.67
BB- / Ba3	2.11	4.86
CCC+ / Caa1	0.40	0.91
CCC / Caa2	0.12	0.27
CCC- / Caa3	0.07	0.17
CC / Ca	0.01	0.03
D	0.17	0.39
Not Rated	9.36	21.55
Total	26.78	61.64

^Credit ratings are inclusive of convertible bonds, which are grouped with preferred securities under the Hybrids Asset Class.

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

SUBSCRIPTIONS AND REDEMPTIONS AS OF 30 JUNE 2020

	S$
Subscriptions	15,594,770
Redemptions	(15,171,861)

EXPOSURE TO DERIVATIVES

Nil.

INVESTMENT IN COLLECTIVE INVESTMENT SCHEMES

June 2020	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Schroder International Selection Fund - Global Multi-Asset Income	76.80	99.54

BORROWINGS

Nil.

RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE

Income is the Investment Manager of the sub-fund. During the financial period ended 30 June 2020, management fee paid or payable by the sub-fund to the Investment Manager is S$493,599.

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 Company, Schroders' companies providing services to the Company may receive payment for these services. Investment Managers may enter into soft commission arrangements only where there is a direct and identifiable benefit to the clients of the Investment Manager, including the Company, and where the Investment Manager 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 Company. Any such arrangements must be made by the Investment Manager on terms commensurate with best market practice.

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 or because the Singapore Representative may, in its capacity as manager for other collective investment schemes in Singapore, invest into any one or more of the Sub-Funds.

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 30 JUNE 2020

Launch Date	1 August 2000
Fund Size	S$113.02 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

June 2020	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value	June 2019	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Apple Inc	7.91	7.00	Amazon.com Inc	7.81	8.25
Amazon.com Inc	7.84	6.94	Microsoft Corporation	6.07	6.41
Marvell Technology Group Ltd	6.59	5.83	Marvell Technology Group Ltd	5.65	5.97
Microsoft Corporation	6.40	5.67	Facebook Inc	5.33	5.63
Alibaba Group Holdings	5.86	5.18	Apple Inc	5.13	5.41
Salesforce.com Inc	4.28	3.79	Western Digital Corp Com	3.70	3.91
Global Payments Inc	4.15	3.68	Global Payments Inc	3.16	3.33
ASML Holding N.V.	4.11	3.63	Advanced Micro Devices Inc	3.14	3.32
Tencent Holdings Ltd	3.69	3.27	Lumentum Holdings Inc	2.59	2.73
Workday Inc	3.63	3.21	Flex Ltd	2.49	2.63

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 advisors 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 30 June 2020, Income had S$41.46 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.

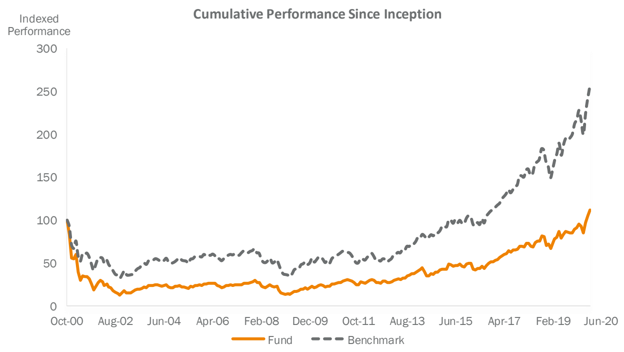
Wellington Management Singapore Pte Ltd (WMS)*

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 advisor to over 2,200 clients located in more than 60 countries, as of 30 June 2020. 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; 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	6.88%	31.07%	22.72%	34.05%
Benchmark	5.85%	28.50%	18.16%	36.87%
	3-year annualised	5-year annualised	10-year annualised	Since inception annualised
Global Technology Fund	21.20%	19.03%	17.44%	0.57%
Benchmark	24.88%	21.51%	17.64%	4.89%



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	19.28%

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

MARKET REVIEW

Market review

In the first-quarter of 2020, global equities ended sharply lower. The COVID-19 spread rapidly across the globe, causing unprecedented disruption to financial markets and economies and overshadowing optimism about a phase-one trade deal between the US and China. Market volatility remained extremely high and liquidity plunged to record lows. Most global central banks and governments took extraordinary measures in an effort to limit financial market stress, mitigate the economic fallout, and cushion household and business income. US government unleashed a massive fiscal stimulus plan to stem economic damage. The European Union (EU) suspended budget and borrowing rules to give governments more fiscal flexibility to deal with the crisis. The price of oil plunged to its lowest level since 2002, as the world's largest oil producers failed to agree on whether to reduce output as demand collapsed. The UK officially departed the EU on January 31, and discussions about a new UK-EU trade agreement have been delayed due to the COVID-19 outbreak.

Global equities surged during the second quarter of 2020. Markets were fuelled by optimism about successful early-stage trials for a potential COVID-19 vaccine, ongoing fiscal and monetary stimulus, and signs that global economic activity is improving. As new infections declined in most countries, governments shifted their focus toward gradually lifting lockdown restrictions and supporting the recovery of their economies; however, new cases rose sharply in some areas of the US, while India and much of Latin America struggled to bring the virus under control. The European

Global Technology Fund

Commission (EC) announced a proposal for a €750 billion recovery fund to provide grants and loans to Eurozone economies that have been devastated by the COVID-19 pandemic. Tensions between the US and China escalated during the quarter after China's decision to impose a controversial national security law on Hong Kong invoked a host of retaliatory responses from the US and increased concerns about the city's future as a global financial center. During May, the US Department of Commerce amended the foreign direct product rule to further restrict Huawei's access to US-based technology. While this represented another clear negative for China/US trade relations, the market mostly shrugged it off. After plummeting to historic lows in April amid a pandemic-induced collapse in demand, oil rebounded later in the quarter as the global economy began to recover.

Market Outlook

The global pandemic and resulting impact on equity markets and economies worldwide have given our Global Technology team much to consider. From remote work environments, the team continue to engage with company management teams, collaborate with internal investors and researchers, and analyse current data through the unique lens they have developed through years of investing in their areas of expertise. The team is deliberating on how each industry within technology is positioned going forward and looking for opportunities to invest in companies they believe will emerge from this period of volatility stronger than peers.

Portfolio positioning is a fallout of the team's fundamental investment process, but changes from quarter to quarter can be an indication of where the team is finding their most compelling investment opportunities. We remain most overweight media & entertainment names and most underweight software and services. Additionally, the team believes this crisis is forcing consumers to embrace technology to adjust to the new normal, we continue to be well positioned to benefit from growth within the technology industry.

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 advisor 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 30 June 2020	1.33%	152.32%
As of 30 June 2019	1.32%	179.85%

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 30 JUNE 2020

	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Equities	112.52	99.55
Cash & Others	0.50	0.45
Total	113.02	100.00

COUNTRY ALLOCATION AS OF 30 JUNE 2020

	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
China	10.03	8.87
France	2.00	1.76
Germany	1.12	0.99
Japan	1.37	1.21
Netherlands	9.55	8.45
Sweden	0.85	0.75
Taiwan	2.76	2.45
United States	84.84	75.07
Cash & Others	0.50	0.45
Total	113.02	100.00

SECTOR ALLOCATION AS OF 30 JUNE 2020

	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Communications	32.82	29.04
Consumer, Non-cyclical	13.26	11.73
Financial	1.33	1.17
Industrial	5.58	4.93
Technology	59.53	52.68
Cash & Others	0.50	0.45
Total	113.02	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 30 JUNE 2020

	S$
Subscriptions	10,643,837
Redemptions	(15,542,294)

EXPOSURE TO DERIVATIVES

	Market Value S$	% of Net Asset Value	Realised Gains/ (Losses) S$	Unrealised Gains/ (Losses) S$
Forwards	(6)	<0.01	(7,325)	(6)

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 30 June 2020, management fee paid or payable by the sub-fund to the Investment Manager is S$620,595.

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

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.

Wellington

The Managers managed conflict of interests in the management of the fund through their policies and procedures.

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 30 JUNE 2020

Launch Date	27 April 2018
Fund Size	S$4.84 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

June 2020	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value	June 2019	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Fullerton Premium Fund	4.84	99.97	Fullerton Premium Fund	4.62	99.82

Multi-Asset Premium Fund

Fullerton Premium Fund^

June 2020	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value	June 2019	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Invesco QQQ Trust Series 1	2.10	7.57	Nikkoam ST A E JP Reitetf-SG	2.39	9.73
Energy Select Sector	1.53	5.53	Invesco QQQ Trust Series 1	1.95	7.94
Technology Select Sector SPDR	1.46	5.26	SPDR S&P 500 ETF Trust	0.49	1.98
Lion-Phillip S REIT ETF	0.81	2.94	Tencent Holdings Ltd	0.30	1.23
Nikkoam ST A E JP Reitetf-SG	0.81	2.92	Alibaba Group Holdings - ADR	0.27	1.09
SPDR S&P 500 ETF Trust	0.79	2.84	AIA Group Ltd	0.21	0.87
Vanguard Health Care ETF	0.66	2.38	Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Co Ltd	0.21	0.85
iShares U.S. Healthcare ETF	0.63	2.28	Ping An Insurance Group Co	0.19	0.76
Tencent Holdings Ltd	0.46	1.65	Delta Electronics Inc	0.17	0.71
Alibaba Group Holdings - ADR	0.37	1.33	Singapore Technologies Engineering Ltd	0.17	0.71

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 advisors 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 30 June 2020, Income had S$41.46 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.

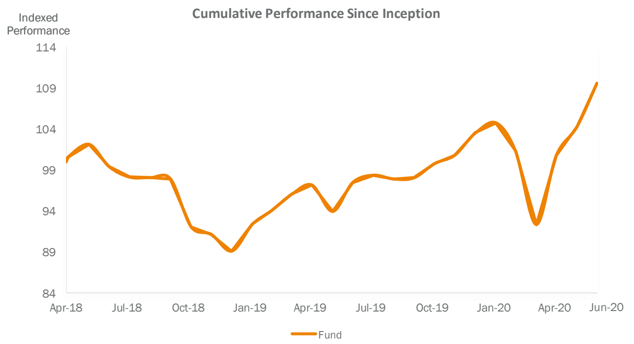
Fullerton Fund Management Company Ltd

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 30 June 2020, Fullerton Fund Management's assets under management was S$55 billion.

Multi-Asset Premium Fund

FUND PERFORMANCE VS BENCHMARK

	1-month	3-month	6-month	1-year
Multi-Asset Premium Fund	5.13%	18.73%	5.88%	12.47%
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.	4.31%
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 15.19% as 3-year volatility data is not available.

MARKET REVIEW

Market Review

The first half of 2020 was an eventful period. Risk assets had a positive start but this was short-lived. By mid-February, the fear of COVID-19 infections world-wide led market lower before seeing risk assets taking a plunge in March. On this occasion, in contrast to that in 2008, the central banks were more prepared to handle such a crisis. After the US Federal Reserve (Fed) cut its target rate to zero on the lower bound, it launched a quantitative programme on 23 March, which over the subsequent weeks is progressively revealed to be the most comprehensive in history. This provided a back-stop to the frozen financial markets. Subsequently, economic stimulus packages announced by governments of the world in concert to combat the stalling of regular economic activities brought about by COVID-19 proved to be just the tonic the financial markets wanted.

The fund suffered as risk assets were sold off in the aforementioned period but it has bounced back sharply when the greatest peace time stimulus measures were launched by policymakers.

The return of the fund of 5.9% in 1H2020 (in SGD) was achieved with targeted bets in conjunction with continuous and extensive study of policies and market behaviour. During this period, the pure equity MSCI World Index returned -2.8% and the S&P 500 Index returned 0.2%, all expressed in Singapore dollar on net total return basis. In the MAP, there are other assets, such as fixed income, which are aimed to diversify investment risk. Under normal market conditions, the performance of multi-asset funds are seldom comparable to equity, but the last six months have been exceptional.

Market Outlook

Looking ahead, our belief based on market studies and Fullerton proprietary models are indicating the numerous stimulus measures undertaken by policymakers will have a long lasting impact on the financial markets. We anticipate risk assets will continue to appreciate even when higher corporate earnings lag. The financial market is likely to experience bouts of volatility in this liquidity driven rally but these may be consider as opportunities to rebalance the fund. Certain assets will do better in the rally and we will continue to identify them for investment gains. Risk positioning of investors are not extreme currently and inflation should remain benign as economic activities remain below optimal. Central banks will likely be keeping rates at ultra-low levels, and negative in the case of the European Central Bank and the Bank of Japan, for an extended period to spur growth and this is positive for risk assets. Policymakers are careful not to inflict any more pain and are eager to build a base for the longer term economic recovery.

We do not take the re-emergence of COVID-19 lightly. Our base case is that isolation is expected to be community targeted in order to lessen the disruption to daily life and minimise economic impact. We are aware that US-China tensions will escalate as we approach the US elections in November and we have employed strategies for downside risk management judiciously. We also believe the US will refrain from implementing policies which may damage its economic recovery and its global standing. We foresee the ending of global recession within months but growth could remain weak after initial spurts. On balance, the global outlook remains challenging and the dichotomy between real economy and financial market performance will remain unresolved.

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 advisor 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 30 June 2020	2.08%	36.32%
As of 30 June 2019	2.29%	43.94%

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 30 June 2020	1.83%	320.10%
As of 30 June 2019	1.99%	216.17%

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 30 JUNE 2020

	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Equities	0.35	7.11
Fixed Income	3.86	79.85
Cash & Others	0.63	13.04
Total	4.84	100.00

COUNTRY ALLOCATION AS OF 30 JUNE 2020

	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Australia	0.02	0.36
China	1.22	25.24
Hong Kong	-0.15	-3.02
Indonesia	0.04	0.73
India	0.05	1.10
Japan	0.04	0.81
Korea	0.10	2.16
Singapore	0.17	3.53
Taiwan	0.06	1.22
US	2.46	50.79
Others	0.20	4.04
Cash & Others	0.63	13.04
Total	4.84	100.00

SECTOR ALLOCATION AS OF 30 JUNE 2020

	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Communication Services	0.21	4.03
Consumer Discretionary	0.27	5.31
Consumer Staples	0.12	2.57
Energy	0.02	0.50
Financials	0.13	2.76
Government	0.01	0.30
Health Care	0.26	5.31
Industrials	0.15	3.18
Materials	0.07	1.51
Real Estate	0.24	4.88
Information Technology	0.47	9.75
Utilities	0.01	0.19
Equity ETFs	1.59	32.93
Hedges	0.66	13.74
Cash & Others	0.63	13.04
Total	4.84	100.00

CREDIT RATINGS OF DEBT SECURITIES

S&P's rating or its equivalent	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
AA	0.05	1.17
A	0.02	0.52
BBB	0.31	6.43
BB	1.56	32.14
B	1.90	39.15
CCC	0.02	0.44
Total	3.86	79.85

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

SUBSCRIPTIONS AND REDEMPTIONS AS OF 30 JUNE 2020

	S$
Subscriptions	605,728
Redemptions	(861,726)

EXPOSURE TO DERIVATIVES

Nil.

INVESTMENT IN COLLECTIVE INVESTMENT SCHEMES

June 2020	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Fullerton Premium Fund	4.84	99.97

BORROWINGS

Nil.

RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE

Income is the Investment Manager of the sub-fund. During the financial period ended 30 June 2020, management fee paid or payable by the sub-fund to the Investment Manager is S$29,448.

Fullerton is the Manager of the Underlying Fund of the sub-fund. During the financial period ended 30 June 2020, they managed S$4,840,176, 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 30 JUNE 2020

Launch Date	2 August 1973
Fund Size	S$225.55 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^

June 2020	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value	June 2019	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Singapore Bond Fund	88.96	39.44	Singapore Bond Fund	101.72	39.40
DBS Group Holdings Ltd	12.98	5.76	DBS Group Holdings Ltd	13.99	5.42
United Overseas Bank Ltd	10.75	4.77	Jardine Strategic Holdings Ltd	9.73	3.77
Tencent Holdings Ltd	8.34	3.70	United Overseas Bank Ltd	9.69	3.75
Singapore Telecommunications Ltd	6.56	2.91	AIA Group Ltd	8.74	3.38
Wilmar International Ltd	5.29	2.34	Tencent Holdings Ltd	6.69	2.59
AIA Group Ltd	4.79	2.12	HSBC Holdings Plc	6.63	2.57
China Construction Bank	4.61	2.04	Keppel Corp Ltd	5.73	2.22
Jardine Strategic Holdings Ltd	4.46	1.98	China Construction Bank	5.44	2.11
PTT Public Company Limited	4.15	1.84	Ping An Insurance Group Co	5.36	2.07

^ 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 advisors 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 30 June 2020, Income had S$41.46 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.

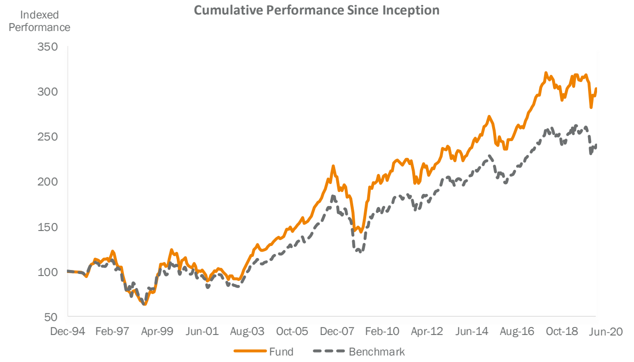
Fullerton Fund Management Company Ltd (Fullerton)

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 30 June 2020, Fullerton Fund Management's assets under management was S$55 billion.

FUND PERFORMANCE VS BENCHMARK

	1-month	3-month	6-month	1-year
Prime Fund	2.84%	7.69%	-4.77%	-4.67%
Benchmark	2.50%	5.03%	-7.67%	-8.12%

	3-year annualised	5-year annualised	10-year annualised	Since inception annualised
Prime Fund	2.11%	2.83%	3.96%	8.10%
Benchmark	0.68%	1.50%	3.53%	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	9.33%

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

MARKET REVIEW

Market Review

First half of 2020 turned out to be one of the most volatile periods for equity investors since the Global Financial Crisis in 2008. Global Equity returns were negative for most major markets during this period with MSCI All Country World Index delivering a return of negative 6%. US and China outperformed while Europe and the rest of emerging markets underperformed. The mildly negative cumulative returns hid the sharp volatility witnessed in markets during this period which encompassed one of the sharpest sell downs in recent history during first quarter followed by an equally swift recovery across markets in the second quarter.

Prime Fund

While the year started on a relatively positive note for global equities following the announcement of Phase 1 trade deal between US and China in December 2019, sentiment soured in February as market participants started to realise the threat posed by COVID-19 pandemic. Originating in China in late 2019, the pandemic spread across the globe by March and it became increasingly clear that the pandemic was an unprecedented global disaster unmatched in recent history in terms of both severity and spread. With deliberate lock downs as the only effective way to control the virus, COVID-19 led to the worst economic contraction since the great depression. Equity markets naturally reacted to this event with a sharp sell-down.

However, policy makers globally reacted to the pandemic in a globally coordinated manner which was also unprecedented in terms of scale as well as the speed at which measures were implemented. Central banks and governments across the globe announced a combination of rate cuts, balance sheet expansions and large fiscal spending packages to help cushion the impact on the economy and prevent large scale bankruptcies. At the same time infection rate peaked out in many parts of the world in the second quarter of the year (especially in Asia) which allowed re-opening across countries and led to subsequent improvement in economic data points. Combination of above factors drove a sharp rally in equities with markets almost recovering its entire losses from the March sell-down.

Singapore was also deeply impacted by COVID-19 as the rapidly spreading virus led to the implementation of a "Circuit Breaker" during second quarter of the year, which virtually shut down large parts of the economy. Singapore's gross domestic product (GDP) thus contracted sharply in first half of 2020. GDP growth for the first quarter was down 0.3% YoY while for second quarter it was down 12.6% YoY. Singapore equity markets as represented by the FTSE Straits Times Index consequently delivered negative 17.7% return in USD terms during first half of 2020.

For Thailand, while it managed to contain the spread of the virus domestically, the economy still suffered a sharp contraction for the period due to its high dependence on tourism and exports. In particular, Thailand's 1Q GDP was down 1.8% YoY and is likely to fare even worse in second quarter. Growth outlook also remains murky given that travel restrictions are unlikely to be lifted in the near future. Thus, Stock Exchange of Thailand (SET) Index return was also negative for the first half of 2020 at -15.8% in USD terms.

Among the three markets under this fund's purview, the Hong Kong/China market saw sharpest recovery which can be attributed to China's success in controlling the outbreak and attaining swift economic recovery thereafter. Thus, Hang Seng Index was down relatively less at -11.9% (in USD) for first half of the year driven mainly by the strength in Chinese companies listed in Hong Kong (H shares). The domestic Hong Kong economy however remains weak.

Market Outlook

Looking forward, we have a constructive view on Global as well as Asian Equities with a relative preference for China/Hong Kong. We believe that the worst of the pandemic is behind us. While risk of second wave remains, the easing of restrictions and progressive re-opening of economies along with expectations of vaccine becoming available in 1H21 will support investor sentiment in the near term. Also, simmering tensions between US and China remains a risk, but it has not translated into any action with significant economic impact.

At the same time, stimulus by central banks and governments has been unprecedented and will continue as long as the risks of COVID-19 remains, which in turn will keep bond yields suppressed and bolster equity markets. Valuations, while unattractive versus history, are more reasonable after considering depressed bond yields.

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 advisor 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 30 June 2020	1.08%	29.18%
As of 30 June 2019	1.06%	37.88%

Singapore Bond Fund

	Expense ratio	Turnover ratio
As of 30 June 2020	0.53%	25.95%
As of 30 June 2019	0.52%	23.49%

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 30 JUNE 2020

	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Corporate Bonds	38.65	17.14
Government Bonds	49.29	21.85
Equities	133.89	59.36
Cash & Others	3.72	1.65
Total	225.55	100.00

Prime Fund

COUNTRY ALLOCATION AS OF 30 JUNE 2020

	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Hong Kong	48.41	21.47
Singapore	156.41	69.34
Thailand	17.01	7.54
Cash & Others	3.72	1.65
Total	225.55	100.00

SECTOR ALLOCATION AS OF 30 JUNE 2020

	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Basic Materials	0.33	0.15
Communications	27.44	12.16
Consumer, Cyclical	16.03	7.11
Consumer, Non-cyclical	18.06	8.01
Energy	5.72	2.54
Financial	85.21	37.78
Government	49.29	21.85
Industrial	17.98	7.97
Utilities	1.77	0.78
Cash & Others	3.72	1.65
Total	225.55	100.00

CREDIT RATINGS OF DEBT SECURITIES

	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
AAA	48.18	21.36
AA+	0.66	0.29
AA	3.90	1.73
A+	1.40	0.62
A	6.24	2.77
A-	2.10	0.93
BBB+	5.72	2.54
BBB	2.12	0.94
BBB-	1.62	0.72
Not rated	16.00	7.09
Total	87.94	38.99

'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 30 JUNE 2020

	S$
Subscriptions	4,741,474
Redemptions	(18,295,984)

EXPOSURE TO DERIVATIVES

	Market Value S$	% of Net Asset Value	Realised Gains/ (Losses) S$	Unrealised Gains/ (Losses) S$
Forwards	-	-	(187)	-

INVESTMENT IN COLLECTIVE INVESTMENT SCHEMES

June 2020	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Singapore Bond Fund	88.96	39.44
Ascendas Real Estate Investment Trust	3.43	1.52
CapitaLand Commercial Trust	2.78	1.23
Lendlease Global Commercial REIT	1.59	0.71
HKT Trust & HKT Limited	0.79	0.35
CapitaLand Mall Trust	0.72	0.32

BORROWINGS

Nil.

RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE

Income is the Investment Manager of the sub-fund. During the financial period ended 30 June 2020, management fee paid or payable by the sub-fund to the Investment Manager is S$1,143,868.

Fullerton is the Sub-Investment Manager of the sub-fund. During the financial period ended 30 June 2020, they managed S$225,554,877, 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.

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 30 JUNE 2020

Launch Date	1 September 1995
Fund Size	S$20.33 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

June 2020	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value	June 2019	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Microsoft Corporation	1.17	5.76	Microsoft Corporation	0.85	4.54
Apple Inc	1.08	5.32	Nestle SA	0.63	3.34
Nestle SA	0.74	3.64	Alphabet Inc	0.55	2.94
Alphabet Inc	0.56	2.76	Procter & Gamble Co/The	0.44	2.34
Procter & Gamble Co/The	0.47	2.33	Visa Inc	0.42	2.24
Visa Inc	0.42	2.07	Apple Inc	0.37	1.97
Alibaba Group Holdings	0.38	1.88	Coca Cola Co/The	0.36	1.93
Roche Holding AG	0.38	1.86	Novartis AG	0.34	1.81
Tencent Holdings Ltd	0.37	1.80	Home Depot Inc	0.33	1.77
AstraZeneca PLC	0.36	1.75	Facebook Inc	0.31	1.65

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 advisors 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 30 June 2020, Income had S$41.46 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.

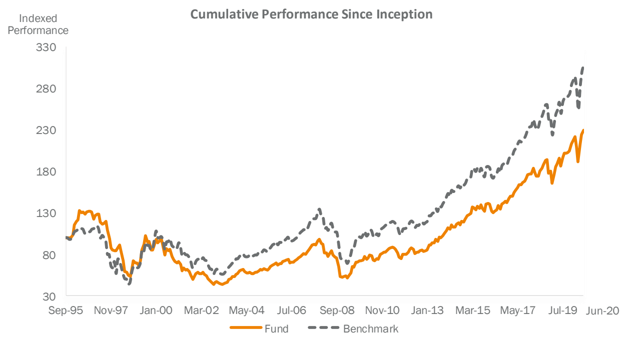
Wellington Management Singapore Pte Ltd (WMS)

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 advisor to over 2,200 clients located in more than 60 countries, as of 30 June 2020. 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; Frankfurt; Hong Kong; London; Singapore; Sydney; Tokyo; Luxembourg and Zurich.

FUND PERFORMANCE VS BENCHMARK

	1-month	3-month	6-month	1-year
Takaful Fund	2.30%	19.81%	5.89%	16.59%
Benchmark	2.41%	21.10%	6.14%	16.87%

	3-year annualised	5-year annualised	10-year annualised	Since inception annualised
Takaful Fund	11.79%	11.10%	12.20%	3.40%
Benchmark	12.60%	11.40%	11.83%	4.63%



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	14.52%

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

MARKET REVIEW

Market Review

In the first quarter of 2020, global equities ended sharply lower. The COVID-19 spread rapidly across the globe, causing unprecedented disruption to financial markets and economies and overshadowing optimism about a phase-one trade deal between the US and China. Market volatility remained extremely high, and liquidity plunged to record lows. The global economy appears to be on course for a recession; forecasts suggest the steepest decline in global GDP since World War II amid expectations that the pandemic will have a large and long-lasting impact on economic growth and earnings. Most global central banks and governments took extraordinary measures in an effort to limit financial market stress, mitigate the economic fallout, and cushion household and business income. US President Donald Trump signed a US$2 trillion COVID-19 relief bill, as the US government unleashed a massive fiscal stimulus plan to stem economic damage. The European Union (EU) suspended budget and borrowing rules to give governments more fiscal flexibility to deal with the crisis. On the monetary front, most global central banks initiated aggressive stimulus measures with large-scale asset purchases and emergency rate cuts to help combat the economic impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic. The price of oil plunged to its lowest level since 2002, as the world's largest oil producers failed to agree on whether to reduce output as demand collapsed. The UK officially departed the EU on January 31, and discussions about a new UK-EU trade agreement have been delayed due to the COVID-19 outbreak.

In the second quarter, global equities surged to their best quarterly return since December 1999. Markets were fueled by optimism about successful early-stage trials for a potential COVID-19 vaccine, ongoing fiscal and monetary stimulus, and signs that global economic activity is improving. As new infections declined in most countries, governments shifted their focus toward gradually lifting lockdown restrictions and supporting the recovery of their economies; however, new cases rose sharply in some areas of the US, while India and much of Latin America struggled to bring the virus under control. The European Commission (EC) announced a proposal for a €750 billion recovery fund to provide grants and loans to Eurozone economies that have been devastated by the COVID-19 pandemic. Tensions between the US and China escalated during the quarter after China's decision to impose a controversial national security law on Hong Kong invoked a host of retaliatory responses from the US and increased concerns about the city's future as a global financial center. After plummeted to historic lows in April amid a pandemic-induced collapse in demand, oil rebounded later in the quarter as the global economy began to recover.

Market Outlook

The global pandemic and resulting impact on equity markets and economies worldwide have given the team much to consider. While there will be short-term beneficiaries in equity markets from the current environment, many of the longer-term themes and secular trends our team have been following are poised to capitalise on an acceleration towards next generation businesses worldwide. Themes such as electronic payments, 5G ecosystem, renewable energy, innovative biopharma, and e-commerce adoption, among others, are expressed throughout our analyst-managed portfolios.

As the market narrative evolves, we will continue to monitor key economic indicators, monetary and fiscal policies, the trajectory of the upcoming US elections, as well as COVID-19 data and progress towards effective treatments.

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 advisor 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 30 June 2020	1.25%	34.85%
As of 30 June 2019	1.27%	38.05%

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 30 JUNE 2020

	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Equities	19.94	98.06
Cash & Others	0.39	1.94
Total	20.33	100.00

COUNTRY ALLOCATION AS OF 30 JUNE 2020

	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Australia	0.12	0.62
Britain	0.79	3.87
Canada	0.25	1.23
China	0.96	4.72
France	0.29	1.43
Germany	0.11	0.56
Hong Kong	0.10	0.47
Ireland	0.24	1.19
Japan	0.95	4.65
Netherlands	0.57	2.79
Sweden	0.23	1.11
Switzerland	1.40	6.89
Taiwan	0.23	1.13
United States	13.15	64.69
Others	0.55	2.71
Cash & Others	0.39	1.94
Total	20.33	100.00

SECTOR ALLOCATION AS OF 30 JUNE 2020

	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
Basic Materials	1.05	5.16
Communications	2.10	10.33
Consumer, Cyclical	1.85	9.08
Consumer, Non-cyclical	5.63	27.70
Energy	0.54	2.65
Financial	0.85	4.17
Industrial	2.23	10.96
Technology	5.69	28.01
Cash & Others	0.39	1.94
Total	20.33	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 30 JUNE 2020

	S$
Subscriptions	559,454
Redemptions	(934,973)

EXPOSURE TO DERIVATIVES

	Market Value S$	% of Net Asset Value	Realised Gains/ (Losses) S$	Unrealised Gains/ (Losses) S$
Forwards	(1)	<0.01	35	(1)

INVESTMENT IN COLLECTIVE INVESTMENT SCHEMES

December 2019	Market Value S$ (mil)	% of Net Asset Value
American Tower Corp	0.17	0.81
Equinix Inc	0.12	0.60
Link REIT	0.07	0.33
Prologis Inc	0.04	0.20
Camden Property Trust	0.03	0.15

BORROWINGS
Nil.

RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE
Income is the Investment Manager of the sub-fund. During the financial period ended 30 June 2020, management fee paid or payable by the sub-fund to the Investment Manager is S$95,521.

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
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.

Wellington
The Managers managed conflict of interests in the management of the fund through their policies and procedures.

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 2020	126,936,196	266,049,119	308,457,918	155,713,586
Amounts received by the Fund for creation of units	14,698,300	16,484,329	23,806,652	14,495,322
Amounts paid by the Fund for liquidation of units	(18,651,039)	(26,150,667)	(58,818,062)	(6,854,120)
Net cash into/(out of) the Fund	(3,952,739)	(9,666,338)	(35,011,410)	7,641,202
Dividend distribution	-	-	-	-
Net investment income/(loss)	1,251,096	2,598,484	17,453,646	(27,029,798)
Management fees & other charges	(525,124)	(1,635,350)	(742,621)	(462,449)
Decrease in net asset value for the period	(3,226,767)	(8,703,204)	(18,300,385)	(19,851,045)
Value of fund as of 30 June 2020	123,709,429	257,345,915	290,157,533	135,862,541

	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 2020	148,058,278	173,893,854	12,993,721	267,895,433
Amounts received by the Fund for creation of units	6,134,092	2,478,682	124,216	5,854,452
Amounts paid by the Fund for liquidation of units	(13,651,264)	(5,777,264)	(647,195)	(13,264,138)
Net cash out of the Fund	(7,517,172)	(3,298,582)	(522,979)	(7,409,686)
Dividend distribution	-	-	-	-
Net investment income/(loss)	725,911	(110,508)	153,859	(5,096,942)
Management fees & other charges	(48,612)	1,485	(509)	5,928
Decrease in net asset value for the period	(6,839,873)	(3,407,605)	(369,629)	(12,500,700)
Value of fund as of 30 June 2020	141,218,405	170,486,249	12,624,092	255,394,733

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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 2020	85,043,199	67,577,435	19,087,280	24,467,314
Amounts received by the Fund for creation of units	1,576,310	12,243,603	463,572	852,296
Amounts paid by the Fund for liquidation of units	(4,302,988)	(13,116,966)	(1,306,506)	(1,101,177)
Net cash out of the Fund	(2,726,678)	(873,363)	(842,934)	(248,881)
Dividend distribution	-	(753,685)	-	-
Net investment income/(loss)	(6,497,923)	54,024	216,546	(424,085)
Management fees & other charges	(316,324)	(167,168)	(74,783)	(105,785)
Decrease in net asset value for the period	(9,540,925)	(1,740,192)	(701,171)	(778,751)
Value of fund as of 30 June 2020	75,502,274	65,837,243	18,386,109	23,688,563

	Aim 2045 Fund S$	Money Market Fund S$	Asian Bond Fund S$	Asian Income Fund S$
Value of fund as of 1 January 2020	32,076,113	12,271,390	58,065,159	903,081,929
Amounts received by the Fund for creation of units	2,238,240	7,789,352	31,993,932	62,759,642
Amounts paid by the Fund for liquidation of units	(1,764,128)	(7,190,531)	(13,367,993)	(41,661,628)
Net cash into the Fund	474,112	598,821	18,625,939	21,098,014
Dividend distribution	-	-	(1,725,963)	(19,537,710)
Net investment income/(loss)	(933,882)	90,639	(2,082,102)	(58,839,439)
Management fees & other charges	(144,039)	(18,369)	(6,191)	(53,706)
Increase/(decrease) in net asset value for the period	(603,809)	671,091	14,811,683	(57,332,841)
Value of fund as of 30 June 2020	31,472,304	12,942,481	72,876,842	845,749,088

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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 2020	86,332,318	96,524,954	4,888,541	251,526,254	19,572,463
Amounts received by the Fund for creation of units	15,594,770	10,643,837	605,728	4,741,474	559,454
Amounts paid by the Fund for liquidation of units	(15,171,861)	(15,542,294)	(861,726)	(18,295,984)	(934,973)
Net cash into/(out of) the Fund	422,909	(4,898,457)	(255,998)	(13,554,510)	(375,519)
Dividend distribution	(1,992,331)	-	(43,553)	-	-
Net investment income/(loss)	(7,599,621)	22,009,308	251,470	(11,478,559)	1,233,720
Management fees & other charges	(4,985)	(618,432)	(284)	(938,308)	(99,245)
Increase/(decrease) in net asset value for the period	(9,174,028)	16,492,419	(48,365)	(25,971,377)	758,956
Value of fund as of 30 June 2020	77,158,290	113,017,373	4,840,176	225,554,877	20,331,419

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STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

	Global Bond Fund S$	Global Equity Fund S$	Singapore Bond Fund S$	Singapore Equity Fund S$	Asia Managed Fund S$
ASSETS					
Financial assets					
Investments					
Equities	-	255,410,424	-	133,011,275	141,327,488
Debt securities	109,940,732	-	286,821,775	-	-
Value of investments	**109,940,732**	**255,410,424**	**286,821,775**	**133,011,275**	**141,327,488**
Other Assets					
Financial derivatives	718,322	-	-	-	-
Other receivables and assets	37,462	761,908	1,779	453,601	397,468
Cash and cash equivalents	14,417,359	3,074,564	15,079,209	4,098,252	220,851
Total assets	**125,113,875**	**259,246,896**	**301,902,763**	**137,563,128**	**141,945,807**
LIABILITIES					
Financial liabilities					
Financial derivatives	735,298	-	-	28,864	-
Other payables and liabilities	669,148	1,900,981	11,745,230	1,671,723	727,402
Total liabilities	**1,404,446**	**1,900,981**	**11,745,230**	**1,700,587**	**727,402**
Value of fund as of 30 June 2020	**123,709,429**	**257,345,915**	**290,157,533**	**135,862,541**	**141,218,405**

	Global Managed Fund (Balanced) S$	Global Managed Fund (Conservative) S$	Global Managed Fund (Growth) S$	Singapore Managed Fund S$	Aim Now Fund S$
ASSETS					
Financial assets					
Investments					
Equities	170,308,840	12,443,121	255,166,737	74,234,619	69,451,051
Debt securities	-	-	-	-	-
Value of investments	**170,308,840**	**12,443,121**	**255,166,737**	**74,234,619**	**69,451,051**
Other Assets					
Financial derivatives	-	-	-	-	186,837
Other receivables and assets	293,644	18,129	583,477	346,250	1,559,896
Cash and cash equivalents	305,900	181,582	200,000	2,203,183	957,952
Total assets	**170,908,384**	**12,642,832**	**255,950,214**	**76,784,052**	**72,155,736**
LIABILITIES					
Financial liabilities					
Financial derivatives	-	-	-	-	-
Other payables and liabilities	422,135	18,740	555,481	1,281,778	6,318,493
Total liabilities	**422,135**	**18,740**	**555,481**	**1,281,778**	**6,318,493**
Value of fund as of 30 June 2020	**170,486,249**	**12,624,092**	**255,394,733**	**75,502,274**	**65,837,243**

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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	18,246,238	23,427,269	31,077,177	-	74,999,175
Debt securities	-	-	-	10,345,068	-
Value of investments	**18,246,238**	**23,427,269**	**31,077,177**	**10,345,068**	**74,999,175**
Other Assets					
Financial derivatives	50,220	60,503	71,702	-	-
Other receivables and assets	9,363	57,717	8,652	75,600	5,401,686
Cash and cash equivalents	147,778	287,061	480,396	2,924,725	2,283,436
Total assets	**18,453,599**	**23,832,550**	**31,637,927**	**13,345,393**	**82,684,297**
LIABILITIES					
Financial liabilities					
Financial derivatives	-	-	-	-	-
Other payables and liabilities	67,490	143,987	165,623	402,912	9,807,455
Total liabilities	**67,490**	**143,987**	**165,623**	**402,912**	**9,807,455**
Value of fund as of 30 June 2020	**18,386,109**	**23,688,563**	**31,472,304**	**12,942,481**	**72,876,842**

	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	840,348,057	76,803,504	112,513,708	4,838,857	222,854,734	19,937,039
Debt securities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Value of investments	**840,348,057**	**76,803,504**	**112,513,708**	**4,838,857**	**222,854,734**	**19,937,039**
Other Assets						
Financial derivatives	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other receivables and assets	7,495,721	5,625,723	649,774	24,452	1,358,807	508,320
Cash and cash equivalents	5,207,052	342,940	2,274,049	9,656	2,491,151	313,771
Total assets	**853,050,830**	**82,772,167**	**115,437,531**	**4,872,965**	**226,704,692**	**20,759,130**
LIABILITIES						
Financial liabilities						
Financial derivatives	-	-	6	-	-	1
Other payables and liabilities	7,301,742	5,613,877	2,420,152	32,789	1,149,815	427,710
Total liabilities	**7,301,742**	**5,613,877**	**2,420,158**	**32,789**	**1,149,815**	**427,711**
Value of fund as of 30 June 2020	**845,749,088**	**77,158,290**	**113,017,373**	**4,840,176**	**225,554,877**	**20,331,419**

Notes to The Financial Statements
For the half year as of 30 June 2020

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	25,734,379	8.765
Singapore Managed Fund	1 May 1994	Managed Fund	25,969,188	2.907
Asia Managed Fund	1 September 1995	Managed Fund	40,642,675	3.475
Takaful Fund	1 September 1995	Thematic Fund	10,878,968	1.869
Global Equity Fund	1 April 1998	Core Fund	63,382,741	4.060
Singapore Bond Fund	1 March 2000	Core Fund	137,044,685	2.117
Global Technology Fund	1 August 2000	Thematic Fund	101,122,357	1.118
Singapore Equity Fund	2 January 2003	Core Fund	47,414,033	2.865
Global Bond Fund	2 January 2003	Core Fund	70,465,740	1.756
Global Managed Fund (Growth)	2 January 2003	Managed Fund	90,198,462	2.831
Global Managed Fund (Balanced)	2 January 2003	Managed Fund	66,278,372	2.572
Global Managed Fund (Conservative)	2 January 2003	Managed Fund	5,650,825	2.234
Money Market Fund	1 May 2006	Specialised Fund	10,684,474	1.211
Aim Now Fund	25 September 2009	Target Maturity Fund	66,052,856	0.997
Aim 2025 Fund	25 September 2009	Target Maturity Fund	11,482,608	1.601
Aim 2035 Fund	25 September 2009	Target Maturity Fund	13,648,946	1.736
Aim 2045 Fund	25 September 2009	Target Maturity Fund	18,055,078	1.743
Asian Income Fund	12 May 2014	Thematic Fund	987,825,862	0.856
Global Income Fund	26 March 2015	Thematic Fund	104,317,108	0.740
Asian Bond Fund	3 May 2016	Thematic Fund	81,518,362	0.894
Multi-Asset Premium Fund	27 April 2018	Thematic Fund	4,769,114	1.015

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 derivatives 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 on a time-proportionate basis 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 the functional currency, 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 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.