

# How they compare

## Investment returns on insurers' participating funds

| Company Year | AIA (%)      | Aviva (%)    | AXA (%)      | GE (%)        | Manulife (%) | NTUC Income (%) | Prudential (%) | Tokio Marine (%) |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|-----------------|----------------|------------------|
| <b>2008</b>  | <b>-11.2</b> | <b>-9.44</b> | <b>-5.90</b> | <b>-11.27</b> | <b>-8.71</b> | <b>-11.10</b>   | <b>-23.9</b>   | <b>-17.13</b>    |
| 2009         | 13.1         | 12.31        | 3.75         | 9.52          | 16.65        | 12.00           | 23.4           | 20.05            |
| 2010         | 7.2          | 6.63         | 4.44         | 6.58          | 7.32         | 5.90            | 7.2            | 6.68             |
| 2011         | 2.5          | 1.30         | 4.11         | 1.54          | <b>-0.94</b> | <b>-0.88</b>    | 0.2            | <b>-0.72</b>     |
| 2012         | 9.8          | 9.35         | 10.20        | 9.76          | 10.65        | 8.56            | 11.0           | 10.57            |
| 2013         | 1.0          | 0.19         | <b>-2.96</b> | 3.62          | <b>-0.92</b> | 1.63            | 5.2            | 2.35             |
| 2014         | 6.5          | 5.42         | 7.57         | 7.08          | 5.15         | 5.45            | 5.9            | 6.41             |

- NOTE: 1. Figures are based on the most representative sub-funds' performance of each insurer.  
2. Some insurers manage their participating funds by setting up smaller sub-funds, and each sub-fund would usually have a different investment strategy to correspond to the benefits of the products written out of the sub-fund.  
3. Past performance does not represent future performance.