
Information folder

FOR LONDON LIFE SEGREGATED FUNDS POLICIES

OCTOBER 2009

London Life Insurance Company is the sole issuer of the individual variable annuity policy described in this information folder. This information folder is not an insurance or annuity contract.



GUARANTEES PROTECTION STRENGTH

This information folder is not an insurance contract. The information in this folder is subject to change from time to time. If there is a difference between this information folder and your contract, your contract will apply.

In this information folder, “you” and “your” mean the potential or actual policyowner of a London Life segregated funds individual variable annuity policy. “We,” “us,” “our” and “London Life” means London Life Insurance Company.

About London Life

London Life Insurance Company was incorporated in 1874 by an Act of the Legislature of Ontario to carry on the business of life and accident insurance. London Life was continued as a federal company in 1884 by an Act of the Parliament of Canada. London Life carries on business under the *Insurance Companies Act* (Canada). The terms and conditions of the policies issued by London Life and the distribution of the policies are governed by the insurance acts of the provinces and territories in Canada where London Life carries on business.

London Life is a subsidiary of The Great-West Life Assurance Company. Great-West Life and London Life are members of the Power Financial Corporation group of companies.

London Life’s administrative offices are located at:

London

255 Dufferin Avenue
London, ON N6A 4K1

Montreal

2001 University Street, Suite 540
Montreal, QC H3A 1T9

London Life’s head office is located at:

London

255 Dufferin Avenue
London, ON N6A 4K1

Certification

This information folder contains brief and plain disclosure of all material facts relating to the segregated fund option available in the London Life segregated funds individual variable annuity policy issued by London Life.

August 7, 2009



Paul Mahon

President and Chief Operating Officer, Canada



Douglas A. Berberich

Vice President and Associate General Counsel, Canada

Executive summary

- The London Life segregated funds policy is an individual variable insurance contract based on the life of the insured person(s) you name on the application form. (An insured person is also known as an “annuitant(s).”) The policy provides for maturity and death benefit guarantees, and allows you, the policyowner, to invest in the segregated funds described in this information folder (“segregated funds”). The policy is available in three ways – non-registered, RRSPs and RRIIFs. For more information, see *How the London Life segregated fund policy works*.
 - The policy maturity date varies depending on the type of policy you have. For more information, see *When your policy matures*.
 - The policy provides a choice of a 75/75 guarantee, 75/100 guarantee or 100/100 guarantee. The guarantee level applicable to your policy is the one you select in the application. Once the guarantee level is selected it cannot be changed. Each guarantee level provides a death benefit guarantee and maturity guarantee. These guarantees have specific dates upon which they become effective. Generally speaking the 75/75 guarantee provides 75 per cent maturity and death benefit guarantees, 75/100 guarantee provides 75 per cent maturity guarantee and 100 per cent maximum death benefit guarantee and 100/100 guarantee provides a 100 per cent maximum maturity guarantee and 100 per cent maximum death benefit guarantee. The 100 per cent maturity guarantee applies to premiums that have been in the policy for a minimum of 15 years on the maturity guarantee date. For more information, see *Guaranteed benefits*.
 - The 75/100 guarantee and 100/100 guarantee policies offer a death benefit guarantee reset option and the 100/100 guarantee policy offers a maturity guarantee reset option. These are optional benefits available at an additional fee and must be selected at the time the application is completed. For more information, see *75/100 guarantee policy* and *100/100 guarantee policy*.
 - The 75/75 guarantee and 75/100 guarantee policies offer a lifetime income benefit option that guarantees a lifetime income amount subject to certain limitations. This optional benefit is available at an additional fee. For more information, see *Lifetime income benefit option*.
 - We currently offer 85 different segregated funds. For more information, see the *Segregated fund outlines*.
 - You can make a request to allocate a premium to acquire, redeem or switch segregated fund units. For more information, see *Allocating premiums, redeeming and switching segregated fund units*.
 - You may choose from three acquisition fee options when allocating premiums to the segregated funds: front-end load option, deferred sales charge option or low-load deferred sales charge option. Some segregated funds may not be available under all acquisition fee options. For more information, see *Acquisition fee options*. You may pay a front-end load fee when you allocate a premium to the front-end load option. Alternatively, you will pay a redemption charge if you redeem deferred sales charge option units within seven years of the date a premium is allocated to the deferred sales charge option or if you redeem low-load deferred sales charge option units within three years of the date a premium is allocated to the low-load deferred sales charge option. For more information, see *Fees and expenses*.
 - If we make certain changes, we will give you notice as indicated in the information folder, and you may be entitled to certain fundamental change rights. For more information, see *Fundamental changes to the segregated funds*.
 - We charge investment management fees for management of the segregated funds. Investment management fees are calculated as a percentage of the market value of each segregated fund. In addition to the investment management fees, we charge other expenses to the funds for their operation. For more information, see *Fees and expenses*.
 - For income tax purposes, you must report capital gains and losses and other investment income allocated to you under a non-registered policy. You must also report any capital gains or losses arising from the switch or redeeming of units under your non-registered policy. You don’t have to report capital gains and losses and other investment income that is allocated to you in a registered retirement savings plan (RRSP) or registered retirement income fund (RRIIF) policy. You must report any cash redemptions you make from a RRSP or RRIIF policy, where allowed. Redemptions from your RRSP or RRIIF policy are taxable and income tax may be withheld on these redemptions. For more information, see *Income tax considerations*.
 - You are purchasing an insurance contract and where you select a segregated fund that invests in units of a mutual fund, you will not be a unitholder of the mutual fund.
- Please read the *Financial highlights*, which are included on the segregated fund pages. The most recent audited and semi-annual unaudited financial statements are available on request.** For more information, see *Requests for annual audited and semi-annual unaudited financial statements*.
- This information folder contains a description of the key features of the London Life segregated funds individual variable insurance policy.
- Any amount that is allocated to a segregated fund is invested at your risk and may increase or decrease in value.**

Table of contents

Executive summary	1	Death benefit guarantee reset option	21
How a London Life segregated funds policy works	4	Example of how redeeming units affects the guaranteed amount	23
Introduction	4	Lifetime income benefit option	24
Non-registered policies	5	Lifetime income benefit values	24
Registered policies	6	Bonus and automatic resets	26
Beneficiaries	6	Excess redemptions	32
How our segregated funds work	6	Subsequent premiums	33
Profile funds	7	Scheduled and unscheduled redemptions	33
Lifecycle profile funds	7	Lifetime income benefit option illustrations	34
How we value segregated fund units	7	Lifetime income benefit eligible funds	37
Fundamental changes to the segregated funds	8	Lifetime income benefit monthly charge	38
Allocating premiums, redeeming and switching segregated fund units	8	Lifetime income benefit payments	39
How to allocate premiums to segregated fund units	9	Options on the policy maturity date	39
Acquisition fee options	9	Death of an annuitant while the lifetime income benefit option is in effect	40
How to redeem segregated fund units	10	Termination of the lifetime income benefit option	41
Free redemption amount	10	Fees and expenses	41
Automatic redemptions	10	Fees and expenses paid from the segregated fund	42
How to switch segregated fund units	11	Investment management fees, management expense ratios, reset fees and lifetime income benefit fees	43
Short-term trading	12	Fees and expenses paid directly by you	53
When the redemption or switch of your units may be delayed	12	Income tax considerations	54
When your policy matures	12	Tax status of the segregated funds	54
Policy maturity date	12	Non-registered policies	55
What happens to your policy on the policy maturity date	13	RRSPs	55
Guaranteed benefits	14	RRIFs	55
A. 75/75 guarantee policy	14	Administration of the segregated funds	56
Maturity guarantee	14	Keeping you informed	56
Maturity guarantee date	15	Requests for annual audited and semi-annual unaudited financial statements and other documents	56
Death benefit	15	Material contracts	56
Death benefit guarantee amount	15	Material transactions	56
B. 75/100 guarantee policy	15	Assuris protection	56
Maturity guarantee	15	Investment policy	56
Maturity guarantee date	16	Investment managers	57
Death benefit	16	Investment manager review process	58
Death benefit guarantee amount	16	Fund risks	58
Death benefit guarantee reset option	17	Benchmark description	62
C. 100/100 guarantee policy	17	Asset allocation funds	64
Maturity guarantee	17	Conservative Profile Fund	64
Maturity guarantee amount	17	Moderate Profile Fund	66
Maturity guarantee date	18	Balanced Profile Fund	68
Maturity guarantee reset option	19	Advanced Profile Fund	70
Death benefit	21	Aggressive Profile Fund	72
Death benefit guarantee amount	21		

Lifecycle profile funds	74	Managed (Laketon)	160
Income Profile Fund	74	Balanced (Brandes/Sionna)	162
2010 Profile Fund	76	Global Balanced (Mackenzie)	164
2015 Profile Fund	78	Canadian equity funds	166
2020 Profile Fund	80	Canadian Equity Profile Fund	166
2025 Profile Fund	82	Equity Profile Fund	168
2030 Profile Fund	84	Canadian Equity (London Capital)	170
2035 Profile Fund	86	Dividend (London Capital)	172
2040 Profile Fund	88	Growth Equity (London Capital)	174
2045 Profile Fund	90	Canadian Equity (GWLIM)	176
2050 Profile Fund	92	Mid Cap Canada (GWLIM)	178
Managed fund solutions	94	Dividend (Mackenzie)	180
Core Conservative Growth	94	Canadian Equity Growth (Mackenzie)	182
Franklin Templeton Moderate Income	96	Larger Company (Mackenzie)	184
Mackenzie Moderate Income	98	Equity (Mackenzie)	186
Pyramis Moderate Income	100	Canadian Equity Growth (Invesco Trimark)	188
Core Moderate	102	Growth Equity (AGF)	190
Franklin Templeton Moderate Growth	104	Canadian Equity (Beutel Goodman)	192
Mackenzie Moderate Growth	106	Canadian specialty funds	194
Pyramis Moderate Growth	108	Ethics (GWLIM)	194
Core Moderate Growth Plus	110	Real Estate (GWLIM)	196
CI Balanced Income	112	Canadian Resource (Mackenzie)	198
Franklin Templeton Balanced Income	114	Precious Metals (Mackenzie)	200
Mackenzie Balanced Income	116	North American funds	202
Pyramis Balanced Income	118	North American Opportunity (Mackenzie)	202
Core Balanced	120	Smaller Company (Mackenzie)	204
Mackenzie Balanced	122	Science and Technology (GWLIM)	206
Core Balanced Growth Plus	124	Foreign equity funds	208
Cash and cash equivalent funds	126	Global Equity Profile	208
Money Market (London Capital)	126	U.S. Equity (London Capital)	210
Fixed-Income funds	128	Global Equity (London Capital)	212
Fixed Income Profile Fund	128	International Equity (JPMorgan)	214
Bond (London Capital)	130	International Stock (Mackenzie)	216
Income (London Capital)	132	Foreign Equity (Mackenzie)	218
Mortgage (London Capital)	134	U.S. Growth Leaders (Mackenzie)	220
Government Bond (GWLIM)	136	Global Opportunity (Mackenzie)	222
Canadian Fixed Income (Laketon)	138	American Growth (AGF)	224
Balanced funds	140	Foreign specialty funds	226
Diversified (London Capital)	140	U.S. Growth Sectors (London Capital)	226
Balanced Growth (London Capital)	142	Asian Growth (AGF)	228
North American Balanced (London Capital)	144	European Equity (Setanta)	230
Equity/Bond (GWLIM)	146	Global Infrastructure Equity (London Capital)	232
Canadian Balanced (Mackenzie)	148	Funds only available as part of other funds	234
Income (Mackenzie)	150	Glossary of terms	237
Growth and Income (Mackenzie)	152		
Balanced (Invesco Trimark)	154		
Growth and Income (AGF)	156		
Balanced (Beutel Goodman)	158		

How a London Life segregated funds policy works

Introduction

The London Life segregated funds policy is an individual variable insurance contract based on the life of the insured person(s), also known as the “annuitant” (or if two insured persons, the “joint annuitants”), which you name on the application form. London Life is the issuer of the policy and maintains the segregated funds.

The policy may be purchased only through financial security advisors who are life insurance licensed and who are authorized by us to offer it to you.

The policy is available in three ways:

- Non-registered
- Registered retirement savings plans (RRSPs)
- Registered retirement income funds (RRIFs)

Spousal RRSPs, locked-in RRSPs (LRRSP), locked-in retirement accounts (LIRAs) and restricted locked-in savings plans (RLSP) are four specific types of RRSPs. Since all RRSPs work the same way, whether or not they are LRRSPs, LIRAs or RLSPs, we will simply refer to them as RRSPs throughout the rest of this information folder unless we say otherwise. Spousal RRIFs, prescribed retirement income funds (PRIF), life income funds (LIF), restricted life income funds (RLIF) and locked-in retirement income funds (LRIF) are five specific types of RRIFs. Unless we say otherwise, when we refer to features of a RRIF, they also apply to a PRIF, LIF, RLIF and LRIF.

The minimum premium required to establish and maintain a policy is set out in the following table.

	Non-registered and RRSP policies	RRIF policies
Minimum initial premium	\$500 lump sum or PAC of \$50	\$10,000
Minimum amount allocated to a segregated fund	\$50	\$50
Additional premium	\$100	\$1,000
Minimum policy value	\$1,000	\$1,000

We reserve the right to change the minimum and maximum amounts from time to time.

The last age to establish, pay premiums or transfer (as applicable) to a policy is dependent on the policy type and is based on the annuitant’s age. The following table summarizes this information.

Policy type	Last age to establish a policy (based on annuitant’s age)	Last age to allocate a premium to a policy
• Non-registered	90	90
• RRSP (except LIRAs/ LRRSPs under Newfoundland and Labrador pension legislation)	71	71
• LIRA/LRRSPs under Newfoundland and Labrador pension legislation	• 70 for 75/75 guarantee or 75/100 guarantee • 64 for 100/100 guarantee	71
• RRIF (except LIFs under New Brunswick or Newfoundland and Labrador pension legislation)	• 90 for 75/75 guarantee or 75/100 guarantee • 71 for 100/100 guarantee and must be a result of a transfer from a London Life segregated funds RRSP policy	90
• LIF under New Brunswick pension legislation	• 80 for 75/75 guarantee or 75/100 guarantee • 71 for 100/100 guarantee and must be a result of a transfer from a London Life segregated funds LIRA policy	90
• LIF under Newfoundland and Labrador pension legislation	• 70 for 75/75 guarantee or 75/100 guarantee • 71 for 100/100 guarantee and must be a result of a transfer from a London Life segregated funds LIRA policy	80

Current as of the date of the cover of this information folder — subject to change.

The policy allows you to allocate premiums to the segregated funds we make available from time to time, subject to our then-current administrative rules.

This information folder describes the risks and benefits of the segregated funds, the maturity and death benefit guarantees and the lifetime income benefit option.

If your policy is a non-registered or an RRSP, it is a deferred annuity, which means annuity payments will commence, unless you choose otherwise, following the policy maturity date. If your policy is a RRIF policy, it is a payout annuity and you will receive annuity payments in accordance with the terms of the policy, unless you choose

otherwise. If you choose to make a redemption, it will reduce the amount available for annuity payments. The performance of the segregated funds you select will affect the amount available for annuity payments. For more information, see *When your policy matures*.

This document is divided into two parts. The first part contains general information that applies to the policy. The second part provides specific information about the segregated funds.

A glossary of terms is located at the back of this information folder and provides an explanation of some of the terms used in the folder.

Non-registered policies

A non-registered policy can be owned by a single individual or jointly by several individuals. Normally, there will only be one annuitant, who can be the policyowner or someone else.

Joint policyowners

When a sole annuitant has been named on the application, ownership of the policy following the death of a joint policyowner depends on the type of joint policyowner selected on the application.

A) With right of survivorship

When joint policyowners have been named on the application with right of survivorship on the death of a joint policyowner who is not the annuitant, the other joint policyowner will become the sole policyowner. Where Quebec law applies, rights of survivorship means accretion and in order to obtain the same legal effects as the rights of survivorship, joint policyowners must appoint each other as his/her subrogated policyowner. You are responsible for any income tax reporting and payments that may be required as a result of the change in ownership. If the deceased joint policyowner is the annuitant, the policy will terminate and the applicable death benefit will be paid. For more information, see *Guarantee benefits* and *Income tax considerations*.

B) Tenants in common

When joint policyowners have been named on the application as tenants in common, on the death of a joint policyowner who is not the annuitant, if no contingent policyowner has been named, the estate of the deceased policyowner will take the place of the deceased joint policyowner. You are responsible for any income tax reporting and payments that may be required as a result of the change in ownership. If the deceased joint policyowner is the annuitant, the applicable death benefit will be paid. For more information, see *Guarantee benefits* and *Income tax considerations*.

Joint annuitants

Joint annuitants are the persons upon whose life the policy is based. Joint annuitants must be either married, civil union spouses or in a common-law relationship with each other at the time of the application.

The joint annuitants must also be joint policyowners with rights of survivorship (where Quebec law applies, rights of survivorship means accretion and in order to obtain the same legal effects as the rights of survivorship, joint policyowners must appoint each other as his/her subrogated policyowner).

When joint annuitants apply for a joint policy on the application, the word “policyowner” and “you” in this folder will mean both joint policyowners.

Upon the death of a joint annuitant the surviving annuitant will become the sole annuitant and policyowner. The death benefit will only be paid on the death of the last annuitant while the policy is in force.

When we refer to the age of an annuitant, we mean the age of the younger of the two joint annuitants. The policy maturity date will be based on the age of the youngest annuitant. The policy maturity date will not change if the younger annuitant dies first.

Following the policy maturity date, if an annuitant is living and has not previously indicated an alternative preference, annuity payments will commence. If both annuitants are living, the annuity will be based on and be guaranteed for the life of both annuitants. Otherwise, the annuity will be based on and be guaranteed for the life of the surviving annuitant.

Contingent policyowner

If you are not the annuitant and your policy is a non-registered policy, you may name a contingent policyowner (subrogated policyowner in Quebec) and may revoke or change a contingent policyowner. In the event of your death, the contingent policyowner, if living, becomes the new policyowner. When joint policyowners were named on the application with right of survivorship (subrogated policyowner in Quebec), “your death” means the death of the last surviving policyowner. If you have not named a contingent policyowner, or if they are not living on your death, then your estate will become the policyowner.

Assignment

Subject to applicable laws, you may assign a non-registered policy; however, this does not apply if the lifetime income benefit option is selected (for details, see *Lifetime income benefit option*). The rights of the assignee take precedence over the rights of any person claiming a death benefit. An assignment may restrict or delay certain transactions otherwise permitted.

An assignment is not recognized until the original or a true copy is received and recorded by us. An absolute assignment of a policy will make the assignee the

policyowner: a collateral assignment or movable hypothec in Quebec will not.

The rights of any policyowner or revocable, designated beneficiary, or irrevocably designated beneficiary, who has consented, are subject to the rights of any assignee.

Registered policies

A registered policy can only be owned by a single individual who must also be the annuitant.

RRSPs, spousal RRSPs, LIRAs, LRRSPs and RLSPs

An RRSP is a policy registered under the Income Tax Act (Canada) as a registered retirement savings plan.

You can only open LRRSPs, LIRAs and RLSPs with money transferred directly from pension plans, where federal or provincial pension laws allow you to. Pension laws place certain restrictions on them.

Generally contributions that you make to your RRSP and spousal RRSPs are tax deductible and there is a maximum amount you can contribute each year under the Income Tax Act (Canada). You can also transfer money directly from an RRSP at another financial institution or from a pension plan, if federal or provincial pension laws allow you to. There are no limits on the amount of transfers from RRSPs. There are limits under the Income Tax Act (Canada) for transfers from defined benefit pension plans.

RRIFs, spousal RRIFs, PRIFs, LIFs, RLIFs and LRIFs

A RRIF is a policy that gives you regular income and is registered under the Income Tax Act (Canada) as a registered retirement income fund.

You can only open a RRIF with money transferred directly from an RRSP or another RRIF. You can only open PRIFs, LIFs, RLIFs and LRIFs with money transferred directly from a pension plan, from a LRRSP, LIRA and RLSP or from another PRIF, LIF, RLIF or LRIF, where federal or provincial pension laws allow you to. We currently offer RRIFs and LIFs across Canada, LRIFs in Manitoba and PRIFs in Saskatchewan and Manitoba. RLIFs are only available where the money transferred is administered under federal pension legislation.

Under the Income Tax Act (Canada), you must redeem a minimum amount each year from these policies. For LIFs, RLIFs and LRIFs there is also a maximum amount you may redeem each year.

Beneficiaries

You may designate one or more beneficiaries to receive any death benefit payable under the policy. You may revoke or change the designation prior to the policy maturity date, subject to applicable law. If the designation is irrevocable, you cannot revoke or change it or exercise certain other specific rights without the written consent of the irrevocable beneficiary in accordance with applicable law.

If the policy is a LIRA, LRSP, RLSP, PRIF, LIF, RLIF or LRIF, the interest of your spouse, civil union spouse or common-law partner can take priority over a beneficiary designated by you, depending on applicable pension legislation.

How our segregated funds work

Each of our segregated funds is a pool of investments that is kept separate, or *segregated*, from the general assets of London Life. Each segregated fund is divided into different classes with each class having an unlimited number of notional units of equal value. Currently you can allocate premiums to three classes of the segregated funds reflecting the applicable guarantee levels. For more information, see *Guarantee benefits*.

When you allocate money to segregated funds, units are allocated to your policy, but you do not actually own, buy or sell any part of the segregated funds or any units. Instead, we hold the assets of the segregated funds. This also means that you don't have any voting rights associated with the segregated funds. We calculate the value and the benefits to which you are entitled based on the value of the units allocated to your policy on a particular date less any applicable fees and charges.

Neither your policy nor your units give you an ownership interest in London Life or voting rights in connection with London Life.

We have the right to subdivide or consolidate the units of a segregated fund. If we subdivide the units of a segregated fund, there will be a decrease in the unit value. If we consolidate the units of a segregated fund, there will be an increase in the unit value. If we subdivide or consolidate the units of a segregated fund, the market value of the segregated fund and the market value of your policy will not change. We will give you advance written notice if we have decided to do so.

We have the right to add, restrict the allocation of premiums or switches, close and terminate an existing segregated fund. If we do close a segregated fund, you cannot allocate a premium or switch to the segregated fund. If we do close a segregated fund, it may be re-opened for investment at our discretion. We will notify you in writing 60 days before we terminate a segregated fund or make a material change to the fundamental investment objectives of a segregated fund. For more information, see *Fundamental changes to the segregated funds*.

If we terminate a segregated fund completely, you have the right to switch the value of your units to another segregated fund. We may automatically switch the units in the terminated segregated fund to another segregated fund of our choosing. Our written notice to you will specify the segregated fund(s) that will be terminated, the proposed segregated fund that will receive the automatic switch and the date the automatic switch will occur if we do not

receive other instructions from you five (5) business days prior to the date the segregated fund is to be terminated. A short-term trading fee will not apply. The redemption of units in a non-registered policy because of a termination may produce a taxable capital gain or loss.

We may change the investment strategies of a segregated fund without notice to you.

It's important to diversify, which means investing in segregated funds that have a variety of assets and investment styles. For more information about the risks involved in segregated funds, see *Fund risks*.

You can choose from 85 different London Life segregated funds and this broad choice provides a good opportunity for you to diversify. In addition, currently, 19 of our 85 funds are profile funds that are specially designed to increase diversification. We refer to our asset allocation funds as London Life profile funds. They are explained in more detail below. All the segregated funds currently available are described in detail later in this information folder; see the *Segregated fund outlines*.

Profile funds

Each profile fund invests in a variety of our investment funds. They offer you an easy way to diversify your investments through investing in a single fund. The profile funds have been modeled on Investment Voyager™ profiles, our asset-allocation process. The Investment Voyager process combines assets within a portfolio to reduce the level of risk without reducing the potential returns. Investment Voyager chooses investments that may react differently to the same market conditions, in order to decrease your overall risk. These investment combinations form the basis for each profile fund.

A profile fund may offer you diversification among:

- Types of assets, such as shares, bonds, mortgages and real estate
- The entities that issue the assets, such as shares in large, small or resource-based companies, and bonds issued by governments or companies
- Assets in different countries, such as Canada, U.S. and the rest of the world
- Investment advisors with different investment styles

We may review the composition of the profile funds every year, or more frequently, if required. When required, we may change:

- The investment funds the profile fund intends to hold.
- The percentages of each investment fund the profile fund intends to hold.
- The number of investment funds the profile fund may hold.

Each profile fund usually invests in between five and 14 segregated funds.

Lifecycle profile funds

A lifecycle profile fund offers you an easy way to diversify your investments through investing in a single fund that matches your investment time horizon. Like our profile funds, the lifecycle profile funds have been modeled on Investment Voyager profiles, our asset-allocation process.

With nine lifecycle profile funds from which to choose, each is managed towards a specific target date. Actively managed, each fund's target mix is regularly rebalanced to provide an optimal risk and return for the selected investment time horizon. Each lifecycle profile fund gradually increases its allocation of fixed-income fund units, while reducing its allocation of equity fund units, to provide the potential for more stable growth closer to the target date. When the fund's asset allocation becomes similar to the income profile fund, the lifecycle profile fund will be closed and the assets transferred to the income profile fund or a similar fund. For information about tax implications, see *Income tax considerations*.

Two profile funds — equity profile and fixed-income profile — allow you to modify the target mix of a lifecycle profile fund to match your personal tolerances for risk and return by increasing either the equity or fixed-income component of the portfolio.

The investment management fee may be reviewed periodically and reduced as the fixed-income fund allocation increases.

The composition of the lifecycle profile funds may be reviewed quarterly and the target fund mix updated. When the review occurs, we may change:

- The investment funds the lifecycle profile fund intends to hold.
- The percentages of each investment fund the lifecycle profile fund intends to hold.
- The number of investment funds the lifecycle profile fund may hold.

Each lifecycle profile fund usually holds between 12 and 20 segregated funds.

How we value segregated fund units

Generally, the value of each segregated fund is determined at the close of business on each day that The Toronto Stock Exchange is open for business and a value is available for any applicable underlying fund. We refer to any day that we value the segregated funds as a *valuation day*.

On each valuation day we calculate a separate unit value for each class of a segregated fund. When we value units, we calculate the *unit value* by dividing the total market value of that segregated fund class by the number of units in that segregated fund class. The *market value* of a class of a segregated fund is the total market value of the

assets of the segregated fund attributable to that class, less the applicable investment management fees and other expenses. For more information about investment management fees and other expenses, see *Fees and expenses*.

We have the right to change how often we value our segregated fund units. We will tell you in writing 60 days before we decrease the valuation frequency. For more information, see *Fundamental changes to the segregated funds*.

If we subdivide the units of a segregated fund, there will be a decrease in the unit value. If we consolidate the units of a segregated fund, there will be an increase in the unit value. If we subdivide or consolidate the units of a segregated fund, the market value of the segregated fund and the market value of your policy will not change.

When we calculate the market value of an asset held in a segregated fund, we use the closing price of that asset. If a closing price is not available, we will determine the fair market value of the asset.

Any amount that is allocated to a segregated fund is invested at your risk and may increase or decrease in value.

Fundamental changes to the segregated funds

If we make any of the following changes to a segregated fund, we will notify you in writing 60 days before the change occurs. The notice will be sent by regular mail to the most recent address for this policy we have for you in our records.

- Increase the investment management fee
- Material change to the investment objective
- Decrease the frequency with which the fund is valued
- If applicable, an increase by more than the greater of 0.50 per cent per year or 50 per cent of the current fee charged for the maturity guarantee reset option, the death benefit guarantee reset option or the lifetime income benefit option. For more information, see the *Death benefit guarantee reset option fee* under the 75/100 guarantee policy section and 100/100 guarantee policy sections, *Maturity guarantee reset fee* under the 100/100 guarantee policy section and *Lifetime income benefit monthly charge* under the *Lifetime income benefit option section*.

During the notice period, you will have the right to switch the value of your units from the affected segregated fund to a similar segregated fund that is not subject to the fundamental change without charge provided you advise us at least five business days prior to the change happening. We will advise you of similar segregated funds that are available to you at that time. A similar fund is a fund within the same segregated fund category that has a comparable investment objective and the same or lower investment management fee. The switch of your units

from one segregated fund to another in a non-registered policy may produce a taxable capital gain or loss. For information about tax implications, see *Income tax considerations*.

If we do not offer a similar segregated fund, you may have the right to redeem the segregated fund units without incurring a redemption charge or similar fee provided you advise us at least five business days prior to the change happening. We will advise you if this applies to you. Any redemption of units from a non-registered policy may produce a taxable capital gain or loss. For information about tax implications, see *Income tax considerations*.

During the transition period between the announcement and the effective date of the fundamental change, you will not be permitted to allocate premiums to or switch into the affected segregated fund unless you agree to waive your rights under this fundamental change provision.

Allocating premiums, redeeming and switching segregated fund units

Although you do not own the segregated fund units, you are directing how we should allocate your premium amongst the segregated funds. You can allocate your premium to a segregated fund up to the earlier of the day prior to the annuitant attaining age 91, subject to applicable legislation, or the commencement of annuity payments. Premiums allocated to the policy are subject to such minimum and maximum amounts in accordance with our then-current administrative rules.

You can request to redeem or switch units prior to the commencement of annuity payments. Requests to redeem or switch segregated fund units may be delayed in usual circumstances. For more information, see *When the redemption or switch of your units may be delayed*. We only process allocations, redemptions or switches on a valuation day and subject to our then-current administrative rules. We have the right to limit or refuse allocations and switches to, and redemptions from, segregated funds.

If we receive your request to allocate your premium to a segregated fund, redeem or switch units at our administrative office before 4 p.m. eastern time or before the Toronto Stock Exchange closes, whichever is earlier, on a valuation day (the “cut-off time”), we will process the request on that day using that day’s unit value. If we receive your request after that time, we will process it on the next valuation day using the next day’s unit value. For more information, see *How we value segregated fund units*.

When you ask us to allocate your premium to a segregated fund, redeem or switch units, your instructions must be complete and in a manner acceptable to us, otherwise we

will not be able to complete the transaction for you.

If the investment instructions or accompanying documentation is incomplete, the premium will be held in accordance with our then-current administrative rules until we receive complete documentation. On receipt of complete instructions or documentation, we will process the request on that day using that day's unit value if received at our administrative office prior to the cut-off time. If we receive your request after that time, we will process it on the next valuation day using the next day's unit value.

We have the right to change any minimum amounts that are given in this information folder.

How to allocate premiums to segregated fund units

When you apply a premium to a segregated fund, we allocate units to your policy. We determine the number of units to allocate to your policy by dividing the net amount of the premium by the appropriate unit value of the segregated fund. For more information, please see *How we value segregated fund units*.

If your financial security advisor has placed an electronic order on your behalf, we will allocate units to your policy on the valuation day noted above. If we have not received the original documentation and the premium by the third valuation day after the order is placed, on the next valuation day we will reverse the order. If the amount redeemed exceeds what you would have paid, the segregated fund will keep the surplus. However, if the amount you should have paid exceeds the amount redeemed, you will have to pay the difference into the segregated fund.

If on receipt of the required original documentation, it is incomplete or does not match the electronic instructions, your policy will be restricted and you will not be able to switch units until the documentation is corrected to our satisfaction. Once we receive satisfactory documentation, the restriction will be removed.

Pre-authorized chequing (PAC)

You can also allocate premiums to a non-registered or RRSP policy by having money transferred automatically from your bank account. The amount allocated to a segregated fund must be at least \$50. You can select the frequency of your contributions (i.e. weekly, bi-weekly, monthly, bi-monthly, semi-monthly, quarterly, semi-annually, or annually). Pre-authorized chequing is not available under LRRSPs, LIRAs or RLSPs policies.

If the selected redemption date falls on a non valuation day, the redemption will be processed on the next valuation day.

If any lump sum or PAC is not honoured for any reason, we reserve the right to recover any investment losses and

charge you a returned cheque fee to cover our expenses. The recovery of any investment losses and returned cheque fee would be collected by redeeming units and you are responsible for any income tax reporting and payments that may be required. For information on the returned cheque fee, see *Returned cheque fee*.

Acquisition fee options

You may choose from three acquisition fee options when allocating premiums to the segregated funds: front-end load option, deferred sales charge option and low-load deferred sales charge option.

If you switch or redeem units, you may be subject to a short-term trading fee and any applicable taxes or other charges. For more information, see *Short-term trading fee* and *How to redeem segregated fund units*.

Some segregated funds may not be available under all acquisition fee options. We may add or remove a segregated fund from an acquisition fee option. If we remove a segregated fund, we will give you written notice. If a segregated fund is removed, you cannot allocate any additional premiums or make switches to a segregated fund under the applicable acquisition fee option. A segregated fund can be re-added at our discretion without notice to you. To find out if a segregated fund is eligible for an acquisition fee option, see the *Segregated fund outlines*.

Front-end load option

If you choose the front-end load option, you may have to pay a fee at the time you allocate the premium to the segregated fund. The fee will be deducted from the premium. The remaining amount will be allocated to units of the segregated fund you select. Where units allocated to a policy are held under either the deferred sales charge option or the low-load deferred sales charge option and you switch the value of those units for units under the front-end load option, the front-end load fee you agree to pay will be obtained by redeeming units from the segregated fund you choose. If you do not make an election or the segregated fund you choose does not have sufficient market value, we will redeem units from a segregated fund in accordance with our then-current administrative rules. **The front-end load fee is negotiable with your financial security advisor up to the maximum of five per cent.** We may change the maximum front-end load fee for future premiums on written notice to you.

If you subsequently redeem units held under the front-end load option, you will not pay a redemption charge but you will have to pay any applicable short-term trading fee, withholding taxes and other charges.

Deferred sales charge option

If you choose the deferred sales charge option, you don't pay a fee when you allocate a premium to a segregated fund. If you redeem units within seven years

of allocating a premium to this option, you will have to pay a redemption charge, any applicable short-term trading fee, withholding taxes and other charges. For more information on the redemption charge, see *Redemption charges*.

Low-load deferred sales charge option

If you choose the low-load deferred sales charge option, you don't pay a fee when you allocate premiums to a segregated fund. If you redeem units within three years of allocating a premium to this option, you will have to pay a redemption charge, any applicable short-term trading fee, withholding taxes and other charges. For more information on the redemption charge, see *Redemption charges*.

How to redeem segregated fund units

Upon request and subject to our then-current administrative rules, you can redeem segregated fund units on any valuation day. Unscheduled redemptions are subject to minimum amounts, currently set at \$500. **The value of your guarantees will be proportionally reduced when you redeem units.** For more information, see *Examples of how redeeming units affects the guaranteed amount*.

When you request money from your policy, we will redeem the number of units required to fulfill your redemption request. A cheque for the proceeds, less any applicable withholding taxes, fees or charges, will be mailed or the proceeds will be directly deposited to your bank account once all documentation required to process your request is received in a form acceptable to us.

If we do not receive everything, we require to process your request within ten valuation days after we receive your request, we will reverse the transaction based on the unit values on the day we process the reversal. If the unit value has decreased, the segregated fund will keep the excess. If the unit value has increased, you will have to pay the segregated fund the deficiency.

We will redeem units from any available free redemption amount first, and then based upon the age of the units held in the applicable segregated funds, with the oldest units being redeemed first after any free redemption amount. The free redemption amount is not available to low-load deferred sales charge option units. For more information, see *Free redemption amount*. Deferred sales charge option units older than seven years and low-load deferred sales charge option units older than three years may be redeemed without a redemption charge. For more information, see *Redemption charges*.

Currently you may make two unscheduled redemptions in each calendar year without paying an administrative fee. This practice is subject to our then-current administrative rules. You cannot carry forward any unused unscheduled redemptions to another year. Additional redemptions

are subject to an administrative fee. We may increase or decrease the allowed number of unscheduled redemptions without notice.

We will charge a short-term trading fee on any redemption when the units have not been held in the segregated fund for the applicable period of time. For more information, see *Short-term trading fee*.

Redemption requests involving transfers to or from registered plans may be delayed until all administrative procedures involved with registered plans are complete.

When you redeem segregated fund units, the value of those units is not guaranteed because it fluctuates with the market value of the assets in the segregated fund.

Under unusual circumstances, we may have to delay redemptions. For more information, see *When the redemption or switch of your units may be delayed*.

There may be income tax consequences if you redeem units. For more information, see *Income tax considerations*.

Free redemption amount

Each year, you may redeem a portion of your deferred sales charge option units without having to pay a redemption charge. We call this the *free redemption amount*. **The free redemption amount is not available for units acquired under the low-load deferred sales charge option.** You will have to pay short-term trading fees and any applicable withholding taxes or other charges when you redeem units.

The free redemption amount is calculated as follows:

- Up to 10 per cent of the value of deferred sales charge option units allocated to each segregated fund as of Dec. 31 of the previous calendar year; plus
- Up to 10 per cent of the value of deferred sales charge option units allocated to each segregated fund in the current calendar year before we receive your redemption request

You cannot carry forward any unused portion of the free redemption amount to another year.

We may change the free redemption amount at any time on written notice to you.

Automatic redemptions

You may request an automatic partial redemption (APR) in your non-registered policy if you have a minimum policy value of \$7,500 or scheduled income redemptions in your RRIF, spousal RRIF, PRIF, LIF, RLIF or LRIF policy, subject to our then-current administrative rules and applicable legislation.

When the policy is non-registered, you may receive the proceeds of the APR or allocate the amount as a premium to another London Life policy.

If units are redeemed from the deferred sales charge option, any amount in excess of the free redemption amount will be subject to a redemption charge. For more information, see *Free redemption amount* and *Redemption charges*. If units are redeemed from the low-load deferred sales charge option, they will be subject to a redemption charge. For more information, see *Redemption charges*.

APR and scheduled income redemption requests must be received at least 30 days prior to the requested start date. You can choose when to redeem in accordance with our then-current administrative rules, how much to redeem each time and the segregated fund units to be redeemed. **Regular redemptions will eventually deplete the market value of your policy and each redemption will reduce your guaranteed benefits.** You may, subject to our administrative rules and applicable legislation, change the amount or discontinue redemptions by advising us in writing.

If we cannot redeem sufficient units from a segregated fund or the segregated fund has been closed to redemptions under the suspension and postponement rights, we will redeem units in accordance with our then-current administrative rules. For more information, see *When the redemption or switch of your units may be delayed*.

If the selected redemption date falls on a non valuation day, the redemption will be processed on the next valuation day, unless the next valuation day occurs in the next calendar month in which case we will process the redemption on the valuation day before the scheduled redemption day.

There may be income tax consequences when units are redeemed to make your automatic redemption. For more information, see *Income tax considerations*.

When you redeem segregated fund units, the value of those units is not guaranteed because it fluctuates with the market value of the assets in the segregated fund.

How to switch segregated fund units

Upon request and subject to our administrative rules, you can switch units of one segregated fund in your policy for units of another segregated fund and among the acquisition fee options as outlined below. When you switch units, it is the oldest units of the segregated fund that are switched first. Units of the new segregated fund will be given the same issue date as the units of the old segregated fund for purposes of any guarantee. The value of the maturity and death benefit guarantees will not change when you switch units. **You cannot switch units between the deferred sales charge option and the low-load deferred sales charge option.**

We will charge a short-term trading fee on any switch when the units to be redeemed have not been held in the segregated fund for the applicable period of time. For more information, see *Short-term trading fee*.

You can switch units of one segregated fund in your policy for units of another segregated fund. Switches within the same acquisition fee option will not incur a redemption charge and the new units will have the same redemption charge schedule as your old units (as applicable). Switches of units from the deferred sales charge option or low-load deferred sales charge option to the front-end load option prior to the expiry of the redemption charge schedule will incur applicable redemption charges and cannot be immediately switched for units of the same segregated fund under the front-end load option.

When units allocated to a policy are held under either the deferred sales charge option or the low-load deferred sales charge option and you switch the value of those units for units under the front-end load option, the front-end load fee you agree to pay will be obtained by redeeming units from the segregated fund you choose. If you do not make an election or the segregated fund you choose does not have sufficient market value, we will redeem units from a segregated fund in accordance with our then-current administrative rules.

In a non-registered policy, the above switches will result in a capital gain or capital loss since the switch creates a taxable disposition. For more information, see *Income tax considerations*.

Once the redemption charge schedule has expired, units under the deferred sales charge and low-load deferred sales charge options may be switched for units under the front-end load option of the same segregated fund. In a non-registered policy, this transaction will not create a taxable disposition. This means a capital gain or capital loss will not be reportable at the time of the switch. For more information, see *Income tax considerations*.

Automatic switch program

Upon request and subject to our administrative rules, you can establish a scheduled switch of a set amount from one segregated fund to another or multiple segregated funds in the policy. The switch will occur in the amount and frequency specified by you subject to our then-current administrative rules. If the day selected by you is not a valuation day, then the switch will occur on the next valuation day. When the day specified is a month-end date and this day is not a valuation day, the switch will occur on the valuation day immediately prior to the specified date. Scheduled switches are not allowed if the policy is a LRRSP, LIRA, RLSP, PRIF, LIF, RLIF or LRIF.

Please remember the value of the segregated fund units held in your policy is only guaranteed at maturity and death. At other times, including when you switch

segregated fund units, the value of those units is not guaranteed because it fluctuates with the market value of the underlying assets held in the segregated fund.

Under unusual circumstances, we may have to delay switches. For more information, please see *When the redemption or switch of your units may be delayed*.

Short-term trading

Using segregated funds to time the market or trading on a frequent basis is not consistent with a long-term investment approach based on financial planning principles. In order to limit such activities, we will charge a short-term trading fee as outlined below. The short-term trading fee is retained in the segregated fund as compensation for the costs associated with the switch or redemption request.

We will take such additional actions as we consider appropriate to prevent further similar activity by you. These actions may include the delivery of a warning, placing you on a watch list to monitor activity, declining to accept allocations to and switch and redemption requests from the segregated funds, delay trades by one valuation day and suspend trading under the policy. We reserve the right to change our administrative practices or introduce new ones when we determine it is appropriate.

We will charge a short-term trading fee of up to two percent of the amount switched or redeemed if you allocate premiums to a segregated fund for less than 90 consecutive days.

The fee is subject to change. This right is not affected by the fact that we may have waived it at any time previously. We reserve the right to increase the period of time a premium must remain in a segregated fund. We will give you written notice of our intent to increase the time period at least 60 days in advance. Our notice to you will specify the affected segregated fund(s) and the new period of time. We will send the notice to your most recent address on our records for this policy.

When the redemption or switch of your units may be delayed

Under unusual circumstances, we may have to delay redeeming units or postpone the date of a switch or payment.

This may happen if:

- Normal trading is suspended on a stock exchange where the segregated fund or underlying fund has a significant percentage of its assets, or
- We believe it's not practical to dispose of investments held in a segregated fund or underlying fund or that it would be unfair to other policyowners

During such a delay, we will administer the redemption of units according to the applicable rules and laws and in a manner that we consider fair. We may have to wait until there are enough assets in the fund that can be easily converted to cash. If there are more requests to redeem units than we can accommodate, we will redeem as many units as we think is appropriate and allocate the proceeds proportionally among the investors who asked to redeem units. We will redeem any remaining units as soon as we can.

When your policy matures

Policy maturity date

The policy maturity date is the date on which the policy matures and depends on the type of policy you have. For a policy which is a RRSP, spousal RRSP, LIRA, LRRSP or RLSP (subject to applicable pension legislation) payment will commence on a RRIF, spousal RRIF, PRIF, LIF or RLIF basis (as applicable) on or about the fourth last valuation day of the year you attain the maximum age, and the policy maturity date will be the policy maturity date for a RRIF, spousal RRIF, PRIF, LIF, RLIF or LRIF (as applicable). *Maximum age* means the date and the maximum age stipulated for a maturing RRSP as set out in the Income Tax Act (Canada) as amended from time to time. As of the date of this information folder, the date and the maximum age stipulated in the Income Tax Act (Canada) is Dec. 31 of the year the annuitant attains age 71.

The policy maturity date for a non-registered, a RRIF, spousal RRIF, PRIF, RLIF or LRIF policy is Dec. 28 of the year the annuitant attains age 105. If Dec. 28 is not a valuation day, then the policy maturity date will be the next valuation day after Dec. 28 in that year.

Policies issued to Quebec residents may be annuitized at age 80 or 90 as set out in the policy, but no maturity guarantee will apply. If no election is made, the policy will annuitize on Dec. 28 of the year the annuitant attains age 105, and a maturity guarantee may apply.

If the policy is a LIF, the policy maturity date is dependent on the jurisdiction that regulates it. When applicable pension legislation requires that you receive payments from a life annuity, the policy maturity date will be Dec. 28 of the year in which you attain the age stipulated in the applicable pension legislation. Otherwise, the policy maturity date will be Dec. 28 of the year in which you attain age 105. If Dec. 28 is not a valuation day, then the policy maturity date will be the next valuation day after Dec. 28 in that year.

Currently redemptions from a LIF under New Brunswick pension legislation must exhaust the policy no later than Dec. 28 of the year you attain age 90.

Currently Newfoundland and Labrador pension legislation requires a LIF to mature in the year you attain age 80 and annuity payments to commence. Over time, regulators may change the rules that govern LIFs.

We will change the terms of your LIF in accordance with any change in the regulations.

What happens to your policy on the policy maturity date

On the policy maturity date, **unless you have provided alternative direction**, we will redeem all segregated fund units allocated to your policy and annuity payments will commence. If your policy was a non-registered policy, you may have to pay tax as a result. For more information, see *Income tax considerations*.

If you do not indicate a preference for another type of annuity offered by us, following the policy maturity date we will commence life annuity payments. The annuity payments are conditional on the annuitant being alive, and will be in equal annual or more frequent periodic amounts. We may require evidence the annuitant is living when any payment becomes due.

Premiums will not be accepted under the policy after the annuity payments commence. The annuity payments will be paid for a guaranteed period of ten years and thereafter for the remaining life of the annuitant. If the annuitant dies within 10 years of when the annuity payments commenced, the remaining guaranteed payments will be paid to your beneficiary (subject to the right of your spouse, under pension legislation). If there is no beneficiary, we will make the payments to you (as the policyowner) or to your estate. You will have to pay tax on the annuity payments. Payments are not commutable during the annuitant's lifetime.

When the policy is a non-registered, a RRIF, spousal RRIF or PRIF, and the lifetime income benefit option is in force on Dec. 28 of the year the annuitant attains age 105, additional options are available. Annuity payments may not commence unless you indicate otherwise. For information, see *Options on the policy maturity date* in the *Lifetime income benefit option* section.

If on the issue date of the policy, the policyowner is not a resident of Quebec, the amount of the annuity payments will be determined using the annuity rate in effect and the age of the annuitant when the annuity payments commence.

If on the issue date of the policy, the policyowner is a resident of Quebec, the amount of the annuity payments will be determined by the greater of the annuity rate in effect and the age of the annuitant when the annuity payments commence and the rate established in the policy.

Guaranteed benefits

The policy provides a choice of a 75/75 guarantee, 75/100 guarantee or 100/100 guarantee. The guarantee level applicable to your policy is the one you select in the application. Once the guarantee level is selected for a policy, it cannot be changed for that policy. Each guarantee level provides a death benefit guarantee and may provide a maturity guarantee.

These guarantees have specific dates upon which they become effective. Please read this section thoroughly so you understand your segregated fund guarantees.

“Holding fund” refers to the Money Market (London Capital) Fund or another segregated fund as determined by our administrative rules.

Before the maturity guarantee date or the death of the last annuitant, the value of segregated fund units is not guaranteed because it fluctuates with the market value of the assets in the segregated fund.

This table summarizes the guarantees and reset options available and described in detail in this section.

Guaranteed benefit	75/75 guarantee	75/100 guarantee	100/100 guarantee
Maturity guarantee (on the maturity guarantee date)	No less than 75% of the premiums allocated to the policy.		No less than the sum of: A) 100% of the premiums allocated to the policy for 15 years or more; and B) 75% of the premiums allocated to the policy for less than 15 years
Death benefit guarantee (on the death of the last annuitant)	No less than 75% of the premiums allocated to the policy.	No less than the sum of: • 100% of the premiums allocated to the policy when the annuitant is under age 80, and • Increasing from 75 per cent to 100 per cent over a six-year period on premiums allocated to the policy when the annuitant is age 80 and older	
Optional benefits			
Reset options (reset fee applicable)	Reset option is not available.	Death benefit guarantee reset option only (see the tables titled, <i>Investment management fees, management expense ratios, reset fees and lifetime benefit income fees</i> for the applicable reset fees).	Death benefit guarantee and/or maturity guarantee reset options (see the tables titled, <i>Investment management fees, management expense ratios, reset fees and lifetime income benefit fees</i> for the applicable reset fees).
Lifetime income benefit option (lifetime income benefit fee applicable)	Guarantees a minimum lifetime annual income subject to certain limitations (see tables titled, <i>Investment management fees, management expense ratios, reset fees and lifetime benefit income fees</i> for applicable lifetime income benefit fees).		Lifetime income benefit option is not available.
All guarantees are reduced proportionally by any redemption. For details see section, <i>Example of how redeeming units affects the guaranteed amount.</i>			

A. 75/75 guarantee policy

A 75/75 guarantee policy provides a death benefit and maturity guarantee.

Before the maturity guarantee comes into effect or the date we receive notification of the death of the last annuitant, the value of units of a segregated fund is not guaranteed because it fluctuates with the market value of the assets in the segregated fund.

Maturity guarantee

On the maturity guarantee date (as defined in the next section), we will pay you the greater of:

- The market value of all segregated fund units allocated to your policy; or
- 75 per cent of the premiums allocated to the policy reduced proportionally by any redemption (“maturity guarantee amount”)

If on the maturity guarantee date the market value of the segregated fund units is less than the maturity guarantee amount, we will top-up the market value to equal the

maturity guarantee amount. We do this by allocating money to your policy. This top-up is allocated to front-end load option units of the holding fund.

There may be tax consequences when a top-up is paid. For more information about tax implications, see *Income tax considerations*.

Maturity guarantee date

The maturity guarantee date is determined as follows:

- A) When the policy is a RRSP and the valuation day when the first premium is allocated to the policy is:
 - i) Prior to the annuitant attaining age 60, the maturity guarantee date will be Dec. 28 of the year the annuitant attains the maximum age (currently age 71); or
 - ii) After the annuitant attains age 60, the maturity guarantee date is Dec. 28 of the year the annuitant attains age 80, subject to the policy commencing payment on a RRIF basis on or about the fourth last valuation day of the year the annuitant attains the maximum age (currently age 71)
- B) When the policy is non-registered or a RRIF, the maturity guarantee date will be the same date as the policy maturity date (Dec. 28 of the year the annuitant turns 105)
- C) If Dec. 28 is not a valuation day then the maturity guarantee date will be the next valuation day after Dec. 28

Death benefit

We make a one-time, lump-sum payment of the death benefit if the last annuitant dies on or before the policy maturity date. We make this payment to the beneficiary of the policy (subject to the rights of your spouse, under pension legislation). If there is no beneficiary, we make the payment to you (as the policyowner) or to your estate. This payment will be made following receipt by us of satisfactory proof of death of the last annuitant. Any automatic partial or scheduled income redemptions being made will cease.

Upon receipt of notification of the death of the last annuitant, on a valuation day prior to the cut-off time, we will switch all segregated fund units for front-end load option units of the holding fund. If we receive the notification after the cut-off time or the notification date is not a valuation day, we will process the switch on the next valuation day.

If on the valuation day we process the switch, the market value of your policy is less than the death benefit guarantee amount (as defined in the next section), we will top-up your policy to equal the death benefit guarantee amount. This top-up payment will be allocated to the front-end load option units of the holding fund. If the market value of your policy is higher than the death

benefit guarantee amount, we will not pay a top-up.

Once the above switch and top-up calculation has been completed, no further top-up payment under the 75/75 guarantee policy will be made.

The death benefit will be the value of the holding fund units allocated to the policy as of the valuation day we process the above switch and any applicable top-up payment. Once we are in receipt of satisfactory proof of the last annuitant's death and the policyowner's estate or beneficiary's right to the proceeds, we will make the payment to the beneficiary or to the policyowner's estate.

The death benefit may be adjusted for payments made between the date of death and the date our administrative office received notification of the death of the last annuitant.

There may be tax consequences when a top-up is paid. For more information about tax implications, see *Income tax considerations*.

No redemption charges are applied upon the payment of a death benefit.

The death benefit no longer applies upon termination of your policy. This can occur:

- Once your policy matures, or
- When you redeem all units allocated to the policy

Death benefit guarantee amount

The death benefit guarantee amount is 75 per cent of the premiums allocated to the policy reduced proportionally by any redemption.

B. 75/100 guarantee policy

A 75/100 guarantee policy provides a death benefit and maturity guarantee.

Before the maturity guarantee comes into effect or the date we receive notification of the death of the last annuitant, the value of units of a segregated fund is not guaranteed because it fluctuates with the market value of the assets in the segregated fund.

Maturity guarantee

On the maturity guarantee date (as defined in the next section), we will pay your policy the greater of:

- The market value of all segregated fund units allocated to your policy; or
- 75 per cent of the premiums allocated to the policy reduced proportionally by any redemptions ("maturity guarantee amount")

If on the maturity guarantee date the market value of the segregated fund units is less than the maturity guarantee amount, we will top-up the market value to equal the

maturity guarantee amount. We do this by allocating money to your policy. This top-up payment is allocated to front-end load option units of the holding fund.

There may be tax consequences when a top-up is paid. For more information about tax implications, see *Income tax considerations*.

Maturity guarantee date

The maturity guarantee date is determined as follows:

- A) When this policy is a RRSP and the valuation day when the first premium is allocated to the policy (“fund entry date”) is:
 - i) Prior to the annuitant attaining age 60, the maturity guarantee date will be Dec. 28 of the year the annuitant attains the maximum age (currently age 71); or
 - ii) After the annuitant attains age 60, the maturity guarantee date is Dec. 28 of the year the annuitant attains age 80, subject to the policy commencing payment on a RRIF basis on or about the fourth last valuation day of the year the annuitant attains the maximum age (currently age 71)
- B) When this policy is non-registered or a RRIF, the maturity guarantee date will be the same date as the policy maturity date (Dec. 28 of the year the annuitant turns 105)
- C) If Dec. 28 is not a valuation day then the maturity guarantee date will be the next valuation day after Dec. 28

Death benefit

We make a one-time, lump-sum payment of the death benefit if the last annuitant dies on or before the policy maturity date. We make this payment to the beneficiary of the policy (subject to the rights of your spouse, under pension legislation). If there is no beneficiary, we make the payment to you (as the policyowner) or to your estate. This payment will be made upon receipt by us of satisfactory proof of death of the last annuitant. Any automatic partial or scheduled income redemptions being made will cease.

Upon receipt of notification of the death of the last annuitant, on a valuation day prior to the cut-off time, we will switch all segregated fund units for front-end load option units of the holding fund. If we receive the notification after the cut-off time or the notification date is not a valuation day, we will process the switch on the next valuation day.

If on the valuation day we process the switch the market value of your policy is less than the death benefit guarantee amount (as defined in the next section), we will top-up your policy to equal the death benefit guarantee amount. This top-up payment will be allocated to the front-end load option units of the holding fund. If the market value of your policy is higher than the death

benefit guarantee amount, we will not pay a top-up.

Once the above switch and top-up calculation has been completed, no further top-up payment under the 75/100 guarantee policy will be made.

The death benefit will be the value of the holding fund units allocated to the policy as of the valuation day we process the above switch and any applicable top-up payment. Once we are in receipt of satisfactory proof of the last annuitant's death and the policyowner's estate or beneficiary's right to the proceeds, we will make the payment to the beneficiary or to the policyowner's estate.

The death benefit may be adjusted for payments made between the date of death and the date our administrative office received notification of the death of the last annuitant.

There may be tax consequences when a top-up is paid. For more information about tax implications, see *Income tax considerations*.

No redemption charges are applied upon the payment of a death benefit.

The death benefit no longer applies upon termination of your policy. This can occur:

- Once your policy matures, or
- When you redeem all units allocated to your policy

Death benefit guarantee amount

The death benefit guarantee amount varies according to the age of the annuitant at the time a premium is allocated to the policy and the length of time the premium is in the policy.

The death benefit guarantee amount is the sum of:

- 100 per cent of the premiums allocated to the policy for all premium years when the annuitant is age 79 or younger at the start of the premium year, and
- The following percentages of the premiums allocated to the policy for each applicable premium year when the annuitant is age 80 or older at the start of the premium year:
 - 75 per cent during the premium year the premium is allocated
 - 80 per cent during the second premium year following the year the premium is allocated
 - 85 per cent during the third premium year following the year the premium is allocated
 - 90 per cent during the fourth premium year following the year the premium is allocated
 - 95 per cent during the fifth premium year following the year the premium is allocated
 - 100 per cent in sixth and subsequent premium years following the year the premium is allocated

The death benefit guarantee amount will be proportionally reduced by redemptions.

“Premium year” is the 12-month period between each anniversary of the fund entry date. “Anniversary of the fund entry date” refers to the calendar anniversary of the fund entry date. If the calendar anniversary of the fund entry date is not a valuation day, then the anniversary of the fund entry date will be the next valuation day. “Fund entry date” refers to the valuation day when the first premium is allocated to the policy.

Death benefit guarantee reset option

This option is only available if the youngest annuitant is 69 years of age or younger at the time you complete the application. If you apply for the death benefit guarantee reset option on the application, you must pay a reset fee. This fee is known as the death benefit guarantee reset fee (see below). **Once selected this option cannot be terminated.**

Annual resets

If, on the anniversary of the fund entry date, the market value of the segregated fund units allocated to your policy is greater than the death benefit guarantee amount, we will increase the death benefit guarantee amount to the market value. This is called an annual reset of the death benefit guarantee amount. These annual resets will occur up to and including the last anniversary of the fund entry date prior to the annuitant attaining the age of 70. After this date, no further annual resets will occur.

If the market value of the segregated fund units allocated to your policy on the anniversary of the fund entry date is less than the death benefit guarantee amount, the death benefit guarantee amount will not be changed.

Death benefit guarantee reset fee

The amount of the death benefit guarantee reset fee varies for each segregated fund and from time to time. For more information about the fee, see the table, *Investment management fee and death benefit guarantee reset fee for segregated funds in a 75/100 guarantee policy*, in the *Investment management fees, management expense ratios, reset fees and lifetime income benefit fees* section.

The death benefit guarantee reset fee (“reset fee”) is a percentage of the market value of the segregated fund units allocated to your policy. We calculate the reset fee for each segregated fund and deduct the reset fee as one amount by redeeming units once a year on each anniversary of the fund entry date. The reset fee will cease after the last anniversary of the fund entry date prior to the annuitant turning age 70. You may elect which segregated fund the reset fee is to be charged otherwise the reset fee will be taken from a fund based on our then-current administrative rules. When the units redeemed are either deferred sales charge option or low-load deferred sales charge option units, any applicable redemption fee will be charged. For a non-registered policy, any redemption, including the reset fee, may result in a taxable capital gain or loss. You are responsible for any income tax reporting and payments that may be required.

The reset fee will not proportionally reduce the maturity or death benefit guarantee amount.

We have the right to change the death benefit guarantee reset fee at any time. If we increase the reset fee by more than the greater of 0.50 per cent per year or 50 per cent of the current reset fee, it will be considered a fundamental change and you will have certain rights. If we increase the reset fee, we will notify you in writing before we make the change. For more information, see *Fundamental changes to the segregated funds*.

C. 100/100 guarantee policy

A 100/100 guarantee policy provides a death benefit guarantee and may provide a maturity guarantee.

A 100/100 guarantee policy is only available as a non-registered or RRSP and only as a RRIF when the premium is received from a 100/100 guarantee RRSP policy.

For purpose of calculating the maturity guarantee amount and any applicable resets under the 100/100 guarantee policy, the maturity guarantee date will be the most recent maturity guarantee date as recorded at our administrative office.

Before the maturity guarantee comes into effect or the date we receive notification of the death of the last annuitant, the value of units of a segregated fund is not guaranteed because it fluctuates with the market value of the assets in the segregated fund.

Maturity guarantee

A 100/100 guarantee policy may provide a maturity guarantee on the maturity guarantee date. If there is no maturity guarantee date, there is no maturity guarantee.

On the maturity guarantee date, the maturity guarantee is the greater of the:

- Market value of all segregated fund units allocated to your policy; or
- The maturity guarantee amount

Maturity guarantee amount

The maturity guarantee amount on the maturity guarantee date is the sum of:

- A) 100 per cent of the premiums allocated to the policy for at least 15 years; and
- B) 75 per cent of the premiums allocated to the policy for less than 15 years

The maturity guarantee amount will be proportionally reduced by redemptions.

If on the maturity guarantee date the market value of the segregated fund units is less than the maturity guarantee amount, we will top-up the market value to equal the

maturity guarantee amount. We do this by allocating money to your policy. This top-up amount is allocated to front-end load option units of the holding fund.

There may be tax consequences when a top-up is paid. For more information about tax implications, see *Income tax considerations*.

Maturity guarantee date

A) Initial maturity guarantee date

You may select the initial maturity guarantee date provided:

- The date is at least 15 years after the fund entry date, and
- It does not exceed the policy maturity date

“Fund entry date” refers to the valuation day when the first premium is allocated to the policy. “Anniversary of the fund entry date” refers to the calendar anniversary of the fund entry date. If the calendar anniversary of the fund entry date is not a valuation day, then the anniversary of the fund entry date will be the next valuation day.

If an initial maturity guarantee date is not selected, the default initial maturity guarantee date will be 15 years from the fund entry date. If the initial maturity guarantee date is not a valuation day, then the date will be adjusted to the next valuation day following the maturity guarantee date.

When the policy is a RRSP and the initial maturity guarantee date is beyond the maximum age, the initial maturity guarantee date is subject to the policy commencing payment on a RRIF basis on or about the fourth last valuation day of the year the annuitant attains the maximum age (currently age 71).

If the policy maturity date is less than 15 years from the fund entry date, there will be no maturity guarantee.

You may change the initial maturity guarantee date provided it has been at least 12 months from the initial maturity guarantee date or since last requesting a change to the maturity guarantee date by providing us with written notification to the administrative office, in a form acceptable to us.

The revised initial maturity guarantee date:

- Must be at least 15 years from the next anniversary of the fund entry date
- Can exceed the maximum age when the policy is a RRSP, subject to the policy commencing payment on a RRIF basis on or about the fourth last valuation day of the year the annuitant attains the maximum age (currently age 71), and
- Cannot exceed the policy maturity date

B) Subsequent maturity guarantee date

A subsequent maturity guarantee date is a maturity guarantee date that occurs after the initial maturity guarantee date.

You may, prior to or on a maturity guarantee date, select a subsequent maturity guarantee date provided:

- The date is at least 15 years from the next anniversary of the fund entry date that is on or after a maturity guarantee date
- It does not exceed the policy maturity date
- It complies with applicable legislation, and
- It has been at least 12 months since the last request to change it

When the policy is a RRSP and a subsequent maturity guarantee date is selected, which is beyond the maximum age, the subsequent maturity guarantee date is subject to the policy commencing payment on a RRIF basis on or about the fourth last valuation day of the year the annuitant attains the maximum age (currently age 71).

If the policy reaches a maturity guarantee date and the policy is a RRIF, you cannot select a subsequent maturity guarantee date and we will not establish one.

If no alternate direction is received prior to or on a maturity guarantee date, a subsequent maturity guarantee date will be established as follows:

I) When the policy is a RRSP or spousal RRSP, and:

- When the maturity guarantee date and the anniversary of the fund entry date are the same date, the subsequent maturity guarantee date will be 15 years from the maturity guarantee date; or
- When the maturity guarantee date is not the same date as the anniversary of the fund entry date, the subsequent maturity guarantee date will be 15 years from the next anniversary of the fund entry date that is after the maturity guarantee date

If the subsequent maturity guarantee date is beyond the maximum age, the subsequent maturity guarantee date is subject to the policy commencing payment on a RRIF or spousal RRIF basis (as applicable) on or about the fourth last valuation day of the year the annuitant attains the maximum age (currently age 71).

II) When the policy is a LRRSP, LIRA or RLSP and administered in accordance with applicable pension legislation:

- Which does not require you to receive payments from a life annuity at a specified age, and:
 - When the maturity guarantee date and the anniversary of the fund entry date are the same date, the subsequent maturity guarantee date will be 15 years from the maturity guarantee date; or

- When the maturity guarantee date is not the same date as the anniversary of the fund entry date, the subsequent maturity guarantee date will be 15 years from the next anniversary of the fund entry date that is after the maturity guarantee date
- Which requires you to receive payments from a life annuity at a specified age, and:
 - When the maturity guarantee date and the anniversary of the fund entry date are the same date and there are at least 15 years to the date when payments are required to commence from a life annuity, the subsequent maturity guarantee date will be 15 years from the maturity guarantee date; or
 - When the maturity guarantee date is not the same date as the anniversary of the fund entry date and there are less than 15 years from the next anniversary of the fund entry date to the date when payments are required to commence from the life annuity, a subsequent maturity guarantee date will not be established and there will be no maturity guarantee

If the subsequent maturity guarantee date is beyond the maximum age, the subsequent maturity guarantee date is subject to the policy commencing payment on a PRIF, LIF, RLIF or LRIF basis (as applicable) on or about the fourth last valuation day of the year the annuitant attains the maximum age (currently age 71).

III) When the policy is a non-registered policy and:

- When the maturity guarantee date and the anniversary of the fund entry date are the same date and there are at least 15 years to the policy maturity date, the subsequent maturity guarantee date will be 15 years from the maturity guarantee date
- When the maturity guarantee date is not the same date as the anniversary of the fund entry date, the subsequent maturity guarantee date will be 15 years from the next anniversary of the fund entry date that is after the maturity guarantee date

If there are fewer than 15 years to the policy maturity date, a subsequent maturity guarantee date will not be established and there will be no maturity guarantee.

Maturity guarantee reset option

If you apply for the maturity guarantee reset option on the application, you must pay a reset fee. This fee is known as the maturity guarantee reset fee (see below). **Once selected this option cannot be terminated.**

When the initial, revised initial or subsequent maturity guarantee date is exactly 15 years from the fund entry date or anniversary of the fund entry date, as applicable, on the maturity guarantee date if the market value of the segregated fund units allocated to your policy is greater than the maturity guarantee amount and there are 15 years or more to the policy maturity date, we will increase the maturity guarantee amount to equal the market value.

If the market value of the segregated fund units allocated to your policy is less than the maturity guarantee amount, the maturity guarantee amount will not change.

When the policy is a RRIF and reaches a maturity guarantee date, a subsequent maturity guarantee date cannot and will not be established. The maturity guarantee reset fee will cease at this point.

Annual resets

When the initial maturity guarantee date is more than 15 years from the fund entry date or a revised initial or subsequent maturity guarantee date is more than 15 years from the next anniversary of the fund entry date, on each anniversary of the fund entry date if the market value of the segregated fund units allocated to your policy is greater than the maturity guarantee amount, we will increase the maturity guarantee amount to equal the market value. This is called an annual reset of the maturity guarantee amount. **Annual resets only occur up to and including the last anniversary of the fund entry date that is 15 years prior to the maturity guarantee date.**

If on the anniversary of the fund entry date the market value of the segregated fund units allocated to your policy is less than the maturity guarantee amount, the maturity guarantee amount will not change.

If the anniversary of the fund entry date is not a valuation day, the applicable processing will occur on the next valuation day.

Maturity guarantee reset fee

The amount of the maturity guarantee reset fee varies for each segregated fund and from time to time. For information about the reset fee, see the table, *Investment management fee, Maturity guarantee reset fee and death benefit guarantee reset fee for segregated funds in a 100/100 guarantee policy*.

The maturity guarantee reset fee is a percentage of the market value of the segregated fund units allocated to your policy. We calculate the reset fee for each segregated fund and deduct the reset fee as one amount by redeeming units once a year on the anniversary of the fund entry date until the last anniversary of the fund entry date prior to the maturity guarantee date. The reset fee is payable throughout the guarantee period even while resets are not occurring.

You may elect which segregated fund the reset fee is to be charged otherwise the reset fee will be taken from a segregated fund based on our then-current administrative rules. When the units redeemed are either deferred sales charge option, or low-load deferred sales charge option units, any applicable redemption charge will be charged. For a non-registered policy, these redemptions may result in a taxable capital gain or loss. You are responsible for any income tax reporting and payments that may be required.

The reset fee will not proportionally reduce the maturity or death benefit guarantee amount.

We have the right to change the maturity guarantee reset fee at any time. If we increase the reset fee by more than the greater of 0.50 per cent per year or 50 per cent of the current reset fee, it will be considered a fundamental change and you will have certain rights. For more information, see *Fundamental changes to the segregated funds*. If we increase the reset fee, we will tell you in writing before we make the change.

For example:

Let's assume that you establish your 100/100 guarantee policy with a premium of \$8,000 allocated to the Bond (London Capital) segregated fund on Feb. 5, 2010 and no further premiums are added. The annuitant of the policy is 40 years old. The date the first premium is allocated to the policy ("fund entry date") is Feb. 5, 2010. You select June 1, 2029 as the maturity guarantee date. You have also selected the maturity guarantee reset option.

On the first anniversary of the fund entry date, Feb. 5, 2011, the market value of the segregated fund units allocated to your policy is compared to the existing maturity guarantee amount and the guarantee is reset to the market value of your segregated fund units, as it is higher, as shown below.

Anniversary of the fund entry date	Market value on the anniversary of the fund entry date	Existing maturity guarantee amount	New maturity guarantee amount
Feb. 5, 2011	\$8,500	\$8,000	\$8,500

On Feb. 5, 2011, we would also determine the amount of the maturity guarantee reset fee. The maturity guarantee reset fee is a percentage of the market value of the segregated fund units allocated to your policy. In this example, on Feb. 5, 2011, the market value of the Bond (London Capital) segregated fund units allocated to your policy was \$8,500. Assume the maturity guarantee reset fee for the Bond (London Capital) segregated fund is 0.25 per cent. The reset fee equals \$21.25 ($\$8,500 \times 0.25$ per cent) and is deducted by redeeming units from the Bond (London Capital) segregated fund on the anniversary of the fund entry date. Throughout the rest of this example, we will not show the calculation of the reset fee on each anniversary of the fund entry date; however, the reset fee is collected annually until the last anniversary of the fund entry date prior to the maturity guarantee date.

Continuing this example, on the next anniversary, Feb. 5, 2012, we find that the market value of the segregated fund units allocated to your policy is \$8,300, which is lower than the existing maturity guarantee amount of \$8,500. Since the maturity guarantee amount is higher than the market value, the maturity guarantee amount will not change and remains at \$8,500. This annual comparison continues as indicated in the table below.

Anniversary of the fund entry date	Market value on the anniversary of the fund entry date	Existing maturity guarantee amount	New maturity guarantee amount
Feb. 5, 2012	\$8,300	\$8,500	\$8,500
Feb. 5, 2013	\$8,900	\$8,500	\$8,900
Feb. 5, 2014	\$9,400	\$8,900	\$9,400

On June 1, 2014, there are 15 years until the maturity guarantee date. This means that Feb. 5, 2014 was the last anniversary of the fund entry date when a reset could occur. During the next 15 year period, there will be no further resets of the maturity guarantee amount; however, the reset fee is collected annually until the last anniversary of the fund entry date prior to the policy maturity date.

On June 1, 2029, the maturity guarantee date, the market value of the segregated fund units allocated to your policy is \$12,500 and the maturity guarantee amount is \$9,400. As the market value is greater than the maturity guarantee amount of \$9,400, we would not top up the policy.

Alternatively, if on June 1, 2029, the market value was \$8,800 and your maturity guarantee amount was \$9,400, we would top up the policy to \$9,400 by adding \$600 to it.

A subsequent maturity guarantee date of Feb. 5, 2045 will be established unless you select a later date which does not exceed Dec. 28, 2075, the policy maturity date.

Continuing this example, we assume the maturity guarantee date will be Feb. 5, 2045. So, on the next anniversary of the fund entry date, Feb. 5, 2030, there are 15 years until the maturity guarantee date. This means that Feb. 5, 2030 is the last anniversary of the fund entry date when a reset could occur.

On the anniversary date, Feb. 5, 2030, the market value is \$13,450, which is higher than the existing maturity guarantee amount of \$9,400. Since the maturity guarantee amount is lower than the market value, the maturity guarantee amount will increase to \$13,450.

During the 15 year period between Feb. 6, 2030 and the established maturity guarantee date, Feb. 5, 2045, no further resets of the maturity guarantee amount will be made. However, the reset fee is collected annually until the last anniversary of the fund entry date prior to the maturity guarantee date.

On Feb. 5, 2045, the subsequent maturity guarantee date, we will once again compare the market value of the segregated fund units allocated to your policy to the maturity guarantee amount and will determine if a top-up or reset of the maturity guarantee amount is applicable.

Death benefit

We make a one-time, lump-sum payment of the death benefit if the last annuitant dies on or before the policy maturity date. We make this payment to the beneficiary of the policy (subject to the rights of your spouse, under pension legislation). If there is no beneficiary, we make the payment to you (as the policyowner) or to your estate. This payment will be made upon receipt by us of satisfactory proof of death of the last annuitant. Any automatic partial or scheduled income redemptions being made will cease.

Upon receipt of notification of the death of the last annuitant, on a valuation day prior to the cut-off time, we will switch all segregated fund units for front-end load option units of the holding fund. If we receive the notification after the cut-off time or the notification date is not a valuation day, we will process the switch on the next valuation day.

If on the valuation day we process the switch the market value of your policy is less than the death benefit guarantee amount (as defined in the next section), we will top-up your policy to equal the death benefit guarantee amount. This top-up payment will be allocated to the front-end load option units of the holding fund. If the market value of your policy is higher than the death benefit guarantee amount, we will not pay a top-up.

Once the above switch and top-up calculation has been completed, no further top-up payment under the 100/100 guarantee policy will be made.

The death benefit will be the value of the holding fund units allocated to the policy as of the valuation day we process the above switch and any applicable top-up payment. Once we are in receipt of satisfactory proof of the last annuitant's death and the policyowner's estate or beneficiary's right to the proceeds, we will make the payment to the beneficiary or to the policyowner's estate.

The death benefit may be adjusted for payments made between the date of death and the date our administrative office received notification of the death of the last annuitant.

There may be tax consequences when a top-up is paid. For more information about tax implications, see *Income tax considerations*.

No redemption charges are applied upon the payment of a death benefit.

The death benefit no longer applies upon termination of your policy. This can occur:

- Once your policy matures, or
- When you redeem all units allocated to the policy

Death benefit guarantee amount

The death benefit guarantee amount varies according to the age of the annuitant at the time a premium is allocated to the policy and the length of time the premium is in the policy.

The death benefit guarantee amount is the sum of:

- 100 per cent of the premiums allocated to the policy for all premium years when the annuitant is age 79 or younger at the start of the premium year, and
- The following percentages of the premiums allocated to the policy for each applicable premium year when the annuitant is age 80 or older at the start of the premium year:
 - 75 per cent during the premium year the premium is allocated
 - 80 per cent during the second premium year following the year the premium is allocated
 - 85 per cent during the third premium year following the year the premium is allocated
 - 90 per cent during the fourth premium year following the year the premium is allocated
 - 95 per cent during the fifth premium year following the year the premium is allocated
 - 100 per cent in sixth and subsequent premium years following the year the premium is allocated

The death benefit guarantee amount will be proportionally reduced by redemptions.

"Premium year" is the 12-month period between each anniversary of the fund entry date. "Anniversary of the fund entry date" refers to the calendar anniversary of the fund entry date. If the calendar anniversary of the fund entry date is not a valuation day, then the anniversary of the fund entry date will be the next valuation day. "Fund entry date" refers to the valuation day when the first premium is allocated to the policy.

Death benefit guarantee reset option

This option is only available if the youngest annuitant is 69 years of age or younger at the time you complete the application. If you apply for the death benefit guarantee reset option on the application, you must pay a reset fee. This fee is known as the death benefit guarantee reset fee (see below). **Once selected this option cannot be terminated.**

Annual resets

If, on the anniversary of the fund entry date, the market value of the segregated fund units allocated to your policy is greater than the death benefit guarantee amount, we will increase the death benefit guarantee amount to the market value. This is called an annual reset of the death

benefit guarantee amount. These annual resets will occur up to and including the last anniversary of the fund entry date prior to the annuitant attaining the age of 70. After this date, no further annual resets will occur.

If the market value of the segregated fund units allocated to your policy on the anniversary of the fund entry date is less than the death benefit guarantee amount, the death benefit guarantee amount will not be changed.

Death benefit guarantee reset fee

The amount of the death benefit guarantee reset fee varies for each segregated fund and from time to time. For more information about the fee, see the table, *Investment management fee, Maturity guarantee reset fee and death benefit guarantee reset fee for segregated funds in a 100/100 guarantee policy*, in the *Investment management fees, management expense ratios, reset fees and lifetime income benefit fees* section.

The death benefit guarantee reset fee is a percentage of the market value of the segregated fund units allocated to your policy. We calculate the reset fee for each segregated fund and deduct the fee as one amount by redeeming units once a year on each anniversary of the fund entry date. The reset fee will cease after the last anniversary of the fund entry date prior to the annuitant turning age 70. You may elect which segregated fund the reset fee is to be charged otherwise the reset fee will be taken from a fund based on our then-current administrative rules. When the units redeemed are either deferred sales charge option, or low-load deferred sales charge option units any applicable redemption charge will apply. For a non-registered policy, these redemptions may result in a taxable capital gain or loss. You are responsible for any income tax reporting and payments that may be required.

The reset fee will not proportionally reduce the death benefit or maturity guarantee amount.

We have the right to change the death benefit guarantee reset fee at any time. If we increase the reset fee by more than the greater of 0.50 per cent per year or 50 per cent of the current reset fee, it will be considered a fundamental change and you will have certain rights. If we increase the reset fee, we will tell you in writing before we make the change. For more information, see *Fundamental changes to the segregated funds*.

For example:

Let's assume that you establish your 100/100 guarantee policy with a premium of \$8,000 allocated to the Bond (London Capital) segregated fund on Feb. 5, 2010 and no further premiums are added. The annuitant of the policy is 40 years old. The date the first premium is allocated to the policy ("fund entry date") is Feb. 5, 2010. You have selected the death benefit guarantee reset option.

On the first anniversary of the fund entry date, Feb. 5, 2011, the market value of your segregated fund units allocated to your policy is compared to the existing death benefit guarantee amount and the guarantee is reset to the market value of your segregated fund units, as it is higher, as shown below.

Anniversary of the fund entry date	Market value on the anniversary of the fund entry date	Existing death benefit guarantee amount	New death benefit guarantee amount
Feb 5, 2011	\$8,500	\$8,000	\$8,500

This annual comparison will occur up to and including the last anniversary of the fund entry date prior to the annuitant attaining the age of 70. After this date, no further annual resets will occur.

Also on Feb. 5, 2011, we will determine the amount of the annual death benefit guarantee reset fee. The death benefit guarantee reset fee is a percentage of the market value of the segregated fund units allocated to your policy. In this example, on Feb. 5, 2011 the market value of the Bond (London Capital) segregated fund units allocated to your policy was \$8,500. Assume the death benefit guarantee reset fee for the Bond (London Capital) segregated fund is 0.15 per cent. The reset fee equals \$12.75 ($\$8,500 \times 0.15$ per cent) and is deducted by redeeming units from the Bond (London Capital) segregated fund on the anniversary of the fund entry date. The reset fee is collected on each anniversary of the fund entry date up to and including the last anniversary of the fund entry date prior to the annuitant attaining the age of 70. After this date, no further annual resets will occur and the reset fee is not collected.

Example of how redeeming units affects the guaranteed amount

When you make a redemption from a policy, it affects the amounts that are used to calculate any applicable death benefit guarantee or maturity guarantee amounts. Any applicable reset fees under a 75/100 guarantee or 100/100 guarantee policy do not affect the death benefit guarantee or maturity guarantee amounts.

The following example explains how redemptions affect the guarantees under a 75/75 guarantee, 75/100 guarantee or 100/100 guarantee policy. It only applies to maturity and death benefit guarantee amounts when the policyowner has not paid any premiums to the policy on or after age 80 and has not selected a reset option under a 75/100 guarantee or 100/100 guarantee policy. For premiums paid on or after age 80, the death benefit guarantee amount percentage will change, see the *Death benefit guarantee* sections under 75/100 guarantee policy and 100/100 guarantee policy.

For example:

A 55 year-old individual establishes a 75/100 guarantee policy on June 15, 2010 and has allocated a total of \$5,000 in premiums to two segregated funds.

If the market value is less than the amount used to calculate maturity and death benefit guarantees

Assume the individual requests a redemption of \$1,200 on July 31, 2011 when the market value of all segregated funds units allocated to your policy is \$4,800. The redemption will reduce the market value of all segregated funds in the policy by 25 per cent ($\$1,200 / \$4,800$). The maturity and death benefit guarantee amounts will be reduced proportionately by the same 25 per cent, as shown in the following table.

Amount used to calculate the guarantees (G)	Maturity guarantee amount (75% \times G)	Death benefit guarantee amount (100% \times G)	Current market value of those premiums (M)	Redemption amount (R)	Redemption amount as a percentage of the current market value (P=R/M)	G reduced by this amount, a proportional reduction (D=P \times G)	New amount used to calculate the maturity guarantee (NA=G-D)	New maturity guarantee amount (75% \times NA)	New death benefit guarantee amount (100% \times NA)
\$5,000	\$3,750	\$5,000	\$4,800	\$1,200	25%	\$1,250	\$3,750	\$2,812.50	\$3,750

If the market value is greater than the amount used to calculate maturity and death benefit guarantees

Assume the individual requests a redemption of \$1,200 on July 31, 2010 when the market value of all segregated funds units allocated to your policy is \$6,000. The redemption will reduce the market value of all segregated funds in the policy by 20 per cent ($\$1,200 / \$6,000$). The maturity and death benefit guarantee amounts will be reduced proportionately by the same 20 per cent, as shown in the following table.

Amount used to calculate the guarantees (G)	Maturity guarantee amount (75% \times G)	Death benefit guarantee amount (100% \times G)	Current market value of those premiums (M)	Redemption amount (R)	Redemption amount as a percentage of the current market value (P=R/M)	G reduced by this amount, a proportional reduction (D=P \times G)	New amount used to calculate the maturity guarantee (NA=G-D)	New maturity guarantee amount (75% \times NA)	New death benefit guarantee amount (100% \times NA)
\$5,000	\$3,750	\$5,000	\$6,000	\$1,200	20%	\$1,000	\$4,000	\$3,000	\$4,000

Lifetime income benefit option

The lifetime income benefit option is an optional benefit that guarantees a lifetime income amount subject to certain limitations. It offers features that may increase the lifetime income amount as you age, through growth in the value of the policy, bonuses and automatic resets. The lifetime income amount will decrease if you make an excess redemption and may decrease on the death of an annuitant. If you apply for the lifetime income benefit option, you must pay a monthly charge. This monthly charge is known as the lifetime income benefit monthly charge.

The lifetime income benefit option can be selected at any time when the annuitants are between the minimum and maximum issue ages. Currently, all annuitants must be at least age 50 and no older than age 91. The lifetime income benefit option can only be selected if the segregated fund policy has either the 75/75 guarantee or 75/100 guarantee and when it is one of the following types:

- Non-registered
- RRSP / Spousal RRSP
- RRIF / Spousal RRIF
- PRIF

The initial premium or market value of the segregated fund units allocated to the policy must be at least \$25,000 when the lifetime income benefit option is selected. Once selected, the lifetime income benefit option applies to all premiums in the policy.

The maturity guarantee and death benefit guarantees associated with the 75/75 guarantee policy and 75/100 guarantee policy are independent of the income guarantees and features associated with the lifetime income benefit option. Any increase in the lifetime income amount as a result of a reset or bonus does not have any impact on the underlying maturity and death benefit guarantees or market value of the policy. **All redemptions (scheduled, unscheduled and excess) will proportionally reduce the value of the maturity benefit and death benefit guarantees.**

You may defer making redemptions from a non-registered policy for any length of time. You may defer making redemptions under a RRSP policy until age 71 at which time the market value must be converted to a RRIF policy. When the policy is a RRSP or spousal RRSP, to receive a scheduled redemption, you must convert your policy to a RRIF or spousal RRIF. You must receive a minimum income amount each year from a RRIF and PRIF.

Policies with the lifetime income benefit option may only select from eligible segregated funds (LIB eligible funds). For a list of the LIB eligible funds, see *Lifetime income benefit eligible funds and lifetime income benefit monthly charge*. The LIB eligible funds are described in detail later in the information folder; see the section *Segregated fund outlines*.

There are additional limitations on your ability to add premiums to the policy when the lifetime income benefit option is in effect. For more information, see *Subsequent premiums*. The lifetime income benefit option may terminate on the death of the annuitant. For more information, see *Death of an annuitant*.

The lifetime income benefit option can apply to joint and successor annuitants. Any lifetime income benefit values dependent on the age of the annuitant (prior to the commencement of lifetime income benefit (LIB) payments) will be based on the age of the youngest joint annuitant until their death and then the age of the surviving annuitant. “Primary annuitant” means the sole annuitant when only one annuitant is named on the application and is the youngest annuitant when joint annuitants are named on the application. If the primary annuitant dies after the commencement of LIB payments, the policy will terminate and the surviving annuitant will not receive any further payments.

The policy is non-assignable while the lifetime income benefit option is effective. The lifetime income benefit option cannot be selected if the policy has been assigned.

We can refuse any request for the lifetime income benefit option and restrict premiums or limit subsequent premiums being applied to the policy while the lifetime income benefit option is in force in accordance with our then-current administrative rules.

For the lifetime income benefit option, we can change the minimum and maximum issue ages, the types of policies and/or guarantee levels required, and the minimum required premium or market value without notice. Any such change will not affect a policy when the lifetime income benefit option is in force on the date we make the change.

Lifetime income benefit values

If we receive your request for the lifetime income benefit option in good order at our administrative office on or before the cut-off time, your initial lifetime income benefit values are calculated as of that date but if it is received after the cut-off time, the values will be calculated as of the next valuation day. This date is known as the “LIB effective date.”

Lifetime income withdrawal base (LIWB)

Prior to determining the initial lifetime income amount, we must first establish the lifetime income withdrawal base. The establishment of the lifetime income withdrawal base is different depending on when the lifetime income benefit option is effective:

- When the lifetime income benefit option is selected at policy issue, the initial lifetime income withdrawal base is equal to the initial premium less any applicable front-end load fees (LIB premium) allocated to the policy.
- When the lifetime income benefit option is selected after the policy has been issued, the initial lifetime

income withdrawal base is equal to the market value of the segregated funds in the policy on the LIB effective date.

The lifetime income withdrawal base is only used for the purpose of determining the lifetime income amount and the lifetime income benefit monthly charge. The lifetime income withdrawal base has no market value and does not apply to maturity or death benefit guarantees. It can only decrease when an excess redemption is made or the primary annuitant dies. Subsequent premiums, bonuses and automatic resets will increase the lifetime income withdrawal base, resulting in an increase in the lifetime income amount.

Lifetime income amount (LIA)

The lifetime income amount is the annual income amount you are guaranteed to receive under the lifetime income option. The initial lifetime income amount is equal to the applicable income percentage (see *Income percentages* below), which corresponds to the age of the primary annuitant multiplied by the lifetime income withdrawal base. The initial lifetime income amount will be effective for the current and following calendar year.

Any redemption exceeding the lifetime income amount or RRIF minimum amount, if higher, will be considered an excess redemption and will lower your future lifetime income amount.

You cannot carry forward any portion of the lifetime income amount that you did not withdraw in a calendar year to another calendar year.

Base for income bonus (BIB)

The base for income bonus is used for the calculation of bonuses, which are allocated to the lifetime income withdrawal base.

- When the lifetime income benefit option is selected at policy issue, the initial base for income bonus is equal to the initial LIB premium.
- When the lifetime income benefit option is selected after the policy has been issued, the initial base for income bonus is equal to the market value of the LIB eligible funds in the policy on the LIB effective date.

The base for income bonus is only used to calculate bonuses. It has no market value and does not apply to maturity or death benefit guarantees.

Recalculations

The lifetime income withdrawal base and base for income bonus will be recalculated from time to time. These recalculations can increase your lifetime income amount in the following ways:

- Bonus — Five per cent bonus builds the lifetime income withdrawal base used to determine the lifetime income amount

- Automatic resets — Increases in the market value of your policy reset the lifetime income amount every three years
- Income percentages — As you age your income can automatically increase
- Subsequent premiums — Added to your lifetime income withdrawal base

The lifetime income amount will decrease as a result of excess redemptions and may decrease on the death of an annuitant.

For more information, see *Bonuses and automatic resets*, *Excess redemptions*, *Subsequent premiums* and *Death of the annuitant while the lifetime income benefit option is in effect*.

Income percentages

The income percentages are used in determining the lifetime income amount. The following table provides the applicable income percentages at each age.

Attained age of the applicable annuitant at the applicable time	Income percentage
50 — 54	4.00%
55 — 59	4.25%
60 — 64	4.50%
65 — 69	5.00%
70 — 74	5.25%
75+	6.00%

For example:

A 61 year-old individual applies for a non-registered 75/75 guarantee policy with the lifetime income benefit option on May 1, 2009. A premium of \$100,000 is allocated to a LIB eligible fund under the deferred sales charge option.

In this example, May 1, 2009 is the LIB effective date. The initial lifetime income withdrawal base and base of income bonus is equal to the amount of the initial premium of \$100,000.

The initial lifetime income amount is calculated by multiplying the initial lifetime income withdrawal base by the income percentage applicable to the annuitant at that time, 4.50 per cent, and equals \$4,500 (\$100,000 x 4.50 per cent).

Bonus and automatic resets

Bonus

With the lifetime income benefit option, you are eligible to receive an increase in your lifetime income withdrawal base every LIB anniversary date until you make a redemption. The amount of the increase is five per cent of the base for income bonus on the LIB anniversary date. This will increase your lifetime income amount.

Bonuses do not increase the market value of your policy. They have no cash value and do not increase any applicable maturity or death benefit guarantees. Once a redemption occurs, you are no longer eligible for a bonus. You will only become eligible for a bonus again when the market value exceeds your lifetime income withdrawal base on an applicable LIB anniversary date and you continue to defer making redemptions. “LIB anniversary date” refers to the calendar anniversary of the LIB effective date.

Automatic resets

The lifetime income benefit option also provides for automatic resets of the lifetime income withdrawal base every three years as described below.

On a LIB anniversary date, we will establish if any redemptions were made in a previous LIB year and if the LIB anniversary date is also a triennial LIB anniversary date. “LIB year” is the 12-month period between each LIB anniversary date. A “LIB triennial anniversary date” is the third anniversary of the LIB effective date and every third anniversary thereafter. References to redemptions in this section do not include excess redemptions.

The following explains the steps taken to determine if a policy is eligible for a bonus and automatic reset on a LIB anniversary date.

a) If you have never made a redemption and;

i) The LIB anniversary date is not a LIB triennial anniversary date

If the LIB anniversary date is not a LIB triennial anniversary date, we will:

- Allocate a bonus of five per cent of the base for income bonus to the lifetime income withdrawal base
- Recalculate the lifetime income amount by multiplying the lifetime income withdrawal base by the applicable income percentage on the LIB anniversary date
- Compare the recalculated lifetime income amount to the existing lifetime income amount and:
 - If the recalculated lifetime income amount is greater than the current lifetime income amount, the lifetime income amount is increased to the recalculated lifetime income amount effective Jan. 1 of the next calendar year.

- If the recalculated lifetime income amount is less than or equal to the current lifetime income amount, the lifetime income amount is not changed for the next calendar year.

ii) The LIB anniversary date is a LIB triennial anniversary date

If the LIB anniversary date is a LIB triennial anniversary date, we will:

- Allocate a bonus of five per cent of the base for income bonus to the lifetime income withdrawal base
- Calculate any reset of the lifetime income withdrawal base:
 - If the market value of the policy is greater than the lifetime income withdrawal base, the lifetime income withdrawal base is reset to equal the market value.
 - If the market value of the policy is equal to or lower than the lifetime income withdrawal base, the lifetime income withdrawal base does not change.
- Calculate any reset of the base for income bonus only if:
 - The lifetime income withdrawal base was reset
 - The market value of the policy is greater than or equal to the base for income bonus on the LIB triennial anniversary date; and
 - An excess redemption has never been made
- If applicable, reset the lifetime income withdrawal base and base for income bonus effective on Jan. 1 of the next calendar year.
- Recalculate the lifetime income amount by multiplying the reset lifetime income withdrawal base (or the then-current lifetime withdrawal base if it is not reset) by the applicable income percentage on the LIB triennial anniversary date
- Compare the recalculated lifetime income amount to the existing lifetime income amount and:
 - If the recalculated lifetime income amount is greater than the current lifetime income amount, we will increase it to the recalculated lifetime income amount effective Jan. 1 of the next calendar year.
 - If the recalculated lifetime income amount is less than or equal to the current lifetime income amount, we will not change the lifetime income amount for the next calendar year.

For example:

A 61 year-old individual applies for a 75/75 guarantee policy with the lifetime income benefit option on May 1, 2009 and allocates a premium of \$100,000 to a LIB eligible fund. No additional premiums are applied after the initial premium and no redemptions are made. The table below shows the lifetime income benefit values on the applicable dates.

In this example, May 1, 2009 is the LIB effective date. The initial lifetime income withdrawal base and base for income bonus is the amount of the initial LIB premium of \$100,000. The lifetime income amount is calculated by multiplying the initial lifetime income withdrawal base by the income percentage applicable to the annuitant at that time, which is 4.50 per cent. The lifetime income amount is \$4,500 ($\$100,000 \times 4.50$ per cent).

Date	Attained age (applicable income percentage)	Transaction	Market value	Base for income bonus (BIB)	Bonus	Lifetime income withdrawal base (LIWB)	Lifetime income amount (LIA)
May 1, 2009	61 (4.5%)	Initial premium	\$100,000	\$100,000	—	\$100,000	\$4,500
Jan. 1, 2010	n/a	LIB values for new calendar year	\$103,469	\$100,000	—	\$100,000	\$4,500

First LIB anniversary — On the first LIB anniversary date, May 1, 2010, since no redemptions were made during any LIB year a bonus is calculated. The bonus is five per cent of the base for income bonus or \$5,000 ($\$100,000 \times$ five per cent). The bonus is added to the lifetime income withdrawal base and the new lifetime income withdrawal base will be \$105,000 ($\$100,000 + \$5,000$). The new lifetime income withdrawal base is effective Jan. 1, 2011.

May 1, 2010, the LIB anniversary date, is not a LIB triennial anniversary date. Since no redemptions have been made, a recalculation of the lifetime income amount is permitted. The lifetime income amount is recalculated by using the lifetime income withdrawal base multiplied by the applicable income percentage on the LIB anniversary date. The recalculated lifetime income amount is \$4,725 ($\$105,000 \times 4.5$ per cent) and is greater than the current lifetime income amount of \$4,500. The new lifetime income amount of \$4,725 will be effective Jan. 1, 2011.

Date	Attained age (applicable income percentage)	Transaction	Market value	Base for income bonus (BIB)	Bonus	Lifetime income withdrawal base (LIWB)	Lifetime income amount (LIA)
May 1, 2010	62 (4.5%)	LIB anniversary date	\$105,123	\$100,000	\$5,000 (BIB x 5%)	\$105,000 (Effective Jan. 1, 2011)	\$4,725 ($\$105,000 \times 4.5\%$ effective Jan. 1, 2011)
Jan. 1, 2011	n/a	LIB values for new calendar year	\$106,095	\$100,000	—	\$105,000	\$4,725

Second LIB anniversary — On the second LIB anniversary date, May 1, 2011, since no redemptions were made during any LIB year, a bonus is calculated. The bonus again is calculated as five per cent of the base for income bonus or \$5,000 ($\$100,000 \times$ five per cent). The bonus is added to the lifetime income withdrawal base and the new lifetime income withdrawal base will be \$110,000 ($\$105,000 + \$5,000$). The new lifetime income withdrawal base is effective Jan. 1, 2012.

May 1, 2011, the LIB anniversary date is not a LIB triennial anniversary date. No redemptions have been made so a recalculation of the lifetime income amount is permitted. The lifetime amount is recalculated by using the lifetime income withdrawal base multiplied by the applicable income percentage on the LIB anniversary date. The recalculated lifetime income amount is \$4,950 ($\$110,000 \times 4.5$ per cent) and is greater than the current lifetime income amount of \$4,725. The new lifetime income amount of \$4,950 will be effective Jan. 1, 2012.

Date	Attained age (applicable income percentage)	Transaction	Market value	Base for income bonus (BIB)	Bonus	Lifetime income withdrawal base (LIWB)	Lifetime income amount (LIA)
May 1, 2011	63 (4.5%)	LIB anniversary date	\$106,954	\$100,000	\$5,000 (BIB x 5%)	\$110,000 (Effective Jan. 1, 2012)	\$4,950 ($\$110,000 \times 4.5\%$ and effective Jan. 1, 2012)
Jan. 1, 2012	n/a	LIB values for new calendar year	\$112,195	\$100,000	—	\$110,000	\$4,950

Third LIB anniversary — The third LIB anniversary date, May 1, 2012, is a LIB triennial anniversary date and as no redemptions have been made during any LIB year, a bonus is calculated. The bonus is calculated as five per cent of the base for income bonus or \$5,000 (\$100,000 x five per cent). The bonus is added to the lifetime income withdrawal base and the new lifetime income withdrawal base will be \$115,000 (\$110,000 + \$5,000). The bonus is applied prior to any triennial lifetime income withdrawal base and base for income bonus resets being calculated.

As the LIB anniversary date is a LIB triennial anniversary date, a reset of the lifetime income withdrawal base may occur. A reset occurs if the market value is equal to or greater than the lifetime income withdrawal base value. In this example, the market value (\$115,500) is greater than the lifetime income withdrawal base so it is reset to equal \$115,500. The new lifetime income withdrawal base is effective Jan. 1, 2013.

As the lifetime income withdrawal base was reset and an excess redemption has not occurred and the market value is greater than the base for income bonus, the base for income bonus is also reset to equal the market value. The reset lifetime income withdrawal base and base for income bonus are effective Jan. 1, 2013.

Alternatively, if the market value had been equal to or lower than the lifetime income withdrawal base (\$115,000), the lifetime income withdrawal base and base for income bonus would not have changed.

Now the lifetime income amount is recalculated. The lifetime income amount is recalculated using the reset lifetime income withdrawal base multiplied by the applicable income percentage on the LIB triennial anniversary date. The recalculated lifetime income amount is \$5,197.50 (\$115,500 x 4.5 per cent) and is greater than the current lifetime income amount of \$4,950. The new lifetime income amount will be effective Jan. 1, 2013.

Date	Attained age (applicable income percentage)	Transaction	Market value	Base for income bonus (BIB)	Bonus	Lifetime income withdrawal base (LIWB)	Lifetime income amount (LIA)
May 1, 2012	64 (4.5%)	LIB triennial anniversary date Apply bonus first	\$115,500	\$100,000	\$5,000 (BIB x 5% and is based on the BIB amount prior to any reset)	\$115,000 (Effective Jan. 1, 2013)	\$5,175 (\$115,000 x 4.5% and effective Jan. 1, 2013)
		Apply reset, if applicable		\$115,500 (As the LIWB was reset and the market value is greater than the BIB (\$115,000) the BIB is reset)	—	\$115,500 (As the market value is greater than the LIWB (\$115,000) the LIWB is reset)	\$5,197.50 (As LIWB was reset the LIA is re-calculated based on new LIWB amount (\$115,500) and is effective Jan. 1, 2013)
Jan. 1, 2013	n/a	LIB values for new calendar year	\$115,849	\$115,500	—	\$115,500	\$5,197.50

Fourth LIB anniversary — On the fourth LIB anniversary date, May 1, 2013, since no redemptions were made during any LIB year, a bonus is calculated. The bonus is calculated as five per cent of the base for income bonus or \$5,775 (\$115,500 x five per cent). The bonus is added to the lifetime income withdrawal base and the new lifetime income withdrawal base will be \$121,275 (\$115,500 + \$5,775). The new lifetime income withdrawal base is effective Jan. 1, 2014.

May 1, 2013, the LIB anniversary date is not a LIB triennial anniversary date. Since no redemptions have been made, a re-calculation of the lifetime income amount is permitted. The lifetime amount is recalculated by using the lifetime income withdrawal base multiplied by the applicable income percentage on the LIB anniversary date. The recalculated lifetime income amount is \$6,063.75 (\$121,275 x five per cent) and is greater than the current lifetime income amount of \$5,197.50. The new lifetime income amount of \$6,063.75 will be effective Jan. 1, 2014.

Date	Attained age (applicable income percentage)	Transaction	Market value	Base for income bonus (BIB)	Bonus	Lifetime income withdrawal base (LIWB)	Lifetime income amount (LIA)
May 1, 2013	65 (5%)	LIB anniversary date	\$115,780	\$115,500	\$5,775 (BIB x 5%)	\$121,275 (Effective Jan. 1, 2012)	\$6,063.75 (\$121,275 x 5% and effective Jan. 1, 2014)

b) If you made a redemption in the immediately previous LIB year:

If a redemption was made during the 12-month period immediately prior to the LIB anniversary date (LIB year), you are not eligible for a bonus. Even though you are not eligible for a bonus, you may be eligible for an automatic reset if it is the LIB triennial anniversary date.

The following describes what happens on a LIB anniversary date when a redemption was made in the 12-month period immediately prior to the LIB anniversary date.

i) The LIB anniversary date is not a LIB triennial anniversary date

If the LIB anniversary date is not a LIB triennial anniversary date, a bonus is not allocated to the lifetime income withdrawal base and the lifetime income amount does not change for the next calendar year.

ii) If the LIB anniversary date is a LIB triennial anniversary date, we will:

- Not calculate or not apply a bonus to the lifetime income withdrawal base
 - Calculate any reset of the lifetime income withdrawal base:
 - If the market value of the policy is greater than the lifetime income withdrawal base, the lifetime income withdrawal base is reset to equal the market value.
- If the market value of the policy is equal to or lower than the lifetime income withdrawal base, the lifetime income withdrawal base does not change.
 - Calculate any reset of the base for income bonus only if:
 - The lifetime income withdrawal base was reset
 - The market value of the policy is greater than or equal to the base for income bonus on the LIB triennial anniversary date
 - An excess redemption has never been made
 - If applicable, reset the lifetime income withdrawal base and base for income bonus effective Jan. 1 of the next calendar year.
 - Recalculate the lifetime income amount by multiplying the market value by the applicable income percentage on the LIB triennial anniversary date.
 - Compare the recalculated lifetime income amount to the existing lifetime income amount and:
 - If the recalculated lifetime income amount is greater than the current lifetime income amount, we will increase it to the recalculated lifetime income amount effective Jan. 1 of the next calendar year
 - If the recalculated lifetime income amount is less than or equal to the current lifetime income amount, we will not change the lifetime income amount for the next calendar year

For example:

Using the details from the example in a), assume the values are the same up to and including Jan. 1, 2012. On Feb. 5, 2012 the individual makes a redemption of \$2,000 and it is the first redemption made from the policy. In this situation on the LIB anniversary date, the following would occur. The table below shows the lifetime income benefit values on the applicable dates from Jan. 1, 2012 onward.

Third LIB anniversary — The third LIB anniversary date, May 1, 2012, is a LIB triennial anniversary date and as a redemption was made during the immediately previous LIB year, you are not eligible for a bonus and one is not added to lifetime income withdrawal base.

As the LIB anniversary date is a LIB triennial anniversary date, a reset of the lifetime income withdrawal base may occur. A reset occurs if the market value of the policy is greater than the lifetime income withdrawal base. In this example, the market value (\$111,250) is greater than the lifetime income withdrawal base so it is reset to equal \$111,250. The new lifetime income withdrawal base is effective Jan. 1, 2013.

As the lifetime income withdrawal base was reset and an excess redemption has not occurred, the base for income bonus is also reset to equal the market value.

The reset lifetime income withdrawal base and base for income bonus are effective Jan. 1 of the next calendar year.

If the market value had been equal to or lower than the lifetime income withdrawal base (\$110,000), the lifetime income withdrawal base would not have changed from the \$111,250 but stayed at \$110,000.

Now the lifetime income amount is recalculated. The lifetime income amount is recalculated using the reset lifetime income withdrawal base multiplied by the applicable income percentage on the LIB triennial anniversary date. The recalculated lifetime income amount is \$5,006.25 (\$111,250 x 4.5 per cent) and is greater than the current lifetime income amount of \$4,950. The new lifetime income amount will be effective Jan. 1, 2013.

Date	Attained age (applicable income percentage)	Transaction	Market value	Base for income bonus (BIB)	Bonus	Lifetime income withdrawal base (LIWB)	Lifetime income amount (LIA)
Jan. 1, 2012	n/a	LIB values for new calendar year	\$112,195	\$100,000	—	\$110,000	\$4,950
Feb. 5, 2012	n/a	Redemption — \$2,000	\$110,195	\$100,000	—	\$110,000	\$4,950
May 1, 2012	64	LIB triennial anniversary date	\$111,250	\$100,000	No bonus as redemption was made in previous LIB year	\$110,000 (Effective Jan. 1, 2013)	\$4,950 (\$110,000 x 4.5% and effective Jan. 1, 2013)
		Apply bonus first		—	—	\$111,250 (As the market value is greater than the LIWB (\$110,000) the LIWB is reset)	\$5,006.25 (As LIWB was reset the LIA is re-calculated based on new LIWB amount (\$111,250) and is effective Jan. 1 2013)
Jan. 1, 2013	n/a	LIB values for new calendar year	\$111,845	\$111,250	—	\$111,250	\$5,006.25

c) If you have made a redemption but not in the two immediately previous LIB years

When no redemption was made during the last 24-month period prior to the LIB anniversary date but a redemption was made in a prior period, you may be eligible for a bonus.

If on the LIB anniversary date immediately prior to the current LIB anniversary date, the market value was:

- Greater than or equal to the lifetime income withdrawal base, then we will apply the provisions of *a) If you have never made a redemption as of the current LIB anniversary date.*
- Less than the lifetime income withdrawal base, then you are not eligible for a bonus but the provisions of *b) If you made a redemption in the immediately previous LIB year may apply*

For example:

Continuing the example from b), assume after you make the redemption on Feb. 5, 2012 and have not made any other redemptions from the policy. In this situation, on each LIB anniversary date, the following would occur and the table below shows the lifetime income benefit values on the applicable dates from Jan. 1, 2013 onward.

On the May 1, 2013 LIB anniversary date, no bonus is added to the lifetime income withdrawal base and the lifetime income amount is not recalculated as the LIB anniversary date is not a LIB triennial anniversary date.

On the May 1, 2014 LIB anniversary date, as no redemptions were made in the last 24-months and the market value at the previous LIB anniversary date (May 1, 2013) was greater than the lifetime income withdrawal base, a bonus is added to the lifetime income withdrawal base. The following occurs:

- Allocate a bonus of five per cent of the BIB to the lifetime income withdrawal base ($\$111,250 \times \text{five per cent} = \$5,562.50$)
- The lifetime income amount is recalculated using the lifetime income withdrawal base multiplied by the applicable income percentage on the LIB anniversary date [$(\$111,250 + \$5,562.50) \times \text{five per cent} = \$5,840.63$]
- The recalculated lifetime income amount is compared to the existing lifetime income amount and:
 - If the recalculated lifetime income amount ($\$5,840.63$) is greater than the current lifetime income amount ($\$5,562.50$), the lifetime income amount is increased to the recalculated lifetime income amount effective the next calendar year
 - Alternatively, if the recalculated lifetime income amount was less than or equal to the current lifetime income amount, the lifetime income amount is not changed for the next calendar year

Date	Attained age (applicable income percentage)	Transaction	Market value	Base for income bonus (BIB)	Bonus	Lifetime income withdrawal base (LIWB)	Lifetime income amount (LIA)
Jan. 1, 2013	n/a	LIB values for new calendar year	\$111,750	\$111,250	—	\$111,250	\$5,006.25
May 1, 2013	65	LIB anniversary date	\$112,850	\$111,250	No bonus as a redemption occurred in 2012.	\$111,250 (Effective Jan. 1, 2014)	\$5,006.25 (No change as a redemption was made in 2012. Effective Jan. 1 2014)
Jan. 1, 2014	n/a	LIB values for new calendar year	\$113,125	\$111,250	—	\$111,250	\$5,006.25
May 1, 2014	66 (5%)	LIB anniversary date	\$113,775	\$111,250	\$5,562.50 (BIB x 5%, as no redemptions were made in the last 24-months and market value at the previous LIB anniversary date was greater than the LIWB on May 1, 2013)	\$116,812.50 (Effective Jan. 1, 2015)	\$5,840.63 (\$116,812.50 x 5% and effective Jan. 1, 2015. Income percentage changed from 4.5% to 5%)
Jan. 1, 2015	n/a	LIB values for new calendar year	\$113,140	\$111,250	—	\$116,812.50	\$5,840.63

Excess redemptions

Excess redemptions will have a negative impact on your lifetime income benefit values. It is important that you understand how the lifetime income benefit values are affected by an excess redemption. Once the lifetime income benefit is in effect and an excess redemption occurs, you are no longer eligible for any further bonuses.

An excess redemption is any amount that is withdrawn that is above the annual guaranteed income amount. The annual guaranteed income amount is the greater of the lifetime income amount or the RRIF minimum amount, as applicable. Excess redemptions are also subject to applicable redemption charges, short-term trading fees and withholding taxes.

When the policy is a RRIF or PRIF and the legislated RRIF minimum amount exceeds the lifetime income amount, the legislated minimum will be payable. In this situation, withdrawal of the RRIF minimum is not treated as an excess redemption.

For example:

A 61 year-old individual applies for a non-registered 75/75 guarantee policy with the lifetime income benefit option on May 1, 2009 with a premium of \$100,000 and takes income immediately. Based on the income percentage at age 61 of 4.50 per cent, his lifetime income amount is \$4,500.

In this example, an excess redemption would be created if any amount over \$4,500 is redeemed in 2009.

The impact of excess redemptions

On the valuation day an excess redemption occurs, the following adjustments are made:

- The lifetime income withdrawal base is immediately reduced:
 - To the market value **after** the excess redemption if the market value before the excess redemption was less than the lifetime income withdrawal base
 - Dollar for dollar by the gross redemption amount if the market value before the excess redemption was greater than the lifetime income withdrawal base
- The lifetime income amount is recalculated and the new lifetime income amount comes into effect immediately
 - The new lifetime income amount is determined using the lesser of the lifetime income withdrawal base, as determined above, and the market value immediately after the excess redemption multiplied by the applicable income percentage
- The base for income bonus is changed to zero, effective immediately
- If an excess redemption results in the lifetime income withdrawal base equalling zero, the lifetime income benefit option is terminated

Any scheduled or unscheduled redemptions processed in the remainder of the calendar year will also be deemed an excess redemption. If you do not want multiple excess redemptions, you must notify us to stop any scheduled redemptions for the remainder of the calendar year.

For example:

Excess redemption when the market value is less than the lifetime income withdrawal base at the time of the excess redemption

A 61 year-old individual applies for a non-registered 75/75 guarantee policy with the lifetime income benefit option on May 1, 2009 with a premium of \$100,000. Based on the income percentage at age 61 of 4.50 per cent, the lifetime income amount is \$4,500. An excess redemption would be created if any amount over \$4,500 is redeemed prior to Dec. 31, 2009.

- A \$10,000 unscheduled redemption occurs on Nov. 1, 2009, which exceeds the lifetime income amount of \$4,500 creating an excess redemption
- The lifetime income withdrawal base is immediately reduced to match the market value of \$86,000 after the excess redemption has occurred, since the market value immediately prior to the request was less than the lifetime income withdrawal base
- The lifetime income amount is immediately recalculated to \$3,870 (\$86,000 x 4.50 per cent)

Date	Attained age	Transaction	Amount	Market value	Base for income bonus (BIB)	Lifetime income withdrawal base (LIWB)	Lifetime income amount (LIA)
May 1, 2009	61	Initial premium	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$4,500
Nov. 1, 2009	n/a	Unscheduled redemption	\$10,000	\$86,000 (after the redemption)	\$0	\$86,000	\$3,870

Excess redemption when the market value is greater than the lifetime income withdrawal base at the time of the excess redemption

Alternatively, if the market value immediately prior to the redemption request is greater than the lifetime income withdrawal base when the excess redemption is made, the following would occur:

- A \$10,000 unscheduled redemption occurs on Nov. 1, 2009, which exceeds the lifetime income amount of \$4,500 creating an excess redemption
- The lifetime income withdrawal base is immediately reduced by the amount of the excess redemption since the market value immediately prior to the request was greater than the lifetime income withdrawal base
- The lifetime income amount is immediately recalculated to \$4,050 (\$90,000 x 4.50 per cent)

Date	Attained age	Transaction	Amount	Market value	Base for income bonus (BIB)	Lifetime income withdrawal base (LIWB)	Lifetime income amount (LIA)
May 1, 2009	61	Initial premium	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$4,500
Nov. 1, 2009	n/a	Unscheduled redemption	\$10,000	\$102,000 (after the redemption)	\$0	\$90,000	\$4,050

Subsequent premiums

Subsequent premiums cannot be added if the annuitant is age 91 or older, LIB payments are being received, the lifetime income withdrawal base equals zero as a result of an excess redemption or you terminate the lifetime income benefit option or the policy.

The lifetime income amount is recalculated after each subsequent premium is added. On the valuation day, a subsequent premium is received if it arrives before the cut-off time or on the next valuation day if received after that time, we will:

- Increase the lifetime income withdrawal base by the amount of the LIB premium effective on the next valuation day.
- Increase the lifetime income amount as indicated below, effective on the next valuation day.
- Increase the base for income bonus by adding the amount of the LIB premium to the base for income bonus effective on the second LIB anniversary date following the above valuation day.

The subsequent premium is multiplied by the income percentage applicable on the most recent of the last LIB anniversary date or the LIB effective date. This amount is added to the current lifetime income amount to obtain the new lifetime income amount.

If you have selected the lifetime income amount scheduled redemption option and the scheduled redemption is to occur on the same day a subsequent premium is allocated to the policy, the new lifetime income amount will not be reflected until the following scheduled redemption.

You will not become eligible for a bonus by adding a subsequent premium to your policy if you have made an excess redemption.

For example:

A 61 year-old individual applies for a 75/75 guarantee policy with the lifetime income benefit option on May 1, 2009 with a premium of \$100,000. The lifetime income withdrawal base is set to \$100,000 and the lifetime income amount is \$4,500 (\$100,000 x 4.5 per cent). On August 1, 2009 the individual adds a subsequent premium of \$50,000.

The lifetime income withdrawal base is increased by the amount of the premium to \$150,000. The new lifetime income amount is calculated as follows:

Previous lifetime income amount + (additional LIB premium x applicable income percentage) = new lifetime income amount

$$\$4,500 + (\$50,000 \times 4.50 \text{ per cent}) = \$6,750$$

The base for income bonus will be increased by the amount of the subsequent LIB premium but this is not effective until the second LIB anniversary date, May 1, 2011. On this LIB anniversary date, the amount of the two premiums will be eligible for a bonus.

Scheduled and unscheduled redemptions

You may request scheduled or unscheduled redemptions subject to our then-current administrative rules and applicable legislation. If you make a redemption, no bonus will be applied on the following LIB anniversary date. However, there is an opportunity to have the bonus eligibility reinstated. For more information, see *If you have made a redemption but not in the two immediately previous LIB years in the Bonus and automatic resets section.*

You can establish or stop scheduled redemptions in your non-registered, RRIF, spousal RRIF or PRIF policy and re-commence them by giving us notice in accordance

with our then-current administrative rules and subject to applicable legislation. Scheduled redemptions are not available from an RRSP or spousal RRSP policy. All payments from a registered policy will be net of any applicable withholding taxes. A redemption from a non-registered policy may result in a taxable capital gain or loss and the entire amount of a redemption from a registered policy is taxable income. You are responsible for any income tax reporting and payments that may be required.

In a calendar year when a redemption results in the cumulative scheduled and unscheduled redemptions exceeding the annual guaranteed income amount (greater of the lifetime income amount or RRIF minimum amount, as applicable) an excess redemption will have occurred and a reduction will occur to the lifetime income withdrawal base, base for income bonus and the lifetime income amount. For more information, see *Excess redemptions*.

Redemptions up to the annual guaranteed income amount, are not subject to a redemption charge. Excess redemptions are subject to a redemption charge, a short-term trading fee and applicable withholding taxes.

If your policy is non-registered, the following scheduled redemption options are available:

- Lifetime income amount (LIA)
- Specified amount
 - The annual amount received must be less than or equal to the lifetime income amount
 - If the specified amount is less than the lifetime income amount, any unused portion of the lifetime income amount cannot be carried forward to another calendar year

If your policy is a RRIF, spousal RRIF or PRIF, the following scheduled redemption options are available:

- RRIF minimum amount
- Lifetime income amount (LIA)
- Specified amount —
 - The annual amount received must be at least equal to the RRIF minimum amount and may be equal to the lifetime income amount if greater than the RRIF minimum amount
 - If the specified amount is less than the lifetime income amount, any unused portion of the lifetime income amount cannot be carried forward to another calendar year

If the policy is a RRIF, spousal RRIF or PRIF and the lifetime income amount or specified amount is less than the RRIF minimum amount, we will automatically set the amount of the scheduled redemption to equal the RRIF minimum amount.

Your scheduled redemption amount will be updated when the lifetime income amount changes if you have selected the lifetime income amount redemption option.

If the scheduled redemption is to occur on a non-valuation day, we will move it to the following valuation day so long as that valuation day is part of the same LIB year. If the next valuation day is not part of the same LIB year then the scheduled redemption will occur on the valuation day immediately prior to the date the scheduled redemption was to occur.

You cannot carry forward any portion of the lifetime income amount that you did not receive in a current calendar year to another calendar year.

We can add, delete or modify the scheduled redemption options available without notice.

The value of the maturity guarantee and death benefit guarantee will be proportionally reduced by any redemption.

Lifetime income benefit option illustrations

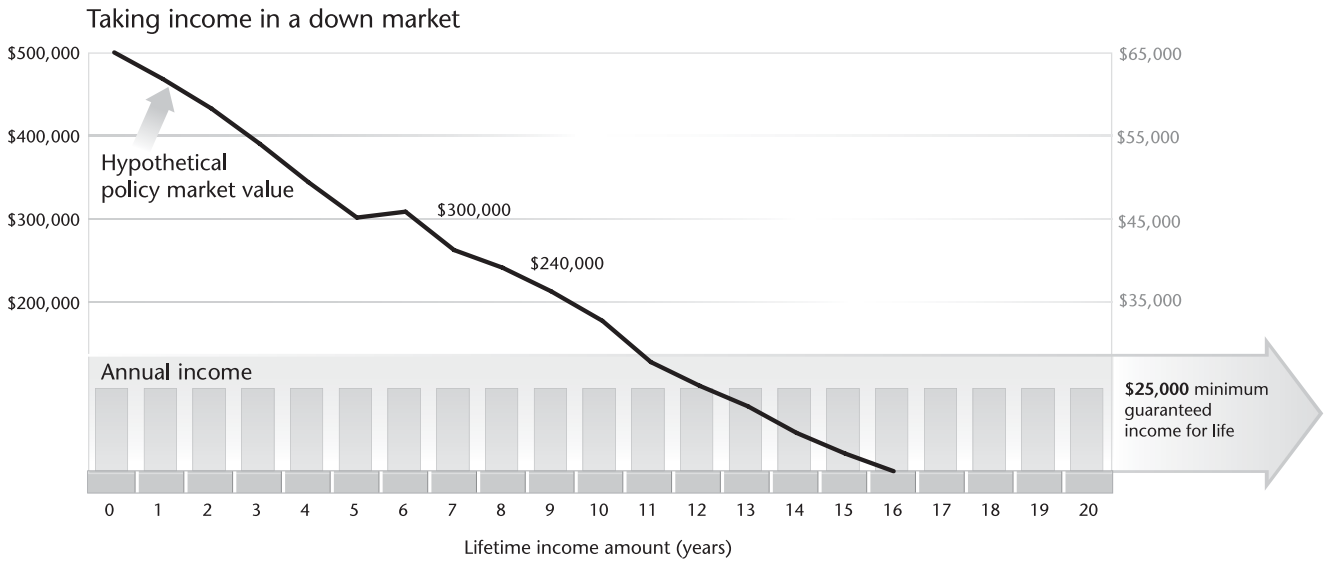
These simple illustrations are meant to show how the lifetime income benefit option can provide a lifetime income. They do not show the effect of excess redemptions or additional premiums.

Income now

An individual age 65 allocates an initial premium of \$500,000 to the policy. They are guaranteed to receive an annual lifetime income amount of \$25,000 (five per cent of \$500,000). The illustration assumes income starts immediately and no excess redemptions are made.

Taking income in a down market

Even if the market value of the policy is reduced because of a market downturn and the receipt of the annual lifetime income amount, the lifetime income benefit option still guarantees an income for life in this situation. After 16 years, the policy market value reduces to zero. However, with the lifetime income benefit option, \$25,000 a year will continue to be paid until the annuitant's death.



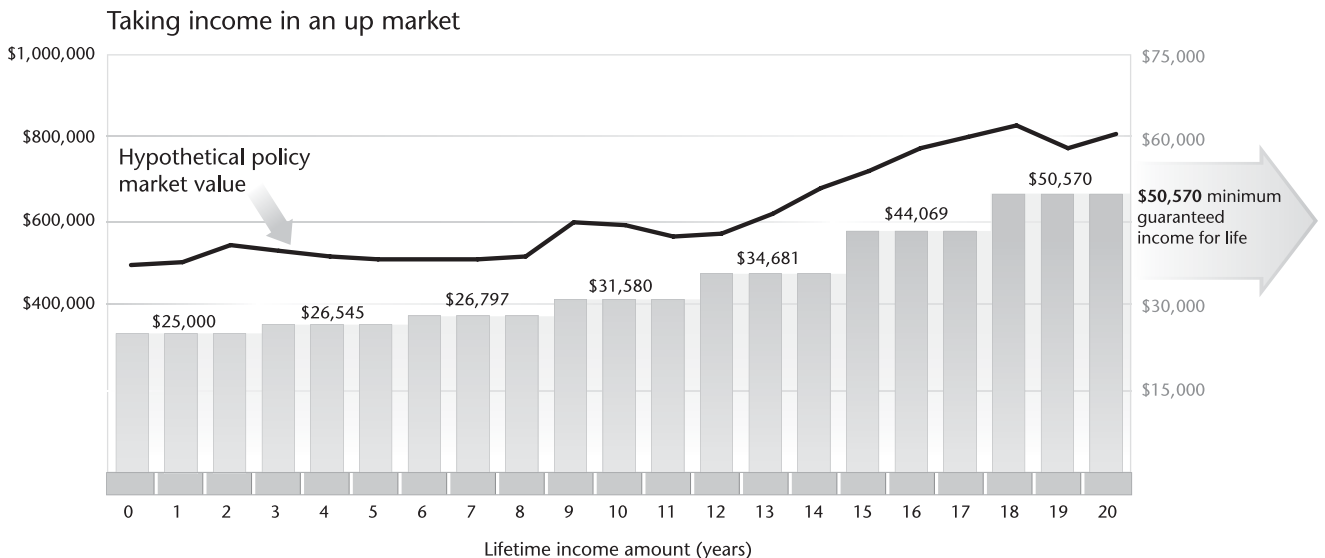
For illustration purposes only. Policy market value is hypothetical only and not indicative of future performance.

Taking income in an up market

When markets and the segregated funds in the policy perform well, the lifetime income benefit option allows you to take advantage of automatic resets and higher income percentages to increase the lifetime income amount.

Although the annual lifetime income amount starts at \$25,000, every three years on the LIB triennial anniversary date, the lifetime income amount can reset to a higher amount if the policy market value on that date multiplied by the applicable income percentage results in a higher lifetime income amount.

In this example, by year 18, the policy market value (lifetime income withdrawal base) grows to \$842,832. As the income percentage has increased to six per cent, the annual lifetime income amount is now \$50,570 (six per cent of \$842,832).



For illustration purposes only. Policy market value is hypothetical only and not indicative of future performance.

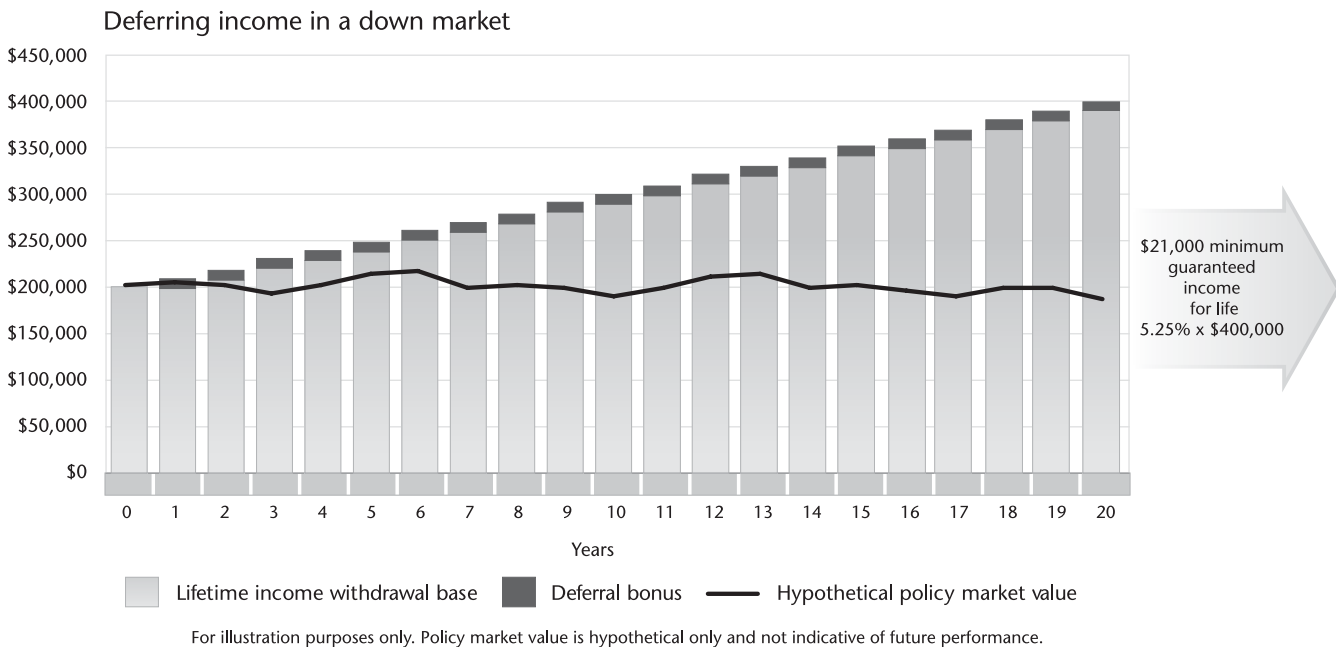
Income later

An individual age 50 allocates an initial premium of \$200,000 to the policy. The initial premium establishes a lifetime income withdrawal base of \$200,000. For every year until a redemption occurs, a five per cent bonus is applied to the lifetime income withdrawal base. Once a redemption is made, the policy is not eligible for the bonus but may become eligible again when redemptions are not made during two lifetime income benefit years and the lifetime income withdrawal base resets to a higher amount on an applicable anniversary date. The illustration assumes no excess redemptions are made.

Deferring income in a down market

Even in down markets the lifetime income amount is guaranteed and it can grow through bonuses. Through bonuses of \$10,000 accumulated over 20 years, the lifetime income withdrawal base grows to \$400,000.

The lifetime income amount available at age 70 is \$21,000 (5.25 per cent of \$400,000). Income could be deferred even longer because there is no maximum deferral period.

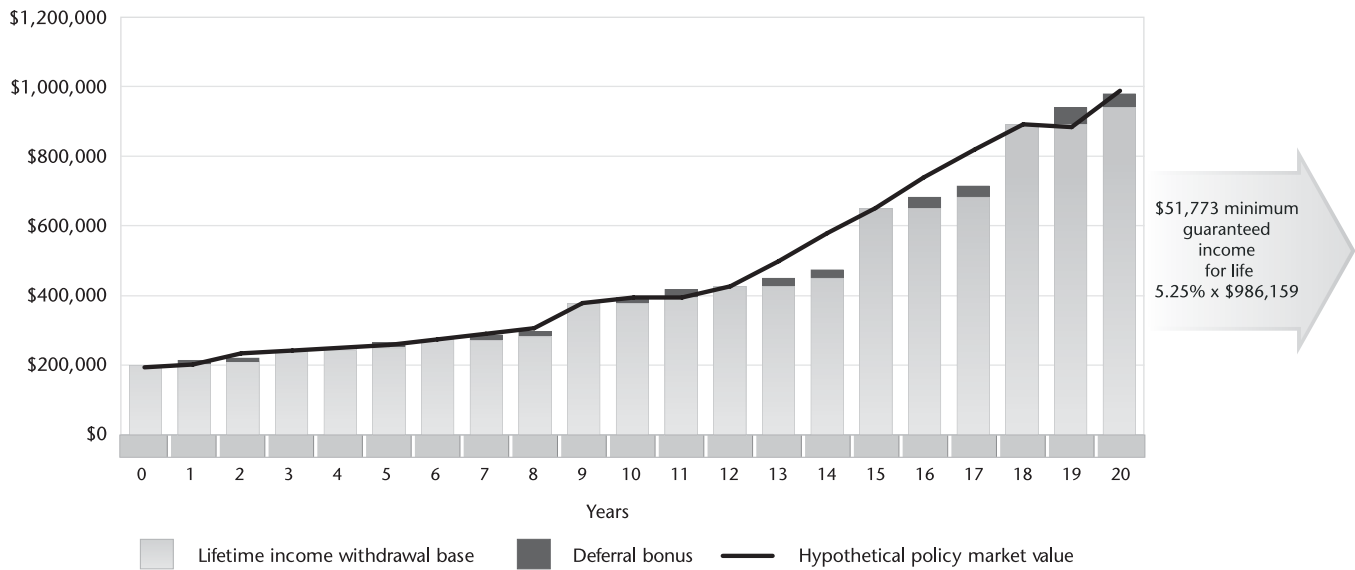


Deferring income in an up market

When markets and the segregated funds in the policy perform well and you defer making redemptions, you can benefit from both bonuses and automatic resets. Automatic resets can occur as often as every three years. They can lock-in market growth and increase the lifetime income amount. They can also increase the amount of the bonuses received.

In this example, at age 70 the lifetime income withdrawal base is \$986,159 because of bonuses and automatic resets. The annual lifetime income amount is \$51,773 (5.25 per cent of \$986,159) and would be paid every year until death.

Deferring income in an up market



For illustration purposes only. Policy market value is hypothetical only and not indicative of future performance.

Lifetime income benefit eligible funds

You may only select from a specific group of eligible segregated funds known as LIB eligible funds. If the lifetime income benefit option is added to an existing policy, it will be necessary to switch units of ineligible segregated funds to units of LIB eligible funds. The current LIB eligible funds are shown below.

We can add or remove a segregated fund from the list of LIB eligible funds from time to time. If we remove a LIB eligible fund from the list, we will notify you in writing. If a LIB eligible fund is removed from the list, you are not able to allocate any additional premiums or make switches to it. If we remove a segregated fund from the LIB eligible

funds list and your policy includes units of that segregated fund, you may switch the value of the units to another LIB eligible fund. If we do not receive your instructions during the notice period, we will switch the value of your units in the affected LIB eligible fund to the Money Market Fund (London Capital) or another LIB eligible fund of our choosing on the valuation day indicated in the notice. A switch in a non-registered policy may result in a taxable capital gain or loss. You are responsible for any income tax reporting and payments that may be required.

Asset allocation funds

- Conservative Profile
- Moderate Profile
- Balanced Profile

Managed fund solutions

- Core Conservative Growth
- Core Moderate
- Core Moderate Growth Plus
- Core Balanced
- Core Balanced Growth Plus
- CI Balanced Income
- Pyramis Moderate Income

- Pyramis Moderate Growth
- Pyramis Balanced Income
- Mackenzie Moderate Income
- Mackenzie Moderate Growth
- Mackenzie Balanced Income
- Mackenzie Balanced
- Franklin Templeton Moderate Income
- Franklin Templeton Moderate Growth
- Franklin Templeton Balanced Income

Cash and cash equivalent funds

- Money Market (London Capital)

Balanced funds

- Income (London Capital)
- North American Balanced (London Capital)
- Balanced Growth (London Capital)
- Balanced (Beutel Goodman)
- Equity/Bond (GWLIM)
- Managed (Laketon)
- Canadian Balanced (Mackenzie)

Lifetime income benefit monthly charge

The lifetime income benefit option is subject to a monthly fee known as the lifetime income benefit monthly charge (LIB monthly charge). The amount you pay varies depending on the LIB eligible funds you have selected in your policy but is charged as a single, consolidated fee. The lifetime income benefit fee for each eligible segregated fund is set out as an annual percentage in the applicable tables in the *Investment management fees, management expense ratios, reset fees and lifetime income benefit fees* section.

The LIB monthly charge is calculated as a percentage of the lifetime income withdrawal base and is not charged as a percentage of the market value.

The LIB monthly charge is in addition to the other fees associated with the segregated fund policy. The LIB monthly charge is collected by redeeming segregated fund units allocated to the policy. For a non-registered policy, these redemptions may result in a taxable capital gain or loss. You are responsible for any income tax reporting and payments that may be required.

You can select the LIB eligible fund from which the LIB monthly charge is to be redeemed. If an election is not made or the LIB eligible fund you selected does not have sufficient value, we will redeem units from a LIB eligible fund in accordance with our then-current administrative rules. When the units redeemed are from either the deferred sales charge option or low-load deferred sales charge option, any applicable redemption charge will not be collected.

The LIB monthly charge is not considered a redemption for purposes of determining if an excess redemption is made in a calendar year and **will not proportionally reduce any applicable maturity or death benefit guarantees.**

When there are multiple LIB eligible funds within the policy, the proportion of each fund to the overall market value determines the proportion of that segregated fund's lifetime income benefit fee within the LIB monthly charge.

The LIB monthly charge will be calculated and deducted on:

- The first valuation day after the lifetime income benefit option is effective
- The first valuation day after each monthly anniversary of the LIB effective date

The LIB monthly charge is calculated as follows:

- The proportional percentage allocation of each LIB eligible fund's market value to the total market value of the policy is calculated and the applicable market value percentage for each LIB eligible fund is then multiplied by the lifetime income benefit fee for the applicable LIB eligible fund and divided by 12
- The results are summed and multiplied by the lifetime income withdrawal base

We can change the lifetime income benefit fee at any time. If we increase the lifetime income benefit fee by more than the greater of 0.50 per cent per year or 50 per cent of the current lifetime income benefit fee, it will be considered a fundamental change and you will have certain rights as set out in the section, *Fundamental changes to a Segregated Fund*. If we increase the lifetime income benefit fee, we will tell you in writing 60 days before we make the change.

For example:

Initial LIB monthly charge — A 61 year-old individual applies for a 75/75 guarantee policy with the lifetime income benefit option on May 1, 2009 and allocates a premium of \$75,000 to two LIB eligible funds under the deferred sales charge option.

The lifetime income benefit option is selected as of May 1, 2009. The initial LIB monthly charge is calculated on the next valuation day using the values applicable on May 1, 2009. First the proportional percentage allocation of each LIB eligible fund's market value to the total market value is determined. In this example, Fund A represents 20 per cent of the policy's value and Fund B, 80 per cent.

Next, the monthly LIB charge factor is determined for each fund. This is determined by taking the annual LIB fee associated with the segregated fund times the portion of each fund to the total market value and then dividing the result by 12. For Fund A, the monthly charge factor is 0.000042 [(0.25 per cent x 20 per cent) / 12].

Once all the monthly charge factors are calculated, they are added together and multiplied by the amount of the lifetime income withdrawal base as of the LIB effective date. In this example, the total monthly charge factor, times the lifetime income withdrawal base, equals \$23.15 (0.000309 x \$75,000). This represents the monthly charge for the first month and will be collected by redeeming units.

Eligible LIB fund	LIB fee as an annual percentage	Market value on May 1, 2009	Portion of each fund to the total market value	Monthly LIB charge factor	Lifetime income withdrawal base (LIWB)	LIB monthly charge
A	0.25%	\$15,000	20%	0.000042		
B	0.40%	\$60,000	80%	0.000267		
Totals		\$75,000	100%	0.000309	\$75,000	\$23.15 (0.000309 times \$75,000)

The same approach will be taken for each following month.

Impact of changes in the lifetime income withdrawal base and market value on the LIB monthly charge

As the LIB monthly charge is calculated as a percentage of the lifetime income withdrawal base and is not charged as a percentage of the market value, a change in the lifetime income withdrawal base will have an impact on the amount of the LIB monthly charge. An increase or decrease in the market value does not impact the LIB monthly charge.

The lifetime income withdrawal base increases when a subsequent premium is added, a bonus is allocated to it, an automatic reset occurs on a LIB triennial anniversary date. The lifetime income withdrawal base can only decrease if an excess redemption is made.

For example:

Continuing the example from above, assume a bonus was allocated to lifetime income withdrawal base on May 1, 2010. This will increase the lifetime income withdrawal base from \$75,000 to \$78,750. Also assume the market values of the segregated funds have declined. The proportional percentage allocation of each LIB eligible fund's market value to the total market value continues to be 20 per cent for Fund A and 80 per cent for Fund B.

In this example, even as the market value declined from \$75,000 to \$70,000, the increase in the lifetime income benefit withdrawal base from \$75,000 to \$78,750 results in the monthly charge increasing from \$23.15 to \$24.33 as shown in the following table.

Eligible LIB fund	LIB fee as an annual percentage	Market value on May 2, 2010	Portion of each fund to the total market value	Monthly LIB charge factor	Lifetime income withdrawal base (LIWB)	LIB monthly charge
A	0.25%	\$14,000	20%	0.000042		
B	0.40%	\$56,000	80%	0.000267		
Totals		\$70,000	100%	0.000309	\$78,750	\$24.33 (0.000309 times \$78,750)

Lifetime income benefit payments

If the market value is reduced to zero, lifetime income benefit payments (LIB payments) begin provided the reduction in market value is not a result of an excess redemption. LIB payments are equal to the lifetime income amount in place at the time. If the lifetime income withdrawal base decreases to zero due to an excess redemption, the lifetime income benefit option is terminated and LIB payments will not be made.

If the policy is a RRIF, spousal RRIF or PRIF and the RRIF minimum amount is greater than the lifetime income amount in the year the market value becomes zero, a LIB payment may be made in that calendar year but will not exceed the then-current LIA. For a policy, which is a RRSP or spousal RRSP, the LIB payment will begin once the policy is converted to a RRIF or spousal RRIF, as applicable.

Once a LIB payment is made:

- The lifetime income amount will not be recalculated and does not change

- Bonus and tri-annual calculations on a LIB anniversary date cease
- No further premiums may be allocated to the policy
- Maturity and death benefit guarantees no longer apply
- The LIB monthly charge ceases
- LIB payments cease on the death of the primary annuitant

The LIB payment will be made on the date and frequency already established for the scheduled redemptions and cannot be changed.

Options on the policy maturity date

When the policy is non-registered, RRIF, spousal RRIF or PRIF and the lifetime income benefit option is effective on the policy maturity date, we will determine if a top-up payment is required as set out in the maturity guarantee section of the 75/75 guarantee or 75/100 guarantee sections, as applicable. If a top-up payment is made, it

will not increase the lifetime income withdrawal base or base for income bonus and is not treated as an additional LIB premium. The redemption of any top-up payment is treated like any other redemption under the lifetime income benefit option. For more information, see *Bonus and automatic resets* and *Excess redemptions*.

As of the policy maturity date when LIB payments are not being received, you have three options:

- Surrender the policy and receive its market value
- Annuitize any remaining market value (for more information, see *What happens to your policy on the policy maturity date*)
- Allow the policy to remain in force and, if applicable, continue to receive your scheduled lifetime income amount

If no instructions are received, the lifetime income benefit option stays in effect and will continue past the policy maturity date until the earliest of date of notification of death of the annuitant (see *Death of an annuitant*) or termination of the option by the policyowner. The LIB monthly charge will continue.

If the lifetime income benefit option continues past the policy maturity date, on the policy maturity date the applicable death benefit guarantee amount under the 75/75 guarantee or 75/100 guarantee section, as applicable, are set to zero.

We will continue to determine if any bonus and automatic reset is applicable while the annuitant is alive. For more information, see *Bonus and automatic resets*.

If the lifetime income benefit option is terminated after the policy maturity date, the policy must be surrendered.

Death of an annuitant while the lifetime income benefit option is in effect

You or your representative must advise us of the death of an annuitant while the lifetime income benefit option is effective as soon as reasonably possible following the date of his/her death. All redemptions and LIB payments, if applicable, will cease on the date of notification. Any payments made after the date of death and before date of notification will be deducted by us from any further redemptions, from any applicable death benefit or must be returned to us, all in accordance with our then-current administrative rules.

Policies with a single annuitant

Upon receipt of notification on a valuation day prior to the cut-off time, when the policy has a market value and the only annuitant dies prior to the policy maturity date, the death benefit process set out in the 75/75 guarantee and 75/100 guarantee sections, as applicable, will apply.

Policies with a joint or successor annuitant

Provided LIB payments have not started, the joint or successor annuitant will continue to receive scheduled redemptions from the policy. However, the lifetime income benefit values will be recalculated and may result in an increase or decrease to the lifetime income amount. Upon receipt of notification of the death of the primary annuitant on a valuation day prior to the cut-off time, when the policy has a market value and there is a surviving joint or successor annuitant, we will:

- Re-calculate the lifetime income withdrawal base and base for income bonus to equal the market value as of the date of notification
- Re-calculate the lifetime income amount using the joint or successor annuitant's age and the market value of the policy at the time. This can increase or decrease the lifetime income amount depending on the age of the joint or successor annuitant and the market value. The new amount is effective on the next valuation day. The joint or successor annuitant's attained age will be used to determine the applicable income percentage used in calculating the lifetime income amount going forward
- Set the cumulative year to date redemptions to zero
- Not change the LIB anniversary date

We will determine on future LIB anniversary dates if any bonus and automatic reset is applicable. Any excess redemption made prior to the death of the primary annuitant is not considered in making this determination.

When joint annuitants were named in the application and the death of the annuitant is not the primary annuitant, no re-calculations take place and any scheduled redemptions continue in the existing amount.

For example:

John, age 65, and Jane, age 62, apply for a non-registered joint segregated fund policy and apply a \$500,000 premium. As Jane is the youngest annuitant, she will be the primary annuitant. The lifetime income amount of \$22,500 starts immediately.

Nine years later, Jane passes away. At the time of her death, the market value of the policy is \$300,000. As John is the joint annuitant, the lifetime income withdrawal base is changed to match the market value and the lifetime income amount is recalculated using the new lifetime income withdrawal base and 5.25 per cent income percentage, which corresponds to John's current age of 74. The new lifetime income amount is changed to \$15,750, which will be received for his lifetime.

If John was to die first, the amount of the lifetime income amount would not change from \$22,500.

Policies in LIB payment phase

When LIB payments are being received, upon receipt of notification of the death of the primary annuitant, the policy will terminate; no further payment will be made to any surviving annuitant and no death benefit will be paid. Any LIB payments made after the date of death must be returned to us.

Policies where the lifetime income benefit option continues past the policy maturity date

If the lifetime income benefit option continues past the policy maturity date, on the policy maturity date the applicable death benefit guarantee amount under the 75/75 guarantee or 75/100 guarantee section is set to zero. Upon receipt of notification of the death of the last annuitant, on a valuation day prior to the cut-off time:

- When the policy has a market value, we will pay to a beneficiary or if there is no surviving beneficiary to you or your estate, the death benefit, subject to the rights of the spouse under pension legislation. **The death benefit equals the market value of the units allocated to the policy on the valuation day we are notified of the death of the last annuitant.** We will pay the death benefit once receipt of satisfactory proof of the last annuitant's death and the estate or a beneficiary's right to the proceeds have been received, or
- **If LIB payments are being received, the policy will terminate and our obligations under it will cease. Any LIB payments made after the date of death must be returned to us.**

Termination of the lifetime income benefit option

You can terminate the lifetime income benefit option at any time by providing us with a written request. On receipt of the written request, benefits of the lifetime income benefit option will cease immediately. The LIB monthly charge ceases but no fees previously collected will be refunded. The policy remains in force unless you also provide written notice to surrender the policy.

If the lifetime income benefit option is terminated, you may only re-select it after the passage of the period of time as set out in our then-current administrative rules and the maximum issue ages have not been exceeded. The current period that must pass before the lifetime income benefit option can be re-selected is six months. This period is subject to change without notice.

The lifetime income benefit option cannot be terminated if LIB payments are being received.

Fees and expenses

This section explains the fees and expenses that you pay to us for managing the segregated fund and paying for the guarantees under the 75/75 guarantee, 75/100 guarantee and 100/100 guarantee levels (see *Fees and expenses paid from segregated fund*, below) and other fees and expenses that you may have to pay to us in certain circumstances, or if you request additional services (see *Fees and expenses paid directly by you*).

What you have to pay depends on the features and options you select. First, you decide which level of guarantee — 75/75 guarantee, 75/100 guarantee or 100/100 guarantee — is most appropriate to your needs.

The total cost of investing in a segregated fund (known as the management expense ratio or MER) is the sum of the investment management fee and the expenses to operate the fund. This is further explained below, but in order to find out how much each segregated fund will cost you to hold in your policy, you want to look at the MER.

If you decide to add one or more reset options to your 75/100 guarantee or 100/100 guarantee policy, you will have to pay an additional fee on top of the MER. You will need to add that fee to the MER to get the cost of holding that segregated fund with those options.

- For example, if you selected the 100/100 guarantee policy and hold units of the Conservative Profile Fund, you would pay an MER of 2.61 per cent as shown in the 100/100 guarantee policy table below.
 - If you only wanted the maturity guarantee reset option, you would be charged an additional fee of 0.11 per cent, resulting in a total annual cost of 2.72 per cent (2.61 per cent plus 0.11 per cent).
 - If you only wanted the death benefit guarantee reset option, you would be charged an additional fee of 0.15 per cent, resulting in a total annual cost of 2.76 per cent (2.61 per cent plus 0.15 per cent).
 - If you wanted both the maturity guarantee reset option and the death benefit guarantee reset option, you would be charged a fee for each option, as shown above, resulting in a total cost of 2.87 per cent (2.61 per cent plus 0.11 per cent plus 0.15 per cent).

If you decide to add the lifetime income benefit option to your 75/75 guarantee or 75/100 guarantee policy, you will have to pay an additional fee on top of the MER and the death benefit guarantee reset option fee (if added). This fee is known as the LIB monthly charge. You cannot select the lifetime income benefit option under a 100/100 guarantee policy. This fee is further explained in the section, *Lifetime income benefit monthly charge*. While the death benefit guarantee reset option fee is calculated based on the market value of the policy, the LIB monthly charge is calculated based on the lifetime income withdrawal base amount.

- For example, if the LIB fee is 0.85 per cent and the market value of the policy is \$50,000 but the lifetime income withdrawal base is \$100,000, the LIB monthly charge is calculated as 0.85 per cent times \$100,000 and then divided by 12. In this example, the LIB monthly charge would be \$70.83.

The MERs for each applicable segregated fund available under each of the 75/75 guarantee, 75/100 guarantee and 100/100 guarantee policies, and the fees for the reset and lifetime income benefit options for each applicable segregated fund are shown in the applicable tables under *Investment management fees, management expense ratios, reset fees and lifetime income benefit fees*.

You may also have to pay other fees and expenses as described under *Fees and expenses paid directly by you*, but these are generally costs that depend on actions taken by you, and will not be imposed unless you do something specific (for example, redeeming your deferred sales charge option units prematurely), or request a specific additional service (for example, extra copies of annual statements).

Fees and expenses paid from the segregated fund

Management expense ratio (MER)

The management expense ratio (MER) is made up of the investment management fee and operating expenses (see below), expressed as an annualized percentage of the segregated fund's average net assets for the year. You do not directly pay the MER. The management fee and operating expenses are paid from the segregated fund before the unit value is calculated.

The updated MER is published in the annual audited financial statements, which are available on or about April 30 of each year. For more information on how to obtain these statements, see *Requests for annual audited and semi-annual unaudited financial statements and other documents*. The MER of a fund is subject to change without prior notice.

Investment management fees

An investment management fee, which is a percentage of the market value of each segregated fund, plus applicable taxes such as the good and services tax (GST), is deducted from each segregated fund on a valuation day and paid to us before we calculate that segregated fund's unit value. The amount of the investment management fee varies depending on the segregated fund. The current investment management fees for each of the segregated funds available under each policy type — 75/75 guarantee, 75/100 guarantee or 100/100 guarantee — are shown in the applicable tables below.

When a segregated fund invests in an underlying fund, there is no duplication of investment management fees. See *Fund-of-funds*.

Operating expenses

In addition to investment management fees, we charge other expenses to the segregated funds. These expenses are for the operation of the segregated funds and your policy. They include legal, safekeeping, brokerage, administration and audit fees and taxes. These expenses vary from year to year and from fund to fund. We deduct these other expenses, plus applicable taxes such as the GST, from each segregated fund on a valuation day, before we calculate that segregated fund's unit value.

These operating expenses are the same for all classes of the segregated funds units.

The death benefit guarantee reset fee, maturity guarantee reset fee and lifetime income benefit fee are separate fees, and are not included in the investment management fees and other expenses. For more information, see *Death benefit guarantee reset fee and Maturity guarantee reset fee* under 75/100 guarantee policy and 100/100 guarantee policy and *Lifetime income benefit monthly charge*.

When a segregated fund invests in an underlying fund, there is no duplication of administration fees. See *Fund of funds* below.

Fund of funds

When a segregated fund invests in an underlying fund, the fees and expenses payable in connection with the management, operation and administration of the underlying fund are in addition to those payable by the segregated fund. As a result, the segregated fund pays its own fees and expenses and its proportionate share of the fees and expenses of the underlying fund, and accordingly this is reflected in the total investment management fee and management expense ratio charged by the segregated fund. However, there will be no duplication in the payment of investment management fees in such circumstances.

Investment management fees, management expense ratios, reset fees and lifetime income benefit fees

75/75 guarantee policy

Segregated fund name	Investment management fee			Management expense ratio (as of Dec. 31, 2008) (Estimated)*			Lifetime income benefit fee
	Front-end load option	Deferred sales charge option	Low-load deferred sales charge option	Front-end load option	Deferred sales charge option	Low-load deferred sales charge option	
Asset allocation funds							
Conservative Profile	2.15%	2.15%	2.15%	2.47%	2.47%	2.47%	0.25%
Moderate Profile	2.35%	2.35%	2.35%	2.68%	2.68%	2.68%	0.55%
Balanced Profile	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.84%	2.84%	2.84%	0.55%
Advanced Profile	2.55%	2.55%	2.55%	2.89%	2.89%	2.89%	n/a
Aggressive Profile	2.61%	2.61%	2.61%	2.95%	2.95%	2.95%	n/a
Lifecycle Profile funds							
Income Profile	2.31%	2.31%	2.31%	2.63%	2.63%	2.63%	n/a
2010 Profile	2.41%	2.41%	2.41%	2.74%	2.74%	2.74%	n/a
2015 Profile ¹	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.84%	2.84%	2.84%	n/a
2020 Profile ¹	2.55%	2.55%	2.55%	2.89%	2.89%	2.89%	n/a
2025 Profile ¹	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.84%	2.84%	2.84%	n/a
2030 Profile ¹	2.56%	2.56%	2.56%	2.90%	2.90%	2.90%	n/a
2035 Profile ¹	2.56%	2.56%	2.56%	2.90%	2.90%	2.90%	n/a
2040 Profile ¹	2.56%	2.56%	2.56%	2.90%	2.90%	2.90%	n/a
2045 Profile ¹	2.56%	2.56%	2.56%	2.90%	2.90%	2.90%	n/a
2050 Profile ¹	2.56%	2.56%	2.56%	2.90%	2.90%	2.90%	n/a
Managed fund solutions							
Core Conservative Growth	2.04%	2.04%	2.04%	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.25%
Franklin Templeton Moderate Income	2.27%	2.27%	2.27%	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.55%
Mackenzie Moderate Income	2.22%	2.22%	2.22%	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.55%
Pyramis Moderate Income	2.31%	2.31%	2.31%	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.55%
Core Moderate	2.13%	2.13%	2.13%	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.55%
Franklin Templeton Moderate Growth	2.37%	2.37%	2.37%	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.55%
Mackenzie Moderate Growth	2.37%	2.37%	2.37%	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.55%
Pyramis Moderate Growth	2.47%	2.47%	2.47%	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.55%
Core Moderate Growth Plus	2.23%	2.23%	2.23%	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.55%
CI Balanced Income	2.51%	2.51%	2.51%	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.85%
Franklin Templeton Balanced Income	2.46%	2.46%	2.46%	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.85%
Mackenzie Balanced Income	2.46%	2.46%	2.46%	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.85%
Pyramis Balanced Income	2.51%	2.51%	2.51%	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.85%
Core Balanced	2.32%	2.32%	2.32%	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.55%

*The management expense ratio is an estimate only based on estimated expenses and investment management fees to be charged to each segregated fund.

¹ The investment management fee may be reviewed periodically and reduced as the fixed-income fund allocation increases.

Segregated fund name	Investment management fee			Management expense ratio (as of Dec. 31, 2008) (Estimated)*			Lifetime income benefit fee
	Front-end load option	Deferred sales charge option	Low-load deferred sales charge option	Front-end load option	Deferred sales charge option	Low-load deferred sales charge option	
Mackenzie Balanced	2.60%	2.60%	2.60%	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.85%
Core Balanced Growth Plus	2.42%	2.42%	2.42%	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.85%
Cash and cash equivalent funds							
Money Market (London Capital)	1.05%	1.05%	1.05%	1.31%	1.31%	1.31%	0.25%
Fixed income funds							
Fixed-income Profile	1.95%	1.95%	1.95%	2.26%	2.26%	2.26%	n/a
Bond (London Capital)	1.60%	1.60%	1.60%	1.89%	1.89%	1.89%	n/a
Income (London Capital)	1.80%	1.80%	1.80%	2.10%	2.10%	2.10%	0.25%
Mortgage (London Capital)	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.31%	2.31%	2.31%	n/a
Government Bond (GWLIM)	1.60%	1.60%	1.60%	1.89%	1.89%	1.89%	n/a
Canadian Fixed Income (Laketon)	1.80%	1.80%	1.80%	2.10%	2.10%	2.10%	n/a
Balanced funds							
Diversified (London Capital)	2.30%	2.30%	2.30%	2.62%	2.62%	2.62%	n/a
Balanced Growth (London Capital)	2.26%	2.26%	2.26%	2.58%	2.58%	2.58%	0.85%
North American Balanced (London Capital)	2.25%	2.25%	2.25%	2.57%	2.57%	2.57%	0.55%
Equity/Bond (GWLIM)	2.25%	2.25%	2.25%	2.57%	2.57%	2.57%	0.55%
Canadian Balanced (Mackenzie)	2.40%	2.40%	2.40%	2.73%	2.73%	2.73%	0.85%
Income (Mackenzie)	1.85%	1.85%	1.85%	2.15%	2.15%	2.15%	n/a
Growth & Income (Mackenzie)	2.20%	2.20%	2.20%	2.52%	2.52%	2.52%	n/a
Balanced (Invesco Trimark)	2.40%	2.40%	2.40%	2.73%	2.73%	2.73%	n/a
Growth & Income (AGF)	2.40%	2.40%	2.40%	2.73%	2.73%	2.73%	n/a
Balanced (Beutel Goodman)	2.40%	2.40%	2.40%	2.73%	2.73%	2.73%	0.55%
Managed (Laketon)	2.40%	2.40%	2.40%	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.55%
Balanced (Brandes/Sionna)	2.40%	2.40%	2.40%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Global Balanced (Mackenzie)	2.45%	2.45%	2.45%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Canadian equity funds							
Canadian Equity Profile	2.45%	2.45%	2.45%	2.79%	2.79%	2.79%	n/a
Equity Profile	2.56%	2.56%	2.56%	2.90%	2.90%	2.90%	n/a
Canadian Equity (London Capital)	2.30%	2.30%	2.30%	2.63%	2.63%	2.63%	n/a
Dividend (London Capital)	2.21%	2.21%	2.21%	2.53%	2.53%	2.53%	n/a
Growth Equity (London Capital)	2.30%	2.30%	2.30%	2.63%	2.63%	2.63%	n/a
Canadian Equity (GWLIM)	2.30%	2.30%	2.30%	2.63%	2.63%	2.63%	n/a
Mid Cap Canada (GWLIM)	2.36%	2.36%	2.36%	2.69%	2.69%	2.69%	n/a
Dividend (Mackenzie)	2.30%	2.30%	2.30%	2.63%	2.63%	2.63%	n/a
Canadian Equity Growth (Mackenzie)	2.45%	2.45%	2.45%	2.78%	2.78%	2.78%	n/a
Larger Company (Mackenzie)	2.45%	2.45%	2.45%	2.78%	2.78%	2.78%	n/a
Equity (Mackenzie)	2.45%	2.45%	2.45%	2.78%	2.78%	2.78%	n/a

*The management expense ratio is an estimate only based on estimated expenses and investment management fees to be charged to each segregated fund.

Segregated fund name	Investment management fee			Management expense ratio (as of Dec. 31, 2008) (Estimated)*			Lifetime income benefit fee
	Front-end load option	Deferred sales charge option	Low-load deferred sales charge option	Front-end load option	Deferred sales charge option	Low-load deferred sales charge option	
Canadian Equity Growth (Invesco Trimark)	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.84%	2.84%	2.84%	n/a
Growth Equity (AGF)	2.77%	2.77%	2.77%	3.11%	3.11%	3.11%	n/a
Canadian Equity (Beutel Goodman)	2.46%	2.46%	2.46%	2.79%	2.79%	2.79%	n/a
Canadian specialty funds							
Ethics (GWLIM)	2.35%	2.35%	2.35%	2.68%	2.68%	2.68%	n/a
Real Estate (GWLIM)	2.61%	2.61%	2.61%	2.95%	2.95%	2.95%	n/a
Canadian Resource (Mackenzie)	2.81%	2.81%	2.81%	3.16%	3.16%	3.16%	n/a
Precious Metals (Mackenzie)	2.81%	2.81%	2.81%	3.16%	3.16%	3.16%	n/a
North American funds							
North American Opportunity (Mackenzie)	2.56%	2.56%	2.56%	2.89%	2.89%	2.89%	n/a
Smaller Company (Mackenzie)	2.41%	2.41%	2.41%	2.74%	2.74%	2.74%	n/a
Science and Technology (GWLIM)	2.58%	2.58%	2.58%	2.92%	2.92%	2.92%	n/a
Foreign equity funds							
Global Equity Profile	2.76%	2.76%	2.76%	3.11%	3.11%	3.11%	n/a
U.S. Equity (London Capital)	2.35%	2.35%	2.35%	2.68%	2.68%	2.68%	n/a
Global Equity (London Capital)	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.84%	2.84%	2.84%	n/a
International Equity (JPMorgan)	2.46%	2.46%	2.46%	2.79%	2.79%	2.79%	n/a
International Stock (Mackenzie)	2.51%	2.51%	2.51%	2.85%	2.85%	2.85%	n/a
Foreign Equity (Mackenzie)	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.84%	2.84%	2.84%	n/a
U.S. Growth Leaders (Mackenzie)	2.61%	2.61%	2.61%	2.95%	2.95%	2.95%	n/a
Global Opportunity (Mackenzie)	2.56%	2.56%	2.56%	2.90%	2.90%	2.90%	n/a
American Growth (AGF)	2.71%	2.71%	2.71%	3.05%	3.05%	3.05%	n/a
Foreign specialty funds							
U.S. Growth Sectors (London Capital)	2.51%	2.51%	2.51%	2.85%	2.85%	2.85%	n/a
Asian Growth (AGF)	2.92%	2.92%	2.92%	3.27%	3.27%	3.27%	n/a
European Equity (Setanta)	2.57%	2.57%	2.57%	2.90%	2.90%	2.90%	n/a
Global Infrastructure Equity (London Capital)	2.60%	2.60%	2.60%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

*The management expense ratio is an estimate only based on estimated expenses and investment management fees to be charged to each segregated fund.

The lifetime income benefit fee is not included in the management expense ratio. Any applicable redemption charge will not apply to units redeemed to pay the lifetime income benefit fee and will not proportionally reduce any applicable maturity or death benefit guarantees.

We have the right to change the investment management fees and lifetime income benefit fee at any time. If we increase them, we will notify you in writing 60 days before we make the change. For more information, see *Fundamental changes to the segregated funds*.

Investment management fees, management expense ratios, reset fees and lifetime income benefit fees

75/100 guarantee policy

Segregated fund name	Investment management fee			Management expense ratio (as of Dec. 31, 2008) (Estimated)*			Death benefit guarantee reset fee	Lifetime income benefit fee
	Front-end load option	Deferred sales charge option	Low-load deferred sales charge option	Front-end load option	Deferred sales charge option	Low-load deferred sales charge option		
Asset allocation funds								
Conservative Profile	2.20%	2.20%	2.20%	2.52%	2.52%	2.52%	0.11%	0.25%
Moderate Profile	2.40%	2.40%	2.40%	2.73%	2.73%	2.73%	0.11%	0.55%
Balanced Profile	2.55%	2.55%	2.55%	2.89%	2.89%	2.89%	0.11%	0.55%
Advanced Profile	2.65%	2.65%	2.65%	2.99%	2.99%	2.99%	0.11%	n/a
Aggressive Profile	2.70%	2.70%	2.70%	3.05%	3.05%	3.05%	0.11%	n/a
Lifecycle Profile funds								
Income Profile	2.35%	2.35%	2.35%	2.68%	2.68%	2.68%	0.11%	n/a
2010 Profile	2.45%	2.45%	2.45%	2.79%	2.79%	2.79%	0.11%	n/a
2015 Profile ²	2.55%	2.55%	2.55%	2.89%	2.89%	2.89%	0.11%	n/a
2020 Profile ²	2.60%	2.60%	2.60%	2.94%	2.94%	2.94%	0.11%	n/a
2025 Profile ²	2.60%	2.60%	2.60%	2.94%	2.94%	2.94%	0.11%	n/a
2030 Profile ²	2.65%	2.65%	2.65%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	0.11%	n/a
2035 Profile ²	2.65%	2.65%	2.65%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	0.11%	n/a
2040 Profile ²	2.70%	2.70%	2.70%	3.05%	3.05%	3.05%	0.16%	n/a
2045 Profile ²	2.70%	2.70%	2.70%	3.05%	3.05%	3.05%	0.16%	n/a
2050 Profile ²	2.70%	2.70%	2.70%	3.05%	3.05%	3.05%	0.16%	n/a
Managed fund solutions								
Core Conservative Growth	2.09%	2.09%	2.09%	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.11%	0.25%
Franklin Templeton Moderate Income	2.32%	2.32%	2.32%	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.11%	0.55%
Mackenzie Moderate Income	2.27%	2.27%	2.27%	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.11%	0.55%
Pyramis Moderate Income	2.36%	2.36%	2.36%	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.11%	0.55%
Core Moderate	2.18%	2.18%	2.18%	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.11%	0.55%
Franklin Templeton Moderate Growth	2.42%	2.42%	2.42%	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.11%	0.55%
Mackenzie Moderate Growth	2.42%	2.42%	2.42%	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.11%	0.55%
Pyramis Moderate Growth	2.51%	2.51%	2.51%	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.11%	0.55%
Core Moderate Growth Plus	2.28%	2.28%	2.28%	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.11%	0.55%
CI Balanced Income	2.56%	2.56%	2.56%	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.11%	0.85%
Franklin Templeton Balanced Income	2.51%	2.51%	2.51%	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.11%	0.85%
Mackenzie Balanced Income	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.11%	0.85%
Pyramis Balanced Income	2.56%	2.56%	2.56%	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.11%	0.85%

*The management expense ratio is an estimate only based on estimated expenses and investment management fees to be charged to each segregated fund.

² The investment management fee may be reviewed periodically and reduced as the fixed-income fund allocation increases.

Segregated fund name	Investment management fee			Management expense ratio (as of Dec. 31, 2008) (Estimated)*			Death benefit guarantee reset fee	Lifetime income benefit fee
	Front-end load option	Deferred sales charge option	Low-load deferred sales charge option	Front-end load option	Deferred sales charge option	Low-load deferred sales charge option		
Core Balanced	2.37%	2.37%	2.37%	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.11%	0.55%
Mackenzie Balanced	2.65%	2.65%	2.65%	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.11%	0.85%
Core Balanced Growth Plus	2.47%	2.47%	2.47%	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.11%	0.85%
Cash and cash equivalent funds								
Money Market (London Capital)	1.05%	1.05%	1.05%	1.31%	1.31%	1.31%	0.11%	0.25%
Fixed income funds								
Fixed-income Profile	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.31%	2.31%	2.31%	0.11%	n/a
Bond (London Capital)	1.65%	1.65%	1.65%	1.94%	1.94%	1.94%	0.11%	n/a
Income (London Capital)	1.85%	1.85%	1.85%	2.15%	2.15%	2.15%	0.11%	0.25%
Mortgage (London Capital)	2.05%	2.05%	2.05%	2.36%	2.36%	2.36%	0.11%	n/a
Government Bond (GWLIM)	1.65%	1.65%	1.65%	1.94%	1.94%	1.94%	0.11%	n/a
Canadian Fixed Income (Laketon)	1.85%	1.85%	1.85%	2.15%	2.15%	2.15%	0.11%	n/a
Balanced funds								
Diversified (London Capital)	2.35%	2.35%	2.35%	2.67%	2.67%	2.67%	0.11%	n/a
Balanced Growth (London Capital)	2.30%	2.30%	2.30%	2.63%	2.63%	2.63%	0.11%	0.85%
North American Balanced (London Capital)	2.30%	2.30%	2.30%	2.62%	2.62%	2.62%	0.11%	0.55%
Equity/Bond (GWLIM)	2.30%	2.30%	2.30%	2.62%	2.62%	2.62%	0.11%	0.55%
Canadian Balanced (Mackenzie)	2.45%	2.45%	2.45%	2.78%	2.78%	2.78%	0.11%	0.85%
Income (Mackenzie)	1.90%	1.90%	1.90%	2.20%	2.20%	2.20%	0.11%	n/a
Growth & Income (Mackenzie)	2.25%	2.25%	2.25%	2.57%	2.57%	2.57%	0.11%	n/a
Balanced (Invesco Trimark)	2.45%	2.45%	2.45%	2.78%	2.78%	2.78%	0.11%	n/a
Growth & Income (AGF)	2.45%	2.45%	2.45%	2.78%	2.78%	2.78%	0.11%	n/a
Balanced (Beutel Goodman)	2.45%	2.45%	2.45%	2.78%	2.78%	2.78%	0.11%	0.55%
Managed (Laketon)	2.45%	2.45%	2.45%	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.11%	0.55%
Balanced (Brandes/Sionna)	2.45%	2.45%	2.45%	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.11%	n/a
Global Balanced (Mackenzie)	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.11%	n/a
Canadian equity funds								
Canadian Equity Profile	2.60%	2.60%	2.60%	2.94%	2.94%	2.94%	0.16%	n/a
Equity Profile	2.70%	2.70%	2.70%	3.05%	3.05%	3.05%	0.16%	n/a
Canadian Equity (London Capital)	2.40%	2.40%	2.40%	2.73%	2.73%	2.73%	0.11%	n/a
Dividend (London Capital)	2.30%	2.30%	2.30%	2.63%	2.63%	2.63%	0.11%	n/a

*The management expense ratio is an estimate only based on estimated expenses and investment management fees to be charged to each segregated fund.

Segregated fund name	Investment management fee			Management expense ratio (as of Dec. 31, 2008) (Estimated)*			Death benefit guarantee reset fee	Lifetime income benefit fee
	Front-end load option	Deferred sales charge option	Low-load deferred sales charge option	Front-end load option	Deferred sales charge option	Low-load deferred sales charge option		
Growth Equity (London Capital)	2.45%	2.45%	2.45%	2.78%	2.78%	2.78%	0.16%	n/a
Canadian Equity (GWLIM)	2.40%	2.40%	2.40%	2.73%	2.73%	2.73%	0.16%	n/a
Mid Cap Canada (GWLIM)	2.55%	2.55%	2.55%	2.89%	2.89%	2.89%	0.21%	n/a
Dividend (Mackenzie)	2.45%	2.45%	2.45%	2.78%	2.78%	2.78%	0.21%	n/a
Canadian Equity Growth (Mackenzie)	2.55%	2.55%	2.55%	2.89%	2.89%	2.89%	0.16%	n/a
Larger Company (Mackenzie)	2.55%	2.55%	2.55%	2.88%	2.88%	2.88%	0.11%	n/a
Equity (Mackenzie)	2.55%	2.55%	2.55%	2.88%	2.88%	2.88%	0.11%	n/a
Canadian Equity Growth (Invesco Trimark)	2.65%	2.65%	2.65%	2.99%	2.99%	2.99%	0.16%	n/a
Growth Equity (AGF)	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.36%	3.36%	3.36%	0.16%	n/a
Canadian Equity (Beutel Goodman)	2.55%	2.55%	2.55%	2.89%	2.89%	2.89%	0.11%	n/a
Canadian specialty funds								
Ethics (GWLIM)	2.45%	2.45%	2.45%	2.78%	2.78%	2.78%	0.11%	n/a
Real Estate (GWLIM)	2.70%	2.70%	2.70%	3.05%	3.05%	3.05%	0.16%	n/a
Canadian Resource (Mackenzie)	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.36%	3.36%	3.36%	0.21%	n/a
Precious Metals (Mackenzie)	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.36%	3.36%	3.36%	0.21%	n/a
North American funds								
North American Opportunity (Mackenzie)	2.65%	2.65%	2.65%	2.99%	2.99%	2.99%	0.11%	n/a
Smaller Company (Mackenzie)	2.60%	2.60%	2.60%	2.94%	2.94%	2.94%	0.21%	n/a
Science and Technology (GWLIM)	2.70%	2.70%	2.70%	3.05%	3.05%	3.05%	0.21%	n/a
Foreign equity funds								
Global Equity Profile	2.85%	2.85%	2.85%	3.21%	3.21%	3.21%	0.21%	n/a
U.S. Equity (London Capital)	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.83%	2.83%	2.83%	0.16%	n/a
Global Equity (London Capital)	2.65%	2.65%	2.65%	2.99%	2.99%	2.99%	0.21%	n/a
International Equity (JPMorgan)	2.65%	2.65%	2.65%	2.99%	2.99%	2.99%	0.21%	n/a
International Stock (Mackenzie)	2.70%	2.70%	2.70%	3.05%	3.05%	3.05%	0.21%	n/a
Foreign Equity (Mackenzie)	2.65%	2.65%	2.65%	2.99%	2.99%	2.99%	0.21%	n/a
U.S. Growth Leaders (Mackenzie)	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	3.10%	3.10%	3.10%	0.16%	n/a
Global Opportunity (Mackenzie)	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	3.10%	3.10%	3.10%	0.21%	n/a
American Growth (AGF)	2.85%	2.85%	2.85%	3.20%	3.20%	3.20%	0.16%	n/a

*The management expense ratio is an estimate only based on estimated expenses and investment management fees to be charged to each segregated fund.

Segregated fund name	Investment management fee			Management expense ratio (as of Dec. 31, 2008) (Estimated)*			Death benefit guarantee reset fee	Lifetime income benefit fee
	Front-end load option	Deferred sales charge option	Low-load deferred sales charge option	Front-end load option	Deferred sales charge option	Low-load deferred sales charge option		
Foreign specialty funds								
U.S. Growth Sectors (London Capital)	2.70%	2.70%	2.70%	3.05%	3.05%	3.05%	0.21%	n/a
Asian Growth (AGF)	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.35%	3.35%	3.35%	0.21%	n/a
European Equity (Setanta)	2.80%	2.80%	2.80%	3.15%	3.15%	3.15%	0.21%	n/a
Global Infrastructure Equity (London Capital)	2.80%	2.80%	2.80%	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.21%	n/a

*The management expense ratio is an estimate only based on estimated expenses and investment management fees to be charged to each segregated fund.

The death benefit guarantee reset fee and lifetime income benefit fee are not included in the management expense ratio. The redemption of units to pay the death benefit reset fee or the lifetime income benefit fee may result in redemption charges. The reset fees will not proportionally reduce any maturity or death benefit guarantees. See *Death benefit guarantee reset option* and *Lifetime income benefit option* sections for details.

We have the right to change the investment management fees and lifetime income benefit fee at any time. If we increase them, we will notify you in writing 60 days before we make the change. For more information, see *Fundamental changes to the segregated funds*.

Investment management fees, management expense ratios, reset fees and lifetime income benefit fees

100/100 guarantee policy

Segregated fund name	Investment management fee			Management expense ratio (as of Dec. 31, 2008) (Estimated)*			Maturity guarantee reset fee	Death benefit guarantee reset fee
	Front-end load option	Deferred sales charge option	Low-load deferred sales charge option	Front-end load option	Deferred sales charge option	Low-load deferred sales charge option		
Asset allocation funds								
Conservative Profile	2.34%	2.34%	2.34%	2.67%	2.67%	2.67%	0.05%	0.11%
Moderate Profile	2.54%	2.54%	2.54%	2.88%	2.88%	2.88%	0.11%	0.11%
Balanced Profile	2.69%	2.69%	2.69%	3.04%	3.04%	3.04%	0.11%	0.11%
Advanced Profile	2.98%	2.98%	2.98%	3.34%	3.34%	3.34%	0.21%	0.11%
Aggressive Profile	3.04%	3.04%	3.04%	3.40%	3.40%	3.40%	0.21%	0.11%
Lifecycle Profile funds								
Income Profile	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.83%	2.83%	2.83%	0.11%	0.11%
2010 Profile ³	2.60%	2.60%	2.60%	2.94%	2.94%	2.94%	0.11%	0.11%
2015 Profile ³	2.69%	2.69%	2.69%	3.04%	3.04%	3.04%	0.11%	0.11%
2020 Profile ³	2.74%	2.74%	2.74%	3.09%	3.09%	3.09%	0.11%	0.11%
2025 Profile ³	2.93%	2.93%	2.93%	3.29%	3.29%	3.29%	0.21%	0.11%
2030 Profile ³	2.99%	2.99%	2.99%	3.35%	3.35%	3.35%	0.21%	0.11%
2035 Profile ³	2.99%	2.99%	2.99%	3.35%	3.35%	3.35%	0.21%	0.11%
2040 Profile ³	3.03%	3.03%	3.03%	3.40%	3.40%	3.40%	0.21%	0.16%
2045 Profile ³	3.03%	3.03%	3.03%	3.40%	3.40%	3.40%	0.21%	0.16%
2050 Profile ³	3.03%	3.03%	3.03%	3.40%	3.40%	3.40%	0.21%	0.16%
Managed fund solutions								
Core Conservative Growth	2.22%	2.22%	2.22%	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.11%	0.11%
Franklin Templeton Moderate Income	2.46%	2.46%	2.46%	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.11%	0.11%
Mackenzie Moderate Income	2.41%	2.41%	2.41%	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.11%	0.11%
Pyramis Moderate Income	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.11%	0.11%
Core Moderate	2.32%	2.32%	2.32%	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.11%	0.11%
Franklin Templeton Moderate Growth	2.56%	2.56%	2.56%	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.11%	0.11%
Mackenzie Moderate Growth	2.56%	2.56%	2.56%	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.11%	0.11%
Pyramis Moderate Growth	2.66%	2.66%	2.66%	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.11%	0.11%
Core Moderate Growth Plus	2.42%	2.42%	2.42%	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.11%	0.11%
CI Balanced Income	2.70%	2.70%	2.70%	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.11%	0.11%
Franklin Templeton Balanced Income	2.66%	2.66%	2.66%	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.11%	0.11%
Mackenzie Balanced Income	2.65%	2.65%	2.65%	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.11%	0.11%
Pyramis Balanced Income	2.70%	2.70%	2.70%	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.11%	0.11%
Core Balanced	2.51%	2.51%	2.51%	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.11%	0.11%

*The management expense ratio is an estimate only based on estimated expenses and investment management fees to be charged to each segregated fund.

³ The investment management fee may be reviewed periodically and reduced as the fixed-income fund allocation increases.

Segregated fund name	Investment management fee			Management expense ratio (as of Dec. 31, 2008) (Estimated)*			Maturity guarantee reset fee	Death benefit guarantee reset fee
	Front-end load option	Deferred sales charge option	Low-load deferred sales charge option	Front-end load option	Deferred sales charge option	Low-load deferred sales charge option		
Mackenzie Balanced	2.79%	2.79%	2.79%	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.11%	0.11%
Core Balanced Growth Plus	2.61%	2.61%	2.61%	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.11%	0.11%
Cash and cash equivalent funds								
Money Market (London Capital)	1.10%	1.10%	1.10%	1.36%	1.36%	1.36%	0.05%	0.11%
Fixed income funds								
Fixed-income Profile	2.05%	2.05%	2.05%	2.36%	2.36%	2.36%	0.05%	0.11%
Bond (London Capital)	1.70%	1.70%	1.70%	1.99%	1.99%	1.99%	0.05%	0.11%
Income (London Capital)	1.90%	1.90%	1.90%	2.20%	2.20%	2.20%	0.05%	0.11%
Mortgage (London Capital)	2.10%	2.10%	2.10%	2.41%	2.41%	2.41%	0.05%	0.11%
Government Bond (GWLIM)	1.70%	1.70%	1.70%	1.99%	1.99%	1.99%	0.05%	0.11%
Canadian Fixed Income (Laketon)	1.90%	1.90%	1.90%	2.20%	2.20%	2.20%	0.05%	0.11%
Balanced funds								
Diversified (London Capital)	2.49%	2.49%	2.49%	2.82%	2.82%	2.82%	0.11%	0.11%
Balanced Growth (London Capital)	2.45%	2.45%	2.45%	2.78%	2.78%	2.78%	0.11%	0.11%
North American Balanced (London Capital)	2.44%	2.44%	2.44%	2.77%	2.77%	2.77%	0.11%	0.11%
Equity/Bond (GWLIM)	2.44%	2.44%	2.44%	2.77%	2.77%	2.77%	0.11%	0.11%
Canadian Balanced (Mackenzie)	2.59%	2.59%	2.59%	2.93%	2.93%	2.93%	0.11%	0.11%
Income (Mackenzie)	1.95%	1.95%	1.95%	2.25%	2.25%	2.25%	0.05%	0.11%
Growth & Income (Mackenzie)	2.39%	2.39%	2.39%	2.72%	2.72%	2.72%	0.11%	0.11%
Balanced (Invesco Trimark)	2.69%	2.69%	2.69%	3.03%	3.03%	3.03%	0.11%	0.11%
Growth & Income (AGF)	2.70%	2.70%	2.70%	3.04%	3.04%	3.04%	0.11%	0.11%
Balanced (Beutel Goodman)	2.59%	2.59%	2.59%	2.93%	2.93%	2.93%	0.11%	0.11%
Managed (Laketon)	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.11%	0.11%
Balanced (Brandes/Sionna)	2.59%	2.59%	2.59%	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.11%	0.11%
Global Balanced (Mackenzie)	2.64%	2.64%	2.64%	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.11%	0.11%
Canadian equity funds								
Canadian Equity Profile	2.93%	2.93%	2.93%	3.29%	3.29%	3.29%	0.21%	0.16%
Equity Profile	3.04%	3.04%	3.04%	3.40%	3.40%	3.40%	0.21%	0.16%
Canadian Equity (London Capital)	2.73%	2.73%	2.73%	3.08%	3.08%	3.08%	0.21%	0.11%
Dividend (London Capital)	2.64%	2.64%	2.64%	2.98%	2.98%	2.98%	0.21%	0.11%
Growth Equity (London Capital)	2.78%	2.78%	2.78%	3.13%	3.13%	3.13%	0.21%	0.16%
Canadian Equity (GWLIM)	2.73%	2.73%	2.73%	3.08%	3.08%	3.08%	0.21%	0.16%
Mid Cap Canada (GWLIM)	2.93%	2.93%	2.93%	3.29%	3.29%	3.29%	0.27%	0.21%
Dividend (Mackenzie)	2.78%	2.78%	2.78%	3.13%	3.13%	3.13%	0.21%	0.21%
Canadian Equity Growth (Mackenzie)	2.92%	2.92%	2.92%	3.28%	3.28%	3.28%	0.21%	0.16%
Larger Company (Mackenzie)	2.88%	2.88%	2.88%	3.23%	3.23%	3.23%	0.21%	0.11%

*The management expense ratio is an estimate only based on estimated expenses and investment management fees to be charged to each segregated fund.

Segregated fund name	Investment management fee			Management expense ratio (as of Dec. 31, 2008) (Estimated)*			Maturity guarantee reset fee	Death benefit guarantee reset fee
	Front-end load option	Deferred sales charge option	Low-load deferred sales charge option	Front-end load option	Deferred sales charge option	Low-load deferred sales charge option		
Equity (Mackenzie)	2.88%	2.88%	2.88%	3.23%	3.23%	3.23%	0.21%	0.11%
Canadian Equity Growth (Invesco Trimark)	2.98%	2.98%	2.98%	3.34%	3.34%	3.34%	0.21%	0.16%
Growth Equity (AGF)	3.24%	3.24%	3.24%	3.61%	3.61%	3.61%	0.21%	0.16%
Canadian Equity (Beutel Goodman)	2.89%	2.89%	2.89%	3.24%	3.24%	3.24%	0.21%	0.11%
Canadian specialty funds								
Ethics (GWLIM)	2.78%	2.78%	2.78%	3.13%	3.13%	3.13%	0.21%	0.11%
Real Estate (GWLIM)	3.09%	3.09%	3.09%	3.45%	3.45%	3.45%	0.21%	0.16%
Canadian Resource (Mackenzie)	3.47%	3.47%	3.47%	3.86%	3.86%	3.86%	0.27%	0.21%
Precious Metals (Mackenzie)	3.47%	3.47%	3.47%	3.86%	3.86%	3.86%	0.27%	0.21%
North American funds								
North American Opportunity (Mackenzie)	2.98%	2.98%	2.98%	3.34%	3.34%	3.34%	0.21%	0.11%
Smaller Company (Mackenzie)	2.98%	2.98%	2.98%	3.34%	3.34%	3.34%	0.27%	0.21%
Science and Technology (GWLIM)	3.25%	3.25%	3.25%	3.62%	3.62%	3.62%	0.27%	0.21%
Foreign equity funds								
Global Equity Profile	3.42%	3.42%	3.42%	3.81%	3.81%	3.81%	0.27%	0.21%
U.S. Equity (London Capital)	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	3.10%	3.10%	3.10%	0.21%	0.16%
Global Equity (London Capital)	2.98%	2.98%	2.98%	3.34%	3.34%	3.34%	0.27%	0.21%
International Equity (JPMorgan)	3.03%	3.03%	3.03%	3.39%	3.39%	3.39%	0.27%	0.21%
International Stock (Mackenzie)	3.09%	3.09%	3.09%	3.45%	3.45%	3.45%	0.27%	0.21%
Foreign Equity (Mackenzie)	3.12%	3.12%	3.12%	3.49%	3.49%	3.49%	0.27%	0.21%
U.S. Growth Leaders (Mackenzie)	3.09%	3.09%	3.09%	3.45%	3.45%	3.45%	0.21%	0.16%
Global Opportunity (Mackenzie)	3.13%	3.13%	3.13%	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%	0.27%	0.21%
American Growth (AGF)	3.19%	3.19%	3.19%	3.55%	3.55%	3.55%	0.21%	0.16%
Foreign specialty funds								
U.S. Growth Sectors (London Capital)	3.09%	3.09%	3.09%	3.45%	3.45%	3.45%	0.27%	0.21%
Asian Growth (AGF)	3.49%	3.49%	3.49%	3.87%	3.87%	3.87%	0.27%	0.21%
European Equity (Setanta)	3.18%	3.18%	3.18%	3.55%	3.55%	3.55%	0.27%	0.21%
Global Infrastructure Equity (London Capital)	3.10%	3.10%	3.10%	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.27%	0.21%

*The management expense ratio is an estimate only based on estimated expenses and investment management fees to be charged to each segregated fund.

The maturity guarantee reset fee and death benefit guarantee reset fee is not included in the management expense ratio. The redemption of units to pay the maturity guarantee and death benefit guarantee reset fees may result in redemption charges. The reset fees will not proportionally reduce any maturity or death benefit guarantees. See *Maturity guarantee reset option* and *Death benefit guarantee reset option* for details.

We have the right to change the investment management fees at any time. If we do, we will tell you in writing 60 days before we make the change. For more information, see *Fundamental changes to the segregated funds*.

Fees and expenses paid directly by you

You may have to pay the following fees and expenses directly when you invest in a policy:

- Front-end load fee
- Redemption charges
- Death benefit guarantee reset fee
- Maturity guarantee reset fee
- Lifetime income benefit option fee (LIB monthly charge)
- Charge for duplicate RRSP receipts and tax slips
- Policy research fee
- Short-term trading fee
- Returned cheque fee
- Charge for unscheduled redemptions and cheque processing and courier fee
- Fees for additional services

These fees and charges are explained in more detail below.

You do not pay for the following services:

- Establishing a policy
- Pre-authorized chequing
- Automatic partial redemption and scheduled income redemptions (other than any applicable redemption charges)

Front-end load fee

If you allocate premiums to front-end load option units, the front-end load fee you agree to pay will be deducted and paid to your financial security advisor's firm. The remaining amount will be allocated to the segregated fund you select. **The maximum front-end load fee payable by you is five per cent.** If you redeem units, you will not pay a redemption charge. You may have to pay a short-term trading fee and any applicable withholding taxes.

We may change the maximum front-end load fee on 60 days notice to you.

For more information about redeeming units, see *How to redeem segregated fund units*.

Redemption charges

If you choose to allocate premiums to either the deferred sales charge option or the low-load deferred sales charge option, you will pay a redemption charge as set out below if you redeem units.

We do not deduct redemption charges when we pay the death benefit.

We have the right to change the amount or the nature of the redemption charge at any time. We will notify you in writing before we increase the charge.

For more information about redeeming units, see *How to redeem segregated fund units*.

When you redeem segregated fund units, the value of those units is not guaranteed because it fluctuates with the market value of the assets in the segregated fund.

Deferred sales charge option

You will pay a redemption charge to us as set out in this section if you redeem deferred sales charge option units, including redemptions for the maturity guarantee reset fee, death benefit guarantee reset fee and short-term trading fee, within seven years of each date that you allocate the premium to the deferred sales charge option. You may also have to pay a short-term trading fee and any applicable withholding taxes or other charges.

The redemption charge is a percentage of the amount redeemed and declines over time as indicated in the table below.

Length of time after you allocate a premium to deferred sales charge option units	Redemption charge as a percentage of the amount redeemed from deferred sales charge option units
Less than 1 year	5.5%
1 year to less than 2 years	5.0%
2 years to less than 3 years	5.0%
3 years to less than 4 years	4.0%
4 years to less than 5 years	4.0%
5 years to less than 6 years	3.0%
6 years to less than 7 years	2.0%
Thereafter	0.0%

Low-load deferred sales charge option

You will pay a redemption charge to us as set out in this section if you redeem low-load deferred sales charge option units, including redemptions for the maturity guarantee reset fee, death benefit guarantee reset fee and short-term trading fee, within three years of each date that you allocate the premium to the low-load deferred sales charge option. You may also have to pay a short-term trading fee and any applicable withholding taxes or other charges.

The redemption charge is a percentage of the amount redeemed and declines over time as indicated in the table below.

Length of time after you allocate a premium to low-load deferred sales charge option units	Redemption charge as a percentage of the amount redeemed from low-load deferred sales charge option units
Less than 1 year	3.0%
1 year to less than 2 years	2.5%
2 years to less than 3 years	2.0%
Thereafter	0.0%

Death benefit guarantee reset fee and maturity guarantee reset fee

If you choose to add the death benefit guarantee reset option under a 75/100 guarantee or 100/100 guarantee policy or the maturity guarantee reset option under a 100/100 guarantee policy, you must pay an additional fee for each option. The applicable option must be selected on the application and once selected cannot be terminated.

The amount of the reset fee under the applicable reset option varies for each segregated fund and from time to time. For more details about each option, see *Death benefit guarantee reset option* and *Maturity guarantee reset option* in the *Guaranteed benefits* section. For a listing of these fees, see the applicable table in the *Investment management fees, management expense ratios, reset fees and lifetime income benefit fees* section.

Lifetime income benefit monthly charge

If you choose to add the lifetime income benefit option under a 75/75 guarantee or 75/100 guarantee policy, you must pay an additional monthly fee for the option. The option can be selected on the application or at a later date.

The amount of the lifetime income benefit fee varies for each applicable segregated fund and from time to time. For more details about the option, see *Lifetime income benefit option*. For a listing of the lifetime income benefit fees, see the applicable table in the *Investment management fees, management expense ratios, reset fees and lifetime income benefit fees* section.

Charge for duplicate RRSP receipts or tax slips

We will give you one duplicate RRSP receipt or a tax slip for the current tax year without charge, if you ask for it. We may charge \$25 for duplicates for all other years. The current tax year is the year in which you filed your most current taxes. For example, 2009 is the current tax year for 2008 taxes.

Policy research fee

We may charge up to \$15 per year of policy history or \$35 per hour for researching your policy. You will be advised of the fee before the research begins.

Short-term trading fee

We will charge a short-term trading fee of up to two per cent of the amount switched or redeemed if you invest in a segregated fund for less than the applicable period. The fee is subject to change. For more information, see *Short-term trading*.

Returned cheque fee

If your scheduled pre-authorized cheque is returned by your financial institution, we may charge up to \$20 to cover the cost of our processing.

Charge for unscheduled redemptions and cheque processing and courier fee

You are allowed two unscheduled redemptions each calendar year without an administrative fee. For any additional requests within the same calendar year, we may charge up to \$50 per redemption request. If you request a cheque be sent by courier, we may charge a courier fee for this service.

Fees for additional services

We reserve the right to charge fees for additional services from time to time.

We reserve the right to change the amount or the nature of the fees and expenses paid by you at any time.

Income tax considerations

This is a general summary of income tax considerations for Canadian residents. It is based on the current Income Tax Act (Canada) and does not take into account any provincial or territorial tax laws. The summary does not include all possible tax considerations.

The taxation of certain benefits available with these annuities is not certain at this time. You are responsible for the proper reporting of all taxable income and payment of all related taxes. This summary is not intended to offer you tax advice. **You should consult your tax advisor about the tax treatment of these annuities for your personal circumstances.**

Tax status of the segregated funds

The segregated funds are not separate legal entities. They fall under the definition of segregated funds in the Income Tax Act (Canada). For tax purposes, our segregated funds are deemed to be trusts that are separate entities from London Life. The assets of the segregated funds are kept separate from our general assets.

The segregated funds generally do not pay income tax because, throughout the year, all their income and realized capital gains and losses are allocated to you and other segregated fund policyowners.

The segregated funds may have foreign tax withheld on income that is earned on their foreign investments.

Non-registered policies

For income tax purposes, you must report the following investment income that is allocated to you by the segregated funds:

- Interest
- Dividends from taxable Canadian companies
- Taxable capital gains or losses
- Any other investment income

When you switch units of a segregated fund under either the deferred sales charge option or low-load deferred sales charge option (when any redemption charge schedule applicable to the units has expired) for units of the same segregated fund under the front-end load option, the switch occurs on a tax-deferred rollover basis so you will not realize a capital gain or capital loss on the switch.

Any switch, other than as described above, will be treated the same as a redemption of your units.

When you redeem units of a segregated fund, you will realize a capital gain or a capital loss, which you must report. Your capital gain (loss) generally will be the amount by which the value of the redemption exceeds (is less than) the adjusted cost base of the units being redeemed.

Death of the annuitant or transfer of the ownership of the policy may create capital gains that must be reported.

Once a year, we will send you tax reporting slips that show the amounts that must be reported in your tax return for income tax purposes. These slips will include the capital gain or loss on the redemption or switch of your units as well as allocations from the segregated funds. The slips will also include any capital gain or loss arising from the rebalancing of fund assets, fund discontinuance or underlying fund substitution.

The tax information we provide to you will not include adjustments for transactions that generate superficial losses under the Income Tax Act (Canada). To avoid the creation of superficial losses that will be denied for income tax purposes, we recommend that you avoid allocating premiums to a fund within 30 days before or after redeeming units of that same fund if the redemption produced a capital loss.

Any premiums allocated to a non-registered policy are not tax deductible.

The tax treatment of a top-up maturity or death benefit guarantee payment is not certain at this time. We recommend that you contact your tax advisor regarding the tax treatment of top-up payments in your particular circumstances. We will report top-up guarantee payments based on our understanding of the tax legislation and the Canada Revenue Agency (CRA) assessing practices at that time. You are responsible for any tax liabilities arising from any change in law, interpretation or CRA assessing practices.

The taxation of LIB payments is not certain at this time. We recommend that you contact your tax advisor regarding the tax treatment of such payments. We will report LIB payments based on our understanding of the tax legislation and the CRA assessing practices at that time.

RRSPs

An RRSP is registered under the Income Tax Act (Canada) as a registered retirement savings plan. Generally contributions you make to your RRSP are tax deductible up to a certain limit.

You do not have to report investment income that is allocated to you by the segregated funds in the year that the income is earned. However, for income tax purposes, you must report any redemption you make, unless the money is transferred directly to another plan registered under the Income Tax Act (Canada). Tax will be withheld on redemptions.

Payment of top-up maturity or death benefit guarantees into the policy are not taxable. All amounts withdrawn from the registered policy are taxable.

RRIFs

A RRIF is registered under the Income Tax Act (Canada) as a registered retirement income fund. You can only open a RRIF with money transferred from another plan registered under the Income Tax Act (Canada).

You do not have to report investment income that is allocated to you by the segregated funds in the year that it's earned. However, all redemptions are taxable each year and tax may be withheld on these payments. Current income tax regulations require us to withhold income tax on any amount redeemed that is in excess of the required minimum amount.

Generally transfers you make to a RRIF are not tax deductible.

Payment of top-up maturity or death benefit guarantees into the policy is not taxable. All amounts withdrawn from the registered policy are taxable.

LIB payments from the registered policy are taxable.

Administration of the segregated funds

Keeping you informed

You will be sent a statement at the end of June and December each year. This statement will give you the following information:

- The total number of units, unit value and market value for all the segregated funds allocated to your policy on the statement date
- Dollar amount and number of units transferred to and from each segregated fund for the statement period
- Any redemption charges for deferred sales charge option or low-load deferred sales charge option units for the statement period
- Any fees for additional options that you have selected

Any written communications will be sent to the most recent address in our records for this policy. Please tell us promptly if your address changes.

Please review your statement and advise your financial security advisor or our administrative office, at the address located on the inside front cover, if they do not agree with your records. Any discrepancies must be reported in writing within 60 days of the statement date.

We may change the frequency or content of your statement, subject to applicable laws.

Requests for annual audited and semi-annual unaudited financial statements and other documents

The most recent annual audited financial statements and semi-annual unaudited financial statements for the segregated funds are available upon request from your financial security advisor or by writing to our administrative office, at the address located on the inside front cover.

The annual audited financial statements for the current financial year will be made available to you after April 30 and the semi-annual unaudited financial statements will be available after Sept. 30 of each year.

In addition, copies of the simplified prospectus, annual information form, unaudited semi-annual financial statements, audited financial statements, and interim and annual management reports of fund performance of the underlying funds are available upon request from your financial security advisor.

Material contracts

In the last two years, we haven't entered or amended any contracts that are material to policyowners who invest in

our segregated funds.

There are no material facts of which London Life is aware which relate to the policy that are not disclosed in this information folder.

Material transactions

In the last three years, no director, senior officer or associate of London Life has had any material interest, direct or indirect, in any transaction or in any proposed transaction that would materially affect the segregated funds.

We don't retain a principal broker for buying or selling the underlying investments in the investment funds. We usually arrange these investment transactions through many different brokerage houses.

Assuris protection

Assuris is a not-for-profit corporation, funded by the life insurance industry that protects Canadian policyowners against loss of benefits due to the financial failure of a member company. Details about the extent of Assuris's protection are available at www.assuris.ca or in its brochure, which can be obtained from your financial security advisor, life insurance company, or by contacting Assuris at info@Assuris.ca or by calling 1-866-878-1225.

Investment policy

We have established investment and lending policies that we believe are reasonable and prudent. The investment policies comply with:

- Federal and provincial pension benefit standards laws
- Canadian Life and Health Insurance Association Inc. (CLHIA) *Guidelines on Individual Variable Insurance Contracts Relating to Segregated Funds*, as amended, and approved by the CHLIA Board of Directors and the Canadian Council of Insurance Regulators

The segregated funds may achieve their investment objective and/or investment strategies by either investing directly in securities or in units of one or more underlying funds that have a similar investment objective of the segregated fund. If the underlying fund is a mutual fund, the fundamental investment objective of the mutual fund cannot be changed unless approved by the mutual fund unitholders. If such a change is approved, we will give you notice of the change.

The earnings of each segregated fund are reinvested in the same segregated fund according to its investment objectives and investment strategies. The segregated funds may lend securities in a manner that is prudent, in the interest of the segregated fund, and in compliance with any applicable laws.

The Real Estate (GWLIM) segregated fund is the only segregated fund that may borrow to buy securities. For more information, see the *Real Estate Fund (GWLIM)*. The other segregated funds do not borrow money except for the purpose of funding redemptions (and only to the extent permitted by applicable regulatory requirements).

A detailed description of each segregated fund's investment objective and strategies is available upon request from London Life at the address on the inside of the front cover. In addition, you may request information about the underlying funds, including audited financial statements of the underlying funds by contacting your financial security advisor.

The sum of a segregated fund's exposure to any one corporate entity will not exceed 10 per cent of the value of the segregated fund at the time of investment. Furthermore, the percentage of securities of any one corporate issue that may be acquired is limited to 10 per cent of each class of securities of any one corporate issuer, except for any corporate issue of, or a government security guaranteed by, any government authority in Canada. We will not, in respect of any segregated fund, invest in securities of an issuer for the purpose of exercising control or management.

In recent years, a new investment vehicle has been available, which provides for the majority of the income to be distributed to investors. These vehicles, generally called income trusts, may be considered attractive investments for equity funds, particularly those with an emphasis on generating income. For the purposes of our investment policy statements for each of the segregated funds, we include income trusts as permitted investments under an equity mandate, provided it is consistent with the fund's investment objective and strategies.

In some provinces income trusts do not receive the protection of statutorily mandated limited liability, as in the case of shareholders of most Canadian corporations. This means that there is the potential for the segregated fund to have unlimited liability for liabilities of an income trust and this may have an affect on the returns of the fund. This issue is under review by the provinces and legislation may be passed to address the issue of potential unlimited liability.

Performance of segregated funds and underlying funds

The investment objectives and investment strategies of the segregated funds are in many cases similar to the objectives and strategies of a corresponding fund sponsored by the investment managers. Although the funds have these similar objectives and strategies, and in most cases will have investment portfolios managed by the same individuals, the performance of the underlying funds and the corresponding segregated funds will not be identical.

Investment managers

We have the right to appoint investment managers to provide investment management, investment advisory and related services necessary for the investment and management of investment fund property.

London Life Insurance Company has retained London Capital Management Ltd. to be the investment manager for all our investment funds and currently retain the following investment managers as investment advisors for some of the funds.

- AGF Funds Inc. located at P.O. Box 50, Suite 3100, Toronto-Dominion Bank Tower, Toronto, Ontario, M5K 1E9.
- Beutel, Goodman & Company Ltd. located at 20 Eglinton Avenue West, Suite 2000, P.O. Box 2005, Toronto, Ontario, M4R 1K8
- GWL Investment Management Ltd. (GWLIM) located at 100 Osborne Street North, Winnipeg, Manitoba, R3C 3A5.
- GWL Realty Advisors Inc. located at 830-33 Yonge Street, Toronto, Ontario, M5E 1G4.
- Invesco Trimark Ltd. located at 5140 Yonge Street, Suite 900, Toronto, Ontario, M2N 6X7.
- JPMorgan Asset Management (Canada) Inc. located at Royal Bank Plaza, South Tower, 200 Bay Street, Suite 1800, Toronto, Ontario, M5J 2J2 or 999 West Hastings Street, Suite 600, Vancouver, British Columbia, V6C 2W2.
- Laketon Investment Management Ltd. located at 130 Adelaide Street West, Suite 800, Toronto, Ontario, M5H 3P5.
- London Capital Management Ltd. located at 255 Dufferin Avenue, London, Ontario, N6A 4K1.
- Mackenzie Financial Corporation located at 150 Bloor Street West, Suite 805, Toronto, Ontario, M5S 3B5.
- Setanta Asset Management Limited located at College Park House, 20 Nassau Street, Dublin 2, Ireland.

London Capital Management Ltd. is a wholly owned subsidiary of London Life Insurance Company. GWL Investment Management Ltd. and GWL Realty Advisors Inc. are wholly owned subsidiaries of The Great-West Life Assurance Company. Laketon Investment Management Ltd. and Setanta Asset Management Limited are wholly owned subsidiaries of The Canada Life Assurance Company. London Life and Canada Life are wholly owned subsidiaries of The Great-West Life Assurance Company and, along with Mackenzie Financial Corporation, is a member of the Power Financial Corporation group of companies. Policies are in place to avoid any potential conflicts of interest.

Investment manager review process

We offer a wide range of segregated funds diversified by investment management style, asset class, market capitalization and region. London Life employs a disciplined review process to select and monitor its investment managers.

Through our investment manager review process, we regularly review and monitor investment managers against our standards and established expectations.

These reviews include:

- A review of performance — absolute and risk-adjusted — and the consistency of this performance relative to their peer group and benchmark.
- A review of the investment policies and procedures of the fund to ensure that the fund objectives, risk tolerances and investment constraints are being met.
- A review of qualitative factors such as portfolio turnover and consistency of style.

Our review is carried out by our investment manager review committee. This committee consists of members of senior management with a wide variety of business and investment qualifications.

Fund risks

All the segregated funds are subject to risks. Generally, segregated funds with greater potential returns have a higher risk of loss. You can reduce the risk through diversification, which means investing in a variety of different investments. You can achieve diversification by investing in a profile fund or investing in several segregated funds with different risks.

Investment markets move in cycles, and different types of investments react differently to the different phases of these cycles. This means that certain investments could increase in value at the same time as other investments decrease in value. By diversifying, you can combine investments that react differently during these cycles, so that the good performance of one investment helps offset the poor performance of another. This can help you reduce risk otherwise associated with your investments.

For the specific risks of each fund, see the *Segregated fund outlines*.

Commodity risk

A segregated fund that invests in energy and natural resource companies, such as oil, gas, mining and gold, will be affected by changes in commodity prices. Commodity prices tend to be cyclical and can move dramatically in short periods of time. In addition, new discoveries or changes in government regulations can affect the price of commodities.

Credit risk

Credit risk is comprised of default risk, credit spread risk and downgrade risk. Each can have a negative impact on the value of a fixed income security.

- Default risk is the risk that the issuer of a bond or other fixed income security may not be able to pay the interest or the principal at maturity. This risk can change during the term of the fixed income investment.
- Credit spread risk is the risk that there will be an increase in the difference between the interest rate of an issuer's bond and the interest rate of a bond that is considered to have little associated risk, such as a government bond. The difference between these interest rates is called credit spread. An increase in credit spread after the purchase of a fixed income security will decrease the value of that security.
- Downgrade risk is the risk that a specialized credit rating agency, such as Standard & Poor's or Dominion Bond Rating Services will reduce the credit rating of an issuer's securities. Downgrades in credit rating or other adverse news regarding an issuer can decrease a security's market value.

Derivative risk

Derivatives are securities whose values are based on, or derived from, an underlying asset, interest rate, exchange rate or market index. They are used to reduce the risks associated with changes in interest rates and exchange rates and to enhance returns. When derivatives are used for a non-hedging purpose, it allows the segregated funds to invest indirectly in the returns of one or more stocks or an entire index without actually buying the stock(s) or all the stocks in the index.

There are a number of risks associated with derivatives:

- The value of a derivative may change due to changes in the market price of securities, interest rates or exchange rates.
- It may be difficult to sell a derivative in time to avoid a loss or realize a gain, because there aren't enough securities trading in the market.
- There is also a risk that one party to a derivative may fail to make a promised payment.

The profile funds and the segregated funds that invest directly in an underlying fund don't invest directly in derivatives. Most of the other segregated funds may use derivatives for hedging or reducing risk. They may also use derivative instruments for non-hedging purposes in order to invest indirectly in securities or financial markets and gain exposure to other currencies provided that the use of derivative instruments is consistent with the segregated fund's investment objectives. The segregated funds may not use derivatives for leverage.

Derivatives fall into four basic groups: interest rate contracts, foreign exchange contracts, equity contracts and commodity contracts. Within each of these groups there are different types of derivatives. The most common types are:

- Options
- Futures and forward contracts
- Interest rate swaps

An option is a contract that gives the holder of the option the right, but not the obligation, to buy or sell an asset at a specified price within a certain period of time.

A futures contract is an agreement to buy or sell a security or an asset at a specified price on a specified date. Futures contracts are traded on securities or commodity exchanges. Forward contracts are similar to futures contracts but are not traded on exchanges.

An interest rate swap is an agreement to trade the interest payments from one security for those of another over a certain period of time. The principal amount of a security is not exchanged in an interest rate swap.

The investment managers may use derivatives that are traded on exchanges and sold over the counter. Over-the-counter derivatives are subject to additional restrictions set by guidelines and regulations.

Equity risk

Equity investments, such as stocks, carry several risks. The value of shares is affected by stock market conditions where the company's shares trade, by factors related to each specific company, and by general economic and financial conditions in the countries where the company operates. Equity segregated funds generally tend to be more volatile than fixed income segregated funds and the value of their securities can vary widely.

Fixed income investment risk

Fixed income investments, such as bonds, carry several risks. In addition to credit risk and interest rate risk a number of other factors may cause the price of a fixed income investment to fall. For investments in corporate fixed income instruments, factors include developments related to each specific company and general financial, economic (other than interest rates) and political conditions in the countries where the company operates. For government fixed income investments, factors include general financial, economic and political conditions.

Foreign currency risk

The net asset value of a segregated fund is calculated in Canadian dollars. The value of securities issued in foreign currencies is affected by changes in the value of the Canadian dollar relative to those currencies. If the

Canadian dollar goes down relative to a foreign currency, the value of an investment held in that currency goes up. This change results in an increase in the unit value of the segregated fund. The reverse occurs when the dollar goes up against a currency.

Foreign investment risk

Foreign investment risk is the risk of financial loss due to investing in foreign markets. The value of the securities of the segregated fund may be affected by general global economic conditions and specific economic conditions in a particular country. The regulatory environment may be less stringent than in North America and many of these companies and governments do not have the same accounting, auditing and reporting standards that apply in North America. The legal systems of some foreign countries may not adequately protect investors. Some foreign stock markets have less trading volume than North American markets, making it more difficult to buy or sell investments. Trading large orders in foreign countries may cause the price to fluctuate more than it would in North America. A country may impose withholding or other taxes that could reduce the return on the investment or it may have foreign investment or exchange laws that make it difficult to sell an investment. There may be political or social instability in the countries in which a segregated fund invests.

Index risk

When any segregated fund indicates "index" in the fund name it is considered an index fund. The investment decisions for such a segregated fund are based on the segregated fund's permitted index. As such, the segregated fund may have more of the net assets of the segregated fund invested in one or more issuers than is usually permitted for segregated funds. There is a possibility that this could lead to less diversification within the segregated fund, and in turn less liquidity of the segregated fund. It could also mean that the segregated fund volatility is higher than that of a more diversified segregated fund, while still tracking the volatility of the permitted index.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk of economic loss caused by changes in interest rates. The value of fixed income securities will change inversely with a corresponding change in interest rates: as interest rates decrease, the value of fixed income securities will increase, and as interest rates increase, the value of fixed income securities will decrease. Fixed income securities with longer terms-to-maturity are generally more sensitive to interest rate changes than those of shorter terms-to-maturity.

Large withdrawal risk

Some segregated funds may have particular investors including other segregated funds, who own a large proportion of the outstanding units. If one of those investors redeems a large amount of their investment, the segregated fund may have to sell its portfolio investments at unfavourable prices to meet the redemption request. This can result in significant price fluctuations to the net asset value of the segregated fund and may potentially reduce the returns of the segregated fund.

Real estate risk

The Real Estate Fund (GWLIM) is the only segregated fund, which invests directly in real estate. Profile funds invest in the Real Estate Fund (GWLIM). The Real Estate Fund (GWLIM) and segregated funds that invest in the Real Estate Fund (GWLIM) could experience a delay when a redemption request is made due to the relative illiquidity of its real estate holdings. It is expected that the Real Estate Fund (GWLIM) will maintain sufficient cash to cover normal redemption requests in a timely manner so that no such delays are experienced.

Real estate by nature is not a liquid asset. There is no formal market for trading in real property and very few records are available to the public which give terms and conditions of real property transactions. It may take time to sell real estate investments at a reasonable price. This could limit the fund's ability to respond quickly to changes in economic or investment conditions. It could also affect the fund's ability to pay policyowners who want to redeem their units. The fund will keep enough cash on hand to be able to pay for the normal amount of redemption requests in a timely manner. However, redemptions may be suspended during any period that the investment fund does not have sufficient cash or readily marketable securities to meet requests for redemptions. For more information, see *When the redemption of your units may be delayed*.

The unit value of the Real Estate Fund (GWLIM) will vary with changes in the real estate market and in the appraised values of the properties the fund holds. The value of real estate investments can vary with competition, how attractive the property is to tenants and the level of maintenance. The timing of the annual appraisal may also affect the value of the fund units.

The Real Estate Fund (GWLIM) should be considered as a long-term investment and is not suitable for investors who may need to quickly convert their holdings to cash.

In the event the Real Estate Fund (GWLIM) was dissolved, policyowners may receive less than the unit value because the unit value is based on appraisals, which may be greater than the amounts received upon the sale of properties pursuant to a liquidation.

Securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transaction risk

In securities lending transactions, the segregated fund lends its portfolio securities to another party (often called counterparty) in exchange for a fee and a form of acceptable collateral. In a repurchase transaction, the segregated fund sells its portfolio securities for cash while at the same time it assumes an obligation to repurchase the same securities for cash, usually at a lower cost, at a later date. In a reverse repurchase transaction, the segregated fund buys securities for cash while agreeing to resell the same securities for cash, usually at a higher price, at a later date. Below are some of the general risks associated with entering into securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions:

- When entering into securities lending repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions, the segregated fund is subject to the credit risk that the counterparty may default under the agreement and the segregated fund would be forced to make a claim in order to recover the investment.
- When recovering its investment on a default, the segregated fund could incur a loss if the value of the securities loaned (in a securities lending transaction) or sold (in a repurchase transaction) has increased in value relative to the value of the collateral held by the segregated fund.
- Similarly, a segregated fund could incur a loss if the value of the portfolio securities it has purchased (in a reverse repurchase transaction) decreases below the amount of cash paid by the segregated fund to the counterparty.

Smaller company risk

Investing in securities of smaller companies may be riskier than investing in larger, more established companies. Smaller companies may have limited financial resources, a less established market for their shares and fewer shares issued. This can cause the share prices of smaller companies to fluctuate more than those of larger companies. The market for the shares of small companies may be less liquid. Investments in smaller companies are generally more volatile in the short term but offer the potential for higher returns over the longer term.

Sovereign risk

Sovereign risk is the risk of financial loss due to the government seizure of any assets held in a country. This may be more prevalent in foreign markets that experience great political, social or economic instability. Sovereign risk also arises due to the possibility of less stringent accounting practices and regulatory supervision standards and practices in foreign jurisdictions.

Specialization risk

If a segregated fund invests only in specific countries, or in particular types of securities, or in specific markets, the fund's ability to diversify its investments may be limited. This limited diversification may mean that the segregated fund can't avoid poor market conditions, causing the value of its investments to fall.

Underlying fund risk

All of the profile segregated funds and some of the other segregated funds use a fund-of-funds structure whereby the segregated fund invests all of its assets in a secondary or underlying fund. Depending on the size of the investment being made by the segregated fund in an underlying fund and the timing of the redemption of this investment, an underlying fund could be forced to sell significant assets prematurely to accommodate a large redemption request. This may negatively affect the unit price of the underlying fund.

Benchmark description

Below is a description of each index referred to on each fund page. All indexes are total return indexes and calculated in Canadian dollars.

- **Citigroup world government bond index:** This index measures the performance of fixed-rate sovereign debt issued in the domestic market in the local currency with at least one year to maturity.
- **DEX 91-day T-bill index:** This index measures the performance of 91-day treasury bills issued by the Canadian government.
- **DEX mid term bond index:** This index measures the performance of Canadian investment-grade bonds with term to maturity of five to 10 years.
- **DEX mortgage index:** This index assumes a five-year term prior to December 1980 and a three-year term thereafter to account for individual preferences for shorter term mortgages during the 1980s. All mortgages are assumed to have a 25-year amortization period. Month end yields are obtained from a representative sample of major Canadian Schedule A chartered banks.
- **DEX short term bond index:** This index measures the performance Canadian investment-grade bonds with term to maturity of one to five years.
- **DEX universe bond index:** This index measures the performance of Canadian investment-grade bonds which mature in more than one year.
- **ICREIM / IPD Canadian property index:** This index measures the total return attributable to Canadian commercial real estate, retail, office, and residential properties for actively managed properties. Data prior to Dec. 31, 2002, is represented by the Russell Canadian Property Index, which was discontinued on that date.
- **MSCI AC (All Country) Far-East ex-Japan index:** This index measures equity market performance of developed and emerging Far East countries, excluding Japan. Currently the index consists of the following nine developed and emerging market countries: China, Hong Kong, Indonesia, Korea, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, Taiwan, and Thailand.
- **MSCI EAFE (Europe, Australasia, Far East) index:** This index measures the equity market performance of 21 developed market country indices, excluding the US and Canada.
- **MSCI Europe index:** This index measures equity market performance of the developed markets in Europe.
- **MSCI world index:** This index measures the equity market performance of 23 developed markets globally.
- **S&P 500 index:** This index measures the performance of the broad U.S. economy through changes in the market value of 500 stocks representing all major industries.
- **S&P 500 information technology sector index:** This index is one of the ten Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS®) sectors included in the S&P 500 index. Standard & Poor's and MSCI Barra jointly developed the GICS®, which establishes a common, global standard of industry classifications for companies worldwide.
- **S&P 1000 index:** This index measures the performance of a board market portfolio representing the mid cap (S&P MidCap 400) and small cap (S&P SmallCap 600) segments of the U.S. equity market.
- **S&P/TSX capped information technology sector index:** This index measures the performance of stocks included in the S&P/TSX composite index that are classified in the information technology sector.
- **The S&P/TSX completion index** was formerly the S&P/TSX MidCap index and is comprised of the constituents of the S&P/TSX composite index that are not in the S&P/TSX 60 index.
- **S&P/TSX composite⁴ index:** This index measures the performance of a broad range of Canadian equities representing various industry sectors listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange.
- **S&P/TSX Global Gold Index:** This is a free float-adjusted market capitalization index designed to measure the equity market performance of global gold securities.
- **S&P/TSX SmallCap index:** An investable index that provides investors with a broad and representative benchmark for small capitalization stocks in Canada.

⁴ TSX is a trademark of The Toronto Stock Exchange. S&P is a trademark of Standard & Poor's, a division of The MacGraw-Hill Companies, Inc.

Segregated fund outlines

Conservative Profile Fund

Asset class	Guarantee level (Class)	Inception date	Front-end load option	Deferred sales charge option	Low-load deferred sales charge option
Asset allocation funds	Core fund	Oct. 18, 1999			
CIFSC fund category	75/75	Oct. 2009	LON001	LON101	LON201
Canadian Fixed Income Balanced	75/100	Oct. 2009	LON401	LON501	LON601
	100/100	Oct. 2009	LON801	LON901	LON1001

Investment objective

This fund's objective is to provide interest income with the potential for capital appreciation by investing primarily in units of Canadian fixed-income investment funds of London Life with a smaller portion in its equity investment funds.

Investment strategy

This fund invests mainly in units of other fixed-income investment funds. It includes a small investment in equity investment funds to increase potential returns over longer time periods. The fund may also invest in units of foreign equity funds.

The underlying investment funds invest in a broad range of fixed income investments including bonds, debentures, mortgages, cash and short-term securities and to a lesser degree, in equities issued by a broad range of Canadian and foreign corporations.

This fund usually divides its investments as follows:

- 25% equity investments
- 75% fixed-income investments

This fund does not invest directly in derivatives. The underlying funds may invest in derivatives.

London Life reserves the right to change the above investment fund allocation, and to remove, replace or add funds to assist in maintaining the investment objectives of the fund's portfolio, without notice.

Target portfolio composition

	%
Bond (LC)	25.00
Cdn Fixed Income (LK)	25.00
Mortgage (LC)	21.00
Canadian Equity (LC)	7.00
Real Estate (GWLIM)	5.00
Global Equity (LC)	4.00
International Bond (BW)	4.00
Dividend (LC)	3.00
International Stock (M)	3.00
U.S. Value (LC)	3.00

Financial highlights as of December 31, 2008

	2004*	2005*	2006*	2007*	2008*
Total net assets (Mil\$)	519.5	659.6	705.6	691.2	694.5
Segregated fund turnover rate (%)	11.4	25.4	22.8	89.0	102.0
75/75					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	2.15	2.15	2.15	2.15	2.15
Management expense ratio (MER%)	2.47	2.47	2.47	2.47	2.47
75/100					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.20
Management expense ratio (MER%)	2.52	2.52	2.52	2.52	2.52
100/100					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	2.34	2.34	2.34	2.34	2.34
Management expense ratio (MER%)	2.67	2.67	2.67	2.67	2.67

The funds turnover rate indicates how active the portfolio advisor manages the investments. A turnover rate of 100% is equivalent to the Fund buying and selling each security once in the course of a year. *MERs prior to 2009 are estimates only.

Fund risk

- | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commodity | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Large withdrawal |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Credit | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Real Estate |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Derivative | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Securities lending* |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Equity | <input type="checkbox"/> Smaller company |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Foreign currency | <input type="checkbox"/> Sovereign |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Foreign investment | <input type="checkbox"/> Specialization |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Index | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Underlying fund |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Interest rate | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fixed income investment | |
- * Securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transaction

Composition



Equity style

	Blend	Growth	Value
Large			
Mid			
Small			

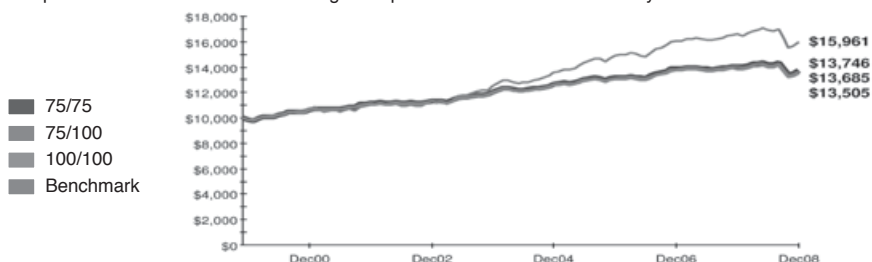
Volatility meter

Based on 3 year standard deviation from Globefund.com
 Low High

Conservative Profile Fund

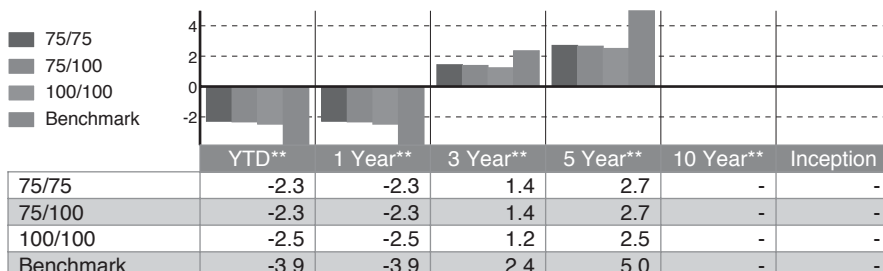
Overall past performance as of December 31, 2008

This line graph shows the growth of a hypothetical \$10,000 investment in each class of the Fund as compared to its benchmark. Illustrated growth prior to 2009 is an estimate only.



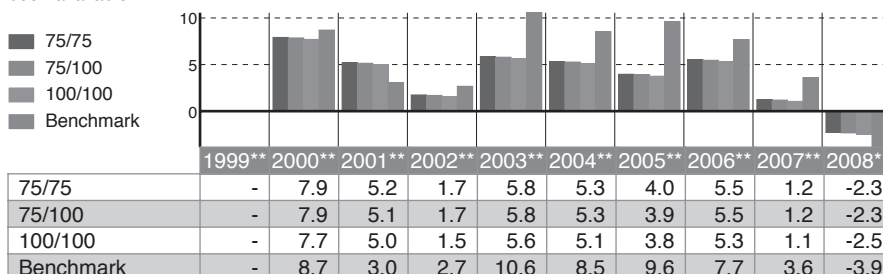
Annual compound returns as of December 31, 2008

This table compares each class of the Fund's annual compound returns with the returns of the benchmark for the periods shown. **For periods prior to 2009 these percentages reflect estimated performance if the class had been available.



Year-by-year returns as of December 31, 2008

This chart shows annual performance for each class of the Fund from year to year. It indicates, in percentage terms, how much an investment made on January 1 would have changed by December 31 in that year. **For periods prior to 2009 these percentages reflect estimated performance if the class had been available.



Portfolio analysis as of December 31, 2008

Top holdings

Asset	% Assets
Bond (LC)	25.0
Cdn Fixed Income (LK)	25.0
Mortgage (LC)	21.0
Canadian Equity (LC)	7.0
Real Estate (GWLIM)	5.0
Global Equity (LC)	4.0
International Bond (BW)	4.0
Dividend (LC)	3.0
International Stock (M)	3.0
U.S. Value (LC)	3.0

Top equity sectors

Sector	% Assets
Financials	4.6
Energy	3.4
Consumer Discretionary	2.0
Materials	1.9
Industrials	1.7

Fixed income breakdown

Asset	% Assets
Corporate Debentures	24.1
Federal Bonds	14.8
Provincial Bonds	11.3
Municipal Bonds	0.9

Top countries

Country	% Assets
Canada	79.0
United States	8.3
United Kingdom	2.9
Switzerland	1.6
Japan	1.6

Benchmark

Asset	%
DEX Universe Bond Index	75.0
S&P/TSX Composite Index	15.0
MSCI World Index	10.0

(for description of the benchmark, see Benchmark Description)

Assumptions

- Fund returns shown are net of the management expense ratio (MER), benchmark returns do not include a reduction for MER.
- Returns reflect changes in unit values and assume all income/gains are retained and reflected in higher unit values.
- Returns do not take into account sales, redemptions, distributions or other optional charges or income tax payable that would have reduced returns.

How a segregated fund has performed in the past does not necessarily reflect how it will perform in the future.

This fund has been available through an IVIC on a back end load (BEL) option basis since the inception date ("core fund"). The 75/75, 75/100 and 100/100 classes of this fund became available in October 2009 and therefore have no performance history prior to this date. The management expense ratio (MER) for the 75/100 class approximates the MER for the core fund, and the actual performance of the 75/100 class for periods prior to October 2009 would approximate the returns of the core fund. The MER of the 75/75 class is less than the MER for the core fund, and its actual performance would have been greater than the returns of the core fund. The MER of the 100/100 class is greater than the MER for the core fund, and its actual performance would have been less than the returns of the core fund. The above charts and tables shows estimated performance of the fund had the 75/75, 75/100 and 100/100 classes been available prior to October 2009, based on the actual performance of the core fund modified by the applicable MERs for each class.

Note

Prior to September 2005, the benchmark consisted of 75.00% DEX Universe Bond Index, 18.75% S&P/TSX Composite Index, and 6.25% MSCI World Index. The increase in the benchmark foreign equity weight in September 2005 reflects the increase in the portfolio foreign equity content.

Moderate Profile Fund

Asset class	Guarantee level (Class)	Inception date	Front-end load option	Deferred sales charge option	Low-load deferred sales charge option
Asset allocation funds	Core fund	Oct. 18, 1999			
CIFSC fund category	75/75	Oct. 2009	LON002	LON102	LON202
Canadian Fixed Income Balanced	75/100	Oct. 2009	LON402	LON502	LON602
	100/100	Oct. 2009	LON802	LON902	LON1002

Investment objective

This fund's objective is to provide a balance between current income and long-term capital growth by investing primarily in units of Canadian fixed income investment funds of London Life and includes a significant investment in its equity funds.

Investment strategy

This fund invests mainly in units of fixed-income investment funds. It also includes a significant investment in equity investment funds to provide an opportunity for long-term growth. The fund may also invest in units of foreign equity funds.

The underlying investment funds invest in a broad range of fixed income investments including bonds, debentures, and mortgages, equities issued by a broad range of Canadian and foreign corporations, real estate and in cash and short-term securities.

This fund usually divides its investments as follows:

- 40% equity investments
- 60% fixed-income investments

This fund does not invest directly in derivatives. The underlying funds may invest in derivatives.

London Life reserves the right to change the above investment fund allocation, and to remove, replace or add funds to assist in maintaining the investment objectives of the fund's portfolio, without notice.

Target portfolio composition

	%
Bond (LC)	20.00
Cdn Fixed Income (LK)	20.00
Mortgage (LC)	17.00
Canadian Equity (LC)	8.00
Real Estate (G)	5.00
Canadian Equity (CI/Syn)	4.00
Dividend (LC)	4.00
Global Equity (LC)	4.00
Canadian Equity (PYR)	3.00
Foreign Equity (M)	3.00
International Bond (BW)	3.00
International Stock (M)	3.00
Intl Equity (PYR)	3.00
U.S. Value (LC)	3.00

Financial highlights as of December 31, 2008

	2004*	2005*	2006*	2007*	2008*
Total net assets (Mil\$)	594.0	734.6	869.2	902.3	783.3
Segregated fund turnover rate (%)	18.1	43.1	23.8	91.2	101.0
75/75					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	2.35	2.35	2.35	2.35	2.35
Management expense ratio (MER%)	2.68	2.68	2.68	2.68	2.68
75/100					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40
Management expense ratio (MER%)	2.73	2.73	2.73	2.73	2.73
100/100					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	2.54	2.54	2.54	2.54	2.54
Management expense ratio (MER%)	2.88	2.88	2.88	2.88	2.88

The funds turnover rate indicates how active the portfolio advisor manages the investments. A turnover rate of 100% is equivalent to the Fund buying and selling each security once in the course of a year. *MERs prior to 2009 are estimates only.

Fund risk

- | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commodity | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Large withdrawal |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Credit | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Real Estate |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Derivative | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Securities lending* |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Equity | <input type="checkbox"/> Smaller company |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Foreign currency | <input type="checkbox"/> Sovereign |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Foreign investment | <input type="checkbox"/> Specialization |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Index | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Underlying fund |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Interest rate | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fixed income investment | |

* Securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transaction

Composition



Equity style

	Blend	Growth	Value
Large			
Mid			
Small			

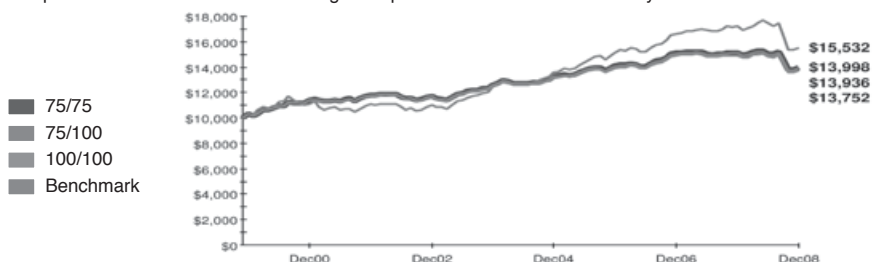
Volatility meter

Based on 3 year standard deviation from Globefund.com
 Low High

Moderate Profile Fund

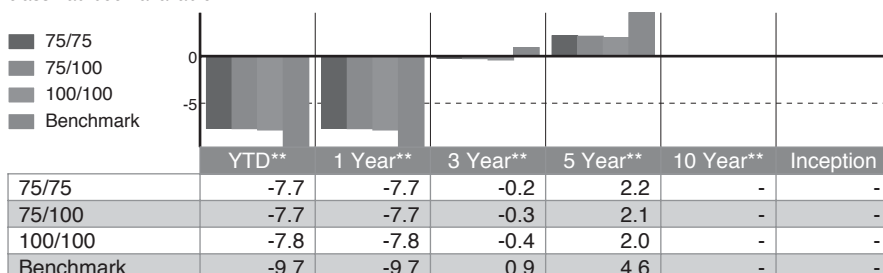
Overall past performance as of December 31, 2008

This line graph shows the growth of a hypothetical \$10,000 investment in each class of the Fund as compared to its benchmark. Illustrated growth prior to 2009 is an estimate only.



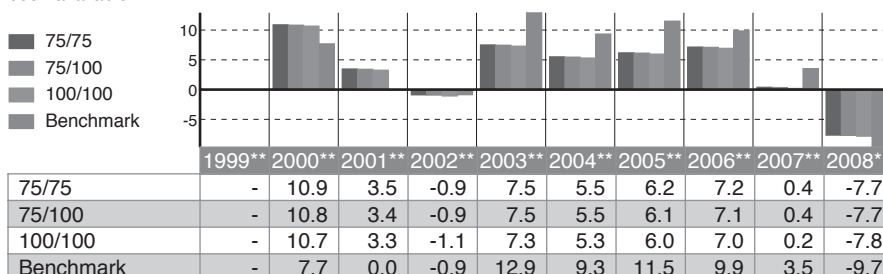
Annual compound returns as of December 31, 2008

This table compares each class of the Fund's annual compound returns with the returns of the benchmark for the periods shown. **For periods prior to 2009 these percentages reflect estimated performance if the class had been available.



Year-by-year returns as of December 31, 2008

This chart shows annual performance for each class of the Fund from year to year. It indicates, in percentage terms, how much an investment made on January 1 would have changed by December 31 in that year. **For periods prior to 2009 these percentages reflect estimated performance if the class had been available.



Portfolio analysis as of December 31, 2008

Top holdings

Asset	% Assets
Bond (LC)	20.0
Cdn Fixed Income (LK)	20.0
Mortgage (LC)	17.0
Canadian Equity (LC)	8.0
Real Estate (G)	5.0
Canadian Equity (CI/Syn)	4.0
Dividend (LC)	4.0
Global Equity (LC)	4.0
Canadian Equity (PYR)	3.0
Foreign Equity (M)	3.0

Top equity sectors

Sector	% Assets
Financials	8.3
Energy	6.3
Consumer Discretionary	3.8
Materials	3.5
Industrials	3.0

Fixed income breakdown

Asset	% Assets
Corporate Debentures	18.6
Federal Bonds	11.4
Provincial Bonds	8.8
Municipal Bonds	0.7

Top countries

Country	% Assets
Canada	76.2
United States	8.7
United Kingdom	3.3
Japan	2.2
Switzerland	2.1

Benchmark

Index	%
DEX Universe Bond Index	60.0
S&P/TSX Composite Index	24.0
MSCI World Index	16.0

(for description of the benchmark, see Benchmark Description)

Assumptions

- Fund returns shown are net of the management expense ratio (MER), benchmark returns do not include a reduction for MER.
- Returns reflect changes in unit values and assume all income/gains are retained and reflected in higher unit values.
- Returns do not take into account sales, redemptions, distributions or other optional charges or income tax payable that would have reduced returns.

How a segregated fund has performed in the past does not necessarily reflect how it will perform in the future.

This fund has been available through an IVIC on a back end load (BEL) option basis since the inception date ("core fund"). The 75/75, 75/100 and 100/100 classes of this fund became available in October 2009 and therefore have no performance history prior to this date. The management expense ratio (MER) for the 75/100 class approximates the MER for the core fund, and the actual performance of the 75/100 class for periods prior to October 2009 would approximate the returns of the core fund. The MER of the 75/75 class is less than the MER for the core fund, and its actual performance would have been greater than the returns of the core fund. The MER of the 100/100 class is greater than the MER for the core fund, and its actual performance would have been less than the returns of the core fund. The above charts and tables shows estimated performance of the fund had the 75/75, 75/100 and 100/100 classes been available prior to October 2009, based on the actual performance of the core fund modified by the applicable MERs for each class.

Note

Prior to September 2005, the benchmark consisted of 60% DEX Universe Bond Index, 30% S&P/TSX Composite Index, and 10% MSCI World Index. The increase in the benchmark foreign equity weight in September 2005 reflects the increase in the portfolio foreign equity content.

Balanced Profile Fund

Asset class	Guarantee level (Class)	Inception date	Front-end load option	Deferred sales charge option	Low-load deferred sales charge option
Asset allocation funds	Core fund	Oct. 18, 1999			
CIFSC fund category	75/75	Oct. 2009	LON003	LON103	LON203
Canadian Neutral Balanced	75/100	Oct. 2009	LON403	LON503	LON603
	100/100	Oct. 2009	LON803	LON903	LON1003

Investment objective

This fund's objective is to provide a balance between long-term capital growth and current income by investing primarily in units of Canadian and foreign equity investment funds of London Life and includes a significant investment in fixed-income investment funds.

Investment strategy

This fund invests in units of other investment funds. The fund primarily focuses on achieving a balance between growth and income at reduced volatility levels. The fund may also invest in units of foreign equity funds. The underlying investment funds invest in a broad range of fixed income investments including bonds, debentures, and mortgages, equities issued by a broad range of Canadian and foreign corporations, real estate and in cash and short-term securities.

The fund usually divides its investments as follows:

- 60 per cent equities investments
- 40 per cent fixed income investments.

This fund does not invest directly in derivatives. The underlying funds may invest in derivatives.

London Life reserves the right to change the above investment fund allocation, and to remove, replace or add funds to assist in maintaining the investment objectives of the fund's portfolio, without notice.

Target portfolio composition

	%
Bond (LC)	15.00
Cdn Fixed Income (LK)	15.00
Canadian Equity (LC)	8.00
Mortgage (LC)	8.00
Global Equity (LC)	6.00
Equity (M)	5.00
Real Estate (G)	5.00
Canadian Equity (CI/Syn)	4.00
Canadian Equity (PYR)	4.00
Cdn Value (DYN)	4.00
International Stock (M)	4.00
Intl Equity (PYR)	4.00
U.S. Value (LC)	4.00
American Growth (A)	3.00
Canadian Resource (M)	3.00
Foreign Equity (M)	3.00
Mid Cap Canada (G)	3.00
International Bond (BW)	2.00

Financial highlights as of December 31, 2008

	2004*	2005*	2006*	2007*	2008*
Total net assets (Mil\$)	814.5	1007.4	1218.8	1261.1	1023.2
Segregated fund turnover rate (%)	16.5	41.9	24.7	90.6	104.2
75/75					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
Management expense ratio (MER%)	2.84	2.84	2.84	2.84	2.84
75/100					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	2.55	2.55	2.55	2.55	2.55
Management expense ratio (MER%)	2.89	2.89	2.89	2.89	2.89
100/100					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	2.69	2.69	2.69	2.69	2.69
Management expense ratio (MER%)	3.04	3.04	3.04	3.04	3.04

The funds turnover rate indicates how active the portfolio advisor manages the investments. A turnover rate of 100% is equivalent to the Fund buying and selling each security once in the course of a year. *MERs prior to 2009 are estimates only.

Fund risk

- | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commodity | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Large withdrawal |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Credit | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Real Estate |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Derivative | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Securities lending* |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Equity | <input type="checkbox"/> Smaller company |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Foreign currency | <input type="checkbox"/> Sovereign |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Foreign investment | <input type="checkbox"/> Specialization |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Index | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Underlying fund |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Interest rate | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fixed income investment | |
- * Securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transaction

Composition



Equity style

	Blend	Growth	Value
Large			
Mid			
Small			

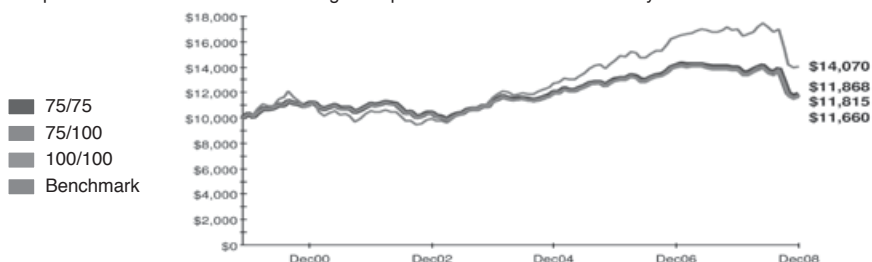
Volatility meter

Based on 3 year standard deviation from Globefund.com
 Low High

Balanced Profile Fund

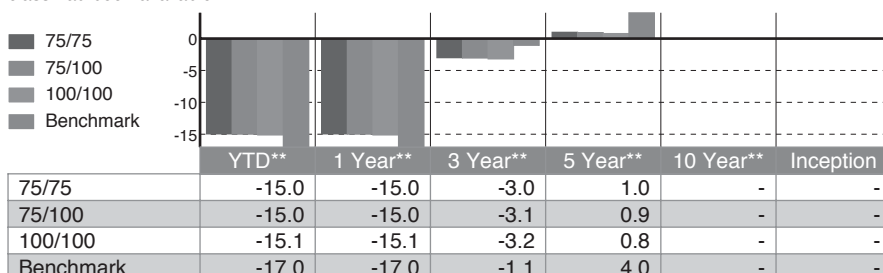
Overall past performance as of December 31, 2008

This line graph shows the growth of a hypothetical \$10,000 investment in each class of the Fund as compared to its benchmark. Illustrated growth prior to 2009 is an estimate only.



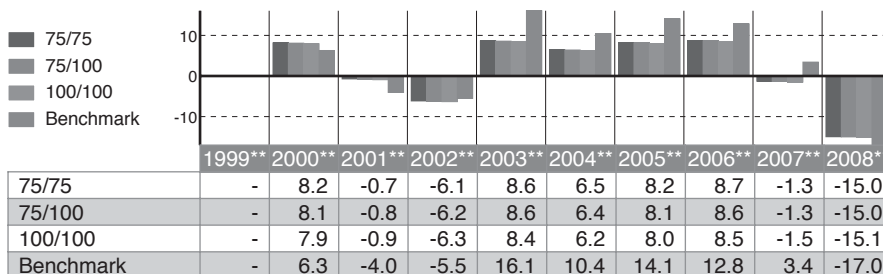
Annual compound returns as of December 31, 2008

This table compares each class of the Fund's annual compound returns with the returns of the benchmark for the periods shown. **For periods prior to 2009 these percentages reflect estimated performance if the class had been available.



Year-by-year returns as of December 31, 2008

This chart shows annual performance for each class of the Fund from year to year. It indicates, in percentage terms, how much an investment made on January 1 would have changed by December 31 in that year. **For periods prior to 2009 these percentages reflect estimated performance if the class had been available.



Portfolio analysis as of December 31, 2008

Top holdings

Asset	% Assets
Bond (LC)	15.0
Cdn Fixed Income (LK)	15.0
Canadian Equity (LC)	8.0
Mortgage (LC)	8.0
Global Equity (LC)	6.0
Equity (M)	5.0
Real Estate (G)	5.0
Canadian Equity (CI/Syn)	4.0
Canadian Equity (PYR)	4.0
Cdn Value (DYN)	4.0

Top equity sectors

Sector	% Assets
Financials	10.2
Energy	10.0
Materials	6.9
Consumer Discretionary	4.9
Industrials	4.8

Fixed income breakdown

Asset	% Assets
Corporate Debentures	14.9
Federal Bonds	9.1
Provincial Bonds	7.1
Municipal Bonds	0.6

Top countries

Country	% Assets
Canada	65.2
United States	14.7
United Kingdom	4.1
Japan	3.0
Switzerland	2.9

Benchmark

Index	%
DEX Universe Bond Index	40.0
S&P/TSX Composite Index	36.0
MSCI World Index	24.0

(for description of the benchmark, see Benchmark Description)

Assumptions

- Fund returns shown are net of the management expense ratio (MER), benchmark returns do not include a reduction for MER.
- Returns reflect changes in unit values and assume all income/gains are retained and reflected in higher unit values.
- Returns do not take into account sales, redemptions, distributions or other optional charges or income tax payable that would have reduced returns.

How a segregated fund has performed in the past does not necessarily reflect how it will perform in the future.

This fund has been available through an IVIC on a back end load (BEL) option basis since the inception date ("core fund"). The 75/75, 75/100 and 100/100 classes of this fund became available in October 2009 and therefore have no performance history prior to this date. The management expense ratio (MER) for the 75/100 class approximates the MER for the core fund, and the actual performance of the 75/100 class for periods prior to October 2009 would approximate the returns of the core fund. The MER of the 75/75 class is less than the MER for the core fund, and its actual performance would have been greater than the returns of the core fund. The MER of the 100/100 class is greater than the MER for the core fund, and its actual performance would have been less than the returns of the core fund. The above charts and tables shows estimated performance of the fund had the 75/75, 75/100 and 100/100 classes been available prior to October 2009, based on the actual performance of the core fund modified by the applicable MERs for each class.

Note

Prior to September 2005, the benchmark consisted of 40% DEX Universe Bond Index, 45% S&P/TSX Composite Index, and 15% MSCI World Index. The increase in the benchmark foreign equity weight in September 2005 reflects the increase in the portfolio foreign equity content.

Advanced Profile Fund

Asset class	Guarantee level (Class)	Inception date	Front-end load option	Deferred sales charge option	Low-load deferred sales charge option
Asset allocation funds	Core fund	Oct. 18, 1999			
CIFSC fund category	75/75	Oct. 2009	LON004	LON104	LON204
Global Equity Balanced	75/100	Oct. 2009	LON404	LON504	LON604
	100/100	Oct. 2009	LON804	LON904	LON1004

Investment objective

This fund's objective is to provide long-term capital growth by investing primarily in units of Canadian and foreign equity investment funds of London Life with a smaller portion in fixed-income investment funds.

Investment strategy

This fund invests mainly in units of equity investment funds. The fund primarily focuses on long-term capital appreciation but to provide a degree of stability, it invests a smaller amount in investment funds that invest in fixed-income securities and real estate. The fund may also invest in units of foreign equity funds.

The underlying investment funds invest in a broad range of equity investments including common and other shares issued by Canadian and foreign corporations and real estate and, to a lesser degree, fixed income investments including bonds, debentures, and mortgages, and in cash and short-term securities.

This fund usually divides its investments as follows:

- 80 per cent equity investments
- 20 per cent fixed-income investments

This fund does not invest directly in derivatives. The underlying funds may invest in derivatives.

London Life reserves the right to change the above investment fund allocation, and to remove, replace or add funds to assist in maintaining the investment objectives of the fund's portfolio, without notice.

Target portfolio composition

	%
Bond (LC)	10.00
Canadian Equity (LC)	10.00
Cdn Fixed Income (LK)	10.00
Canadian Resource (M)	7.00
Equity (M)	7.00
Global Equity (LC)	7.00
International Stock (M)	6.00
Canadian Equity (CI/Syn)	5.00
Canadian Equity (PYR)	5.00
Cdn Value (DYN)	5.00
Foreign Equity (M)	5.00
Intl Equity (PYR)	5.00
Real Estate (G)	5.00
U.S. Value (LC)	5.00
American Growth (A)	4.00
Mid Cap Canada (G)	4.00

Financial highlights as of December 31, 2008

	2004*	2005*	2006*	2007*	2008*
Total net assets (Mil\$)	352.0	429.1	525.9	582.9	459.8
Segregated fund turnover rate (%)	29.5	44.9	40.3	98.7	102.0
75/75					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	2.55	2.55	2.55	2.55	2.55
Management expense ratio (MER%)	2.89	2.89	2.89	2.89	2.89
75/100					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	2.65	2.65	2.65	2.65	2.65
Management expense ratio (MER%)	2.99	2.99	2.99	2.99	2.99
100/100					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	2.98	2.98	2.98	2.98	2.98
Management expense ratio (MER%)	3.34	3.34	3.34	3.34	3.34

The funds turnover rate indicates how active the portfolio advisor manages the investments. A turnover rate of 100% is equivalent to the Fund buying and selling each security once in the course of a year. *MERs prior to 2009 are estimates only.

Fund risk

- | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Commodity | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Large withdrawal |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Credit | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Real Estate |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Derivative | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Securities lending* |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Equity | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Smaller company |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Foreign currency | <input type="checkbox"/> Sovereign |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Foreign investment | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Specialization |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Index | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Underlying fund |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Interest rate | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fixed income investment | |

* Securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transaction

Composition



Equity style

	Blend	Growth	Value
Large			
Mid			
Small			

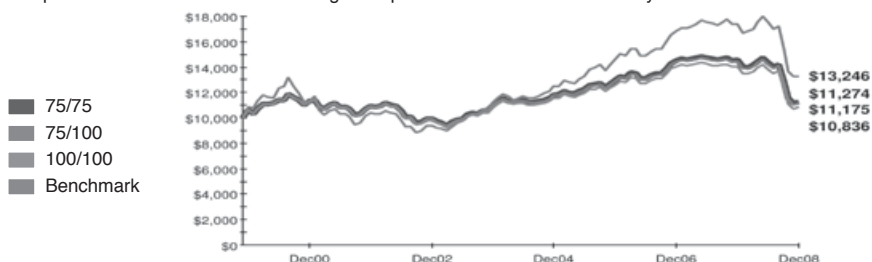
Volatility meter

Based on 3 year standard deviation from Globefund.com
 Low High

Advanced Profile Fund

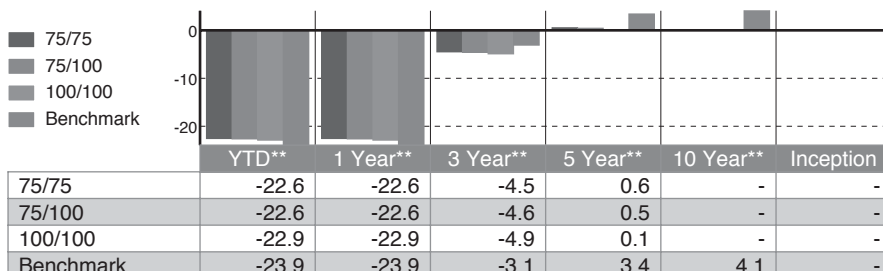
Overall past performance as of December 31, 2008

This line graph shows the growth of a hypothetical \$10,000 investment in each class of the Fund as compared to its benchmark. Illustrated growth prior to 2009 is an estimate only.



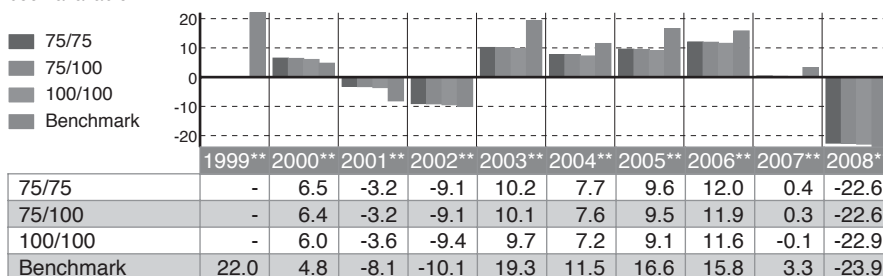
Annual compound returns as of December 31, 2008

This table compares each class of the Fund's annual compound returns with the returns of the benchmark for the periods shown. **For periods prior to 2009 these percentages reflect estimated performance if the class had been available.



Year-by-year returns as of December 31, 2008

This chart shows annual performance for each class of the Fund from year to year. It indicates, in percentage terms, how much an investment made on January 1 would have changed by December 31 in that year. **For periods prior to 2009 these percentages reflect estimated performance if the class had been available.



Portfolio analysis as of December 31, 2008

Top holdings

	% Assets
Bond (LC)	10.0
Canadian Equity (LC)	10.0
Cdn Fixed Income (LK)	10.0
Canadian Resource (M)	7.0
Equity (M)	7.0
Global Equity (LC)	7.0
International Stock (M)	6.0
Canadian Equity (CI/Syn)	5.0
Canadian Equity (PYR)	5.0
Cdn Value (DYN)	5.0

Top equity sectors

	% Assets
Energy	13.8
Financials	13.0
Materials	9.8
Consumer Discretionary	6.7
Consumer Staples	6.7

Fixed income breakdown

	% Assets
Corporate Debentures	9.1
Federal Bonds	5.1
Provincial Bonds	4.5
Municipal Bonds	0.4

Top countries

	% Assets
Canada	58.3
United States	17.2
United Kingdom	4.8
Switzerland	3.9
Japan	3.7

Benchmark

	%
DEX Universe Bond Index	20.0
S&P/TSX Composite Index	48.0
MSCI World Index	32.0

(for description of the benchmark, see Benchmark Description)

Assumptions

- Fund returns shown are net of the management expense ratio (MER), benchmark returns do not include a reduction for MER.
- Returns reflect changes in unit values and assume all income/gains are retained and reflected in higher unit values.
- Returns do not take into account sales, redemptions, distributions or other optional charges or income tax payable that would have reduced returns.

How a segregated fund has performed in the past does not necessarily reflect how it will perform in the future.

This fund has been available through an IVIC on a back end load (BEL) option basis since the inception date ("core fund"). The 75/75, 75/100 and 100/100 classes of this fund became available in October 2009 and therefore have no performance history prior to this date. The management expense ratio (MER) for the 75/100 class approximates the MER for the core fund, and the actual performance of the 75/100 class for periods prior to October 2009 would approximate the returns of the core fund. The MER of the 75/75 class is less than the MER for the core fund, and its actual performance would have been greater than the returns of the core fund. The MER of the 100/100 class is greater than the MER for the core fund, and its actual performance would have been less than the returns of the core fund. The above charts and tables shows estimated performance of the fund had the 75/75, 75/100 and 100/100 classes been available prior to October 2009, based on the actual performance of the core fund modified by the applicable MERs for each class.

Note

Prior to September 2005, the benchmark consisted of 20% DEX Universe Bond Index, 60% S&P/TSX Composite Index, and 20% MSCI World Index. The increase in the benchmark foreign equity weight in September 2005 reflects the increase in the portfolio foreign equity content.

Aggressive Profile Fund

Asset class	Guarantee level (Class)	Inception date	Front-end load option	Deferred sales charge option	Low-load deferred sales charge option
Asset allocation funds	Core fund	Oct. 18, 1999			
CIFSC fund category	75/75	Oct. 2009	LON005	LON105	LON205
Canadian Focused Equity	75/100	Oct. 2009	LON405	LON505	LON605
	100/100	Oct. 2009	LON805	LON905	LON1005

Investment objective

This fund's objective is to provide long-term capital growth by investing primarily in units of Canadian and foreign equity investment funds of London Life.

Investment strategy

This fund invests mainly in units of equity investment funds with the aim of providing long-term growth with little concern about short-term volatility.

The underlying investment funds invest in a broad range of equity investments including common and other shares issued by Canadian and foreign corporations and real estate and in cash and short-term securities.

This fund usually divides its investments as follows:

- 100 per cent equity investments

This fund does not invest directly in derivatives. The underlying funds may invest in derivatives.

London Life reserves the right to change the above investment fund allocation, and to remove, replace or add funds to assist in maintaining the investment objectives of the fund's portfolio, without notice.

Target portfolio composition

	%
Canadian Equity (LC)	15.00
Canadian Resource (M)	10.00
Equity (M)	10.00
Global Equity (LC)	10.00
International Stock (M)	8.00
U.S. Value (LC)	7.00
American Growth (A)	5.00
Canadian Equity (CI/Syn)	5.00
Canadian Equity (PYR)	5.00
Cdn Value (DYN)	5.00
Foreign Equity (M)	5.00
Intl Equity (PYR)	5.00
Mid Cap Canada (G)	5.00
Real Estate (G)	5.00

Financial highlights as of December 31, 2008

	2004*	2005*	2006*	2007*	2008*
Total net assets (Mil\$)	363.2	448.5	564.8	612.2	436.7
Segregated fund turnover rate (%)	34.3	56.6	47.4	97.3	98.5
75/75					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	2.61	2.61	2.61	2.61	2.61
Management expense ratio (MER%)	2.95	2.95	2.95	2.95	2.95
75/100					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70
Management expense ratio (MER%)	3.05	3.05	3.05	3.05	3.05
100/100					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	3.04	3.04	3.04	3.04	3.04
Management expense ratio (MER%)	3.40	3.40	3.40	3.40	3.40

The funds turnover rate indicates how active the portfolio advisor manages the investments. A turnover rate of 100% is equivalent to the Fund buying and selling each security once in the course of a year. *MERs prior to 2009 are estimates only.

Fund risk

- | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Commodity | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Large withdrawal |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Credit | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Real Estate |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Derivative | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Securities lending* |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Equity | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Smaller company |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Foreign currency | <input type="checkbox"/> Sovereign |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Foreign investment | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Specialization |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Index | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Underlying fund |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Interest rate | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fixed income investment | |
- * Securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transaction

Composition



Equity style

	Blend	Growth	Value
Large			
Mid			
Small			

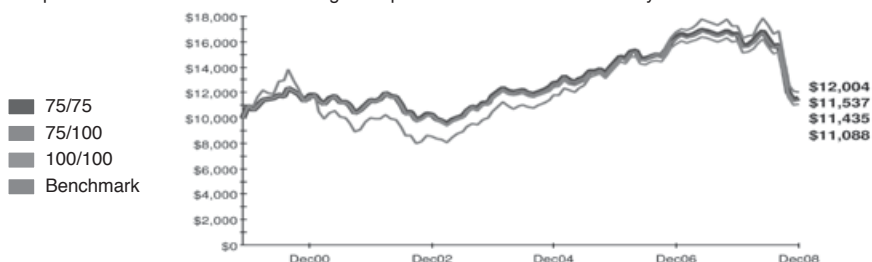
Volatility meter

Based on 3 year standard deviation from Globefund.com
 Low High

Aggressive Profile Fund

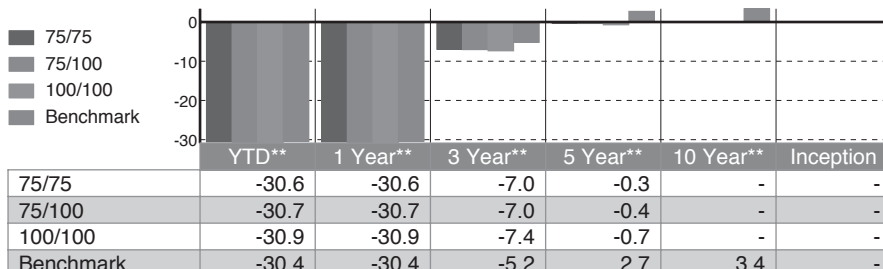
Overall past performance as of December 31, 2008

This line graph shows the growth of a hypothetical \$10,000 investment in each class of the Fund as compared to its benchmark. Illustrated growth prior to 2009 is an estimate only.



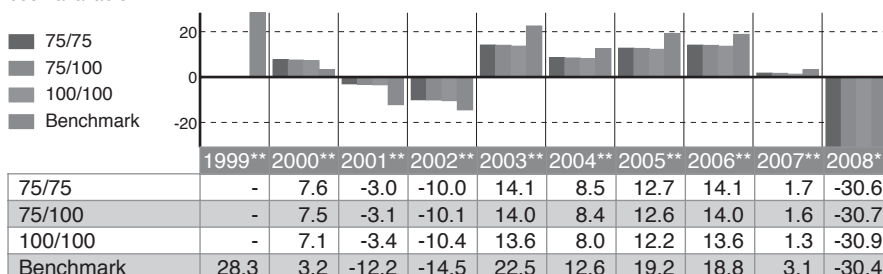
Annual compound returns as of December 31, 2008

This table compares each class of the Fund's annual compound returns with the returns of the benchmark for the periods shown. **For periods prior to 2009 these percentages reflect estimated performance if the class had been available.



Year-by-year returns as of December 31, 2008

This chart shows annual performance for each class of the Fund from year to year. It indicates, in percentage terms, how much an investment made on January 1 would have changed by December 31 in that year. **For periods prior to 2009 these percentages reflect estimated performance if the class had been available.



Portfolio analysis as of December 31, 2008

Top holdings

Asset	% Assets
Canadian Equity (LC)	15.0
Canadian Resource (M)	10.0
Equity (M)	10.0
Global Equity (LC)	10.0
International Stock (M)	8.0
U.S. Value (LC)	7.0
American Growth (A)	5.0
Canadian Equity (CI/Syn)	5.0
Canadian Equity (PYR)	5.0
Cdn Value (DYN)	5.0

Top equity sectors

Sector	% Assets
Energy	17.7
Financials	16.4
Materials	12.5
Consumer Discretionary	8.5
Consumer Staples	8.4
Industrials	8.2
Health Care	6.1
Information Technology	5.5
Telecommunication Services	3.2

Top countries

Country	% Assets
Canada	47.2
United States	21.8
United Kingdom	5.8
Switzerland	5.0
Japan	4.6

Benchmark

Benchmark	%
S&P/TSX Composite Index	60.0
MSCI World Index	40.0

(for description of the benchmark, see Benchmark Description)

Assumptions

- Fund returns shown are net of the management expense ratio (MER), benchmark returns do not include a reduction for MER.
- Returns reflect changes in unit values and assume all income/gains are retained and reflected in higher unit values.
- Returns do not take into account sales, redemptions, distributions or other optional charges or income tax payable that would have reduced returns.

How a segregated fund has performed in the past does not necessarily reflect how it will perform in the future.

This fund has been available through an IVIC on a back end load (BEL) option basis since the inception date ("core fund"). The 75/75, 75/100 and 100/100 classes of this fund became available in October 2009 and therefore have no performance history prior to this date. The management expense ratio (MER) for the 75/100 class approximates the MER for the core fund, and the actual performance of the 75/100 class for periods prior to October 2009 would approximate the returns of the core fund. The MER of the 75/75 class is less than the MER for the core fund, and its actual performance would have been greater than the returns of the core fund. The MER of the 100/100 class is greater than the MER for the core fund, and its actual performance would have been less than the returns of the core fund. The above charts and tables shows estimated performance of the fund had the 75/75, 75/100 and 100/100 classes been available prior to October 2009, based on the actual performance of the core fund modified by the applicable MERs for each class.

Note

Prior to September 2005, the benchmark consisted of 75% S&P/TSX Composite Index and 25% MSCI World Index. The increase in the benchmark foreign equity weight in September 2005 reflects the increase in the portfolio foreign equity content.

Income Profile Fund

Asset class	Guarantee level (Class)	Inception date	Front-end load option	Deferred sales charge option	Low-load deferred sales charge option
Lifecycle Profile funds	Core fund	Dec. 4, 2006			
CIFSC fund category	75/75	Oct. 2009	LON006	LON106	LON206
Canadian Fixed Income Balanced	75/100	Oct. 2009	LON406	LON506	LON606
	100/100	Oct. 2009	LON806	LON906	LON1006

Investment objective

This fund's objective is to provide interest income with a potential for capital appreciation by investing primarily in units of Canadian fixed-income investment funds of London Life with a smaller portion in its equity investment funds.

Investment strategy

This fund invests in units of other fixed-income investment funds. It includes a small investment in equity investment funds to increase potential returns over longer time periods.

These underlying funds invest in a broad range of fixed-income investments, including bonds, debentures, and mortgages, as well as cash and short-term securities and to a lesser degree, in equities issued by a broad range of Canadian and foreign corporations. The current top holdings of this fund are provided on the following page.

This fund usually divides its investments as follows:

- 34 per cent to 38 per cent equities
- 62 per cent to 66 per cent fixed-income

We reserve the right, without notice, to change the percentage of an underlying fund that this fund holds, and to remove, replace or add funds to help maintain the investment objectives of the fund.

This fund does not invest directly in derivatives. The underlying funds may invest in derivatives.

Financial highlights as of December 31, 2008

	2004*	2005*	2006*	2007*	2008*
Total net assets (Mil\$)	-	-	0.1	2.9	4.2
Segregated fund turnover rate (%)	-	-	0.0	189.8	117.7
75/75					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	-	-	-	2.31	2.31
Management expense ratio (MER%)	-	-	-	2.63	2.63
75/100					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	-	-	-	2.35	2.35
Management expense ratio (MER%)	-	-	-	2.68	2.68
100/100					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	-	-	-	2.50	2.50
Management expense ratio (MER%)	-	-	-	2.83	2.83

The funds turnover rate indicates how active the portfolio advisor manages the investments. A turnover rate of 100% is equivalent to the Fund buying and selling each security once in the course of a year. *MERs prior to 2009 are estimates only.

Fund risk

- | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commodity | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Large withdrawal |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Credit | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Real Estate |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Derivative | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Securities lending* |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Equity | <input type="checkbox"/> Smaller company |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Foreign currency | <input type="checkbox"/> Sovereign |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Foreign investment | <input type="checkbox"/> Specialization |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Index | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Underlying fund |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Interest rate | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fixed income investment | |

* Securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transaction

Composition



Equity style

	Blend	Growth	Value
Large			
Mid			
Small			

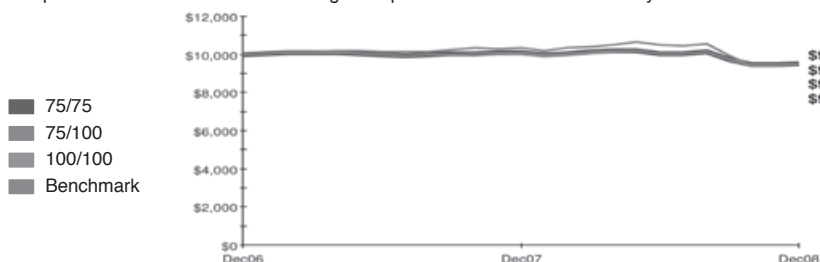
Volatility meter

Based on 2 year standard deviation from Globefund.com
 Low High

Income Profile Fund

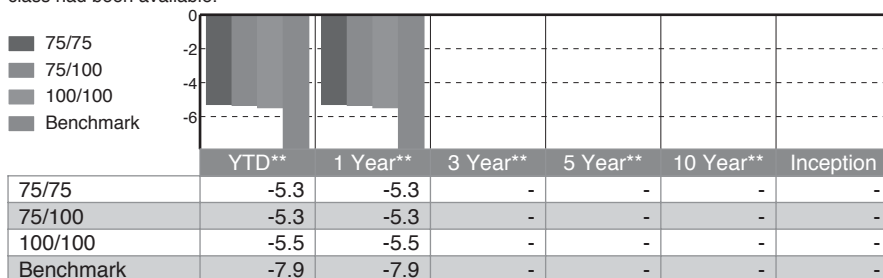
Overall past performance as of December 31, 2008

This line graph shows the growth of a hypothetical \$10,000 investment in each class of the Fund as compared to its benchmark. Illustrated growth prior to 2009 is an estimate only.



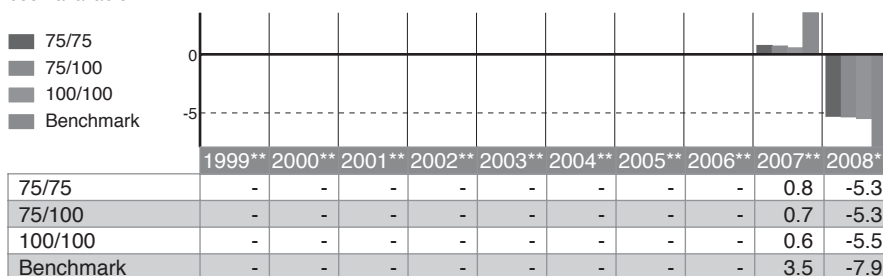
Annual compound returns as of December 31, 2008

This table compares each class of the Fund's annual compound returns with the returns of the benchmark for the periods shown. **For periods prior to 2009 these percentages reflect estimated performance if the class had been available.



Year-by-year returns as of December 31, 2008

This chart shows annual performance for each class of the Fund from year to year. It indicates, in percentage terms, how much an investment made on January 1 would have changed by December 31 in that year. **For periods prior to 2009 these percentages reflect estimated performance if the class had been available.



Portfolio analysis as of December 31, 2008

Top holdings

Asset	% Assets
Bond (LC)	24.1
Cdn Fixed Income (LK)	23.1
Mortgage (LC)	8.2
Real Estate (GWLIM)	8.0
Dividend (MF)	6.2
Global Equity (LC)	5.6
International Bond (BW)	4.7
Government Bond (GWLIM)	4.5
Dividend (LC)	4.2
Cdn Equity Gwth (IVZ)	4.1

Top equity sectors

Sector	% Assets
Financials	7.0
Energy	4.2
Consumer Discretionary	3.1
Consumer Staples	2.5
Industrials	2.1

Fixed income breakdown

Asset	% Assets
Corporate Debentures	23.2
Federal Bonds	17.6
Provincial Bonds	11.7
Municipal Bonds	0.9

Top countries

Country	% Assets
Canada	77.8
United States	7.5
United Kingdom	4.0
France	1.8
Switzerland	1.4

Benchmark

Benchmark	%
DEX Universe Bond Index	64.6
S&P/TSX Composite Index	21.2
MSCI World Index	14.2

(for description of the benchmark, see Benchmark Description)

Assumptions

- Fund returns shown are net of the management expense ratio (MER), benchmark returns do not include a reduction for MER.
- Returns reflect changes in unit values and assume all income/gains are retained and reflected in higher unit values.
- Returns do not take into account sales, redemptions, distributions or other optional charges or income tax payable that would have reduced returns.

How a segregated fund has performed in the past does not necessarily reflect how it will perform in the future.

This fund has been available through an IVIC on a back end load (BEL) option basis since the inception date ("core fund"). The 75/75, 75/100 and 100/100 classes of this fund became available in October 2009 and therefore have no performance history prior to this date. The management expense ratio (MER) for the 75/100 class approximates the MER for the core fund, and the actual performance of the 75/100 class for periods prior to October 2009 would approximate the returns of the core fund. The MER of the 75/75 class is less than the MER for the core fund, and its actual performance would have been greater than the returns of the core fund. The MER of the 100/100 class is greater than the MER for the core fund, and its actual performance would have been less than the returns of the core fund. The above charts and tables shows estimated performance of the fund had the 75/75, 75/100 and 100/100 classes been available prior to October 2009, based on the actual performance of the core fund modified by the applicable MERs for each class.

2010 Profile Fund

Asset class	Guarantee level (Class)	Inception date	Front-end load option	Deferred sales charge option	Low-load deferred sales charge option
Lifecycle Profile funds	Core fund	Dec. 4, 2006			
CIFSC fund category	75/75	Oct. 2009	LON007	LON107	LON207
2010 Target Date Portfolio	75/100	Oct. 2009	LON407	LON507	LON607
	100/100	Oct. 2009	LON807	LON907	LON1007

Investment objectives

This fund's objective is to provide a balanced return of capital growth and current income through to its target date in 2010, by investing primarily in units of equity and fixed-income investment funds of London Life. Over time, this profile fund will gradually increase its allocation of fixed-income fund units while reducing its allocation of equity fund units to provide the potential for stable growth closer to the target date. When the fund's asset allocation is substantially similar to the Income Profile Fund or similar fund, it is expected that this fund will be closed and the assets transferred to the Income Profile Fund.

Investment strategies

This fund invests in units of other investment funds. These underlying funds invest in a broad range of equity investments, including common and other shares issued by Canadian and foreign corporations, real estate and fixed-income investments, including bonds, debentures, and mortgages, as well as cash and short-term securities.

The fund is managed in accordance with its current target mix of underlying funds. On a quarterly basis, the target fund allocation is rebalanced and the equity portion of the fund will generally decrease and the fixed-income portion will generally increase. We alone determine which asset class a fund belongs to.

We may, without notice, change the investment funds invested in, or the percentage held in any particular fund, at any time.

The top holdings of the fund as of December are provided on the following page.

This table shows an approximation of the intended asset allocation of the profile fund at select periods. The investment management fee may be reviewed periodically and reduced as the fixed-income fund allocation increases. The table below provides an estimate of the investment management fee at selected periods. The actual investment management fee may be higher or lower than indicated below but it will not be higher than the investment management fee on the inception date unless we provide notice to you.

Number of years to target date	Equity fund allocation %	Fixed-income fund allocation %	Investment management fee
1 year	36% to 39%	61% to 64%	2.37%

Financial highlights as of December 31, 2008

	2004*	2005*	2006*	2007*	2008*
Total net assets (Mil\$)	-	-	0.2	4.2	12.6
Segregated fund turnover rate (%)	-	-	0.0	189.5	149.1
75/75					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	-	-	-	2.41	2.41
Management expense ratio (MER%)	-	-	-	2.74	2.74
75/100					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	-	-	-	2.45	2.45
Management expense ratio (MER%)	-	-	-	2.79	2.79
100/100					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	-	-	-	2.60	2.60
Management expense ratio (MER%)	-	-	-	2.94	2.94

The funds turnover rate indicates how active the portfolio advisor manages the investments. A turnover rate of 100% is equivalent to the Fund buying and selling each security once in the course of a year. *MERs prior to 2009 are estimates only.

Fund risk

- Commodity
- Credit
- Derivative
- Equity
- Foreign currency
- Foreign investment
- Index
- Interest rate
- Fixed income investment
- Large withdrawal
- Real Estate
- Securities lending*
- Smaller company
- Sovereign
- Specialization
- Underlying fund

* Securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transaction

Composition



Equity style

	Blend	Growth	Value
Large			
Mid			
Small			

Volatility meter

Based on 2 year standard deviation from Globefund.com
 Low High

2010 Profile Fund

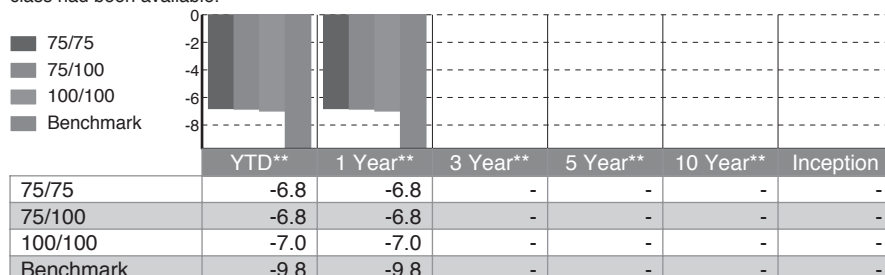
Overall past performance as of December 31, 2008

This line graph shows the growth of a hypothetical \$10,000 investment in each class of the Fund as compared to its benchmark. Illustrated growth prior to 2009 is an estimate only.



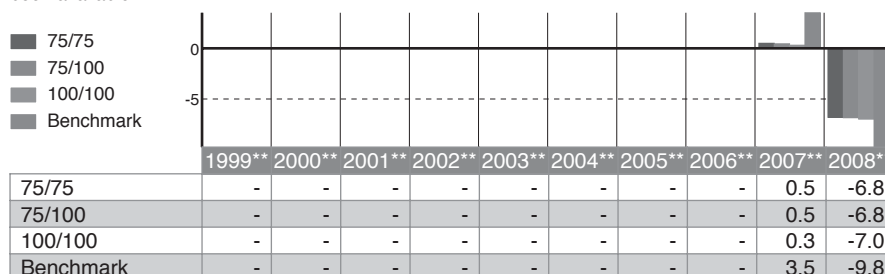
Annual compound returns as of December 31, 2008

This table compares each class of the Fund's annual compound returns with the returns of the benchmark for the periods shown. **For periods prior to 2009 these percentages reflect estimated performance if the class had been available.



Year-by-year returns as of December 31, 2008

This chart shows annual performance for each class of the Fund from year to year. It indicates, in percentage terms, how much an investment made on January 1 would have changed by December 31 in that year. **For periods prior to 2009 these percentages reflect estimated performance if the class had been available.



Portfolio analysis as of December 31, 2008

Top holdings

	% Assets
Bond (LC)	26.0
Cdn Fixed Income (LK)	24.6
Real Estate (GWLIM)	8.0
Global Equity (LC)	6.6
Dividend (MF)	6.1
Dividend (LC)	5.6
Mortgage (LC)	5.1
Cdn Equity Gwth (IVZ)	5.0
International Bond (BW)	5.0
Canadian Equity (LC)	3.0

Top equity sectors

	% Assets
Financials	7.7
Energy	4.7
Consumer Discretionary	3.6
Consumer Staples	2.9
Industrials	2.4

Fixed income breakdown

	% Assets
Corporate Debentures	24.7
Federal Bonds	15.6
Provincial Bonds	11.6
Municipal Bonds	0.9

Top countries

	% Assets
Canada	76.2
United States	7.8
United Kingdom	4.3
France	2.0
Switzerland	1.6

Benchmark

	%
DEX Universe Bond Index	57.6
S&P/TSX Composite Index	25.4
MSCI World Index	17.0

(for description of the benchmark, see Benchmark Description)

Assumptions

- Fund returns shown are net of the management expense ratio (MER), benchmark returns do not include a reduction for MER.
- Returns reflect changes in unit values and assume all income/gains are retained and reflected in higher unit values.
- Returns do not take into account sales, redemptions, distributions or other optional charges or income tax payable that would have reduced returns.

How a segregated fund has performed in the past does not necessarily reflect how it will perform in the future.

This fund has been available through an IVIC on a back end load (BEL) option basis since the inception date ("core fund"). The 75/75, 75/100 and 100/100 classes of this fund became available in October 2009 and therefore have no performance history prior to this date. The management expense ratio (MER) for the 75/100 class approximates the MER for the core fund, and the actual performance of the 75/100 class for periods prior to October 2009 would approximate the returns of the core fund. The MER of the 75/75 class is less than the MER for the core fund, and its actual performance would have been greater than the returns of the core fund. The MER of the 100/100 class is greater than the MER for the core fund, and its actual performance would have been less than the returns of the core fund. The above charts and tables shows estimated performance of the fund had the 75/75, 75/100 and 100/100 classes been available prior to October 2009, based on the actual performance of the core fund modified by the applicable MERs for each class.

2015 Profile Fund

Asset class	Guarantee level (Class)	Inception date	Front-end load option	Deferred sales charge option	Low-load deferred sales charge option
Lifecycle Profile funds	Core fund	Dec. 4, 2006			
CIFSC fund category	75/75	Oct. 2009	LON008	LON108	LON208
2015 Target Date Portfolio	75/100	Oct. 2009	LON408	LON508	LON608
	100/100	Oct. 2009	LON808	LON908	LON1008

Investment objectives

This fund's objective is to provide a balanced return of capital growth and current income through to its target date in 2015, by investing primarily in units of equity and fixed-income investment funds of London Life. Over time, this profile fund will gradually increase its allocation of fixed-income fund units while reducing its allocation of equity fund units to provide the potential for stable growth closer to the target date. When the fund's asset allocation is substantially similar to the Income Profile Fund or similar fund, it is expected that this fund will be closed and the assets transferred to the Income Profile Fund.

Investment strategies

This fund invests in units of other investment funds. These underlying funds invest in a broad range of equity investments, including common and other shares issued by Canadian and foreign corporations, real estate and fixed-income investments, including bonds, debentures, and mortgages, as well as cash and short-term securities.

The fund is managed in accordance with its current target mix of underlying funds. On a quarterly basis, the target fund allocation is rebalanced and the equity portion of the fund will generally decrease and the fixed-income portion will generally increase. We alone determine which asset class a fund belongs to.

We may, without notice, change the investment funds invested in, or the percentage held in any particular fund, at any time.

The top holdings of the fund as of December are provided on the following page.

This table shows an approximation of the intended asset allocation of the profile fund at select periods. The investment management fee may be reviewed periodically and reduced as the fixed-income fund allocation increases. The table below provides an estimate of the investment management fee at selected periods. The actual investment management fee may be higher or lower than indicated below but it will not be higher than the investment management fee on the inception date unless we provide notice to you.

Number of years to target date	Equity fund allocation %	Fixed-income fund allocation %	Investment management fee
5 years	45% to 48%	52% to 55%	2.45%
1 year	36% to 39%	61% to 64%	2.37%

Financial highlights as of December 31, 2008

	2004*	2005*	2006*	2007*	2008*
Total net assets (Mil\$)	-	-	0.1	6.8	16.5
Segregated fund turnover rate (%)	-	-	0.0	0.0	143.1
75/75					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	-	-	-	2.50	2.50
Management expense ratio (MER%)	-	-	-	2.84	2.84
75/100					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	-	-	-	2.55	2.55
Management expense ratio (MER%)	-	-	-	2.89	2.89
100/100					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	-	-	-	2.69	2.69
Management expense ratio (MER%)	-	-	-	3.04	3.04

The funds turnover rate indicates how active the portfolio advisor manages the investments. A turnover rate of 100% is equivalent to the Fund buying and selling each security once in the course of a year. *MERs prior to 2009 are estimates only.

Fund risk

- Commodity
- Credit
- Derivative
- Equity
- Foreign currency
- Foreign investment
- Index
- Interest rate
- Fixed income investment
- Large withdrawal
- Real Estate
- Securities lending*
- Smaller company
- Sovereign
- Specialization
- Underlying fund

* Securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transaction

Composition



Equity style

	Blend	Growth	Value
Large			
Mid			
Small			

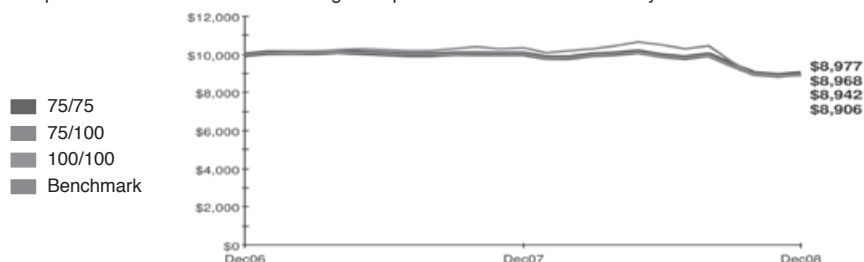
Volatility meter

Based on 2 year standard deviation from Globefund.com
 Low High

2015 Profile Fund

Overall past performance as of December 31, 2008

This line graph shows the growth of a hypothetical \$10,000 investment in each class of the Fund as compared to its benchmark. Illustrated growth prior to 2009 is an estimate only.



Annual compound returns as of December 31, 2008

This table compares each class of the Fund's annual compound returns with the returns of the benchmark for the periods shown. **For periods prior to 2009 these percentages reflect estimated performance if the class had been available.

	YTD**	1 Year**	3 Year**	5 Year**	10 Year**	Inception
75/75	-10.5	-10.5	-	-	-	-
75/100	-10.6	-10.6	-	-	-	-
100/100	-10.7	-10.7	-	-	-	-
Benchmark	-13.9	-13.9	-	-	-	-

Year-by-year returns as of December 31, 2008

This chart shows annual performance for each class of the Fund from year to year. It indicates, in percentage terms, how much an investment made on January 1 would have changed by December 31 in that year. **For periods prior to 2009 these percentages reflect estimated performance if the class had been available.

	1999**	2000**	2001**	2002**	2003**	2004**	2005**	2006**	2007**	2008**
75/75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.3	-10.5
75/100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.3	-10.6
100/100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	-10.7
Benchmark	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.5	-13.9

Portfolio analysis as of December 31, 2008

Top holdings

	% Assets
Cdn Fixed Income (LK)	21.1
Bond (LC)	21.0
Global Equity (LC)	8.3
Real Estate (GWLIM)	7.4
Dividend (MF)	5.8
Canadian Equity (LC)	5.0
Mortgage (LC)	5.0
Equity (MF)	4.9
Dividend (LC)	3.8
Global Equity (S)	3.0

Top equity sectors

	% Assets
Financials	9.6
Energy	6.1
Consumer Discretionary	5.0
Consumer Staples	4.4
Industrials	3.9

Fixed income breakdown

	% Assets
Corporate Debentures	19.9
Federal Bonds	12.0
Provincial Bonds	9.5
Municipal Bonds	0.8

Top countries

	% Assets
Canada	71.1
United States	10.8
United Kingdom	4.6
Switzerland	2.5
France	2.2

Benchmark

	%
DEX Universe Bond Index	46.2
S&P/TSX Composite Index	32.3
MSCI World Index	21.5

(for description of the benchmark, see Benchmark Description)

Assumptions

- Fund returns shown are net of the management expense ratio (MER), benchmark returns do not include a reduction for MER.
- Returns reflect changes in unit values and assume all income/gains are retained and reflected in higher unit values.
- Returns do not take into account sales, redemptions, distributions or other optional charges or income tax payable that would have reduced returns.

How a segregated fund has performed in the past does not necessarily reflect how it will perform in the future.

This fund has been available through an IVIC on a back end load (BEL) option basis since the inception date ("core fund"). The 75/75, 75/100 and 100/100 classes of this fund became available in October 2009 and therefore have no performance history prior to this date. The management expense ratio (MER) for the 75/100 class approximates the MER for the core fund, and the actual performance of the 75/100 class for periods prior to October 2009 would approximate the returns of the core fund. The MER of the 75/75 class is less than the MER for the core fund, and its actual performance would have been greater than the returns of the core fund. The MER of the 100/100 class is greater than the MER for the core fund, and its actual performance would have been less than the returns of the core fund. The above charts and tables shows estimated performance of the fund had the 75/75, 75/100 and 100/100 classes been available prior to October 2009, based on the actual performance of the core fund modified by the applicable MERs for each class.

2020 Profile Fund

Asset class	Guarantee level (Class)	Inception date	Front-end load option	Deferred sales charge option	Low-load deferred sales charge option
Lifecycle Profile funds	Core fund	Dec. 4, 2006			
CIFSC fund category	75/75	Oct. 2009	LON009	LON109	LON209
2020 Target Date Portfolio	75/100	Oct. 2009	LON409	LON509	LON609
	100/100	Oct. 2009	LON809	LON909	LON1009

Investment objectives

This fund's objective is to provide a balanced return of capital growth and current income through to its target date in 2020, by investing primarily in units of equity and fixed-income investment funds of London Life. Over time, this profile fund will gradually increase its allocation of fixed-income fund units while reducing its allocation of equity fund units to provide the potential for stable growth closer to the target date. When the fund's asset allocation is substantially similar to the Income Profile Fund or similar fund, it is expected that this fund will be closed and the assets transferred to the Income Profile Fund.

Investment strategies

This fund invests in units of other investment funds. These underlying funds invest in a broad range of equity investments, including common and other shares issued by Canadian and foreign corporations, real estate and fixed-income investments, including bonds, debentures, and mortgages, as well as cash and short-term securities.

The fund is managed in accordance with its current target mix of underlying funds. On a quarterly basis, the target fund allocation is rebalanced and the equity portion of the fund will generally decrease and the fixed-income portion will generally increase. We alone determine which asset class a fund belongs to.

We may, without notice, change the investment funds invested in, or the percentage held in any particular fund, at any time.

The top holdings of the fund as of December are provided on the following page.

This table shows an approximation of the intended asset allocation of the profile fund at select periods. The investment management fee may be reviewed periodically and reduced as the fixed-income fund allocation increases. The table below provides an estimate of the investment management fee at selected periods. The actual investment management fee may be higher or lower than indicated below but it will not be higher than the investment management fee on the inception date unless we provide notice to you.

Number of years to target date	Equity fund allocation %	Fixed-income fund allocation %	Investment management fee
10 years	55% to 58%	42% to 45%	2.55%
5 years	45% to 48%	52% to 55%	2.45%
1 year	36% to 39%	61% to 64%	2.37%

Financial highlights as of December 31, 2008

	2004*	2005*	2006*	2007*	2008*
Total net assets (Mil\$)	-	-	0.1	8.8	24.3
Segregated fund turnover rate (%)	-	-	0.0	195.2	151.9
75/75					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	-	-	-	2.55	2.55
Management expense ratio (MER%)	-	-	-	2.89	2.89
75/100					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	-	-	-	2.60	2.60
Management expense ratio (MER%)	-	-	-	2.94	2.94
100/100					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	-	-	-	2.74	2.74
Management expense ratio (MER%)	-	-	-	3.09	3.09

The funds turnover rate indicates how active the portfolio advisor manages the investments. A turnover rate of 100% is equivalent to the Fund buying and selling each security once in the course of a year. *MERs prior to 2009 are estimates only.

Fund risk

- Commodity
- Credit
- Derivative
- Equity
- Foreign currency
- Foreign investment
- Index
- Interest rate
- Fixed income investment
- Large withdrawal
- Real Estate
- Securities lending*
- Smaller company
- Sovereign
- Specialization
- Underlying fund

* Securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transaction

Composition



Equity style

	Blend	Growth	Value
Large			
Mid			
Small			

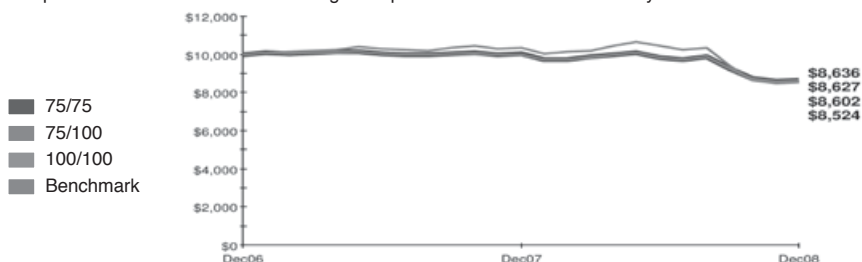
Volatility meter

Based on 2 year standard deviation from Globefund.com
 Low High

2020 Profile Fund

Overall past performance as of December 31, 2008

This line graph shows the growth of a hypothetical \$10,000 investment in each class of the Fund as compared to its benchmark. Illustrated growth prior to 2009 is an estimate only.



Annual compound returns as of December 31, 2008

This table compares each class of the Fund's annual compound returns with the returns of the benchmark for the periods shown. **For periods prior to 2009 these percentages reflect estimated performance if the class had been available.

	YTD**	1 Year**	3 Year**	5 Year**	10 Year**	Inception
75/75	-13.7	-13.7	-	-	-	-
75/100	-13.8	-13.8	-	-	-	-
100/100	-13.9	-13.9	-	-	-	-
Benchmark	-17.6	-17.6	-	-	-	-

Year-by-year returns as of December 31, 2008

This chart shows annual performance for each class of the Fund from year to year. It indicates, in percentage terms, how much an investment made on January 1 would have changed by December 31 in that year. **For periods prior to 2009 these percentages reflect estimated performance if the class had been available.

	1999**	2000**	2001**	2002**	2003**	2004**	2005**	2006**	2007**	2008**
75/75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	-13.7
75/100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	-13.8
100/100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.1	-13.9
Benchmark	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.4	-17.6

Portfolio analysis as of December 31, 2008

Top holdings

	% Assets
Cdn Fixed Income (LK)	17.6
Bond (LC)	16.7
Global Equity (LC)	9.9
Equity (MF)	7.7
Canadian Equity (LC)	7.0
Real Estate (GWLIM)	6.8
Dividend (MF)	5.6
Canadian Equity (GWLIM)	5.0
Mortgage (LC)	5.0
Cdn Equity Growth (MF)	3.4

Top equity sectors

	% Assets
Financials	11.3
Energy	7.4
Consumer Discretionary	6.3
Consumer Staples	5.7
Industrials	5.2

Fixed income breakdown

	% Assets
Corporate Debentures	15.4
Federal Bonds	8.8
Provincial Bonds	7.7
Municipal Bonds	0.6

Top countries

	% Assets
Canada	66.8
United States	13.2
United Kingdom	4.9
Switzerland	3.2
Japan	2.6

Benchmark

	%
DEX Universe Bond Index	36.7
S&P/TSX Composite Index	38.0
MSCI World Index	25.3

(for description of the benchmark, see Benchmark Description)

Assumptions

- Fund returns shown are net of the management expense ratio (MER), benchmark returns do not include a reduction for MER.
- Returns reflect changes in unit values and assume all income/gains are retained and reflected in higher unit values.
- Returns do not take into account sales, redemptions, distributions or other optional charges or income tax payable that would have reduced returns.

How a segregated fund has performed in the past does not necessarily reflect how it will perform in the future.

This fund has been available through an IVIC on a back end load (BEL) option basis since the inception date ("core fund"). The 75/75, 75/100 and 100/100 classes of this fund became available in October 2009 and therefore have no performance history prior to this date. The management expense ratio (MER) for the 75/100 class approximates the MER for the core fund, and the actual performance of the 75/100 class for periods prior to October 2009 would approximate the returns of the core fund. The MER of the 75/75 class is less than the MER for the core fund, and its actual performance would have been greater than the returns of the core fund. The MER of the 100/100 class is greater than the MER for the core fund, and its actual performance would have been less than the returns of the core fund. The above charts and tables shows estimated performance of the fund had the 75/75, 75/100 and 100/100 classes been available prior to October 2009, based on the actual performance of the core fund modified by the applicable MERs for each class.

2025 Profile Fund

Asset class	Guarantee level (Class)	Inception date	Front-end load option	Deferred sales charge option	Low-load deferred sales charge option
Lifecycle Profile funds	Core fund	Dec. 4, 2006			
CIFSC fund category	75/75	Oct. 2009	LON010	LON110	LON210
2020+ Target Date Portfolio	75/100	Oct. 2009	LON410	LON510	LON610
	100/100	Oct. 2009	LON810	LON910	LON1010

Investment objectives

This fund's objective is to provide a balanced return of capital growth and current income through to its target date in 2025, by investing primarily in units of equity and fixed-income investment funds of London Life. Over time, this profile fund will gradually increase its allocation of fixed-income fund units while reducing its allocation of equity fund units to provide the potential for stable growth closer to the target date. When the fund's asset allocation is substantially similar to the Income Profile Fund or similar fund, it is expected that this fund will be closed and the assets transferred to the Income Profile Fund.

Investment strategies

This fund invests in units of other investment funds. These underlying funds invest in a broad range of equity investments, including common and other shares issued by Canadian and foreign corporations, real estate, and fixed-income investments, including bonds, debentures, and mortgages, as well as cash and short-term securities.

The fund is managed in accordance with its current target mix of underlying funds. On a quarterly basis, the target fund allocation is rebalanced and the equity portion of the fund will generally decrease and the fixed-income portion will generally increase. We alone determine which asset class a fund belongs to.

We may, without notice, change the investment funds invested in, or the percentage held in any particular fund, at any time.

The top holdings of the fund as of December are provided on the following page.

This table shows an approximation of the intended asset allocation of the profile fund at select periods. The investment management fee may be reviewed periodically and reduced as the fixed-income fund allocation increases. The table below provides an estimate of the investment management fee at selected periods. The actual investment management fee may be higher or lower than indicated below but it will not be higher than the investment management fee on the inception date unless we provide notice to you.

Number of years to target date	Equity fund allocation %	Fixed-income fund allocation %	Investment management fee
15 years	64% to 67%	33% to 36%	2.60%
10 years	55% to 58%	42% to 45%	2.55%
5 years	45% to 48%	52% to 55%	2.45%
1 year	36% to 39%	61% to 64%	2.37%

Financial highlights as of December 31, 2008

	2004*	2005*	2006*	2007*	2008*
Total net assets (Mil\$)	-	-	0.3	9.9	21.8
Segregated fund turnover rate (%)	-	-	0.0	193.5	144.2
75/75					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	-	-	-	2.50	2.50
Management expense ratio (MER%)	-	-	-	2.84	2.84
75/100					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	-	-	-	2.60	2.60
Management expense ratio (MER%)	-	-	-	2.94	2.94
100/100					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	-	-	-	2.93	2.93
Management expense ratio (MER%)	-	-	-	3.29	3.29

The funds turnover rate indicates how active the portfolio advisor manages the investments. A turnover rate of 100% is equivalent to the Fund buying and selling each security once in the course of a year. *MERs prior to 2009 are estimates only.

Fund risk

- Commodity
- Credit
- Derivative
- Equity
- Foreign currency
- Foreign investment
- Index
- Interest rate
- Fixed income investment
- Large withdrawal
- Real Estate
- Securities lending*
- Smaller company
- Sovereign
- Specialization
- Underlying fund

* Securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transaction

Composition



Equity style

	Blend	Growth	Value
Large			
Mid			
Small			

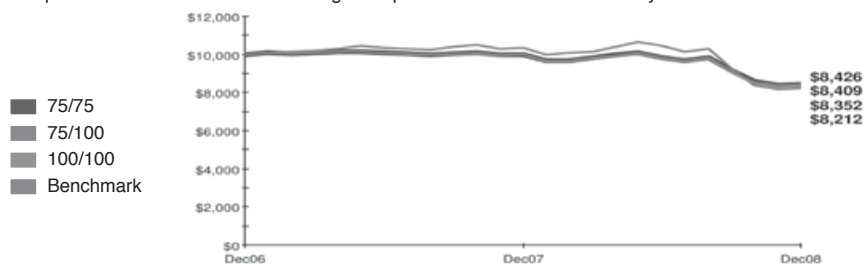
Volatility meter

Based on 2 year standard deviation from Globefund.com
 Low High

2025 Profile Fund

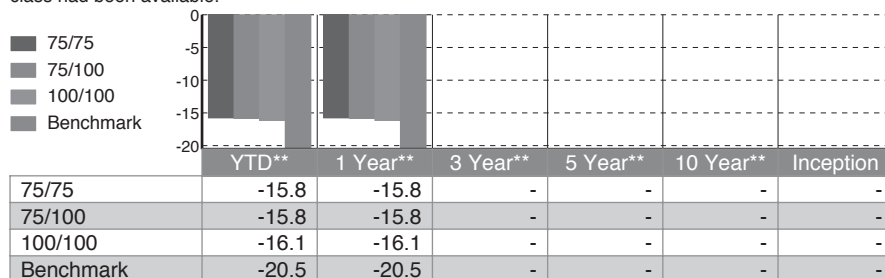
Overall past performance as of December 31, 2008

This line graph shows the growth of a hypothetical \$10,000 investment in each class of the Fund as compared to its benchmark. Illustrated growth prior to 2009 is an estimate only.



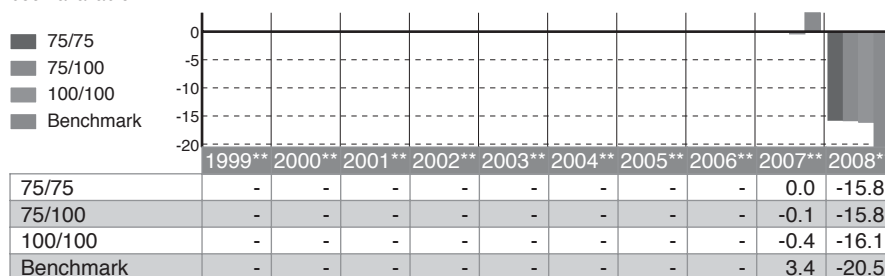
Annual compound returns as of December 31, 2008

This table compares each class of the Fund's annual compound returns with the returns of the benchmark for the periods shown. **For periods prior to 2009 these percentages reflect estimated performance if the class had been available.



Year-by-year returns as of December 31, 2008

This chart shows annual performance for each class of the Fund from year to year. It indicates, in percentage terms, how much an investment made on January 1 would have changed by December 31 in that year. **For periods prior to 2009 these percentages reflect estimated performance if the class had been available.



Portfolio analysis as of December 31, 2008

Top holdings

	% Assets
Cdn Fixed Income (LK)	14.3
Bond (LC)	13.9
Global Equity (LC)	11.4
Canadian Equity (LC)	9.6
Equity (M)	8.9
Real Estate (G)	7.8
Canadian Equity (G)	4.6
U.S. Value (LC)	3.7
Cdn Equity Growth (M)	3.6
Foreign Equity (M)	3.4

Top equity sectors

	% Assets
Financials	11.7
Energy	8.5
Consumer Discretionary	7.0
Consumer Staples	6.4
Industrials	6.3

Fixed income breakdown

	% Assets
Corporate Debentures	12.6
Federal Bonds	7.2
Provincial Bonds	6.4
Municipal Bonds	0.5

Top countries

	% Assets
Canada	61.8
United States	15.6
United Kingdom	5.2
Switzerland	3.8
Japan	3.1

Benchmark

	%
DEX Universe Bond Index	28.4
S&P/TSX Composite Index	43.0
MSCI World Index	28.6

(for description of the benchmark, see Benchmark Description)

Assumptions

- Fund returns shown are net of the management expense ratio (MER), benchmark returns do not include a reduction for MER.
- Returns reflect changes in unit values and assume all income/gains are retained and reflected in higher unit values.
- Returns do not take into account sales, redemptions, distributions or other optional charges or income tax payable that would have reduced returns.

How a segregated fund has performed in the past does not necessarily reflect how it will perform in the future.

This fund has been available through an IVIC on a back end load (BEL) option basis since the inception date ("core fund"). The 75/75, 75/100 and 100/100 classes of this fund became available in October 2009 and therefore have no performance history prior to this date. The management expense ratio (MER) for the 75/100 class approximates the MER for the core fund, and the actual performance of the 75/100 class for periods prior to October 2009 would approximate the returns of the core fund. The MER of the 75/75 class is less than the MER for the core fund, and its actual performance would have been greater than the returns of the core fund. The MER of the 100/100 class is greater than the MER for the core fund, and its actual performance would have been less than the returns of the core fund. The above charts and tables shows estimated performance of the fund had the 75/75, 75/100 and 100/100 classes been available prior to October 2009, based on the actual performance of the core fund modified by the applicable MERs for each class.

2030 Profile Fund

Asset class	Guarantee level (Class)	Inception date	Front-end load option	Deferred sales charge option	Low-load deferred sales charge option
Lifecycle Profile funds	Core fund	Dec. 4, 2006			
CIFSC fund category	75/75	Oct. 2009	LON011	LON111	LON211
2020+ Target Date Portfolio	75/100	Oct. 2009	LON411	LON511	LON611
	100/100	Oct. 2009	LON811	LON911	LON1011

Investment objectives

This fund's objective is to provide a balanced return of capital growth and current income through to its target date in 2030, by investing primarily in units of equity and fixed-income investment funds of London Life. Over time, this profile fund will gradually increase its allocation of fixed-income fund units while reducing its allocation of equity fund units to provide the potential for stable growth closer to the target date. When the fund's asset allocation is substantially similar to the Income Profile Fund or similar fund, it is expected that this fund will be closed and the assets transferred to the Income Profile Fund.

Investment strategies

This fund invests in units of other investment funds. These underlying funds invest in a broad range of equity investments, including common and other shares issued by Canadian and foreign corporations, real estate, and fixed-income investments, including bonds, debentures, and mortgages, as well as cash and short-term securities.

The fund is managed in accordance with its current target mix of underlying funds. On a quarterly basis, the target fund allocation is rebalanced and the equity portion of the fund will generally decrease and the fixed-income portion will generally increase. We alone determine which asset class a fund belongs to.

We may, without notice, change the investment funds invested in, or the percentage held in any particular fund, at any time.

The top holdings of the fund as of December are provided on the following page.

This table shows an approximation of the intended asset allocation of the profile fund at select periods. The investment management fee may be reviewed periodically and reduced as the fixed-income fund allocation increases. The table below provides an estimate of the investment management fee at selected periods. The actual investment management fee may be higher or lower than indicated below but it will not be higher than the investment management fee on the inception date unless we provide notice to you.

Number of years to target date	Equity fund allocation %	Fixed-income fund allocation %	Investment management fee
20 years	72% to 75%	25% to 28%	2.60%
15 years	64% to 67%	33% to 36%	2.60%
10 years	55% to 58%	42% to 45%	2.55%
5 years	45% to 48%	52% to 55%	2.45%
1 year	36% to 39%	61% to 64%	2.37%

Financial highlights as of December 31, 2008

	2004*	2005*	2006*	2007*	2008*
Total net assets (Mil\$)	-	-	0.3	7.3	21.1
Segregated fund turnover rate (%)	-	-	0.0	190.0	158.2
75/75					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	-	-	-	2.56	2.56
Management expense ratio (MER%)	-	-	-	2.90	2.90
75/100					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	-	-	-	2.65	2.65
Management expense ratio (MER%)	-	-	-	3.00	3.00
100/100					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	-	-	-	2.99	2.99
Management expense ratio (MER%)	-	-	-	3.35	3.35

The funds turnover rate indicates how active the portfolio advisor manages the investments. A turnover rate of 100% is equivalent to the Fund buying and selling each security once in the course of a year. *MERs prior to 2009 are estimates only.

Fund risk

- Commodity
- Credit
- Derivative
- Equity
- Foreign currency
- Foreign investment
- Index
- Interest rate
- Fixed income investment
- Large withdrawal
- Real Estate
- Securities lending*
- Smaller company
- Sovereign
- Specialization
- Underlying fund

* Securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transaction

Composition



Equity style

	Blend	Growth	Value
Large			
Mid			
Small			

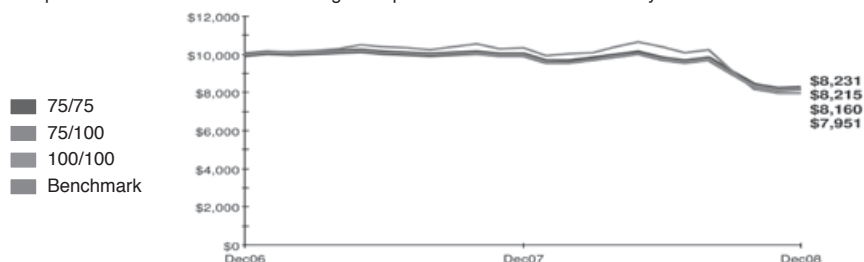
Volatility meter

Based on 2 year standard deviation from Globefund.com
 Low High

2030 Profile Fund

Overall past performance as of December 31, 2008

This line graph shows the growth of a hypothetical \$10,000 investment in each class of the Fund as compared to its benchmark. Illustrated growth prior to 2009 is an estimate only.



Annual compound returns as of December 31, 2008

This table compares each class of the Fund's annual compound returns with the returns of the benchmark for the periods shown. **For periods prior to 2009 these percentages reflect estimated performance if the class had been available.

	YTD**	1 Year**	3 Year**	5 Year**	10 Year**	Inception
75/75	-17.6	-17.6	-	-	-	-
75/100	-17.6	-17.6	-	-	-	-
100/100	-17.9	-17.9	-	-	-	-
Benchmark	-23.0	-23.0	-	-	-	-

Year-by-year returns as of December 31, 2008

This chart shows annual performance for each class of the Fund from year to year. It indicates, in percentage terms, how much an investment made on January 1 would have changed by December 31 in that year. **For periods prior to 2009 these percentages reflect estimated performance if the class had been available.

	1999**	2000**	2001**	2002**	2003**	2004**	2005**	2006**	2007**	2008**
75/75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.1	-17.6
75/100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.2	-17.6
100/100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.6	-17.9
Benchmark	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.3	-23.0

Portfolio analysis as of December 31, 2008

Top holdings

	% Assets
Global Equity (LC)	12.8
Canadian Equity (LC)	12.0
Bond (LC)	11.3
Cdn Fixed Income (LK)	11.1
Equity (MF)	9.9
Real Estate (GWLIM)	8.6
U.S. Value (LC)	4.6
Canadian Equity (GWLIM)	4.3
Smaller Company (MF)	3.9
Cdn Equity Growth (MF)	3.8

Top equity sectors

	% Assets
Financials	12.2
Energy	9.5
Consumer Discretionary	7.7
Industrials	7.2
Consumer Staples	7.0

Fixed income breakdown

	% Assets
Corporate Debentures	10.0
Federal Bonds	5.8
Provincial Bonds	5.1
Municipal Bonds	0.4

Top countries

	% Assets
Canada	57.3
United States	17.6
United Kingdom	5.5
Switzerland	4.4
Japan	3.6

Benchmark

	%
DEX Universe Bond Index	21.4
S&P/TSX Composite Index	47.2
MSCI World Index	31.4

(for description of the benchmark, see Benchmark Description)

Assumptions

- Fund returns shown are net of the management expense ratio (MER), benchmark returns do not include a reduction for MER.
- Returns reflect changes in unit values and assume all income/gains are retained and reflected in higher unit values.
- Returns do not take into account sales, redemptions, distributions or other optional charges or income tax payable that would have reduced returns.

How a segregated fund has performed in the past does not necessarily reflect how it will perform in the future.

This fund has been available through an IVIC on a back end load (BEL) option basis since the inception date ("core fund"). The 75/75, 75/100 and 100/100 classes of this fund became available in October 2009 and therefore have no performance history prior to this date. The management expense ratio (MER) for the 75/100 class approximates the MER for the core fund, and the actual performance of the 75/100 class for periods prior to October 2009 would approximate the returns of the core fund. The MER of the 75/75 class is less than the MER for the core fund, and its actual performance would have been greater than the returns of the core fund. The MER of the 100/100 class is greater than the MER for the core fund, and its actual performance would have been less than the returns of the core fund. The above charts and tables shows estimated performance of the fund had the 75/75, 75/100 and 100/100 classes been available prior to October 2009, based on the actual performance of the core fund modified by the applicable MERs for each class.

2035 Profile Fund

Asset class	Guarantee level (Class)	Inception date	Front-end load option	Deferred sales charge option	Low-load deferred sales charge option
Lifecycle Profile funds	Core fund	Dec. 4, 2006			
CIFSC fund category	75/75	Oct. 2009	LON012	LON112	LON212
2020+ Target Date Portfolio	75/100	Oct. 2009	LON412	LON512	LON612
	100/100	Oct. 2009	LON812	LON912	LON1012

Investment objectives

This fund's objective is to provide a balanced return of capital growth and current income through to its target date in 2035, by investing primarily in units of equity and fixed-income investment funds of London Life. Over time, this profile fund will gradually increase its allocation of fixed-income fund units while reducing its allocation of equity fund units to provide the potential for stable growth closer to the target date. When the fund's asset allocation is substantially similar to the Income Profile Fund or similar fund, it is expected that this fund will be closed and the assets transferred to the Income Profile Fund.

Investment strategies

This fund invests in units of other investment funds. These underlying funds invest in a broad range of equity investments, including common and other shares issued by Canadian and foreign corporations, real estate, and fixed-income investments, including bonds, debentures, and mortgages, as well as cash and short-term securities.

The fund is managed in accordance with its current target mix of underlying funds. On a quarterly basis, the target fund allocation is rebalanced and the equity portion of the fund will generally decrease and the fixed-income portion will generally increase. We alone determine which asset class a fund belongs to.

We may, without notice, change the investment funds invested in, or the percentage held in any particular fund, at any time.

The top holdings of the fund as of December are provided on the following page.

This table shows an approximation of the intended asset allocation of the profile fund at select periods. The investment management fee may be reviewed periodically and reduced as the fixed-income fund allocation increases. The table below provides an estimate of the investment management fee at selected periods. The actual investment management fee may be higher or lower than indicated below but it will not be higher than the investment management fee on the inception date unless we provide notice to you.

Number of years to target date	Equity fund allocation %	Fixed-income fund allocation %	Investment management fee
25 years	79% to 82%	18% to 21%	2.65%
20 years	72% to 75%	25% to 28%	2.60%
15 years	64% to 67%	33% to 36%	2.60%
10 years	55% to 58%	42% to 45%	2.55%
5 years	45% to 48%	52% to 55%	2.45%
1 year	36% to 39%	61% to 64%	2.37%

Financial highlights as of December 31, 2008

	2004*	2005*	2006*	2007*	2008*
Total net assets (Mil\$)	-	-	0.3	4.4	14.0
Segregated fund turnover rate (%)	-	-	0.0	187.5	163.4
75/75					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	-	-	-	2.56	2.56
Management expense ratio (MER%)	-	-	-	2.90	2.90
75/100					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	-	-	-	2.65	2.65
Management expense ratio (MER%)	-	-	-	3.00	3.00
100/100					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	-	-	-	2.99	2.99
Management expense ratio (MER%)	-	-	-	3.35	3.35

The funds turnover rate indicates how active the portfolio advisor manages the investments. A turnover rate of 100% is equivalent to the Fund buying and selling each security once in the course of a year. *MERs prior to 2009 are estimates only.

Fund risk

- Commodity
- Credit
- Derivative
- Equity
- Foreign currency
- Foreign investment
- Index
- Interest rate
- Fixed income investment
- Large withdrawal
- Real Estate
- Securities lending*
- Smaller company
- Sovereign
- Specialization
- Underlying fund

* Securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transaction

Composition



Equity style

	Blend	Growth	Value
Large			
Mid			
Small			

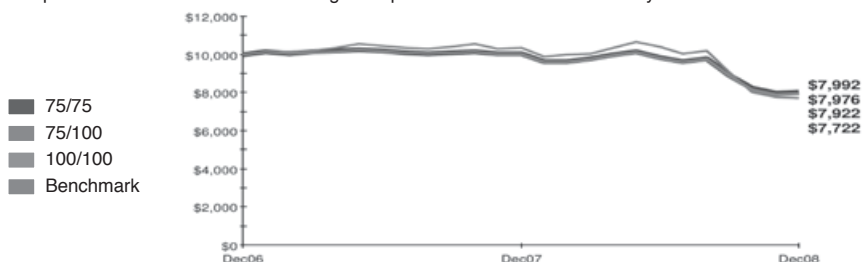
Volatility meter

Based on 2 year standard deviation from Globefund.com
 Low High

2035 Profile Fund

Overall past performance as of December 31, 2008

This line graph shows the growth of a hypothetical \$10,000 investment in each class of the Fund as compared to its benchmark. Illustrated growth prior to 2009 is an estimate only.



Annual compound returns as of December 31, 2008

This table compares each class of the Fund's annual compound returns with the returns of the benchmark for the periods shown. **For periods prior to 2009 these percentages reflect estimated performance if the class had been available.

	YTD**	1 Year**	3 Year**	5 Year**	10 Year**	Inception
75/75	-20.5	-20.5	-	-	-	-
75/100	-20.5	-20.5	-	-	-	-
100/100	-20.8	-20.8	-	-	-	-
Benchmark	-25.2	-25.2	-	-	-	-

Year-by-year returns as of December 31, 2008

This chart shows annual performance for each class of the Fund from year to year. It indicates, in percentage terms, how much an investment made on January 1 would have changed by December 31 in that year. **For periods prior to 2009 these percentages reflect estimated performance if the class had been available.

	1999**	2000**	2001**	2002**	2003**	2004**	2005**	2006**	2007**	2008**
75/75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	-20.5
75/100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	-20.5
100/100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	-20.8
Benchmark	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.2	-25.2

Portfolio analysis as of December 31, 2008

Top holdings

	% Assets
Global Equity (LC)	14.0
Canadian Equity (LC)	13.8
Equity (MF)	10.9
Real Estate (GWLIM)	9.0
Bond (LC)	8.7
Cdn Fixed Income (LK)	8.1
U.S. Value (LC)	4.7
Canadian Equity (GWLIM)	4.0
Smaller Company (MF)	3.6
International Stock(MF)	3.5

Top equity sectors

	% Assets
Financials	12.6
Energy	11.0
Consumer Discretionary	8.2
Industrials	7.7
Consumer Staples	7.5

Fixed income breakdown

	% Assets
Corporate Debentures	7.5
Federal Bonds	4.3
Provincial Bonds	3.8
Municipal Bonds	0.3

Top countries

	% Assets
Canada	53.3
United States	18.8
United Kingdom	5.8
Switzerland	4.8
Japan	4.1

Benchmark

	%
DEX Universe Bond Index	15.1
S&P/TSX Composite Index	50.9
MSCI World Index	34.0

(for description of the benchmark, see Benchmark Description)

Assumptions

- Fund returns shown are net of the management expense ratio (MER), benchmark returns do not include a reduction for MER.
- Returns reflect changes in unit values and assume all income/gains are retained and reflected in higher unit values.
- Returns do not take into account sales, redemptions, distributions or other optional charges or income tax payable that would have reduced returns.

How a segregated fund has performed in the past does not necessarily reflect how it will perform in the future.

This fund has been available through an IVIC on a back end load (BEL) option basis since the inception date ("core fund"). The 75/75, 75/100 and 100/100 classes of this fund became available in October 2009 and therefore have no performance history prior to this date. The management expense ratio (MER) for the 75/100 class approximates the MER for the core fund, and the actual performance of the 75/100 class for periods prior to October 2009 would approximate the returns of the core fund. The MER of the 75/75 class is less than the MER for the core fund, and its actual performance would have been greater than the returns of the core fund. The MER of the 100/100 class is greater than the MER for the core fund, and its actual performance would have been less than the returns of the core fund. The above charts and tables shows estimated performance of the fund had the 75/75, 75/100 and 100/100 classes been available prior to October 2009, based on the actual performance of the core fund modified by the applicable MERs for each class.

2040 Profile Fund

Asset class	Guarantee level (Class)	Inception date	Front-end load option	Deferred sales charge option	Low-load deferred sales charge option
Lifecycle Profile funds	Core fund	Dec. 4, 2006			
CIFSC fund category	75/75	Oct. 2009	LON013	LON113	LON213
2020+ Target Date Portfolio	75/100	Oct. 2009	LON413	LON513	LON613
	100/100	Oct. 2009	LON813	LON913	LON1013

Investment objectives

This fund's objective is to provide a balanced return of capital growth and current income through to its target date in 2040, by investing primarily in units of equity and fixed-income investment funds of London Life. Over time, this profile fund will gradually increase its allocation of fixed-income fund units while reducing its allocation of equity fund units to provide the potential for stable growth closer to the target date. When the fund's asset allocation is substantially similar to the Income Profile Fund or similar fund, it is expected that this fund will be closed and the assets transferred to the Income Profile Fund.

Investment strategies

This fund invests in units of other investment funds. These underlying funds invest in a broad range of equity investments, including common and other shares issued by Canadian and foreign corporations, real estate, and fixed-income investments, including bonds, debentures, and mortgages, as well as cash and short-term securities.

The fund is managed in accordance with its current target mix of underlying funds. On a quarterly basis, the target fund allocation is rebalanced and the equity portion of the fund will generally decrease and the fixed-income portion will generally increase. We alone determine which asset class a fund belongs to.

We may, without notice, change the investment funds invested in, or the percentage held in any particular fund, at any time.

The top holdings of the fund as of December are provided on the following page.

This table shows an approximation of the intended asset allocation of the profile fund at select periods. The investment management fee may be reviewed periodically and reduced as the fixed-income fund allocation increases. The table below provides an estimate of the investment management fee at selected periods. The actual investment management fee may be higher or lower than indicated below but it will not be higher than the investment management fee on the inception date unless we provide notice to you.

Number of years to target date	Equity fund allocation %	Fixed-income fund allocation %	Investment management fee
30 years	85% to 88%	12% to 15%	2.65%
25 years	79% to 82%	18% to 21%	2.65%
20 years	72% to 75%	25% to 28%	2.60%
15 years	64% to 67%	33% to 36%	2.60%
10 years	55% to 58%	42% to 45%	2.55%
5 years	45% to 48%	52% to 55%	2.45%
1 year	36% to 39%	61% to 64%	2.37%

Financial highlights as of December 31, 2008

	2004*	2005*	2006*	2007*	2008*
Total net assets (Mil\$)	-	-	0.5	2.5	8.5
Segregated fund turnover rate (%)	-	-	0.0	165.8	168.6
75/75					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	-	-	-	2.56	2.56
Management expense ratio (MER%)	-	-	-	2.90	2.90
75/100					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	-	-	-	2.70	2.70
Management expense ratio (MER%)	-	-	-	3.05	3.05
100/100					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	-	-	-	3.03	3.03
Management expense ratio (MER%)	-	-	-	3.40	3.40

The funds turnover rate indicates how active the portfolio advisor manages the investments. A turnover rate of 100% is equivalent to the Fund buying and selling each security once in the course of a year. *MERs prior to 2009 are estimates only.

Fund risk

- Commodity
- Credit
- Derivative
- Equity
- Foreign currency
- Foreign investment
- Index
- Interest rate
- Fixed income investment
- Large withdrawal
- Real Estate
- Securities lending*
- Smaller company
- Sovereign
- Specialization
- Underlying fund

* Securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transaction

Composition



Equity style

	Blend	Growth	Value
Large			
Mid			
Small			

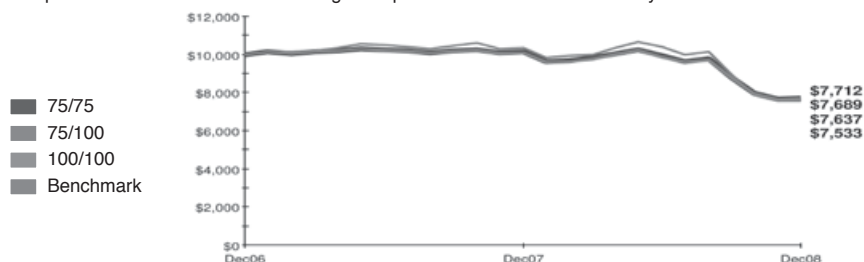
Volatility meter

Based on 2 year standard deviation from Globefund.com
 Low High

2040 Profile Fund

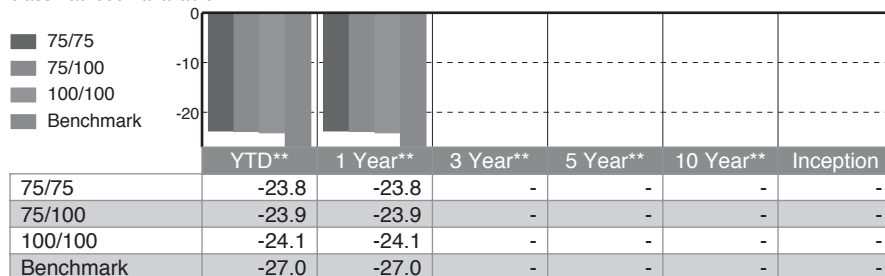
Overall past performance as of December 31, 2008

This line graph shows the growth of a hypothetical \$10,000 investment in each class of the Fund as compared to its benchmark. Illustrated growth prior to 2009 is an estimate only.



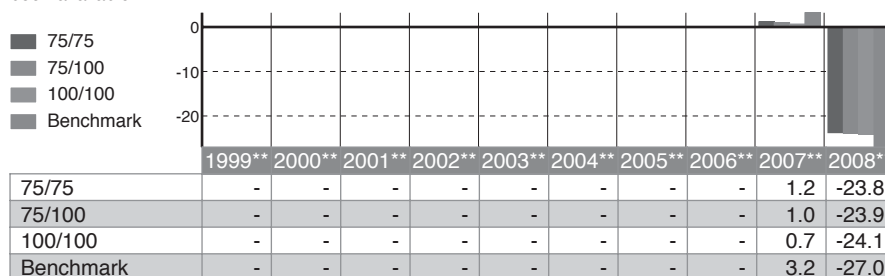
Annual compound returns as of December 31, 2008

This table compares each class of the Fund's annual compound returns with the returns of the benchmark for the periods shown. **For periods prior to 2009 these percentages reflect estimated performance if the class had been available.



Year-by-year returns as of December 31, 2008

This chart shows annual performance for each class of the Fund from year to year. It indicates, in percentage terms, how much an investment made on January 1 would have changed by December 31 in that year. **For periods prior to 2009 these percentages reflect estimated performance if the class had been available.



Portfolio analysis as of December 31, 2008

Top holdings

Asset	% Assets
Canadian Equity (LC)	15.0
Global Equity (LC)	15.0
Equity (MF)	11.9
Real Estate (GWLIM)	9.1
Bond (LC)	5.8
Cdn Fixed Income (LK)	5.4
International Stock(MF)	4.5
Canadian Resource (MF)	4.4
U.S. Value (LC)	4.1
Growth Equity (AGF)	3.8

Top equity sectors

Sector	% Assets
Financials	13.1
Energy	12.8
Consumer Discretionary	8.4
Materials	8.3
Industrials	7.9

Fixed income breakdown

Asset	% Assets
Corporate Debentures	5.1
Federal Bonds	2.9
Provincial Bonds	2.5
Municipal Bonds	0.2

Top countries

Country	% Assets
Canada	49.8
United States	19.3
United Kingdom	6.1
Switzerland	5.2
Japan	4.6

Benchmark

Asset	%
DEX Universe Bond Index	9.6
S&P/TSX Composite Index	54.2
MSCI World Index	36.2

(for description of the benchmark, see Benchmark Description)

Assumptions

- Fund returns shown are net of the management expense ratio (MER), benchmark returns do not include a reduction for MER.
- Returns reflect changes in unit values and assume all income/gains are retained and reflected in higher unit values.
- Returns do not take into account sales, redemptions, distributions or other optional charges or income tax payable that would have reduced returns.

How a segregated fund has performed in the past does not necessarily reflect how it will perform in the future.

This fund has been available through an IVIC on a back end load (BEL) option basis since the inception date ("core fund"). The 75/75, 75/100 and 100/100 classes of this fund became available in October 2009 and therefore have no performance history prior to this date. The management expense ratio (MER) for the 75/100 class approximates the MER for the core fund, and the actual performance of the 75/100 class for periods prior to October 2009 would approximate the returns of the core fund. The MER of the 75/75 class is less than the MER for the core fund, and its actual performance would have been greater than the returns of the core fund. The MER of the 100/100 class is greater than the MER for the core fund, and its actual performance would have been less than the returns of the core fund. The above charts and tables shows estimated performance of the fund had the 75/75, 75/100 and 100/100 classes been available prior to October 2009, based on the actual performance of the core fund modified by the applicable MERs for each class.

2045 Profile Fund

Asset class	Guarantee level (Class)	Inception date	Front-end load option	Deferred sales charge option	Low-load deferred sales charge option
Lifecycle Profile funds	Core fund	Dec. 4, 2006			
CIFSC fund category	75/75	Oct. 2009	LON014	LON114	LON214
2020+ Target Date Portfolio	75/100	Oct. 2009	LON414	LON514	LON614
	100/100	Oct. 2009	LON814	LON914	LON1014

Investment objectives

This fund's objective is to provide a balanced return of capital growth and current income through to its target date in 2045, by investing primarily in units of equity and fixed-income investment funds of London Life. Over time, this profile fund will gradually increase its allocation of fixed-income fund units while reducing its allocation of equity fund units to provide the potential for stable growth closer to the target date. When the fund's asset allocation is substantially similar to the Income Fund or similar fund, it is expected that this fund will be closed and the assets transferred to the Income Fund.

Investment strategies

This fund invests in units of other investment funds. These underlying funds invest in a broad range of equity investments, including common and other shares issued by Canadian and foreign corporations, real estate, and fixed-income investments, including bonds, debentures, and mortgages, as well as cash and short-term securities.

The fund is managed in accordance with its current target mix of underlying funds. On a quarterly basis, the target fund allocation is rebalanced and the equity portion of the fund will generally decrease and the fixed-income portion will generally increase. We alone determine which asset class a fund belongs to.

We may, without notice, change the investment funds invested in, or the percentage held in any particular fund, at any time.

The top holdings of the fund as of December are provided on the following page.

This table shows an approximation of the intended asset allocation of the profile fund at select periods. The investment management fee may be reviewed periodically and reduced as the fixed-income fund allocation increases. The table below provides an estimate of the investment management fee at selected periods. The actual investment management fee may be higher or lower than indicated below but it will not be higher than the investment management fee on the inception date unless we provide notice to you.

Number of years to target date	Equity fund allocation %	Fixed-income fund allocation %	Investment management fee
35 years	90% to 93%	7% to 10%	2.70%
30 years	85% to 88%	12% to 15%	2.65%
25 years	79% to 82%	18% to 21%	2.65%
20 years	72% to 75%	25% to 28%	2.60%
15 years	64% to 67%	33% to 36%	2.60%
10 years	55% to 58%	42% to 45%	2.55%
5 years	45% to 48%	52% to 55%	2.45%
1 year	36% to 39%	61% to 64%	2.37%

Financial highlights as of December 31, 2008

	2004*	2005*	2006*	2007*	2008*
Total net assets (Mil\$)	-	-	0.3	1.4	5.7
Segregated fund turnover rate (%)	-	-	0.0	167.4	177.3
75/75					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	-	-	-	2.56	2.56
Management expense ratio (MER%)	-	-	-	2.90	2.90
75/100					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	-	-	-	2.70	2.70
Management expense ratio (MER%)	-	-	-	3.05	3.05
100/100					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	-	-	-	3.03	3.03
Management expense ratio (MER%)	-	-	-	3.40	3.40

The funds turnover rate indicates how active the portfolio advisor manages the investments. A turnover rate of 100% is equivalent to the Fund buying and selling each security once in the course of a year. *MERs prior to 2009 are estimates only.

Fund risk

- Commodity
- Credit
- Derivative
- Equity
- Foreign currency
- Foreign investment
- Index
- Interest rate
- Fixed income investment
- Large withdrawal
- Real Estate
- Securities lending*
- Smaller company
- Sovereign
- Specialization
- Underlying fund

* Securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transaction

Composition



Equity style

	Blend	Growth	Value
Large			
Mid			
Small			

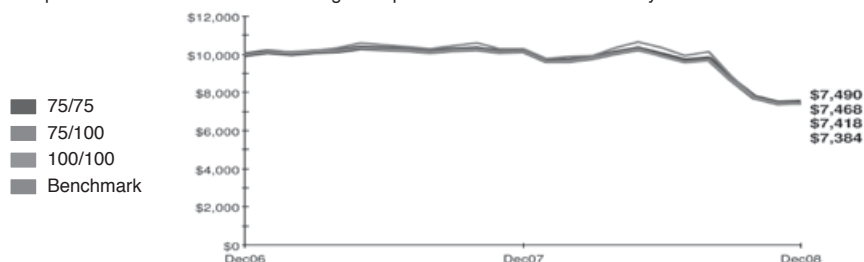
Volatility meter

Based on 2 year standard deviation from Globefund.com
 Low High

2045 Profile Fund

Overall past performance as of December 31, 2008

This line graph shows the growth of a hypothetical \$10,000 investment in each class of the Fund as compared to its benchmark. Illustrated growth prior to 2009 is an estimate only.



Annual compound returns as of December 31, 2008

This table compares each class of the Fund's annual compound returns with the returns of the benchmark for the periods shown. **For periods prior to 2009 these percentages reflect estimated performance if the class had been available.

	YTD**	1 Year**	3 Year**	5 Year**	10 Year**	Inception
75/75	-26.4	-26.4	-	-	-	-
75/100	-26.5	-26.5	-	-	-	-
100/100	-26.7	-26.7	-	-	-	-
Benchmark	-28.4	-28.4	-	-	-	-

Year-by-year returns as of December 31, 2008

This chart shows annual performance for each class of the Fund from year to year. It indicates, in percentage terms, how much an investment made on January 1 would have changed by December 31 in that year. **For periods prior to 2009 these percentages reflect estimated performance if the class had been available.

	1999**	2000**	2001**	2002**	2003**	2004**	2005**	2006**	2007**	2008**
75/75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.7	-26.4
75/100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.6	-26.5
100/100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.2	-26.7
Benchmark	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.2	-28.4

Portfolio analysis as of December 31, 2008

Top holdings

	% Assets
Canadian Equity (LC)	16.0
Global Equity (LC)	15.8
Equity (MF)	12.7
Real Estate (GWLIM)	9.1
Canadian Resource (MF)	6.7
International Stock (MF)	5.3
Growth Equity (AGF)	4.9
Intl Opportunity (J)	4.2
U.S. Value (LC)	3.7
American Growth (AGF)	3.4

Top equity sectors

	% Assets
Energy	14.3
Financials	13.6
Materials	9.6
Consumer Discretionary	8.5
Industrials	8.0

Fixed income breakdown

	% Assets
Corporate Debentures	3.1
Federal Bonds	1.7
Provincial Bonds	1.5
Municipal Bonds	0.1

Top countries

	% Assets
Canada	46.9
United States	19.9
United Kingdom	6.4
Switzerland	5.5
Japan	5.0

Benchmark

	%
DEX Universe Bond Index	5.3
S&P/TSX Composite Index	56.8
MSCI World Index	37.9

(for description of the benchmark, see Benchmark Description)

Assumptions

- Fund returns shown are net of the management expense ratio (MER), benchmark returns do not include a reduction for MER.
- Returns reflect changes in unit values and assume all income/gains are retained and reflected in higher unit values.
- Returns do not take into account sales, redemptions, distributions or other optional charges or income tax payable that would have reduced returns.

How a segregated fund has performed in the past does not necessarily reflect how it will perform in the future.

This fund has been available through an IVIC on a back end load (BEL) option basis since the inception date ("core fund"). The 75/75, 75/100 and 100/100 classes of this fund became available in October 2009 and therefore have no performance history prior to this date. The management expense ratio (MER) for the 75/100 class approximates the MER for the core fund, and the actual performance of the 75/100 class for periods prior to October 2009 would approximate the returns of the core fund. The MER of the 75/75 class is less than the MER for the core fund, and its actual performance would have been greater than the returns of the core fund. The MER of the 100/100 class is greater than the MER for the core fund, and its actual performance would have been less than the returns of the core fund. The above charts and tables shows estimated performance of the fund had the 75/75, 75/100 and 100/100 classes been available prior to October 2009, based on the actual performance of the core fund modified by the applicable MERs for each class.

2050 Profile Fund

Asset class	Guarantee level (Class)	Inception date	Front-end load option	Deferred sales charge option	Low-load deferred sales charge option
Lifecycle Profile funds	Core fund	Dec. 4, 2006			
CIFSC fund category	75/75	Oct. 2009	LON015	LON115	LON215
2020+ Target Date Portfolio	75/100	Oct. 2009	LON415	LON515	LON615
	100/100	Oct. 2009	LON815	LON915	LON1015

Investment objectives

This fund's objective is to provide a balanced return of capital growth and current income through to its target date in 2050, by investing primarily in units of equity and fixed-income investment funds of London Life. Over time, this profile fund will gradually increase its allocation of fixed-income fund units while reducing its allocation of equity fund units to provide the potential for stable growth closer to the target date. When the fund's asset allocation is substantially similar to the Income Profile Fund or similar fund, it is expected that this fund will be closed and the assets transferred to the Income Profile Fund.

Investment strategies

This fund invests in units of other investment funds. These underlying funds invest in a broad range of equity investments, including common and other shares issued by Canadian and foreign corporations, real estate, and fixed-income investments, including bonds, debentures, and mortgages, as well as cash and short-term securities.

The fund is managed in accordance with its current target mix of underlying funds. On a quarterly basis, the target fund allocation is rebalanced and the equity portion of the fund will generally decrease and the fixed-income portion will generally increase. We alone determine which asset class a fund belongs to.

We may, without notice, change the investment funds invested in, or the percentage held in any particular fund, at any time.

The top holdings of the fund as of December are provided on the following page.

This table shows an approximation of the intended asset allocation of the profile fund at select periods. The investment management fee may be reviewed periodically and reduced as the fixed-income fund allocation increases. The table below provides an estimate of the investment management fee at selected periods. The actual investment management fee may be higher or lower than indicated below but it will not be higher than the investment management fee on the inception date unless we provide notice to you

Number of years to target date	Equity fund allocation %	Fixed-income fund allocation %	Investment management fee
40 years	94% to 97%	3% to 6%	2.70%
35 years	90% to 93%	7% to 10%	2.70%
30 years	85% to 88%	12% to 15%	2.65%
25 years	79% to 82%	18% to 21%	2.65%
20 years	72% to 75%	25% to 28%	2.60%
15 years	64% to 67%	33% to 36%	2.60%
10 years	55% to 58%	42% to 45%	2.55%
5 years	45% to 48%	52% to 55%	2.45%
1 year	36% to 39%	61% to 64%	2.37%

Financial highlights as of December 31, 2008

	2004*	2005*	2006*	2007*	2008*
Total net assets (Mil\$)	-	-	0.1	0.6	2.3
Segregated fund turnover rate (%)	-	-	0.0	158.0	173.7
75/75					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	-	-	-	2.56	2.56
Management expense ratio (MER%)	-	-	-	2.90	2.90
75/100					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	-	-	-	2.70	2.70
Management expense ratio (MER%)	-	-	-	3.05	3.05
100/100					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	-	-	-	3.03	3.03
Management expense ratio (MER%)	-	-	-	3.40	3.40

The funds turnover rate indicates how active the portfolio advisor manages the investments. A turnover rate of 100% is equivalent to the Fund buying and selling each security once in the course of a year. *MERs prior to 2009 are estimates only.

Fund risk

- Commodity
- Credit
- Derivative
- Equity
- Foreign currency
- Foreign investment
- Index
- Interest rate
- Fixed income investment
- Large withdrawal
- Real Estate
- Securities lending*
- Smaller company
- Sovereign
- Specialization
- Underlying fund

* Securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transaction

Composition



Equity style

	Blend	Growth	Value
Large			
Mid			
Small			

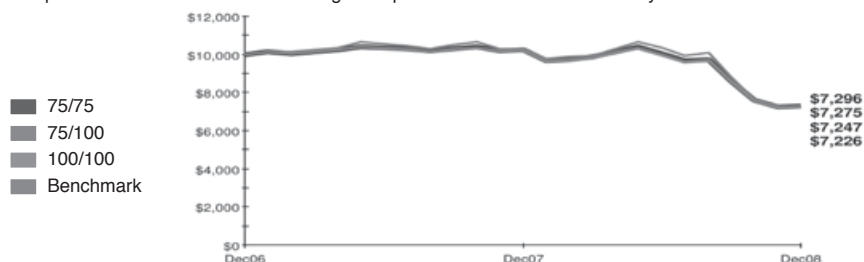
Volatility meter

Based on 2 year standard deviation from Globefund.com
 Low High

2050 Profile Fund

Overall past performance as of December 31, 2008

This line graph shows the growth of a hypothetical \$10,000 investment in each class of the Fund as compared to its benchmark. Illustrated growth prior to 2009 is an estimate only.



Annual compound returns as of December 31, 2008

This table compares each class of the Fund's annual compound returns with the returns of the benchmark for the periods shown. **For periods prior to 2009 these percentages reflect estimated performance if the class had been available.

	YTD**	1 Year**	3 Year**	5 Year**	10 Year**	Inception
75/75	-28.6	-28.6	-	-	-	-
75/100	-28.7	-28.7	-	-	-	-
100/100	-29.0	-29.0	-	-	-	-
Benchmark	-29.7	-29.7	-	-	-	-

Year-by-year returns as of December 31, 2008

This chart shows annual performance for each class of the Fund from year to year. It indicates, in percentage terms, how much an investment made on January 1 would have changed by December 31 in that year. **For periods prior to 2009 these percentages reflect estimated performance if the class had been available.

	1999**	2000**	2001**	2002**	2003**	2004**	2005**	2006**	2007**	2008**
75/75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.2	-28.6
75/100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.1	-28.7
100/100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.8	-29.0
Benchmark	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.1	-29.7

Portfolio analysis as of December 31, 2008

Top holdings

	% Assets
Canadian Equity (LC)	16.9
Global Equity (LC)	16.5
Equity (MF)	13.4
Real Estate (GWLIM)	9.2
Canadian Resource (MF)	8.7
International Stock(MF)	6.0
Growth Equity (AGF)	5.8
Intl Opportunity (J)	4.7
American Growth (AGF)	4.4
U.S. Value (LC)	3.3

Top equity sectors

	% Assets
Energy	15.6
Financials	13.9
Materials	10.8
Consumer Discretionary	8.7
Consumer Staples	8.2

Fixed income breakdown

	% Assets
Corporate Debentures	1.3
Federal Bonds	0.6
Provincial Bonds	0.6

Top countries

	% Assets
Canada	44.3
United States	20.4
United Kingdom	6.6
Switzerland	5.8
Japan	5.4

Benchmark

	%
DEX Universe Bond Index	1.3
S&P/TSX Composite Index	59.2
MSCI World Index	39.5

(for description of the benchmark, see Benchmark Description)

Assumptions

- Fund returns shown are net of the management expense ratio (MER), benchmark returns do not include a reduction for MER.
- Returns reflect changes in unit values and assume all income/gains are retained and reflected in higher unit values.
- Returns do not take into account sales, redemptions, distributions or other optional charges or income tax payable that would have reduced returns.

How a segregated fund has performed in the past does not necessarily reflect how it will perform in the future.

This fund has been available through an IVIC on a back end load (BEL) option basis since the inception date ("core fund"). The 75/75, 75/100 and 100/100 classes of this fund became available in October 2009 and therefore have no performance history prior to this date. The management expense ratio (MER) for the 75/100 class approximates the MER for the core fund, and the actual performance of the 75/100 class for periods prior to October 2009 would approximate the returns of the core fund. The MER of the 75/75 class is less than the MER for the core fund, and its actual performance would have been greater than the returns of the core fund. The MER of the 100/100 class is greater than the MER for the core fund, and its actual performance would have been less than the returns of the core fund. The above charts and tables shows estimated performance of the fund had the 75/75, 75/100 and 100/100 classes been available prior to October 2009, based on the actual performance of the core fund modified by the applicable MERs for each class.

Core Conservative Growth

Asset class	Guarantee level (Class)	Inception date	Front-end load option	Deferred sales charge option	Low-load deferred sales charge option
Managed Fund Solutions	75/75	Oct. 2009	LON066	LON166	LON266
	75/100	Oct. 2009	LON466	LON566	LON666
	100/100	Oct. 2009	LON866	LON966	LON1066

Investment objective

This fund's objective is to provide interest income with the potential for capital appreciation by investing primarily in units of Canadian fixed income funds of London Life with a smaller portion in its Canadian and foreign equity funds.

Investment strategy

This fund invests primarily in units of other segregated funds, which we call the underlying funds, to gain exposure to Canadian fixed income and Canadian and foreign equity securities. The underlying funds invest primarily in a broad range of investments including bonds, debentures, and equities issued by Canadian and foreign corporations and cash and short-term securities.

This fund usually divides its investments as follows:

- 30 per cent equity investments
- 70 per cent fixed income investments

This fund does not invest directly in derivatives. The underlying funds may invest in derivatives.

Information about the investment objectives and strategies of the underlying funds are available on each individual underlying fund page.

London Life reserves the right to change the underlying fund allocation, and to remove, replace or add underlying funds to assist in maintaining the investment objectives of the fund's portfolio, without notice.

Target portfolio composition

	%
Bond (LC)	70.00
Dividend (LC)	4.50
Dividend (G)	4.50
Canadian Equity (LK)	4.50
Cdn Lrg Cap Eq Indx (G)	4.50
U.S. Value (LC)	3.00
U.S. Equity (G)	3.00
Global Equity (S)	3.00
U.S. Equity Indx (G)	3.00

Financial highlights

This fund was established in October 2009 and financial highlights information is not currently available. For information about the investment management fee, see the tables in the section *Investment management fees, management expense ratios, reset fees and lifetime income benefit fees*.

Fund risk

- | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commodity | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Large withdrawal |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Credit | <input type="checkbox"/> Real Estate |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Derivative | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Securities lending* |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Equity | <input type="checkbox"/> Smaller company |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Foreign currency | <input type="checkbox"/> Sovereign |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Foreign investment | <input type="checkbox"/> Specialization |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Index | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Underlying fund |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Interest rate | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fixed income investment | |

* Securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transaction

Equity style

	Blend	Growth	Value
Large			
Mid			
Small			

Core Conservative Growth

Performance data

This fund was established in October 2009. Insurance regulators do not allow us to publish performance data for funds less than 12 months old.

Franklin Templeton Moderate Income

Asset class	Guarantee level (Class)	Inception date	Front-end load option	Deferred sales charge option	Low-load deferred sales charge option
Managed Fund Solutions	75/75	Oct. 2009	LON078	LON178	LON278
	75/100	Oct. 2009	LON478	LON578	LON678
	100/100	Oct. 2009	LON878	LON978	LON1078

Investment objective

This fund's objective is to provide interest income with the potential for capital appreciation by investing primarily in units of fixed income funds with a smaller portion in units of Canadian and foreign equity funds.

Investment strategy

Currently the segregated fund will attempt to achieve its investment objective by investing primarily in units of funds, offered by Franklin Templeton Investments (which we call the underlying funds), to gain exposure to Canadian fixed income and Canadian and foreign equity securities.

The underlying funds invest primarily in a broad range of investments including bonds, debentures, and equities issued by Canadian and foreign corporations and cash and short-term securities.

This fund usually divides its investments as follows:

- 35 per cent equity investments
- 65 per cent fixed income investments

This fund does not invest directly in derivatives. The underlying funds may invest in derivatives.

London Life reserves the right to change the underlying fund allocation, and to remove, replace or add underlying funds to assist in maintaining the investment objectives of the fund's portfolio, without notice.

Target portfolio composition

	%
Fixed Income (FT)	65.00
Canadian Equity (BT)	15.75
Global Equity (FT)	10.50
Cdn Lrg Cap Eq Indx (G)	5.25
U.S. Equity Indx (G)	3.50

Financial highlights

This fund was established in October 2009 and financial highlights information is not currently available. For information about the investment management fee, see the tables in the section *Investment management fees, management expense ratios, reset fees and lifetime income benefit fees*.

Fund risk

- | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commodity | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Large withdrawal |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Credit | <input type="checkbox"/> Real Estate |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Derivative | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Securities lending* |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Equity | <input type="checkbox"/> Smaller company |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Foreign currency | <input type="checkbox"/> Sovereign |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Foreign investment | <input type="checkbox"/> Specialization |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Index | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Underlying fund |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Interest rate | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fixed income investment | |

* Securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transaction

Equity style

	Blend	Growth	Value
Large			
Mid			
Small			

Franklin Templeton Moderate Income

Performance data

This fund was established in October 2009. Insurance regulators do not allow us to publish performance data for funds less than 12 months old.

Mackenzie Moderate Income

Asset class	Guarantee level (Class)	Inception date	Front-end load option	Deferred sales charge option	Low-load deferred sales charge option
Managed Fund Solutions	75/75	Oct. 2009	LON071	LON171	LON271
	75/100	Oct. 2009	LON471	LON571	LON671
	100/100	Oct. 2009	LON871	LON971	LON1071

Investment objective

This fund's objective is to provide interest income with the potential for capital appreciation by investing primarily in units of fixed income funds with a smaller portion in units of Canadian and foreign equity funds.

Investment strategy

Currently the segregated fund will attempt to achieve its investment objective by investing primarily in units of mutual funds, offered by Mackenzie Financial Corporation (which we call the underlying funds), to gain exposure to Canadian and foreign fixed income and equity securities and other asset categories.

The underlying funds invest primarily in a broad range of investments including bonds, debentures, and equities issued by Canadian and foreign corporations and cash and short-term securities.

This fund usually divides its investments as follows:

- 35 per cent equity investments
- 65 per cent fixed income investments

This fund does not invest directly in derivatives. The underlying funds may invest in derivatives.

London Life reserves the right to change the underlying fund allocation, and to remove, replace or add underlying funds to assist in maintaining the investment objectives of the fund's portfolio, without notice.

Target portfolio composition

	%
Bond (M)	65.00
Canadian Growth (M)	15.75
Cdn Lrg Cap Eq Indx (G)	5.25
U.S. Blue Chip (M)	5.25
Int'l Stock (M)	5.25
U.S. Equity Indx (G)	3.50

Financial highlights

This fund was established in October 2009 and financial highlights information is not currently available. For information about the investment management fee, see the tables in the section *Investment management fees, management expense ratios, reset fees and lifetime income benefit fees*.

Fund risk

- | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commodity | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Large withdrawal |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Credit | <input type="checkbox"/> Real Estate |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Derivative | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Securities lending* |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Equity | <input type="checkbox"/> Smaller company |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Foreign currency | <input type="checkbox"/> Sovereign |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Foreign investment | <input type="checkbox"/> Specialization |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Index | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Underlying fund |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Interest rate | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fixed income investment | |

* Securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transaction

Equity style

	Blend	Growth	Value
Large			
Mid			
Small			

Mackenzie Moderate Income

Performance data

This fund was established in October 2009. Insurance regulators do not allow us to publish performance data for funds less than 12 months old.

Pyramis Moderate Income

Asset class	Guarantee level (Class)	Inception date	Front-end load option	Deferred sales charge option	Low-load deferred sales charge option
Managed Fund Solutions	75/75	Oct. 2009	LON075	LON175	LON275
	75/100	Oct. 2009	LON475	LON575	LON675
	100/100	Oct. 2009	LON875	LON975	LON1075

Investment objective

This fund's objective is to provide interest income with the potential for capital appreciation by investing primarily in units of fixed income funds with a smaller portion in units of Canadian and foreign equity funds.

Investment strategy

Currently the segregated fund will attempt to achieve its investment objective by investing primarily in units of pooled funds, offered by Pyramis Global Advisors, a Fidelity Investments Company (which we call the underlying funds), to gain exposure to Canadian fixed income and Canadian and foreign equity securities.

The underlying funds invest primarily in a broad range of investments including bonds, debentures, and equities issued by Canadian and foreign corporations and cash and short-term securities.

This fund usually divides its investments as follows:

- 35 per cent equity investments
- 65 per cent fixed income investments

This fund does not invest directly in derivatives. The underlying funds may invest in derivatives.

London Life reserves the right to change the underlying fund allocation, and to remove, replace or add underlying funds to assist in maintaining the investment objectives of the fund's portfolio, without notice.

Target portfolio composition

	%
Canadian Bond (PYR)	65.00
Canadian Equity (PYR)	15.75
Cdn Lrg Cap Eq Indx (G)	5.25
U.S. Equity (PYR)	5.25
Int'l Equity (PYR)	5.25
U.S. Equity Indx (G)	3.50

Financial highlights

This fund was established in October 2009 and financial highlights information is not currently available. For information about the investment management fee, see the tables in the section *Investment management fees, management expense ratios, reset fees and lifetime income benefit fees*.

Fund risk

- | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commodity | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Large withdrawal |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Credit | <input type="checkbox"/> Real Estate |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Derivative | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Securities lending* |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Equity | <input type="checkbox"/> Smaller company |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Foreign currency | <input type="checkbox"/> Sovereign |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Foreign investment | <input type="checkbox"/> Specialization |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Index | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Underlying fund |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Interest rate | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fixed income investment | |

* Securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transaction

Equity style

	Blend	Growth	Value
Large			
Mid			
Small			

Pyramis Moderate Income

Performance data

This fund was established in October 2009. Insurance regulators do not allow us to publish performance data for funds less than 12 months old.

Core Moderate

Asset class	Guarantee level (Class)	Inception date	Front-end load option	Deferred sales charge option	Low-load deferred sales charge option
Managed Fund Solutions	75/75	Oct. 2009	LON067	LON167	LON267
	75/100	Oct. 2009	LON467	LON567	LON667
	100/100	Oct. 2009	LON867	LON967	LON1067

Investment objective

This fund's objective is to provide a balance between current income and long-term capital growth by investing primarily in units of Canadian fixed income funds of London Life and includes a significant investment in its Canadian and foreign equity funds.

Investment strategy

This fund invests primarily in units of other segregated funds, which we call the underlying funds, to gain exposure to Canadian fixed income and Canadian and foreign equity securities. The underlying funds invest primarily in a broad range of investments including bonds, debentures, and equities issued by Canadian and foreign corporations and cash and short-term securities.

This fund usually divides its investments as follows:

- 40 per cent equity investments
- 60 per cent fixed income investments

This fund does not invest directly in derivatives. The underlying funds may invest in derivatives.

Information about the investment objectives and strategies of the underlying funds are available on each individual underlying fund page.

London Life reserves the right to change the underlying fund allocation, and to remove, replace or add underlying funds to assist in maintaining the investment objectives of the fund's portfolio, without notice.

Target portfolio composition

	%
Bond (LC)	60.00
Dividend (LC)	6.00
Dividend (G)	6.00
Canadian Equity (LK)	6.00
Cdn Lrg Cap Eq Indx (G)	6.00
U.S. Value (LC)	4.00
U.S. Equity (G)	4.00
Global Equity (S)	4.00
U.S. Equity Indx (G)	4.00

Financial highlights

This fund was established in October 2009 and financial highlights information is not currently available. For information about the investment management fee, see the tables in the section *Investment management fees, management expense ratios, reset fees and lifetime income benefit fees*.

Fund risk

- | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commodity | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Large withdrawal |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Credit | <input type="checkbox"/> Real Estate |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Derivative | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Securities lending* |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Equity | <input type="checkbox"/> Smaller company |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Foreign currency | <input type="checkbox"/> Sovereign |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Foreign investment | <input type="checkbox"/> Specialization |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Index | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Underlying fund |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Interest rate | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fixed income investment | |
- * Securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transaction

Equity style

	Blend	Growth	Value
Large			
Mid			
Small			

Core Moderate

Performance data

This fund was established in October 2009. Insurance regulators do not allow us to publish performance data for funds less than 12 months old.

Franklin Templeton Moderate Growth

Asset class	Guarantee level (Class)	Inception date	Front-end load option	Deferred sales charge option	Low-load deferred sales charge option
Managed Fund Solutions	75/75	Oct. 2009	LON079	LON179	LON279
	75/100	Oct. 2009	LON479	LON579	LON679
	100/100	Oct. 2009	LON879	LON979	LON1079

Investment objective

This fund's objective is to provide a balance between long-term capital growth and current income by investing primarily in units of Canadian fixed income funds and Canadian and foreign equity funds.

Investment strategy

Currently the segregated fund will attempt to achieve its investment objective by investing primarily in units of funds, offered by Franklin Templeton Investments (which we call the underlying funds), to gain exposure to Canadian fixed income and Canadian and foreign equity securities.

The underlying funds invest primarily in a broad range of investments including bonds, debentures, equities issued by Canadian and foreign corporations and cash and short-term securities.

This fund usually divides its investments as follows:

- 45 per cent equity investments
- 55 per cent fixed income investments

This fund does not invest directly in derivatives. The underlying funds may invest in derivatives.

London Life reserves the right to change the underlying fund allocation, and to remove, replace or add underlying funds to assist in maintaining the investment objectives of the fund's portfolio, without notice.

Target portfolio composition

	%
Fixed Income (FT)	55.00
Canadian Equity (BT)	20.25
Global Equity (FT)	13.50
Cdn Lrg Cap Eq Indx (G)	6.75
U.S. Equity Indx (G)	4.50

Financial highlights

This fund was established in October 2009 and financial highlights information is not currently available. For information about the investment management fee, see the tables in the section *Investment management fees, management expense ratios, reset fees and lifetime income benefit fees*.

Fund risk

- | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commodity | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Large withdrawal |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Credit | <input type="checkbox"/> Real Estate |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Derivative | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Securities lending* |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Equity | <input type="checkbox"/> Smaller company |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Foreign currency | <input type="checkbox"/> Sovereign |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Foreign investment | <input type="checkbox"/> Specialization |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Index | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Underlying fund |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Interest rate | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fixed income investment | |

* Securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transaction

Equity style

	Blend	Growth	Value
Large			
Mid			
Small			

Franklin Templeton Moderate Growth

Performance data

This fund was established in October 2009. Insurance regulators do not allow us to publish performance data for funds less than 12 months old.

Mackenzie Moderate Growth

Asset class	Guarantee level (Class)	Inception date	Front-end load option	Deferred sales charge option	Low-load deferred sales charge option
Managed Fund Solutions	75/75	Oct. 2009	LON072	LON172	LON272
	75/100	Oct. 2009	LON472	LON572	LON672
	100/100	Oct. 2009	LON872	LON972	LON1072

Investment objective

This fund's objective is to provide a balance between long-term capital growth and current income by investing primarily in units of Canadian fixed income funds and Canadian and foreign equity funds.

Investment strategy

Currently the segregated fund will attempt to achieve its investment objective by investing primarily in units of mutual funds, offered by Mackenzie Financial Corporation (which we call the underlying funds), to gain exposure to Canadian and foreign fixed income and equity securities and other asset categories.

The underlying funds invest primarily in a broad range of investments including bonds, debentures, and equities issued by Canadian and foreign corporations and cash and short-term securities.

This fund usually divides its investments as follows:

- 45 per cent equity investments
- 55 per cent fixed income investments

This fund does not invest directly in derivatives. The underlying funds may invest in derivatives.

London Life reserves the right to change the underlying fund allocation, and to remove, replace or add underlying funds to assist in maintaining the investment objectives of the fund's portfolio, without notice.

Target portfolio composition

	%
Bond (M)	55.00
Canadian Growth (M)	20.25
Cdn Lrg Cap Eq Indx (G)	6.75
U.S. Blue Chip (M)	6.75
Int'l Stock (M)	6.75
U.S. Equity Indx (G)	4.50

Financial highlights

This fund was established in October 2009 and financial highlights information is not currently available. For information about the investment management fee, see the tables in the section *Investment management fees, management expense ratios, reset fees and lifetime income benefit fees*.

Fund risk

- | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commodity | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Large withdrawal |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Credit | <input type="checkbox"/> Real Estate |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Derivative | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Securities lending* |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Equity | <input type="checkbox"/> Smaller company |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Foreign currency | <input type="checkbox"/> Sovereign |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Foreign investment | <input type="checkbox"/> Specialization |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Index | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Underlying fund |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Interest rate | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fixed income investment | |

* Securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transaction

Equity style

	Blend	Growth	Value
Large			
Mid			
Small			

Mackenzie Moderate Growth

Performance data

This fund was established in October 2009. Insurance regulators do not allow us to publish performance data for funds less than 12 months old.

Pyramis Moderate Growth

Asset class	Guarantee level (Class)	Inception date	Front-end load option	Deferred sales charge option	Low-load deferred sales charge option
Managed Fund Solutions	75/75	Oct. 2009	LON076	LON176	LON276
	75/100	Oct. 2009	LON476	LON576	LON676
	100/100	Oct. 2009	LON876	LON976	LON1076

Investment objective

This fund's objective is to provide a balance between long-term capital growth and current income by investing primarily in units of Canadian fixed income funds and Canadian and foreign equity funds.

Investment strategy

Currently the segregated fund will attempt to achieve its investment objective by investing primarily in units of pooled funds, offered by Pyramis Global Advisors, a Fidelity Investments Company (which we call the underlying funds), to gain exposure to Canadian fixed income and Canadian and foreign equity securities.

The underlying funds invest primarily in a broad range of investments including bonds, debentures, and equities issued by Canadian and foreign corporations and cash and short-term securities.

This fund usually divides its investments as follows:

- 45 per cent equity investments
- 55 per cent fixed income investments

This fund does not invest directly in derivatives. The underlying funds may invest in derivatives.

London Life reserves the right to change the underlying fund allocation, and to remove, replace or add underlying funds to assist in maintaining the investment objectives of the fund's portfolio, without notice.

Target portfolio composition

	%
Canadian Bond (PYR)	55.00
Canadian Equity (PYR)	20.25
Cdn Lrg Cap Eq Indx (G)	6.75
U.S. Equity (PYR)	6.75
Int'l Equity (PYR)	6.75
U.S. Equity Indx (G)	4.50

Financial highlights

This fund was established in October 2009 and financial highlights information is not currently available. For information about the investment management fee, see the tables in the section *Investment management fees, management expense ratios, reset fees and lifetime income benefit fees*.

Fund risk

- | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commodity | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Large withdrawal |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Credit | <input type="checkbox"/> Real Estate |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Derivative | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Securities lending* |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Equity | <input type="checkbox"/> Smaller company |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Foreign currency | <input type="checkbox"/> Sovereign |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Foreign investment | <input type="checkbox"/> Specialization |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Index | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Underlying fund |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Interest rate | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fixed income investment | |

* Securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transaction

Equity style

	Blend	Growth	Value
Large			
Mid			
Small			

Pyramis Moderate Growth

Performance data

This fund was established in October 2009. Insurance regulators do not allow us to publish performance data for funds less than 12 months old.

Core Moderate Growth Plus

Asset class	Guarantee level (Class)	Inception date	Front-end load option	Deferred sales charge option	Low-load deferred sales charge option
Managed Fund Solutions	75/75	Oct. 2009	LON068	LON168	LON268
	75/100	Oct. 2009	LON468	LON568	LON668
	100/100	Oct. 2009	LON868	LON968	LON1068

Investment objective

This fund's objective is to provide a balance between long-term capital growth and current income by investing primarily in units of Canadian fixed income funds and Canadian and foreign equity funds of London Life.

Investment strategy

This fund invests primarily in units of other segregated funds, which we call the underlying funds, to gain exposure to Canadian fixed income and Canadian and foreign equity securities. The underlying funds invest primarily in a broad range of investments including bonds, debentures, and equities issued by Canadian and foreign corporations and cash and short-term securities.

This fund usually divides its investments as follows:

- 50 per cent equity investments
- 50 per cent fixed income investments

This fund does not invest directly in derivatives. The underlying funds may invest in derivatives.

Information about the investment objectives and strategies of the underlying funds are available on each individual underlying fund page.

London Life reserves the right to change the underlying fund allocation, and to remove, replace or add underlying funds to assist in maintaining the investment objectives of the fund's portfolio, without notice.

Target portfolio composition

	%
Bond (LC)	50.00
Dividend (LC)	7.50
Dividend (G)	7.50
Canadian Equity (LK)	7.50
Cdn Lrg Cap Eq Indx (G)	7.50
U.S. Value (LC)	5.00
U.S. Equity (G)	5.00
Global Equity (S)	5.00
U.S. Equity Indx (G)	5.00

Financial highlights

This fund was established in October 2009 and financial highlights information is not currently available. For information about the investment management fee, see the tables in the section *Investment management fees, management expense ratios, reset fees and lifetime income benefit fees*.

Fund risk

- | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commodity | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Large withdrawal |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Credit | <input type="checkbox"/> Real Estate |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Derivative | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Securities lending* |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Equity | <input type="checkbox"/> Smaller company |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Foreign currency | <input type="checkbox"/> Sovereign |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Foreign investment | <input type="checkbox"/> Specialization |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Index | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Underlying fund |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Interest rate | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fixed income investment | |

* Securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transaction

Equity style

	Blend	Growth	Value
Large			
Mid			
Small			

Core Moderate Growth Plus

Performance data

This fund was established in October 2009. Insurance regulators do not allow us to publish performance data for funds less than 12 months old.

CI Balanced Income

Asset class	Guarantee level (Class)	Inception date	Front-end load option	Deferred sales charge option	Low-load deferred sales charge option
Managed Fund Solutions	75/75	Oct. 2009	LON081	LON181	LON281
	75/100	Oct. 2009	LON481	LON581	LON681
	100/100	Oct. 2009	LON881	LON981	LON1081

Investment objective

This fund's objective is to provide a balance between long-term capital growth and current income by investing primarily in units of Canadian fixed income funds and Canadian and foreign equity funds.

Investment strategy

Currently the segregated fund will attempt to achieve its investment objective by investing primarily in units of funds, offered by CI Investments (which we call the underlying funds), to gain exposure to Canadian and foreign fixed income and equity securities and other asset categories.

The underlying funds invest primarily in a broad range of investments including bonds, debentures, and equities issued by Canadian and foreign corporations and cash and short-term securities.

This fund usually divides its investments as follows:

- 55 per cent equity investments
- 45 per cent fixed income investments

This fund does not invest directly in derivatives. The underlying funds may invest in derivatives.

London Life reserves the right to change the underlying fund allocation, and to remove, replace or add underlying funds to assist in maintaining the investment objectives of the fund's portfolio, without notice.

Target portfolio composition

	%
Canadian Bond (CI)	45.00
Cdn Value (CI/Tetrem)	24.75
Global Equity (CI/Synergy)	16.50
Cdn Lrg Cap Eq Indx (G)	8.25
U.S. Equity Indx (G)	5.50

Financial highlights

This fund was established in October 2009 and financial highlights information is not currently available. For information about the investment management fee, see the tables in the section *Investment management fees, management expense ratios, reset fees and lifetime income benefit fees*.

Fund risk

- | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commodity | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Large withdrawal |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Credit | <input type="checkbox"/> Real Estate |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Derivative | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Securities lending* |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Equity | <input type="checkbox"/> Smaller company |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Foreign currency | <input type="checkbox"/> Sovereign |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Foreign investment | <input type="checkbox"/> Specialization |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Index | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Underlying fund |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Interest rate | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fixed income investment | |

* Securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transaction

Equity style

	Blend	Growth	Value
Large			
Mid			
Small			

CI Balanced Income

Performance data

This fund was established in October 2009. Insurance regulators do not allow us to publish performance data for funds less than 12 months old.

Franklin Templeton Balanced Income

Asset class	Guarantee level (Class)	Inception date	Front-end load option	Deferred sales charge option	Low-load deferred sales charge option
Managed Fund Solutions	75/75	Oct. 2009	LON080	LON180	LON280
	75/100	Oct. 2009	LON480	LON580	LON680
	100/100	Oct. 2009	LON880	LON980	LON1080

Investment objective

This fund's objective is to provide a balance between long-term capital growth and current income by investing primarily in units of Canadian fixed income funds and Canadian and foreign equity funds.

Investment strategy

Currently the segregated fund will attempt to achieve its investment objective by investing primarily in units of funds, offered by Franklin Templeton Investments (which we call the underlying funds), to gain exposure to Canadian fixed income and Canadian and foreign equity securities.

The underlying funds invest primarily in a broad range of investments including bonds, debentures, equities issued by Canadian and foreign corporations and cash and short-term securities.

This fund usually divides its investments as follows:

- 55 per cent equity investments
- 45 per cent fixed income investments

This fund does not invest directly in derivatives. The underlying funds may invest in derivatives.

London Life reserves the right to change the underlying fund allocation, and to remove, replace or add underlying funds to assist in maintaining the investment objectives of the fund's portfolio, without notice.

Target portfolio composition

	%
Fixed Income (FT)	45.00
Canadian Equity (BT)	24.75
Global Equity (FT)	16.50
Cdn Lrg Cap Eq Indx (G)	8.25
U.S. Equity Indx (G)	5.50

Financial highlights

This fund was established in October 2009 and financial highlights information is not currently available. For information about the investment management fee, see the tables in the section *Investment management fees, management expense ratios, reset fees and lifetime income benefit fees*.

Fund risk

- | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commodity | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Large withdrawal |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Credit | <input type="checkbox"/> Real Estate |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Derivative | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Securities lending* |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Equity | <input type="checkbox"/> Smaller company |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Foreign currency | <input type="checkbox"/> Sovereign |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Foreign investment | <input type="checkbox"/> Specialization |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Index | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Underlying fund |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Interest rate | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fixed income investment | |

* Securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transaction

Equity style

	Blend	Growth	Value
Large			
Mid			
Small			

Franklin Templeton Balanced Income

Performance data

This fund was established in October 2009. Insurance regulators do not allow us to publish performance data for funds less than 12 months old.

Mackenzie Balanced Income

Asset class	Guarantee level (Class)	Inception date	Front-end load option	Deferred sales charge option	Low-load deferred sales charge option
Managed Fund Solutions	75/75	Oct. 2009	LON073	LON173	LON273
	75/100	Oct. 2009	LON473	LON573	LON673
	100/100	Oct. 2009	LON873	LON973	LON1073

Investment objective

This fund's objective is to provide a balance between long-term capital growth and current income by investing primarily in units of Canadian fixed income funds and Canadian and foreign equity funds.

Investment strategy

Currently the segregated fund will attempt to achieve its investment objective by investing primarily in units of mutual funds, offered by Mackenzie Financial Corporation (which we call the underlying funds), to gain exposure to Canadian and foreign fixed income and equity securities and other asset categories.

The underlying funds invest primarily in a broad range of investments including bonds, debentures, and equities issued by Canadian and foreign corporations and cash and short-term securities.

This fund usually divides its investments as follows:

- 55 per cent equity investments
- 45 per cent fixed income investments

This fund does not invest directly in derivatives. The underlying funds may invest in derivatives.

London Life reserves the right to change the underlying fund allocation, and to remove, replace or add underlying funds to assist in maintaining the investment objectives of the fund's portfolio, without notice.

Target portfolio composition

	%
Bond (M)	45.00
Canadian Growth (M)	24.75
Cdn Lrg Cap Eq Indx (G)	8.25
U.S. Blue Chip (M)	8.25
Int'l Stock (M)	8.25
U.S. Equity Indx (G)	5.50

Financial highlights

This fund was established in October 2009 and financial highlights information is not currently available. For information about the investment management fee, see the tables in the section *Investment management fees, management expense ratios, reset fees and lifetime income benefit fees*.

Fund risk

- | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commodity | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Large withdrawal |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Credit | <input type="checkbox"/> Real Estate |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Derivative | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Securities lending* |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Equity | <input type="checkbox"/> Smaller company |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Foreign currency | <input type="checkbox"/> Sovereign |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Foreign investment | <input type="checkbox"/> Specialization |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Index | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Underlying fund |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Interest rate | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fixed income investment | |

* Securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transaction

Equity style

	Blend	Growth	Value
Large			
Mid			
Small			

Mackenzie Balanced Income

Performance data

This fund was established in October 2009. Insurance regulators do not allow us to publish performance data for funds less than 12 months old.

Pyramis Balanced Income

Asset class	Guarantee level (Class)	Inception date	Front-end load option	Deferred sales charge option	Low-load deferred sales charge option
Managed Fund Solutions	75/75	Oct. 2009	LON077	LON177	LON277
	75/100	Oct. 2009	LON477	LON577	LON677
	100/100	Oct. 2009	LON877	LON977	LON1077

Investment objective

This fund's objective is to provide a balance between long-term capital growth and current income by investing primarily in units of Canadian fixed income funds and Canadian and foreign equity funds.

Investment strategy

Currently the segregated fund will attempt to achieve its investment objective by investing primarily in units of pooled funds, offered by Pyramis Global Advisors, a Fidelity Investments Company (which we call the underlying funds), to gain exposure to Canadian fixed income and Canadian and foreign equity securities. The underlying funds invest primarily in a broad range of investments including bonds, debentures, and equities issued by Canadian and foreign corporations and cash and short-term securities.

This fund usually divides its investments as follows:

- 55 per cent equity investments
- 45 per cent fixed income investments

This fund does not invest directly in derivatives. The underlying funds may invest in derivatives.

London Life reserves the right to change the underlying fund allocation, and to remove, replace or add underlying funds to assist in maintaining the investment objectives of the fund's portfolio, without notice.

Target portfolio composition

	%
Canadian Bond (PYR)	45.00
Canadian Equity (PYR)	24.75
Cdn Lrg Cap Eq Indx (G)	8.25
U.S. Equity (PYR)	8.25
Int'l Equity (PYR)	8.25
U.S. Equity Indx (G)	5.50

Financial highlights

This fund was established in October 2009 and financial highlights information is not currently available. For information about the investment management fee, see the tables in the section *Investment management fees, management expense ratios, reset fees and lifetime income benefit fees*.

Fund risk

- | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commodity | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Large withdrawal |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Credit | <input type="checkbox"/> Real Estate |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Derivative | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Securities lending* |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Equity | <input type="checkbox"/> Smaller company |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Foreign currency | <input type="checkbox"/> Sovereign |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Foreign investment | <input type="checkbox"/> Specialization |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Index | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Underlying fund |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Interest rate | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fixed income investment | |

* Securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transaction

Equity style

	Blend	Growth	Value
Large			
Mid			
Small			

Pyramis Balanced Income

Performance data

This fund was established in October 2009. Insurance regulators do not allow us to publish performance data for funds less than 12 months old.

Core Balanced

Asset class	Guarantee level (Class)	Inception date	Front-end load option	Deferred sales charge option	Low-load deferred sales charge option
Managed Fund Solutions	75/75	Oct. 2009	LON069	LON169	LON269
	75/100	Oct. 2009	LON469	LON569	LON669
	100/100	Oct. 2009	LON869	LON969	LON1069

Investment objective

This fund's objective is to provide a balance between long-term capital growth and current income by investing primarily in units of Canadian fixed income funds and Canadian and foreign equity funds of London Life.

Investment strategy

This fund invests primarily in units of other segregated funds, which we call the underlying funds, to gain exposure to Canadian fixed income and Canadian and foreign equity securities. The underlying funds invest primarily in a broad range of investments including bonds, debentures, and equities issued by Canadian and foreign corporations and cash and short-term securities.

This fund usually divides its investments as follows:

- 60 per cent equity investments
- 40 per cent fixed income investments

This fund does not invest directly in derivatives. The underlying funds may invest in derivatives.

Information about the investment objectives and strategies of the underlying funds are available on each individual underlying fund page.

London Life reserves the right to change the underlying fund allocation, and to remove, replace or add underlying funds to assist in maintaining the investment objectives of the fund's portfolio, without notice.

Target portfolio composition

	%
Bond (LC)	40.00
Dividend (LC)	9.00
Dividend (G)	9.00
Canadian Equity (LK)	9.00
Cdn Lrg Cap Eq Indx (G)	9.00
U.S. Value (LC)	6.00
U.S. Equity (G)	6.00
Global Equity (S)	6.00
U.S. Equity Indx (G)	6.00

Financial highlights

This fund was established in October 2009 and financial highlights information is not currently available. For information about the investment management fee, see the tables in the section *Investment management fees, management expense ratios, reset fees and lifetime income benefit fees*.

Fund risk

- | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commodity | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Large withdrawal |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Credit | <input type="checkbox"/> Real Estate |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Derivative | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Securities lending* |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Equity | <input type="checkbox"/> Smaller company |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Foreign currency | <input type="checkbox"/> Sovereign |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Foreign investment | <input type="checkbox"/> Specialization |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Index | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Underlying fund |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Interest rate | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fixed income investment | |

* Securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transaction

Equity style

	Blend	Growth	Value
Large			
Mid			
Small			

Core Balanced

Performance data

This fund was established in October 2009. Insurance regulators do not allow us to publish performance data for funds less than 12 months old.

Mackenzie Balanced

Asset class	Guarantee level (Class)	Inception date	Front-end load option	Deferred sales charge option	Low-load deferred sales charge option
Managed Fund Solutions	75/75	Oct. 2009	LON074	LON174	LON274
	75/100	Oct. 2009	LON474	LON574	LON674
	100/100	Oct. 2009	LON874	LON974	LON1074

Investment objective

This fund's objective is to provide a balance between long-term capital growth and current income by investing primarily in units of Canadian fixed income funds and Canadian and foreign equity funds.

Investment strategy

Currently the segregated fund will attempt to achieve its investment objective by investing primarily in units of mutual funds, offered by Mackenzie Financial Corporation (which we call the underlying funds), to gain exposure to Canadian and foreign fixed income and equity securities and other asset categories.

The underlying funds invest primarily in a broad range of investments including bonds, debentures, and equities issued by Canadian and foreign corporations and cash and short-term securities.

This fund usually divides its investments as follows:

- 60 per cent equity investments
- 40 per cent fixed income investments

This fund does not invest directly in derivatives. The underlying funds may invest in derivatives.

London Life reserves the right to change the underlying fund allocation, and to remove, replace or add underlying funds to assist in maintaining the investment objectives of the fund's portfolio, without notice.

Target portfolio composition

	%
Bond (M)	40.00
Canadian Growth (M)	27.00
Cdn Lrg Cap Eq Indx (G)	9.00
U.S. Blue Chip (M)	9.00
Int'l Stock (M)	9.00
U.S. Equity Indx (G)	6.00

Financial highlights

This fund was established in October 2009 and financial highlights information is not currently available. For information about the investment management fee, see the tables in the section *Investment management fees, management expense ratios, reset fees and lifetime income benefit fees*.

Fund risk

- | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commodity | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Large withdrawal |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Credit | <input type="checkbox"/> Real Estate |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Derivative | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Securities lending* |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Equity | <input type="checkbox"/> Smaller company |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Foreign currency | <input type="checkbox"/> Sovereign |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Foreign investment | <input type="checkbox"/> Specialization |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Index | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Underlying fund |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Interest rate | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fixed income investment | |

* Securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transaction

Equity style

	Blend	Growth	Value
Large			
Mid			
Small			

Mackenzie Balanced

Performance data

This fund was established in October 2009. Insurance regulators do not allow us to publish performance data for funds less than 12 months old.

Core Balanced Growth Plus

Asset class	Guarantee level (Class)	Inception date	Front-end load option	Deferred sales charge option	Low-load deferred sales charge option
Managed Fund Solutions	75/75	Oct. 2009	LON070	LON170	LON270
	75/100	Oct. 2009	LON470	LON570	LON670
	100/100	Oct. 2009	LON870	LON970	LON1070

Investment objective

This fund's objective is to provide long-term capital growth by investing primarily in units of Canadian and foreign equity funds of London Life with a smaller portion in its Canadian fixed income funds.

Investment strategy

This fund invests primarily in units of other segregated funds, which we call the underlying funds, to gain exposure to Canadian fixed income and Canadian and foreign equity securities. The underlying funds invest primarily in a broad range of investments including bonds, debentures, and equities issued by Canadian and foreign corporations and cash and short-term securities.

This fund usually divides its investments as follows:

- 70 per cent equity investments
- 30 per cent fixed income investments

This fund does not invest directly in derivatives. The underlying funds may invest in derivatives.

Information about the investment objectives and strategies of the underlying funds are available on each individual underlying fund page.

London Life reserves the right to change the underlying fund allocation, and to remove, replace or add underlying funds to assist in maintaining the investment objectives of the fund's portfolio, without notice.

Target portfolio composition

	%
Bond (LC)	30.00
Dividend (LC)	10.50
Dividend (G)	10.50
Canadian Equity (LK)	10.50
Cdn Lrg Cap Eq Indx (G)	10.50
U.S. Value (LC)	7.00
U.S. Equity (G)	7.00
Global Equity (S)	7.00
U.S. Equity Indx (G)	7.00

Financial highlights

This fund was established in October 2009 and financial highlights information is not currently available. For information about the investment management fee, see the tables in the section *Investment management fees, management expense ratios, reset fees and lifetime income benefit fees*.

Fund risk

- | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commodity | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Large withdrawal |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Credit | <input type="checkbox"/> Real Estate |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Derivative | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Securities lending* |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Equity | <input type="checkbox"/> Smaller company |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Foreign currency | <input type="checkbox"/> Sovereign |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Foreign investment | <input type="checkbox"/> Specialization |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Index | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Underlying fund |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Interest rate | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fixed income investment | |

* Securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transaction

Equity style

	Blend	Growth	Value
Large			
Mid			
Small			

Core Balanced Growth Plus

Performance data

This fund was established in October 2009. Insurance regulators do not allow us to publish performance data for funds less than 12 months old.

Money Market (London Capital)

Asset class	Guarantee level (Class)	Inception date	Front-end load option	Deferred sales charge option	Low-load deferred sales charge option
Cash and Cash Equivalent funds	Core fund	Nov. 1, 1988			
CIFSC fund category	75/75	Oct. 2009	LON016	LON116	LON216
Canadian Money Market	75/100	Oct. 2009	LON416	LON516	LON616
	100/100	Oct. 2009	LON816	LON916	LON1016

Investment objective

This fund's objective is to provide interest income by investing primarily in Canadian fixed-income securities, including Canadian government securities and corporate income producing securities maturing within one year.

Investment strategy

The fund invests primarily in a diversified portfolio of publicly traded debt securities of Canadian corporations and in securities issued or guaranteed by a government in Canada. The portfolio will primarily consist of high-quality, short-term Canadian money market securities, such as treasury bills, bankers' acceptances and commercial paper. The average term to maturity of the fund's assets will not exceed 180 days. The advisor may not use derivative instruments.

How the fund intends to allocate its investments

Investment	Target allocation
Canadian money market securities	100%

Financial highlights as of December 31, 2008

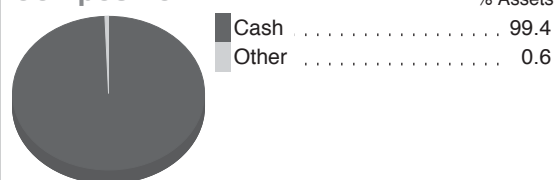
	2004*	2005*	2006*	2007*	2008*
Total net assets (Mil\$)	532.0	528.3	598.7	625.5	950.7
Segregated fund turnover rate (%)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
75/75					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05
Management expense ratio (MER%)	1.31	1.31	1.31	1.31	1.31
75/100					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05
Management expense ratio (MER%)	1.31	1.31	1.31	1.31	1.31
100/100					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10
Management expense ratio (MER%)	1.36	1.36	1.36	1.36	1.36

The funds turnover rate indicates how active the portfolio advisor manages the investments. A turnover rate of 100% is equivalent to the Fund buying and selling each security once in the course of a year. *MERs prior to 2009 are estimates only.

Fund risk

- Commodity
 - Credit
 - Derivative
 - Equity
 - Foreign currency
 - Foreign investment
 - Index
 - Interest rate
 - Fixed income investment
 - Large withdrawal
 - Real Estate
 - Securities lending*
 - Smaller company
 - Sovereign
 - Specialization
 - Underlying fund
- * Securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transaction

Composition



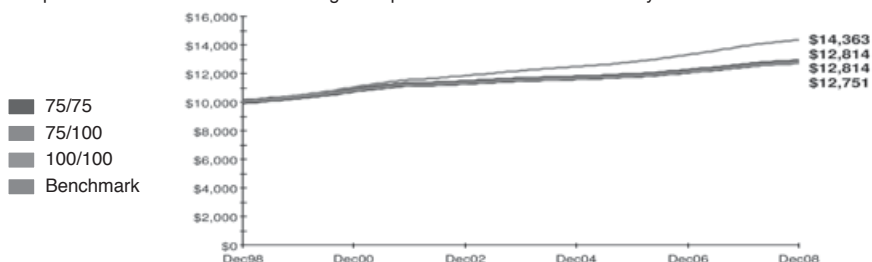
Volatility meter

Based on 3 year standard deviation from Globefund.com
 Low High

Money Market (London Capital)

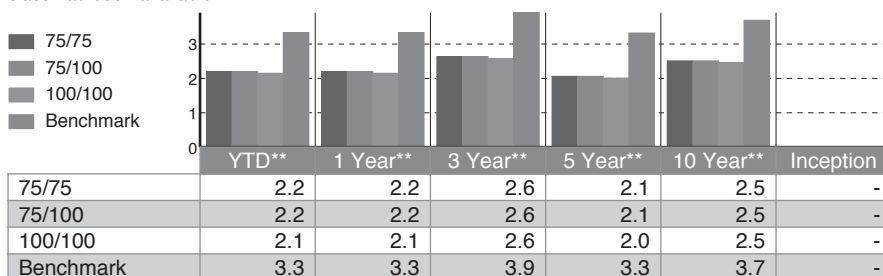
Overall past performance as of December 31, 2008

This line graph shows the growth of a hypothetical \$10,000 investment in each class of the Fund as compared to its benchmark. Illustrated growth prior to 2009 is an estimate only.



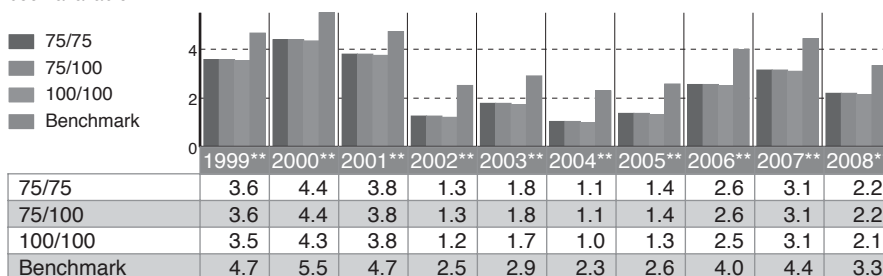
Annual compound returns as of December 31, 2008

This table compares each class of the Fund's annual compound returns with the returns of the benchmark for the periods shown. **For periods prior to 2009 these percentages reflect estimated performance if the class had been available.



Year-by-year returns as of December 31, 2008

This chart shows annual performance for each class of the Fund from year to year. It indicates, in percentage terms, how much an investment made on January 1 would have changed by December 31 in that year. **For periods prior to 2009 these percentages reflect estimated performance if the class had been available.



Portfolio analysis as of December 31, 2008

Top holdings

Asset	% Assets
Royal Bank of Canada 1.40000% j	6.6
Gov't of Canada - disc 2.85047%	2.5
Bank of Montreal - disc 3.20920%	2.0
TD bank 2.60137%	1.6
Telus - disc 2.89888%	1.6
Wells Fargo - disc 2.03178%	1.6
GE Capital - disc 3.22009%	1.6
TD bank 1.85021%	1.6
Union gas limited - disc 2.59970%	1.6
Gov't of Canada - disc 1.80980%	1.6

Benchmark

Benchmark	%
DEX 91-day T-bill Index	100.0

(for description of the benchmark, see Benchmark Description)

Assumptions

- Fund returns shown are net of the management expense ratio (MER), benchmark returns do not include a reduction for MER.
- Returns reflect changes in unit values and assume all income/gains are retained and reflected in higher unit values.
- Returns do not take into account sales, redemptions, distributions or other optional charges or income tax payable that would have reduced returns.

How a segregated fund has performed in the past does not necessarily reflect how it will perform in the future.

This fund has been available through an IVIC on a back end load (BEL) option basis since the inception date ("core fund"). The 75/75, 75/100 and 100/100 classes of this fund became available in October 2009 and therefore have no performance history prior to this date. The management expense ratio (MER) for the 75/100 class approximates the MER for the core fund, and the actual performance of the 75/100 class for periods prior to October 2009 would approximate the returns of the core fund. The MER of the 75/75 class is less than the MER for the core fund, and its actual performance would have been greater than the returns of the core fund. The MER of the 100/100 class is greater than the MER for the core fund, and its actual performance would have been less than the returns of the core fund. The above charts and tables shows estimated performance of the fund had the 75/75, 75/100 and 100/100 classes been available prior to October 2009, based on the actual performance of the core fund modified by the applicable MERs for each class.

Fixed Income Profile Fund

Asset class	Guarantee level (Class)	Inception date	Front-end load option	Deferred sales charge option	Low-load deferred sales charge option
Fixed-Income funds	Core fund	Nov. 5, 2001			
CIFSC fund category	75/75	Oct. 2009	LON017	LON117	LON217
Canadian Fixed Income	75/100	Oct. 2009	LON417	LON517	LON617
	100/100	Oct. 2009	LON817	LON917	LON1017

Investment objective

This fund's objective is to provide interest income with the potential for capital appreciation by investing primarily in units of Canadian fixed-income investment funds of London Life.

Investment strategy

This fund invests in a variety of fixed-income type investment funds, including Canadian and may include foreign funds to provide 100 per cent exposure to fixed income. The investment funds in this asset allocation fund invest primarily in a broad range of fixed-income investments, including bonds, debentures, mortgages and cash. This fund does not invest directly in derivatives. The underlying funds may invest in derivatives.

London Life reserves the right to change the above investment fund allocation, and to remove, replace or add funds to assist in maintaining the investment objectives of the fund's portfolio, without notice.

Target portfolio composition

	%
Bond (LC)	22.00
Cdn Fixed Income (LK)	22.00
Mortgage (LC)	22.00
Long Term Bond (LC)	20.00
Government Bond (G)	9.00
International Bond (BW)	5.00

Financial highlights as of December 31, 2008

	2004*	2005*	2006*	2007*	2008*
Total net assets (Mil\$)	72.8	87.0	75.8	63.8	73.7
Segregated fund turnover rate (%)	15.3	24.2	29.6	81.6	93.0
75/75					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	1.95	1.95	1.95	1.95	1.95
Management expense ratio (MER%)	2.26	2.26	2.26	2.26	2.26
75/100					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Management expense ratio (MER%)	2.31	2.31	2.31	2.31	2.31
100/100					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	2.05	2.05	2.05	2.05	2.05
Management expense ratio (MER%)	2.36	2.36	2.36	2.36	2.36

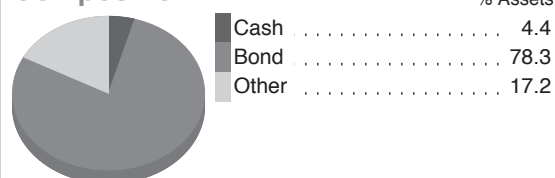
The funds turnover rate indicates how active the portfolio advisor manages the investments. A turnover rate of 100% is equivalent to the Fund buying and selling each security once in the course of a year. *MERs prior to 2009 are estimates only.

Fund risk

- Commodity
- Credit
- Derivative
- Equity
- Foreign currency
- Foreign investment
- Index
- Interest rate
- Fixed income investment
- Large withdrawal
- Real Estate
- Securities lending*
- Smaller company
- Sovereign
- Specialization
- Underlying fund

* Securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transaction

Composition



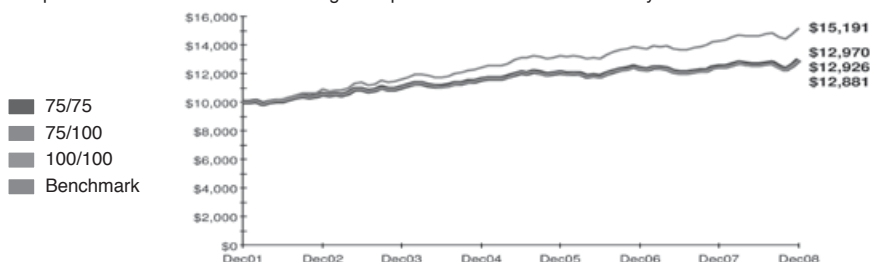
Volatility meter

Based on 3 year standard deviation from Globefund.com
 Low High

Fixed Income Profile Fund

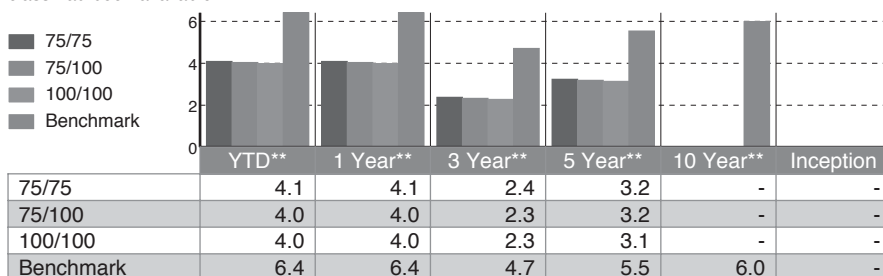
Overall past performance as of December 31, 2008

This line graph shows the growth of a hypothetical \$10,000 investment in each class of the Fund as compared to its benchmark. Illustrated growth prior to 2009 is an estimate only.



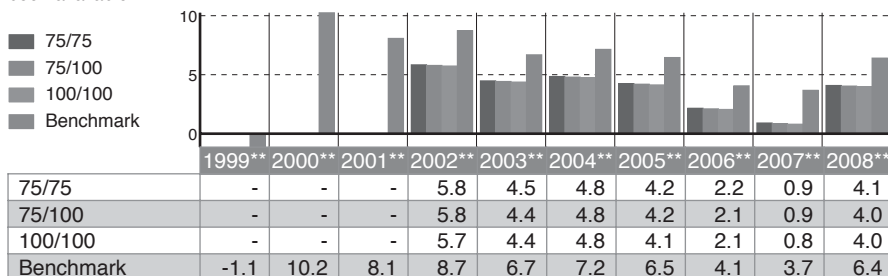
Annual compound returns as of December 31, 2008

This table compares each class of the Fund's annual compound returns with the returns of the benchmark for the periods shown. **For periods prior to 2009 these percentages reflect estimated performance if the class had been available.



Year-by-year returns as of December 31, 2008

This chart shows annual performance for each class of the Fund from year to year. It indicates, in percentage terms, how much an investment made on January 1 would have changed by December 31 in that year. **For periods prior to 2009 these percentages reflect estimated performance if the class had been available.



Portfolio analysis as of December 31, 2008

Top holdings

Asset	% Assets
Bond (LC)	22.0
Cdn Fixed Income (LK)	22.0
Mortgage (LC)	22.0
Long Term Bond (LC)	20.0
Government Bond (G)	9.0
International Bond (BW)	5.0

Fixed income breakdown

Asset	% Assets
Federal Bonds	28.0
Corporate Debentures	25.5
Provincial Bonds	20.2
Municipal Bonds	1.0

Top countries

Country	% Assets
Canada	92.3
United States	4.1
United Kingdom	1.2
Australia	0.8
France	0.5

Benchmark

Benchmark	%
DEX Universe Bond Index	100.0

(for description of the benchmark, see Benchmark Description)

Assumptions

- Fund returns shown are net of the management expense ratio (MER), benchmark returns do not include a reduction for MER.
- Returns reflect changes in unit values and assume all income/gains are retained and reflected in higher unit values.
- Returns do not take into account sales, redemptions, distributions or other optional charges or income tax payable that would have reduced returns.

How a segregated fund has performed in the past does not necessarily reflect how it will perform in the future.

This fund has been available through an IVIC on a back end load (BEL) option basis since the inception date ("core fund"). The 75/75, 75/100 and 100/100 classes of this fund became available in October 2009 and therefore have no performance history prior to this date. The management expense ratio (MER) for the 75/100 class approximates the MER for the core fund, and the actual performance of the 75/100 class for periods prior to October 2009 would approximate the returns of the core fund. The MER of the 75/75 class is less than the MER for the core fund, and its actual performance would have been greater than the returns of the core fund. The MER of the 100/100 class is greater than the MER for the core fund, and its actual performance would have been less than the returns of the core fund. The above charts and tables shows estimated performance of the fund had the 75/75, 75/100 and 100/100 classes been available prior to October 2009, based on the actual performance of the core fund modified by the applicable MERs for each class.

Bond (London Capital)

Asset class	Guarantee level (Class)	Inception date	Front-end load option	Deferred sales charge option	Low-load deferred sales charge option
Fixed-Income funds	Core fund	Dec. 31, 1961			
CIFSC fund category	75/75	Oct. 2009	LON018	LON118	LON218
Canadian Fixed Income	75/100	Oct. 2009	LON418	LON518	LON618
	100/100	Oct. 2009	LON818	LON918	LON1018

Investment objective

This fund's objective is to provide interest income with the potential for capital appreciation by investing primarily in Canadian fixed-income securities, including government securities and corporate income producing securities.

Investment strategy

This fund invests primarily in Canadian federal, provincial and municipal government bonds and in high-quality corporate bonds.

The objective is to provide customers with broad exposure to the Canadian interest rate market while maintaining a high credit quality average.

The portfolio is actively managed to take advantage of changing market conditions.

Relative weights are adjusted between bonds of various maturities and between market sectors. The fund invests in a mixture of short, medium and long-term bonds.

The fund may use derivative products as risk management instruments. The fund may also use derivative instruments for non-hedging purposes in order to invest indirectly in securities or financial markets and gain exposure to other currencies provided that the use of derivative instruments is consistent with the fund's investment objectives. The use of derivative instruments shall not create a leveraged position for the fund.

How the fund intends to allocate its investments

Investment	Target allocation
Government of Canada bonds	25% to 100%
Provincial and municipal government bonds	0% to 50%
Corporate bonds	0% to 50%
Short-term securities	0% to 25%

Financial highlights as of December 31, 2008

	2004*	2005*	2006*	2007*	2008*
Total net assets (Mil\$)	1498.7	1676.7	1752.3	1616.3	1674.3
Segregated fund turnover rate (%)	55.6	46.8	31.3	45.4	58.3
75/75					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60
Management expense ratio (MER%)	1.89	1.89	1.89	1.89	1.89
75/100					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	1.65	1.65	1.65	1.65	1.65
Management expense ratio (MER%)	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94
100/100					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70
Management expense ratio (MER%)	1.99	1.99	1.99	1.99	1.99

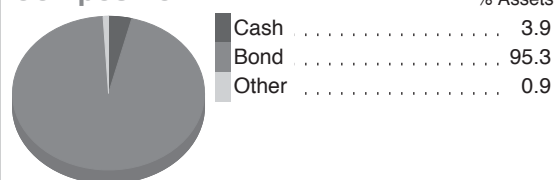
The funds turnover rate indicates how active the portfolio advisor manages the investments. A turnover rate of 100% is equivalent to the Fund buying and selling each security once in the course of a year. *MERs prior to 2009 are estimates only.

Fund risk

- Commodity
- Credit
- Derivative
- Equity
- Foreign currency
- Foreign investment
- Index
- Interest rate
- Fixed income investment
- Large withdrawal
- Real Estate
- Securities lending*
- Smaller company
- Sovereign
- Specialization
- Underlying fund

* Securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transaction

Composition



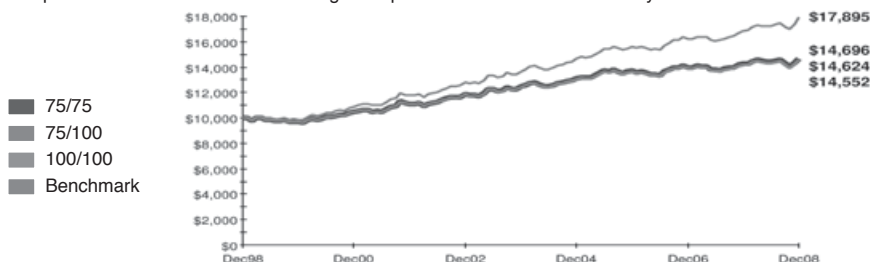
Volatility meter

Based on 3 year standard deviation from Globefund.com
 Low High

Bond (London Capital)

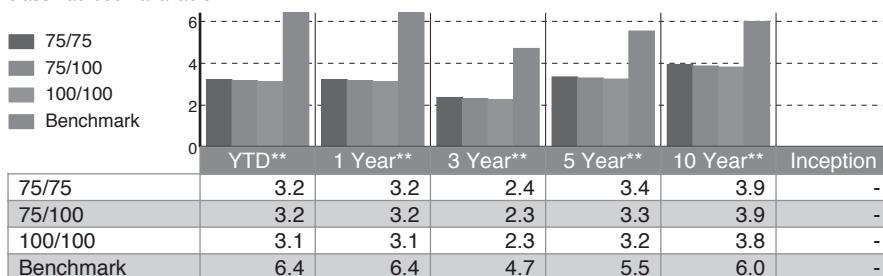
Overall past performance as of December 31, 2008

This line graph shows the growth of a hypothetical \$10,000 investment in each class of the Fund as compared to its benchmark. Illustrated growth prior to 2009 is an estimate only.



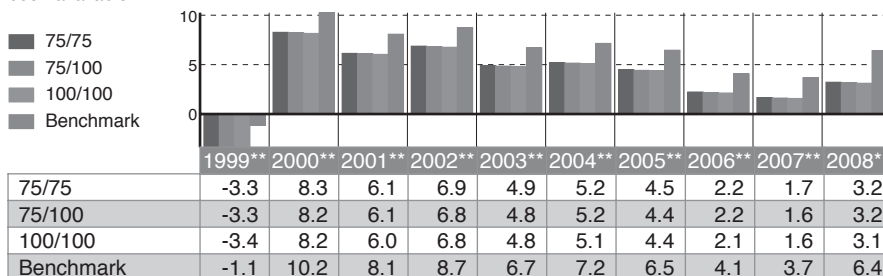
Annual compound returns as of December 31, 2008

This table compares each class of the Fund's annual compound returns with the returns of the benchmark for the periods shown. **For periods prior to 2009 these percentages reflect estimated performance if the class had been available.



Year-by-year returns as of December 31, 2008

This chart shows annual performance for each class of the Fund from year to year. It indicates, in percentage terms, how much an investment made on January 1 would have changed by December 31 in that year. **For periods prior to 2009 these percentages reflect estimated performance if the class had been available.



Portfolio analysis as of December 31, 2008

Top holdings

Asset	% Assets
Province of Ontario, 5.85%, March 8, 2033	3.0
Province of Quebec, 6.00%, October 1, 2029	2.9
Province of Ontario, 4.70%, June 2, 2037	2.7
Gov't of Canada, 5.00%, June 1, 2014	2.5
Canada Housing Trust, 4.55%, December 15, 2012	2.3
Canada Housing Trust, 4.60%, September 15, 2011	2.2
Canada Housing Trust, 3.60%, June 15, 2013	1.9
Province of Quebec, 5.75%, December 1, 2036	1.7
Canada Housing Trust, 4.00%, June 15, 2012	1.6
Province of British Columbia, 5.70%, June 18, 2029	1.6

Fixed income breakdown

Asset	% Assets
Corporate Debentures	40.1
Provincial Bonds	27.4
Federal Bonds	24.1
Municipal Bonds	3.7

Top countries

Country	% Assets
Canada	100.0

Benchmark

Benchmark	%
DEX Universe Bond Index	100.0

(for description of the benchmark, see Benchmark Description)

Assumptions

- Fund returns shown are net of the management expense ratio (MER), benchmark returns do not include a reduction for MER.
- Returns reflect changes in unit values and assume all income/gains are retained and reflected in higher unit values.
- Returns do not take into account sales, redemptions, distributions or other optional charges or income tax payable that would have reduced returns.

How a segregated fund has performed in the past does not necessarily reflect how it will perform in the future.

This fund has been available through an IVIC on a back end load (BEL) option basis since the inception date ("core fund"). The 75/75, 75/100 and 100/100 classes of this fund became available in October 2009 and therefore have no performance history prior to this date. The management expense ratio (MER) for the 75/100 class approximates the MER for the core fund, and the actual performance of the 75/100 class for periods prior to October 2009 would approximate the returns of the core fund. The MER of the 75/75 class is less than the MER for the core fund, and its actual performance would have been greater than the returns of the core fund. The MER of the 100/100 class is greater than the MER for the core fund, and its actual performance would have been less than the returns of the core fund. The above charts and tables shows estimated performance of the fund had the 75/75, 75/100 and 100/100 classes been available prior to October 2009, based on the actual performance of the core fund modified by the applicable MERs for each class.

Income (London Capital)

Asset class	Guarantee level (Class)	Inception date	Front-end load option	Deferred sales charge option	Low-load deferred sales charge option
Fixed-Income funds	Core fund	Jul. 27, 1998			
CIFSC fund category	75/75	Oct. 2009	LON019	LON119	LON219
Canadian Fixed Income Balanced	75/100	Oct. 2009	LON419	LON519	LON619
	100/100	Oct. 2009	LON819	LON919	LON1019

Investment objective

This fund's objective is to provide a balance between long-term capital growth and current income by investing primarily in Canadian fixed-income securities and equities.

Investment strategy

This fund invests primarily in government and corporate bonds and dividend yielding Canadian stocks.

The advisor's fixed-income strategy is to provide a broad exposure to the Canadian interest rate market while maintaining high average credit quality.

For the equities in the portfolio, the advisor's focus is on quality stocks with a combination of a moderate to high dividend yield and a promising earnings growth outlook. This encompasses the advisor's equity management style 'growth at a reasonable price.' They look for companies that generate greater than market earnings growth at a lower than market price.

The fund may use derivative products as risk management instruments. The fund may also use derivative instruments for non-hedging purposes in order to invest indirectly in securities or financial markets and gain exposure to other currencies provided that the use of derivative instruments is consistent with the fund's investment objectives. The use of derivative instruments shall not create a leveraged position for the fund.

How the fund intends to allocate its investments

Investment	Target allocation
Canadian bonds	60% to 100%
Canadian stocks	0% to 30%
Short-term securities	0% to 25%

Financial highlights as of December 31, 2008

	2004*	2005*	2006*	2007*	2008*
Total net assets (Mil\$)	301.7	422.0	514.4	546.1	358.6
Segregated fund turnover rate (%)	28.0	42.6	26.7	33.5	69.0
75/75					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80
Management expense ratio (MER%)	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10
75/100					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	1.85	1.85	1.85	1.85	1.85
Management expense ratio (MER%)	2.15	2.15	2.15	2.15	2.15
100/100					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	1.90	1.90	1.90	1.90	1.90
Management expense ratio (MER%)	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.20

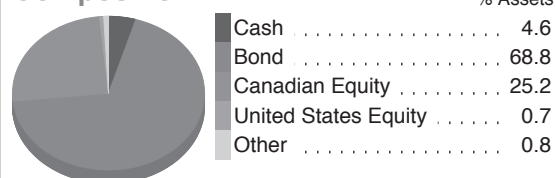
The funds turnover rate indicates how active the portfolio advisor manages the investments. A turnover rate of 100% is equivalent to the Fund buying and selling each security once in the course of a year. *MERs prior to 2009 are estimates only.

Fund risk

- Commodity
- Credit
- Derivative
- Equity
- Foreign currency
- Foreign investment
- Index
- Interest rate
- Fixed income investment
- Large withdrawal
- Real Estate
- Securities lending*
- Smaller company
- Sovereign
- Specialization
- Underlying fund

* Securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transaction

Composition



Equity style

	Blend	Growth	Value
Large			
Mid			
Small			

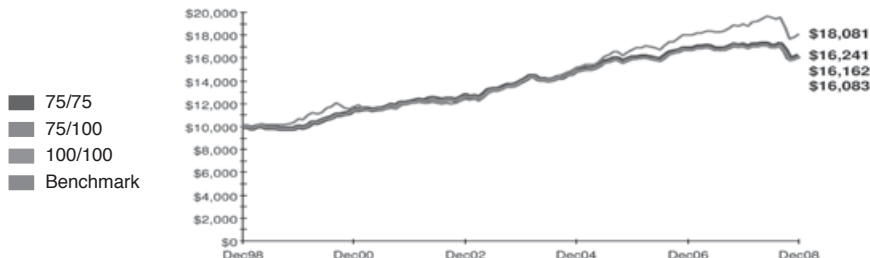
Volatility meter

Based on 3 year standard deviation from Globefund.com
 Low High

Income (London Capital)

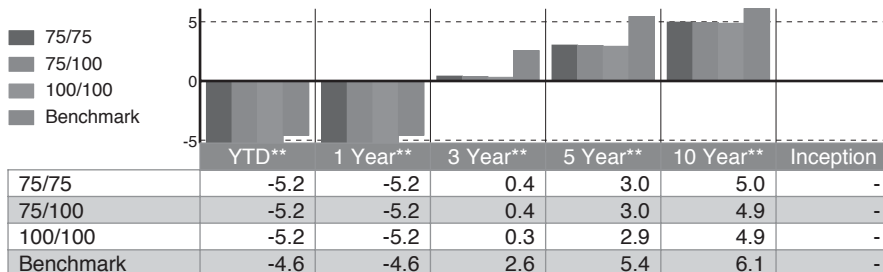
Overall past performance as of December 31, 2008

This line graph shows the growth of a hypothetical \$10,000 investment in each class of the Fund as compared to its benchmark. Illustrated growth prior to 2009 is an estimate only.



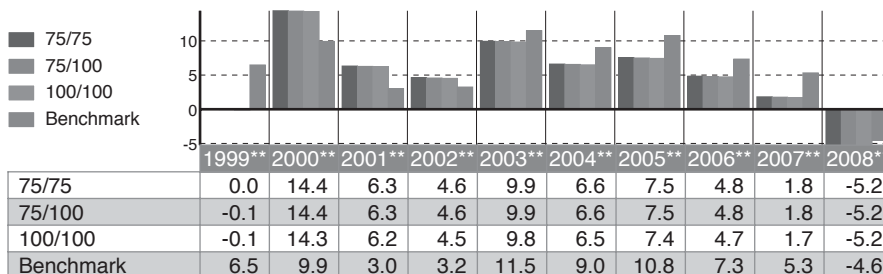
Annual compound returns as of December 31, 2008

This table compares each class of the Fund's annual compound returns with the returns of the benchmark for the periods shown. **For periods prior to 2009 these percentages reflect estimated performance if the class had been available.



Year-by-year returns as of December 31, 2008

This chart shows annual performance for each class of the Fund from year to year. It indicates, in percentage terms, how much an investment made on January 1 would have changed by December 31 in that year. **For periods prior to 2009 these percentages reflect estimated performance if the class had been available.



Portfolio analysis as of December 31, 2008

Top holdings

Asset	% Assets
Province of Quebec, 6.00%, October 1, 2029	1.9
Province of Ontario, 6.50%, March 8, 2029	1.8
Canada Housing Trust, 4.55%, December 15, 2012	1.8
Gov't of Canada, 5.00%, June 1, 2014	1.7
Province of Quebec, 4.50%, December 1, 2018	1.6
Canada Housing Trust, 4.80%, June 15, 2012	1.6
Gov't of Canada, 8.00%, June 1, 2027	1.3
TD Bank	1.3
Gov't of Canada, 8.00%, June 1, 2023	1.2
Royal Bank of Canada	1.2

Top equity sectors

Sector	% Assets
Financials	8.9
Energy	4.5
Consumer Discretionary	3.6
Telecommunication Services	2.9
Materials	1.8

Fixed income breakdown

Asset	% Assets
Corporate Debentures	33.3
Provincial Bonds	18.4
Federal Bonds	14.7
Municipal Bonds	2.3

Top countries

Country	% Assets
Canada	99.3
United States	0.7

Benchmark

Benchmark	%
DEX Universe Bond Index	75.0
S&P/TSX Composite Index	25.0

(for description of the benchmark, see Benchmark Description)

Assumptions

- Fund returns shown are net of the management expense ratio (MER), benchmark returns do not include a reduction for MER.
- Returns reflect changes in unit values and assume all income/gains are retained and reflected in higher unit values.
- Returns do not take into account sales, redemptions, distributions or other optional charges or income tax payable that would have reduced returns.

How a segregated fund has performed in the past does not necessarily reflect how it will perform in the future.

This fund has been available through an IVIC on a back end load (BEL) option basis since the inception date ("core fund"). The 75/75, 75/100 and 100/100 classes of this fund became available in October 2009 and therefore have no performance history prior to this date. The management expense ratio (MER) for the 75/100 class approximates the MER for the core fund, and the actual performance of the 75/100 class for periods prior to October 2009 would approximate the returns of the core fund. The MER of the 75/75 class is less than the MER for the core fund, and its actual performance would have been greater than the returns of the core fund. The MER of the 100/100 class is greater than the MER for the core fund, and its actual performance would have been less than the returns of the core fund. The above charts and tables shows estimated performance of the fund had the 75/75, 75/100 and 100/100 classes been available prior to October 2009, based on the actual performance of the core fund modified by the applicable MERs for each class.

Mortgage (London Capital)

Asset class	Guarantee level (Class)	Inception date	Front-end load option	Deferred sales charge option	Low-load deferred sales charge option
Fixed-Income funds	Core fund	Jul. 31, 1969			
CIFSC fund category					
Canadian Short Term Fixed Income	75/75	Oct. 2009	LON020	LON120	LON220
	75/100	Oct. 2009	LON420	LON520	LON620
	100/100	Oct. 2009	LON820	LON920	LON1020

Investment objective

This fund's objective is to provide interest income with the potential for capital appreciation by investing primarily in mortgages on Canadian residential and commercial properties.

Investment strategy

This fund invests primarily in mortgages on Canadian residential and commercial property. It holds mortgages attached to a wide variety of properties situated across the country.

To ensure diversification, no single mortgage loan can be greater than five per cent of the fund. In addition, uninsured mortgages are limited to 75 per cent of the value of the property.

The fund will usually divide its investments as follows:

- 40 per cent to 70 per cent Residential mortgages
- 20 per cent to 50 per cent Commercial mortgages
- Six per cent to 40 per cent Liquid marketable securities

The average term - the time until mortgages in the fund to be paid off - usually ranges from three to seven years.

The fund may purchase mortgages from, or sell mortgages to, The Great-West Life Assurance Company ("Great-West Life") and/or subsidiaries of Great-West Life, including London Life, and/or their respective investment funds at the market value of such mortgages as determined by an independent qualified appraiser; provided, however, that mortgages insured under the National Housing Act (Canada) may be so transferred at market value without an independent qualified appraisal.

If, on a redemption date, the mortgage fund is unable to redeem all individual variable insurance contracts in respect of which redemption has been requested, redemptions shall be made "pro rata."

The fund cannot use derivative instruments.

How the fund's units are valued

To determine the market value of the mortgages in the fund, the investment advisor first divides the mortgages into categories by amount of risk. Next, the

How the fund intends to allocate its investments

Investment	Target allocation
Mortgages	60% to 94%
Liquid Marketable Securities	6% to 40%

*Or such higher amount so as to meet the liquidity requirements as set out in the CLHIA IVIC Guidelines.

Continued at bottom of next page >

Financial highlights as of December 31, 2008

	2004*	2005*	2006*	2007*	2008*
Total net assets (Mil\$)	806.6	946.8	950.0	921.9	1005.2
Segregated fund turnover rate (%)	1.9	10.8	4.7	7.3	2.1
75/75					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Management expense ratio (MER%)	2.31	2.31	2.31	2.31	2.31
75/100					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	2.05	2.05	2.05	2.05	2.05
Management expense ratio (MER%)	2.36	2.36	2.36	2.36	2.36
100/100					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10
Management expense ratio (MER%)	2.41	2.41	2.41	2.41	2.41

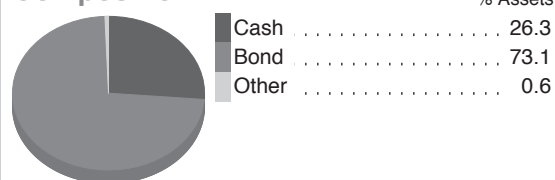
The funds turnover rate indicates how active the portfolio advisor manages the investments. A turnover rate of 100% is equivalent to the Fund buying and selling each security once in the course of a year. *MERs prior to 2009 are estimates only.

Fund risk

- | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commodity | <input type="checkbox"/> Large withdrawal |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Credit | <input type="checkbox"/> Real Estate |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Derivative | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Securities lending* |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Equity | <input type="checkbox"/> Smaller company |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Foreign currency | <input type="checkbox"/> Sovereign |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Foreign investment | <input type="checkbox"/> Specialization |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Index | <input type="checkbox"/> Underlying fund |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Interest rate | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fixed income investment | |

* Securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transaction

Composition



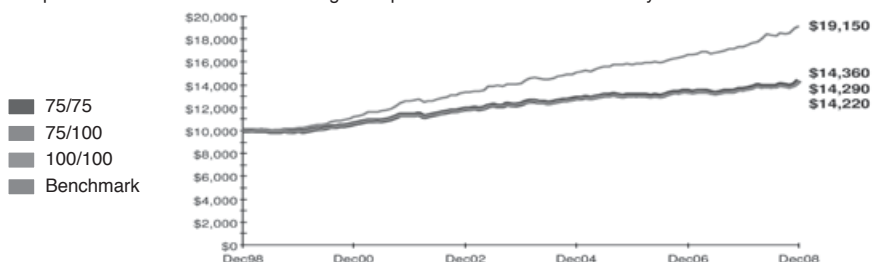
Volatility meter

Based on 3 year standard deviation from Globefund.com
 Low High

Mortgage (London Capital)

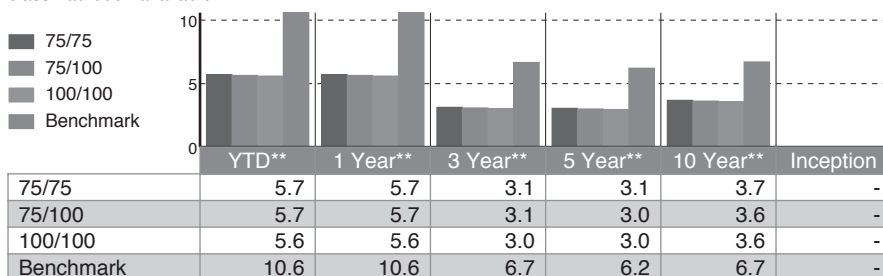
Overall past performance as of December 31, 2008

This line graph shows the growth of a hypothetical \$10,000 investment in each class of the Fund as compared to its benchmark. Illustrated growth prior to 2009 is an estimate only.



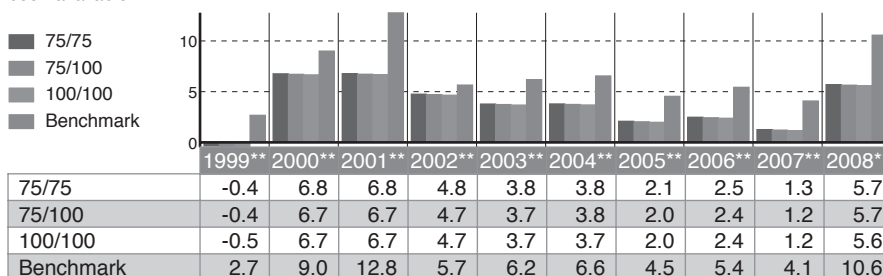
Annual compound returns as of December 31, 2008

This table compares each class of the Fund's annual compound returns with the returns of the benchmark for the periods shown. **For periods prior to 2009 these percentages reflect estimated performance if the class had been available.



Year-by-year returns as of December 31, 2008

This chart shows annual performance for each class of the Fund from year to year. It indicates, in percentage terms, how much an investment made on January 1 would have changed by December 31 in that year. **For periods prior to 2009 these percentages reflect estimated performance if the class had been available.



Portfolio analysis as of December 31, 2008

Top holdings

Asset	% Assets
Royal Bank of Canada, 1.40%, January 2, 2009	18.7
Gov't of Canada, 4.25%, June 1, 2018	13.4
Canada Mortgage and Housing, 4.35%, February 1, 2017	9.2
Canada Mortgage and Housing, 4.30%, April 1, 2015	8.6
Canada Mortgage and Housing, 4.10%, October 1, 2015	6.4
Gov't of Canada, 3.50%, June 1, 2013	6.4
Canada Housing Trust, 3.55%, September 15, 2013	6.3
Gov't of Canada, 5.75%, June 1, 2029	5.2
Canada Housing Trust, 4.10%, December 15, 2018	4.2
CIBC, 2.06%, January 8, 2009	3.9

Fixed income breakdown

Asset	% Assets
Federal Bonds	59.5
Corporate Debentures	13.6

Top countries

Country	% Assets
Canada	100.0

Benchmark

Benchmark	%
DEX Mortgage Index	100.0

(for description of the benchmark, see Benchmark Description)

Assumptions

- Fund returns shown are net of the management expense ratio (MER), benchmark returns do not include a reduction for MER.
- Returns reflect changes in unit values and assume all income/gains are retained and reflected in higher unit values.
- Returns do not take into account sales, redemptions, distributions or other optional charges or income tax payable that would have reduced returns.

How a segregated fund has performed in the past does not necessarily reflect how it will perform in the future.

This fund has been available through an IVIC on a back end load (BEL) option basis since the inception date ("core fund"). The 75/75, 75/100 and 100/100 classes of this fund became available in October 2009 and therefore have no performance history prior to this date. The management expense ratio (MER) for the 75/100 class approximates the MER for the core fund, and the actual performance of the 75/100 class for periods prior to October 2009 would approximate the returns of the core fund. The MER of the 75/75 class is less than the MER for the core fund, and its actual performance would have been greater than the returns of the core fund. The MER of the 100/100 class is greater than the MER for the core fund, and its actual performance would have been less than the returns of the core fund. The above charts and tables shows estimated performance of the fund had the 75/75, 75/100 and 100/100 classes been available prior to October 2009, based on the actual performance of the core fund modified by the applicable MERs for each class.

> Continued - Investment strategy

advisor finds the prevailing rate of return on new mortgages in each category, assuming a mortgage duration is the same as those in the fund. The advisor then calculates what principal value would produce that rate of return. That principal value is the market value of the mortgage.

There is a special method of calculating the market value of wrap-around mortgages. A wrap-around is a form of mortgage in which a buyer incorporates an existing mortgage into a new mortgage. To calculate the value of a wrap-around mortgage, it and the original mortgage are valued separately as described above. The advisor then subtracts the value of the original mortgage from the wrap-around mortgage. This fund may experience unusual circumstances where we have to delay the sale of units.

Government Bond (GWLIM)

Asset class	Guarantee level (Class)	Inception date	Front-end load option	Deferred sales charge option	Low-load deferred sales charge option
Fixed-Income funds	Core fund	Jul. 27, 1998			
CIFSC fund category	75/75	Oct. 2009	LON021	LON121	LON221
Canadian Short Term Fixed Income	75/100	Oct. 2009	LON421	LON521	LON621
	100/100	Oct. 2009	LON821	LON921	LON1021

Investment objective

This fund's objective is to provide interest income with the potential for capital appreciation by investing primarily in fixed-income securities issued by Canadian governments.

Investment strategy

This fund invests primarily in securities issued or guaranteed by a government in Canada. The fund may invest in publicly traded debt instruments issued, guaranteed or backed by a government, including bonds, debentures, mortgage backed securities and other debt obligations. This fund primarily holds securities with a credit rating of A or higher at the time of purchase. At least 50 per cent of the fund's investments will have a credit rating of AA or higher at the time of purchase.

The investment advisor manages the fund to take advantage of expected changes in interest rates and seeks to reduce the volatility of the fund by investing in shorter-term bonds. The average term - the time until the debt securities in the fund come due - usually ranges from two to five years.

The fund may use derivative products as risk management instruments. The fund may also use derivative instruments for non-hedging purposes in order to invest indirectly in securities or financial markets and gain exposure to other currencies provided that the use of derivative instruments is consistent with the fund's investment objectives. The use of derivative instruments shall not create a leveraged position for the fund.

How the fund intends to allocate its investments

Investment	Target allocation
Federal government bonds	25% to 100%
Provincial government bonds	0% to 40%
Government mortgage-backed investments	0% to 25%
Foreign government bonds	0% to 30%
Short-term securities	0% to 50%

Financial highlights as of December 31, 2008

	2004*	2005*	2006*	2007*	2008*
Total net assets (Mil\$)	186.5	209.3	224.6	228.4	187.0
Segregated fund turnover rate (%)	38.4	59.0	83.0	65.8	118.2
75/75					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60
Management expense ratio (MER%)	1.89	1.89	1.89	1.89	1.89
75/100					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	1.65	1.65	1.65	1.65	1.65
Management expense ratio (MER%)	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94
100/100					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70
Management expense ratio (MER%)	1.99	1.99	1.99	1.99	1.99

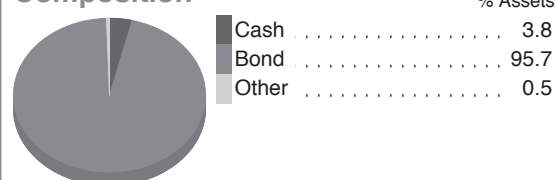
The funds turnover rate indicates how active the portfolio advisor manages the investments. A turnover rate of 100% is equivalent to the Fund buying and selling each security once in the course of a year. *MERs prior to 2009 are estimates only.

Fund risk

- Commodity
- Credit
- Derivative
- Equity
- Foreign currency
- Foreign investment
- Index
- Interest rate
- Fixed income investment
- Large withdrawal
- Real Estate
- Securities lending*
- Smaller company
- Sovereign
- Specialization
- Underlying fund

* Securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transaction

Composition



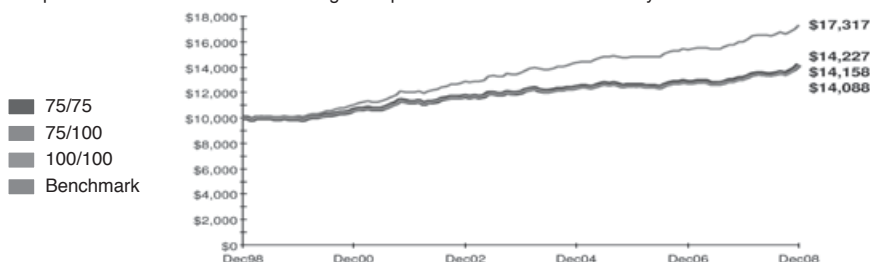
Volatility meter

Based on 3 year standard deviation from Globefund.com
 Low High

Government Bond (GWLIM)

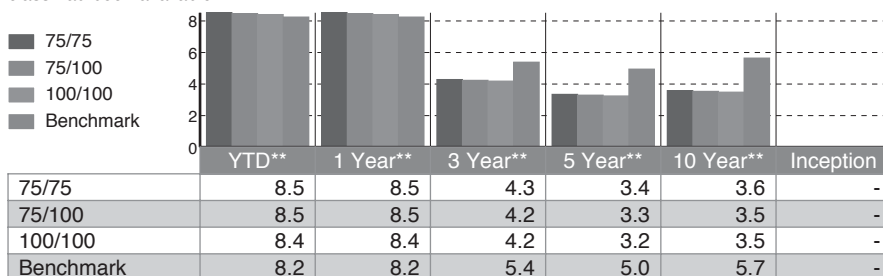
Overall past performance as of December 31, 2008

This line graph shows the growth of a hypothetical \$10,000 investment in each class of the Fund as compared to its benchmark. Illustrated growth prior to 2009 is an estimate only.



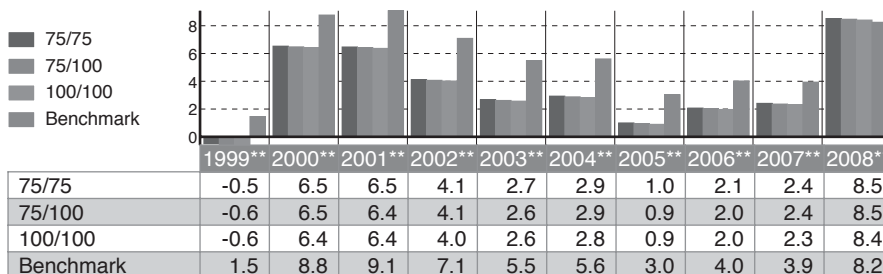
Annual compound returns as of December 31, 2008

This table compares each class of the Fund's annual compound returns with the returns of the benchmark for the periods shown. **For periods prior to 2009 these percentages reflect estimated performance if the class had been available.



Year-by-year returns as of December 31, 2008

This chart shows annual performance for each class of the Fund from year to year. It indicates, in percentage terms, how much an investment made on January 1 would have changed by December 31 in that year. **For periods prior to 2009 these percentages reflect estimated performance if the class had been available.



Portfolio analysis as of December 31, 2008

Top holdings

Asset	% Assets
Canada Housing Trust, 4.05%, March 15, 2011	18.6
Canada Housing Trust, 3.60%, June 15, 2013	14.0
Gov't of Canada, 3.50%, June 1, 2013	13.9
Gov't of Canada, 4.50%, June 1, 2015	7.8
Canada Housing Trust, 4.00%, June 15, 2012	6.6
Gov't of Canada, 6.00%, June 1, 2011	6.1
Province of Ontario, 4.75%, June 2, 2013	5.8
Province of Ontario, 4.50%, March 8, 2015	4.9
Province of Ontario, 4.50%, December 2, 2012	3.5
Inter American Devel. Bank, 4.25%, December 2, 2012	2.8

Fixed income breakdown

Asset	% Assets
Federal Bonds	71.1
Provincial Bonds	21.8
Corporate Debentures	2.8

Top countries

Country	% Assets
Canada	100.0

Benchmark

Benchmark	%
DEX Short Term Bond Index	80.0
DEX Mid Term Bond Index	20.0

(for description of the benchmark, see Benchmark Description)

Assumptions

- Fund returns shown are net of the management expense ratio (MER), benchmark returns do not include a reduction for MER.
- Returns reflect changes in unit values and assume all income/gains are retained and reflected in higher unit values.
- Returns do not take into account sales, redemptions, distributions or other optional charges or income tax payable that would have reduced returns.

How a segregated fund has performed in the past does not necessarily reflect how it will perform in the future.

This fund has been available through an IVIC on a back end load (BEL) option basis since the inception date ("core fund"). The 75/75, 75/100 and 100/100 classes of this fund became available in October 2009 and therefore have no performance history prior to this date. The management expense ratio (MER) for the 75/100 class approximates the MER for the core fund, and the actual performance of the 75/100 class for periods prior to October 2009 would approximate the returns of the core fund. The MER of the 75/75 class is less than the MER for the core fund, and its actual performance would have been greater than the returns of the core fund. The MER of the 100/100 class is greater than the MER for the core fund, and its actual performance would have been less than the returns of the core fund. The above charts and tables shows estimated performance of the fund had the 75/75, 75/100 and 100/100 classes been available prior to October 2009, based on the actual performance of the core fund modified by the applicable MERs for each class.

Canadian Fixed Income (Laketon)

Asset class	Guarantee level (Class)	Inception date	Front-end load option	Deferred sales charge option	Low-load deferred sales charge option
Fixed-Income funds	Core fund	Jul. 27, 1998			
CIFSC fund category	75/75	Oct. 2009	LON022	LON122	LON222
Canadian Fixed Income	75/100	Oct. 2009	LON422	LON522	LON622
	100/100	Oct. 2009	LON822	LON922	LON1022

Investment objective

This fund's objective is to provide interest income with the potential for capital appreciation by investing primarily in Canadian fixed-income securities, including government securities and corporate income producing securities.

Investment strategy

Currently the fund will attempt to achieve its investment objectives by investing in units of a mutual fund called the Quadrus Laketon Fixed Income Fund, which we call the underlying mutual fund. The underlying mutual fund seeks to maximize income consistent with prudent levels of risk by investing in a combination of Canadian government and corporate bonds of various terms, debentures, notes, mortgages and other income-producing securities.

The underlying mutual fund is actively managed to achieve long term above-average returns while assuming moderate risk. The primary strategy is top-down by managing the duration and sector allocation of the underlying mutual fund in response to yield and yield spread expectations. A secondary strategy is bottom-up management of individual securities in response to relative valuations.

If market conditions are not favourable, a portion of the underlying mutual fund may, for defensive purposes, be invested in short-term debt securities or cash.

The Canadian Fixed Income (Laketon) fund does not directly invest in derivatives. However, the underlying mutual fund may use derivatives (such as options, futures, forward contracts, swaps or customized derivatives) to hedge against losses caused by changes in securities prices, interest rates,

exchange rates or other risks for non-hedging purposes, such as to invest indirectly in securities or financial markets, or to gain exposure to other currencies, provided that the use of the derivative is consistent with the underlying mutual fund's investment objectives.

Depending on market conditions, the sub-advisor's investment style may result in a higher portfolio turnover rate than less actively-managed funds. Portfolio investments will be sold, and the proceeds reinvested, when the portfolio securities no longer meet expectations of continued gains. High portfolio turnover rates can increase portfolio costs and may also increase the likelihood that you will receive taxable capital gains from the fund. There is no proven relationship between a high turnover rate and the performance of a fund.

London Life reserves the right to change the above investment fund allocation, and to remove, replace or add funds to assist in maintaining the investment objectives of the fund's portfolio, without notice.

Financial highlights as of December 31, 2008

	2004*	2005*	2006*	2007*	2008*
Total net assets (Mil\$)	385.5	432.2	477.5	489.6	655.1
Segregated fund turnover rate (%)	8.8	17.2	15.8	28.9	68.3
75/75					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80
Management expense ratio (MER%)	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10
75/100					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	1.85	1.85	1.85	1.85	1.85
Management expense ratio (MER%)	2.15	2.15	2.15	2.15	2.15
100/100					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	1.90	1.90	1.90	1.90	1.90
Management expense ratio (MER%)	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.20

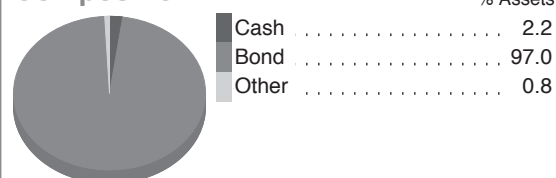
The funds turnover rate indicates how active the portfolio advisor manages the investments. A turnover rate of 100% is equivalent to the Fund buying and selling each security once in the course of a year. *MERs prior to 2009 are estimates only.

Fund risk

- Commodity
- Credit
- Derivative
- Equity
- Foreign currency
- Foreign investment
- Index
- Interest rate
- Fixed income investment
- Large withdrawal
- Real Estate
- Securities lending*
- Smaller company
- Sovereign
- Specialization
- Underlying fund

* Securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transaction

Composition



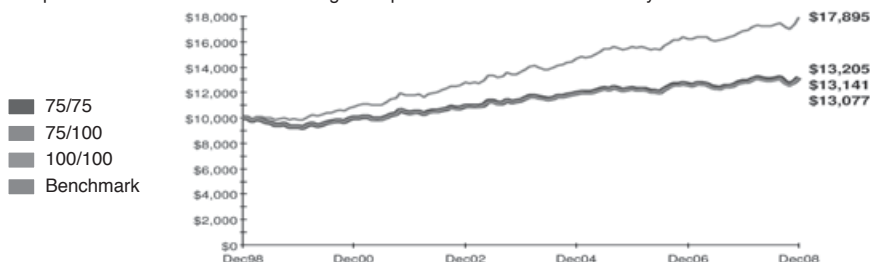
Volatility meter

Based on 3 year standard deviation from Globefund.com
 Low High

Canadian Fixed Income (Laketon)

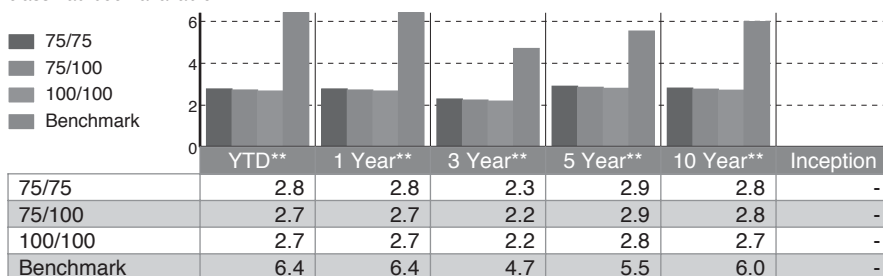
Overall past performance as of December 31, 2008

This line graph shows the growth of a hypothetical \$10,000 investment in each class of the Fund as compared to its benchmark. Illustrated growth prior to 2009 is an estimate only.



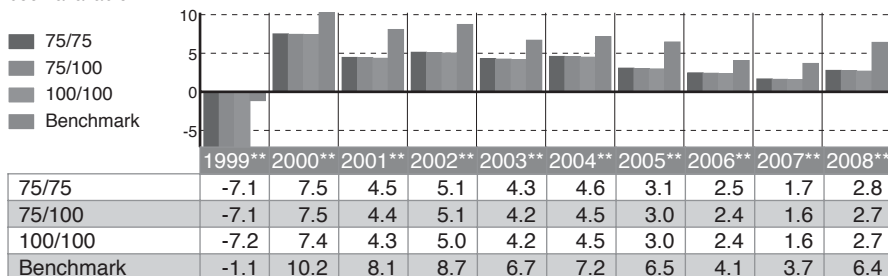
Annual compound returns as of December 31, 2008

This table compares each class of the Fund's annual compound returns with the returns of the benchmark for the periods shown. **For periods prior to 2009 these percentages reflect estimated performance if the class had been available.



Year-by-year returns as of December 31, 2008

This chart shows annual performance for each class of the Fund from year to year. It indicates, in percentage terms, how much an investment made on January 1 would have changed by December 31 in that year. **For periods prior to 2009 these percentages reflect estimated performance if the class had been available.



Portfolio analysis as of December 31, 2008

Top holdings

Asset	% Assets
Gov't of Canada, 4.00%, June 1, 2016	21.8
Province of Ontario, 6.50%, March 8, 2029	9.3
Canada Housing Trust, 3.55%, September 15, 2013	7.2
Province of Quebec, 6.25%, June 1, 2032	4.6
Sun Life Financial Inc., 5.12%, June 26, 2018	2.4
Schooner Trust CCF, 4.53%, September 12, 2016	2.4
Golden Credit Card Trust, 5.42%, April 15, 2013	2.3
JP Morgan Chase & Co., 3.88%, September 8, 2015	2.3
Hydro One, 5.00%, November 12, 2013	2.2
Bank of Nova Scotia, 4.99%, March 27, 2018	2.2

Fixed income breakdown

Asset	% Assets
Corporate Debentures	49.3
Federal Bonds	29.1
Provincial Bonds	18.6

Top countries

Country	% Assets
Canada	93.5
United States	4.6
United Kingdom	1.9

Benchmark

Benchmark	%
DEX Universe Bond Index	100.0

(for description of the benchmark, see Benchmark Description)

Assumptions

- Fund returns shown are net of the management expense ratio (MER), benchmark returns do not include a reduction for MER.
- Returns reflect changes in unit values and assume all income/gains are retained and reflected in higher unit values.
- Returns do not take into account sales, redemptions, distributions or other optional charges or income tax payable that would have reduced returns.

How a segregated fund has performed in the past does not necessarily reflect how it will perform in the future.

This fund has been available through an IVIC on a back end load (BEL) option basis since the inception date ("core fund"). The 75/75, 75/100 and 100/100 classes of this fund became available in October 2009 and therefore have no performance history prior to this date. The management expense ratio (MER) for the 75/100 class approximates the MER for the core fund, and the actual performance of the 75/100 class for periods prior to October 2009 would approximate the returns of the core fund. The MER of the 75/75 class is less than the MER for the core fund, and its actual performance would have been greater than the returns of the core fund. The MER of the 100/100 class is greater than the MER for the core fund, and its actual performance would have been less than the returns of the core fund. The above charts and tables shows estimated performance of the fund had the 75/75, 75/100 and 100/100 classes been available prior to October 2009, based on the actual performance of the core fund modified by the applicable MERs for each class.

Diversified (London Capital)

Asset class	Guarantee level (Class)	Inception date	Front-end load option	Deferred sales charge option	Low-load deferred sales charge option
Balanced funds	Core fund	Jan. 29, 1988			
CIFSC fund category	75/75	Oct. 2009	LON023	LON123	LON223
Canadian Neutral Balanced	75/100	Oct. 2009	LON423	LON523	LON623
	100/100	Oct. 2009	LON823	LON923	LON1023

Investment objective

This fund's objective is to provide a balance between long-term capital growth and current income by investing primarily in units of Canadian fixed-income and Canadian and foreign equity investment funds of London Life.

Investment strategy

This fund invests in units of a number of investment funds. The funds cover a wide range of investment types, including Canadian and foreign shares, Canadian bonds and mortgages.

The investment advisor's style is more strategic than tactical. They believe value can be added through gradual asset mix shifts in line with the stage of the economic cycle. This fund does not invest directly in derivatives. The underlying funds may invest in derivatives.

How the fund intends to allocate its investments

Investment	Target allocation
Money Market and Fixed-Income Funds	35% to 60%
Canadian Equity Funds	15% to 50%
Foreign Equity Funds	15% to 45%

The fund intends to hold between 40 per cent and 65 per cent of its investments in Equity Funds. London Life reserves the right to remove, replace or add funds to assist in maintaining the investment objectives of the fund's portfolio, without notice.

Financial highlights as of December 31, 2008

	2004*	2005*	2006*	2007*	2008*
Total net assets (Mil\$)	2561.9	2536.6	2523.4	2338.0	1782.5
Segregated fund turnover rate (%)	22.2	20.2	19.8	73.1	81.2
75/75					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30
Management expense ratio (MER%)	2.62	2.62	2.62	2.62	2.62
75/100					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	2.35	2.35	2.35	2.35	2.35
Management expense ratio (MER%)	2.67	2.67	2.67	2.67	2.67
100/100					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	2.49	2.49	2.49	2.49	2.49
Management expense ratio (MER%)	2.82	2.82	2.82	2.82	2.82

The funds turnover rate indicates how active the portfolio advisor manages the investments. A turnover rate of 100% is equivalent to the Fund buying and selling each security once in the course of a year. *MERs prior to 2009 are estimates only.

Fund risk

- | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commodity | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Large withdrawal |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Credit | <input type="checkbox"/> Real Estate |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Derivative | <input type="checkbox"/> Securities lending* |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Equity | <input type="checkbox"/> Smaller company |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Foreign currency | <input type="checkbox"/> Sovereign |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Foreign investment | <input type="checkbox"/> Specialization |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Index | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Underlying fund |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Interest rate | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fixed income investment | |

* Securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transaction

Composition



Equity style

	Blend	Growth	Value
Large			
Mid			
Small			

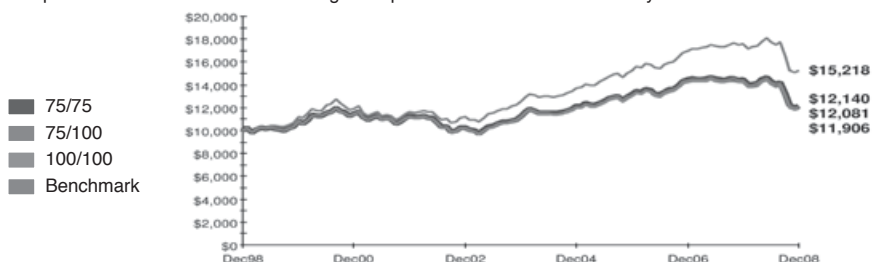
Volatility meter

Based on 3 year standard deviation from Globefund.com
 Low High

Diversified (London Capital)

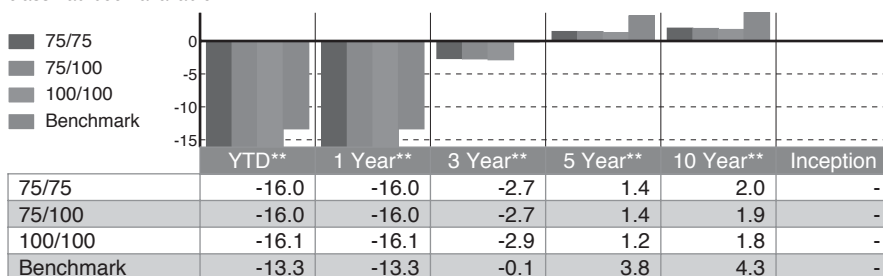
Overall past performance as of December 31, 2008

This line graph shows the growth of a hypothetical \$10,000 investment in each class of the Fund as compared to its benchmark. Illustrated growth prior to 2009 is an estimate only.



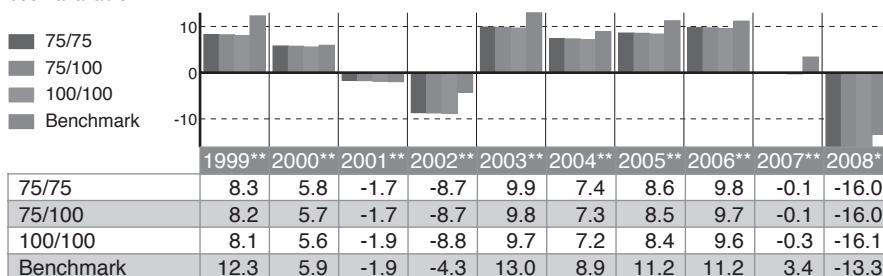
Annual compound returns as of December 31, 2008

This table compares each class of the Fund's annual compound returns with the returns of the benchmark for the periods shown. **For periods prior to 2009 these percentages reflect estimated performance if the class had been available.



Year-by-year returns as of December 31, 2008

This chart shows annual performance for each class of the Fund from year to year. It indicates, in percentage terms, how much an investment made on January 1 would have changed by December 31 in that year. **For periods prior to 2009 these percentages reflect estimated performance if the class had been available.



Portfolio analysis as of December 31, 2008

Top holdings

	% Assets
Bond (LC)	32.8
Canadian Equity (LC)	30.8
U.S. Equity (LC)	15.2
Intl Equity (JPM)	12.4
Money Market (LC)	5.8
Mortgage (LC)	3.0

Top equity sectors

	% Assets
Financials	12.4
Energy	10.8
Materials	6.3
Industrials	6.0
Consumer Discretionary	5.0
Information Technology	4.7
Health Care	4.5
Telecommunication Services	3.7
Consumer Staples	3.3

Top countries

	% Assets
Canada	67.7
United States	17.5
Japan	2.7
United Kingdom	2.7
Switzerland	2.1

Benchmark

	%
DEX Universe Bond Index	42.5
S&P/TSX Composite Index	31.0
S&P 500 Index	12.0
DEX 91-day T-bill Index	7.5
MSCI Europe Australasia and Far East (EAFE) Index	7.0

(for description of the benchmark, see Benchmark Description)

Assumptions

- Fund returns shown are net of the management expense ratio (MER), benchmark returns do not include a reduction for MER.
- Returns reflect changes in unit values and assume all income/gains are retained and reflected in higher unit values.
- Returns do not take into account sales, redemptions, distributions or other optional charges or income tax payable that would have reduced returns.

How a segregated fund has performed in the past does not necessarily reflect how it will perform in the future.

This fund has been available through an IVIC on a back end load (BEL) option basis since the inception date ("core fund"). The 75/75, 75/100 and 100/100 classes of this fund became available in October 2009 and therefore have no performance history prior to this date. The management expense ratio (MER) for the 75/100 class approximates the MER for the core fund, and the actual performance of the 75/100 class for periods prior to October 2009 would approximate the returns of the core fund. The MER of the 75/75 class is less than the MER for the core fund, and its actual performance would have been greater than the returns of the core fund. The MER of the 100/100 class is greater than the MER for the core fund, and its actual performance would have been less than the returns of the core fund. The above charts and tables shows estimated performance of the fund had the 75/75, 75/100 and 100/100 classes been available prior to October 2009, based on the actual performance of the core fund modified by the applicable MERs for each class.

Balanced Growth (London Capital)

Asset class	Guarantee level (Class)	Inception date	Front-end load option	Deferred sales charge option	Low-load deferred sales charge option
Balanced funds	Core fund	Jul. 27, 1998			
CIFSC fund category	75/75	Oct. 2009	LON024	LON124	LON224
Canadian Equity Balanced	75/100	Oct. 2009	LON424	LON524	LON624
	100/100	Oct. 2009	LON824	LON924	LON1024

Investment objective

This fund's objective is to provide a balance between long-term capital growth and current income by investing primarily in Canadian fixed-income securities and equities.

Investment strategy

This fund invests primarily in high-quality Canadian stocks, Canadian bonds and short-term securities, and may invest up to 30 per cent in foreign stocks. The advisor places emphasis on long-term capital growth supplemented with moderate income through investment in growth equities and, to a lesser extent fixed-income securities.

The fixed-income style of the advisor is to provide customers with a broad exposure to the Canadian interest rate market while maintaining a high average credit quality. The equity management style is "growth at a reasonable price." They look for companies that generate greater than market earnings at a lower than market price. The fund may use derivative products as risk management instruments. The fund may also use derivative instruments for non-hedging purposes in order to invest indirectly in securities or financial markets and gain exposure to other currencies provided that the use of derivative instruments is consistent with the fund's investment objectives. The use of derivative instruments shall not create a leveraged position for the fund.

How the fund intends to allocate its investments

Investment	Target allocation
Total stocks	55% to 75%
Canadian bonds	25% to 45%
Foreign stocks	0% to 30%
Short-term securities	0% to 25%

Financial highlights as of December 31, 2008

	2004*	2005*	2006*	2007*	2008*
Total net assets (Mil\$)	66.8	73.1	82.0	74.4	56.2
Segregated fund turnover rate (%)	50.4	51.4	42.6	42.2	34.8
75/75					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	2.26	2.26	2.26	2.26	2.26
Management expense ratio (MER%)	2.58	2.58	2.58	2.58	2.58
75/100					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30
Management expense ratio (MER%)	2.63	2.63	2.63	2.63	2.63
100/100					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	2.45	2.45	2.45	2.45	2.45
Management expense ratio (MER%)	2.78	2.78	2.78	2.78	2.78

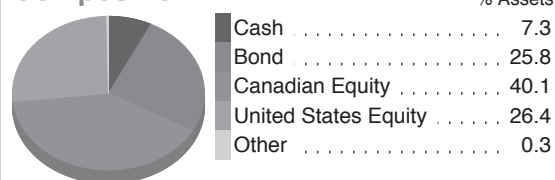
The funds turnover rate indicates how active the portfolio advisor manages the investments. A turnover rate of 100% is equivalent to the Fund buying and selling each security once in the course of a year. *MERs prior to 2009 are estimates only.

Fund risk

- Commodity
- Credit
- Derivative
- Equity
- Foreign currency
- Foreign investment
- Index
- Interest rate
- Fixed income investment
- Large withdrawal
- Real Estate
- Securities lending*
- Smaller company
- Sovereign
- Specialization
- Underlying fund

* Securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transaction

Composition



Equity style

	Blend	Growth	Value
Large			
Mid			
Small			

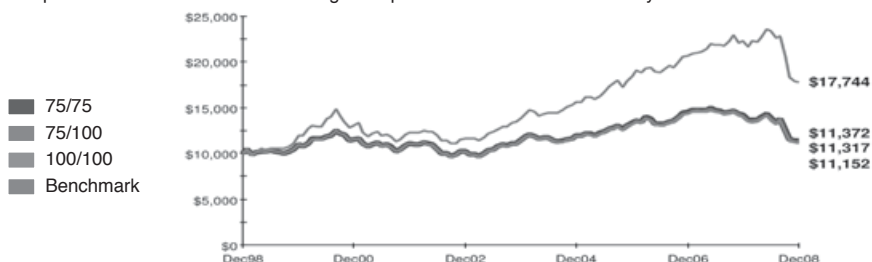
Volatility meter

Based on 3 year standard deviation from Globefund.com
 Low High

Balanced Growth (London Capital)

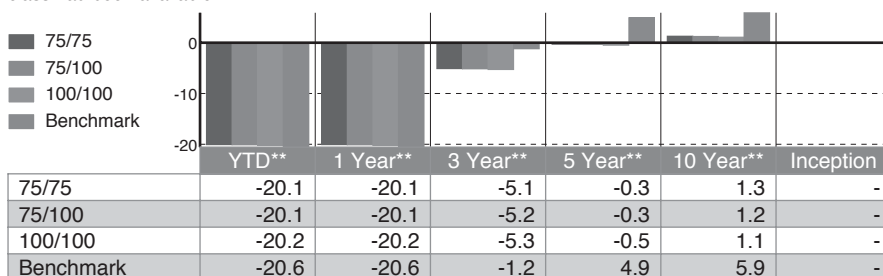
Overall past performance as of December 31, 2008

This line graph shows the growth of a hypothetical \$10,000 investment in each class of the Fund as compared to its benchmark. Illustrated growth prior to 2009 is an estimate only.



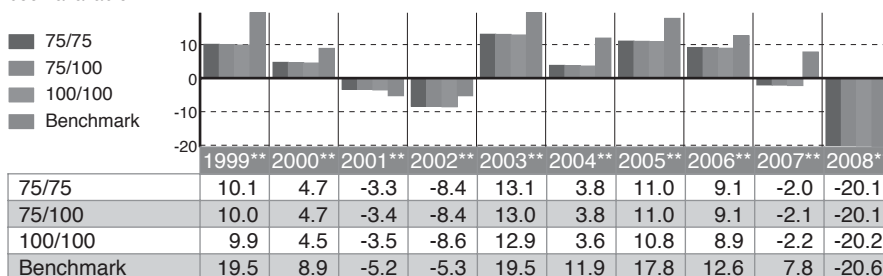
Annual compound returns as of December 31, 2008

This table compares each class of the Fund's annual compound returns with the returns of the benchmark for the periods shown. **For periods prior to 2009 these percentages reflect estimated performance if the class had been available.



Year-by-year returns as of December 31, 2008

This chart shows annual performance for each class of the Fund from year to year. It indicates, in percentage terms, how much an investment made on January 1 would have changed by December 31 in that year. **For periods prior to 2009 these percentages reflect estimated performance if the class had been available.



Portfolio analysis as of December 31, 2008

Top holdings

Top holdings	% Assets
Rogers Communications	2.2
Agnico-Eagle Mines	2.1
EnCana Corp.	2.0
TD Bank	2.0
Gilead Sciences	2.0
McDonald's Corp.	1.9
The Travellers Companies	1.8
Royal Bank of Canada	1.8
Apollo Group	1.7
Manulife Financial	1.7

Top equity sectors

Top equity sectors	% Assets
Financials	14.0
Information Technology	11.6
Energy	9.9
Consumer Discretionary	9.2
Health Care	6.0

Fixed income breakdown

Fixed income breakdown	% Assets
Corporate Debentures	11.7
Provincial Bonds	7.2
Federal Bonds	5.7
Municipal Bonds	1.2

Top countries

Top countries	% Assets
Canada	71.4
United States	28.6

Benchmark

Benchmark	%
DEX Universe Bond Index	35.0
S&P/TSX Composite Index	65.0

(for description of the benchmark, see Benchmark Description)

Assumptions

- Fund returns shown are net of the management expense ratio (MER), benchmark returns do not include a reduction for MER.
- Returns reflect changes in unit values and assume all income/gains are retained and reflected in higher unit values.
- Returns do not take into account sales, redemptions, distributions or other optional charges or income tax payable that would have reduced returns.

How a segregated fund has performed in the past does not necessarily reflect how it will perform in the future.

This fund has been available through an IVIC on a back end load (BEL) option basis since the inception date ("core fund"). The 75/75, 75/100 and 100/100 classes of this fund became available in October 2009 and therefore have no performance history prior to this date. The management expense ratio (MER) for the 75/100 class approximates the MER for the core fund, and the actual performance of the 75/100 class for periods prior to October 2009 would approximate the returns of the core fund. The MER of the 75/75 class is less than the MER for the core fund, and its actual performance would have been greater than the returns of the core fund. The MER of the 100/100 class is greater than the MER for the core fund, and its actual performance would have been less than the returns of the core fund. The above charts and tables shows estimated performance of the fund had the 75/75, 75/100 and 100/100 classes been available prior to October 2009, based on the actual performance of the core fund modified by the applicable MERs for each class.

North American Balanced (London Capital)

Asset class	Guarantee level (Class)	Inception date	Front-end load option	Deferred sales charge option	Low-load deferred sales charge option
Balanced funds	Core fund	Jul. 27, 1998			
CIFSC fund category	75/75	Oct. 2009	LON025	LON125	LON225
Canadian Neutral Balanced	75/100	Oct. 2009	LON425	LON525	LON625
	100/100	Oct. 2009	LON825	LON925	LON1025

Investment objective

This fund's objective is to provide a balance between long-term capital growth and current income by investing primarily in Canadian fixed-income securities and equities.

Investment strategy

This fund invests primarily in high-quality Canadian companies, Canadian bonds and short-term securities, and may invest up to 35 per cent in foreign stocks. The advisor's style is more strategic than tactical. They believe value can be added through gradual asset mix shifts in-line with the stage of the economic cycle. The advisor's equity management style is "growth at a reasonable price." They look for companies that generate greater than market earnings growth at a lower than market price. The fund may use derivative products as risk management instruments. The fund may also use derivative instruments for non-hedging purposes in order to invest indirectly in securities or financial markets and gain exposure to other currencies provided that the use of derivative instruments is consistent with the fund's investment objectives. The use of derivative instruments shall not create a leveraged position for the fund.

How the fund intends to allocate its investments

Investment	Target allocation
Canadian bonds	35% to 60%
Total stocks	40% to 65%
Foreign stocks	0% to 35%
Short-term securities	0% to 25%

Financial highlights as of December 31, 2008

	2004*	2005*	2006*	2007*	2008*
Total net assets (Mil\$)	224.9	233.4	256.8	254.2	88.3
Segregated fund turnover rate (%)	41.7	52.2	36.5	39.4	138.7
75/75					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25
Management expense ratio (MER%)	2.57	2.57	2.57	2.57	2.57
75/100					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30
Management expense ratio (MER%)	2.62	2.62	2.62	2.62	2.62
100/100					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	2.44	2.44	2.44	2.44	2.44
Management expense ratio (MER%)	2.77	2.77	2.77	2.77	2.77

The funds turnover rate indicates how active the portfolio advisor manages the investments. A turnover rate of 100% is equivalent to the Fund buying and selling each security once in the course of a year. *MERs prior to 2009 are estimates only.

Fund risk

- Commodity
- Credit
- Derivative
- Equity
- Foreign currency
- Foreign investment
- Index
- Interest rate
- Fixed income investment
- Large withdrawal
- Real Estate
- Securities lending*
- Smaller company
- Sovereign
- Specialization
- Underlying fund

* Securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transaction

Composition



Equity style

	Blend	Growth	Value
Large			
Mid			
Small			

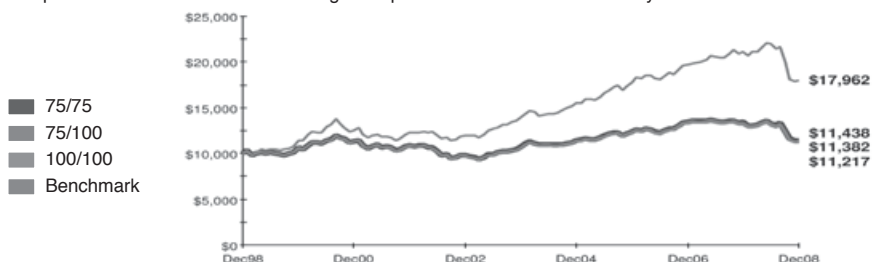
Volatility meter

Based on 3 year standard deviation from Globefund.com
 Low High

North American Balanced (London Capital)

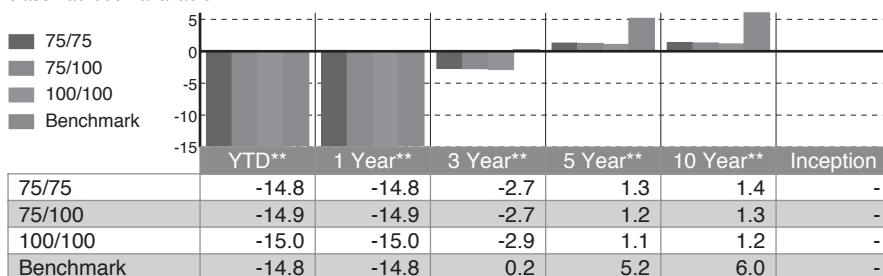
Overall past performance as of December 31, 2008

This line graph shows the growth of a hypothetical \$10,000 investment in each class of the Fund as compared to its benchmark. Illustrated growth prior to 2009 is an estimate only.



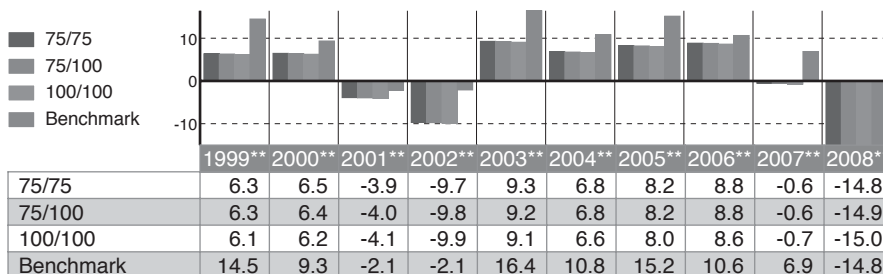
Annual compound returns as of December 31, 2008

This table compares each class of the Fund's annual compound returns with the returns of the benchmark for the periods shown. **For periods prior to 2009 these percentages reflect estimated performance if the class had been available.



Year-by-year returns as of December 31, 2008

This chart shows annual performance for each class of the Fund from year to year. It indicates, in percentage terms, how much an investment made on January 1 would have changed by December 31 in that year. **For periods prior to 2009 these percentages reflect estimated performance if the class had been available.



Portfolio analysis as of December 31, 2008

Top holdings

	% Assets
Royal Bank of Canada	1.8
EnCana Corp.	1.6
Manulife Financial	1.6
TD Bank	1.5
Barrick Gold Corp.	1.3
Canadian Natural Resources	1.3
Bank of Nova Scotia	1.2
Rogers Communications	1.2
Province of Ontario, 5.85%, March 8, 2033	1.1
Goldcorp Inc.	1.1

Top equity sectors

	% Assets
Financials	12.2
Energy	10.6
Materials	6.2
Information Technology	5.8
Industrials	5.3

Fixed income breakdown

	% Assets
Corporate Debentures	15.3
Provincial Bonds	9.8
Federal Bonds	7.1
Municipal Bonds	1.4

Top countries

	% Assets
Canada	71.1
United States	27.8
Switzerland	0.5
Israel	0.5
Cayman Islands	0.2

Benchmark

	%
DEX Universe Bond Index	50.0
S&P/TSX Composite Index	50.0

(for description of the benchmark, see Benchmark Description)

Assumptions

- Fund returns shown are net of the management expense ratio (MER), benchmark returns do not include a reduction for MER.
- Returns reflect changes in unit values and assume all income/gains are retained and reflected in higher unit values.
- Returns do not take into account sales, redemptions, distributions or other optional charges or income tax payable that would have reduced returns.

How a segregated fund has performed in the past does not necessarily reflect how it will perform in the future.

This fund has been available through an IVIC on a back end load (BEL) option basis since the inception date ("core fund"). The 75/75, 75/100 and 100/100 classes of this fund became available in October 2009 and therefore have no performance history prior to this date. The management expense ratio (MER) for the 75/100 class approximates the MER for the core fund, and the actual performance of the 75/100 class for periods prior to October 2009 would approximate the returns of the core fund. The MER of the 75/75 class is less than the MER for the core fund, and its actual performance would have been greater than the returns of the core fund. The MER of the 100/100 class is greater than the MER for the core fund, and its actual performance would have been less than the returns of the core fund. The above charts and tables shows estimated performance of the fund had the 75/75, 75/100 and 100/100 classes been available prior to October 2009, based on the actual performance of the core fund modified by the applicable MERs for each class.

Equity/Bond (GWLIM)

Asset class	Guarantee level (Class)	Inception date	Front-end load option	Deferred sales charge option	Low-load deferred sales charge option
Balanced funds	Core fund	Jul. 27, 1998			
CIFSC fund category	75/75	Oct. 2009	LON026	LON126	LON226
Canadian Equity Balanced	75/100	Oct. 2009	LON426	LON526	LON626
	100/100	Oct. 2009	LON826	LON926	LON1026

Investment objective

This fund's objective is to provide a balance between long-term capital growth and current income by investing primarily in Canadian fixed-income securities and equities.

Investment strategy

The fund currently will attempt to achieve its investment objectives by investing in either directly in securities or units of other London Life segregated funds, which we call the underlying investment funds.

The investment advisor aims for a long-term asset mix of 55 per cent equities and 45 per cent fixed-income securities, such as bonds and short-term investments. The advisor changes the mix to take advantage of expected changes in the markets.

The fund may invest in foreign securities or funds up to 30 per cent.

The fund may use derivative products as risk management instruments. The fund may also use derivative instruments for non-hedging purposes in order to invest indirectly in securities or financial markets and gain exposure to other currencies provided that the use of derivative instruments is consistent with the fund's investment objectives. The use of derivative instruments shall not create a leveraged position for the fund. The underlying investment funds may invest in derivatives.

How the fund intends to allocate its investments

Investment	Target allocation
Canadian bonds or Fixed Income funds	25% to 60%
Canadian shares or Canadian equity funds	30% to 75%
Foreign securities and Foreign funds	0% to 30%
Short term investments or Cash and Cash Equivalent funds	0% to 30%

Currently the Fixed-Income fund is Canadian Bond (GWLIM)*, the current Canadian equity funds are Canadian Equity (GWLIM) and Mid Cap Canada (GWLIM), the current foreign funds are U.S. Equity (GWLIM)*, U.S. Mid Cap (GWLIM)* and International Equity (JPMorgan) and the current Cash Equivalent fund is the Money Market (London Capital). London Life reserves the right to change the above investment fund allocation, and to remove, replace or add funds to assist in maintaining the investment objectives of the fund's portfolio, without notice. *These funds are not available for individual investments. For more information about these funds, see Funds only available as part of other funds.

Financial highlights as of December 31, 2008

	2004*	2005*	2006*	2007*	2008*
Total net assets (Mil\$)	280.6	291.6	186.8	178.3	82.5
Segregated fund turnover rate (%)	101.8	87.9	173.2	96.1	188.2
75/75					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25
Management expense ratio (MER%)	2.57	2.57	2.57	2.57	2.57
75/100					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30
Management expense ratio (MER%)	2.62	2.62	2.62	2.62	2.62
100/100					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	2.44	2.44	2.44	2.44	2.44
Management expense ratio (MER%)	2.77	2.77	2.77	2.77	2.77

The funds turnover rate indicates how active the portfolio advisor manages the investments. A turnover rate of 100% is equivalent to the Fund buying and selling each security once in the course of a year. *MERs prior to 2009 are estimates only.

Fund risk

- Commodity
- Credit
- Derivative
- Equity
- Foreign currency
- Foreign investment
- Index
- Interest rate
- Fixed income investment
- Large withdrawal
- Real Estate
- Securities lending*
- Smaller company
- Sovereign
- Specialization
- Underlying fund

* Securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transaction

Composition



Equity style

	Blend	Growth	Value
Large			
Mid			
Small			

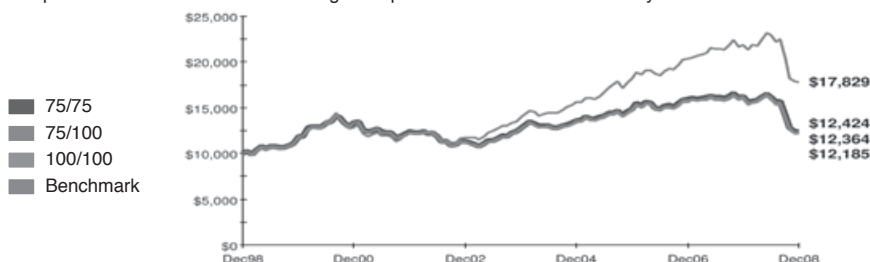
Volatility meter

Based on 3 year standard deviation from Globefund.com
 Low High

Equity/Bond (GWLIM)

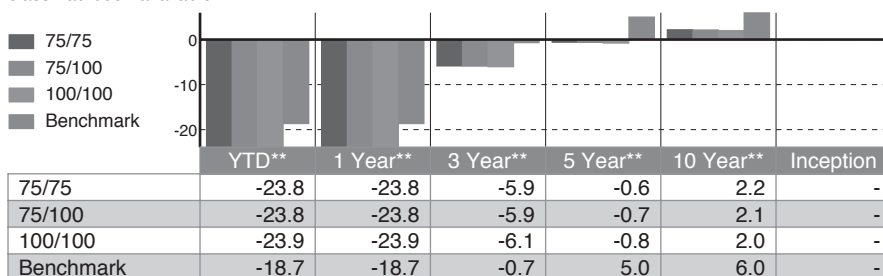
Overall past performance as of December 31, 2008

This line graph shows the growth of a hypothetical \$10,000 investment in each class of the Fund as compared to its benchmark. Illustrated growth prior to 2009 is an estimate only.



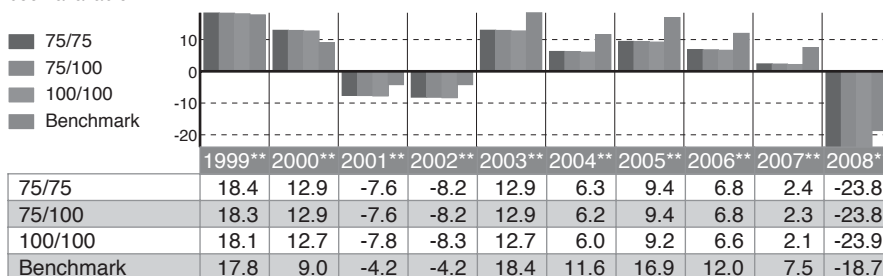
Annual compound returns as of December 31, 2008

This table compares each class of the Fund's annual compound returns with the returns of the benchmark for the periods shown. **For periods prior to 2009 these percentages reflect estimated performance if the class had been available.



Year-by-year returns as of December 31, 2008

This chart shows annual performance for each class of the Fund from year to year. It indicates, in percentage terms, how much an investment made on January 1 would have changed by December 31 in that year. **For periods prior to 2009 these percentages reflect estimated performance if the class had been available.



Portfolio analysis as of December 31, 2008

Top holdings

	% Assets
Intl Equity (JPM)	12.9
Royal Bank of Canada	2.9
Canada Housing Trust, 3.60%, June 15, 2013	2.2
Gov't of Canada, 4.00%, June 1, 2017	2.1
Barrick Gold Corp.	1.9
Encana Corp	1.7
Province of Ontario, 5.60%, June 2, 2035	1.6
TD Bank	1.6
Manulife Financial	1.6
NATO Milit-Air Inc, 5.75%, June 30, 2019	1.6

Top equity sectors

	% Assets
Financials	12.4
Energy	11.8
Industrials	7.6
Materials	7.0
Consumer Discretionary	6.1

Fixed income breakdown

	% Assets
Corporate Debentures	12.9
Provincial Bonds	6.7
Federal Bonds	5.6
Municipal Bonds	0.6

Top countries

	% Assets
Canada	64.7
United States	21.4
Japan	2.6
United Kingdom	2.6
France	1.8

Benchmark

	%
S&P/TSX Composite Index	60.0
DEX Universe Bond Index	40.0

(for description of the benchmark, see Benchmark Description)

Assumptions

- Fund returns shown are net of the management expense ratio (MER), benchmark returns do not include a reduction for MER.
- Returns reflect changes in unit values and assume all income/gains are retained and reflected in higher unit values.
- Returns do not take into account sales, redemptions, distributions or other optional charges or income tax payable that would have reduced returns.

How a segregated fund has performed in the past does not necessarily reflect how it will perform in the future.

This fund has been available through an IVIC on a back end load (BEL) option basis since the inception date ("core fund"). The 75/75, 75/100 and 100/100 classes of this fund became available in October 2009 and therefore have no performance history prior to this date. The management expense ratio (MER) for the 75/100 class approximates the MER for the core fund, and the actual performance of the 75/100 class for periods prior to October 2009 would approximate the returns of the core fund. The MER of the 75/75 class is less than the MER for the core fund, and its actual performance would have been greater than the returns of the core fund. The MER of the 100/100 class is greater than the MER for the core fund, and its actual performance would have been less than the returns of the core fund. The above charts and tables shows estimated performance of the fund had the 75/75, 75/100 and 100/100 classes been available prior to October 2009, based on the actual performance of the core fund modified by the applicable MERs for each class.

Canadian Balanced (Mackenzie)

Asset class	Guarantee level (Class)	Inception date	Front-end load option	Deferred sales charge option	Low-load deferred sales charge option
Balanced funds	Core fund	Jul. 27, 1998			
CIFSC fund category	75/75	Oct. 2009	LON027	LON127	LON227
Canadian Neutral Balanced	75/100	Oct. 2009	LON427	LON527	LON627
	100/100	Oct. 2009	LON827	LON927	LON1027

Investment objective

This fund's objective is to provide a balance between long-term capital growth and current income by investing primarily in Canadian fixed-income securities and equities.

Investment strategy

Currently the fund will attempt to achieve its investment objectives by investing in units of a mutual fund known as the Mackenzie Maxxum Canadian Balanced Fund, which we call the underlying mutual fund. The underlying mutual fund seeks to achieve long-term growth by investing primarily in a combination of Canadian common shares, bonds and debentures to provide a portfolio of diversified investments. The underlying mutual fund may invest a portion of its net assets (generally no more than 10 per cent) in securities of other Mackenzie-sponsored funds. There will be no duplication of management fees, incentive fees or sales charges between the mutual funds. The underlying mutual fund's portfolio is actively managed to achieve long term above-average returns while assuming moderate risk. Asset mix decisions are pro-active and are based on the relative values of bonds and stocks, both in relation to one another and in relation to key economic and financial data. The equities segment of the portfolio seeks to achieve superior long-term investment returns by picking stocks of companies that can show above-average growth in earnings, cash flow, revenues or in the case of natural resource companies, reserves. The fixed-income segment of the portfolio seeks to achieve superior long-term investment returns by primarily managing duration in response to anticipated longer-term interest rates.

The underlying mutual fund follows a growth style of investing. It looks for companies that it believes are growing faster than market rates and whose share prices may be expected to follow suit.

Investments are made primarily in companies with a history of predictable growth. In constructing the portfolio, the portfolio manager prefers to invest in companies with simple, easily understood business models, those that have demonstrated earnings and cash flow growth and preferably those that are able to finance growth internally, rather than rely on debt or equity markets for financing.

The fixed-income portion of the underlying mutual fund follows a value investment style. For high-quality government bonds, an analysis of macroeconomic factors such as economic growth, inflation, and monetary and fiscal policy is done in order to position the maturity and credit quality of the underlying mutual fund for different stages in the business cycle. Securities that have a lower credit quality, such as corporate bonds, are analyzed using a bottom-up approach to determine their valuation. This company specific analysis focuses on stability of cash flows and recovery value of the bonds.

If market conditions are not favourable, a portion of the underlying mutual fund may be invested in short-term securities or cash for defensive purposes.

The Canadian Balanced (Mackenzie) fund does not use derivatives. However, the underlying mutual fund may use derivatives (such as options, futures, forward contracts, swaps or customized derivatives) to hedge against losses caused by changes in securities

Continued at bottom of next page >

Financial highlights as of December 31, 2008

	2004*	2005*	2006*	2007*	2008*
Total net assets (Mil\$)	241.0	268.0	304.2	313.9	129.7
Segregated fund turnover rate (%)	11.7	20.5	14.8	9.6	90.4
75/75					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40
Management expense ratio (MER%)	2.73	2.73	2.73	2.73	2.73
75/100					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	2.45	2.45	2.45	2.45	2.45
Management expense ratio (MER%)	2.78	2.78	2.78	2.78	2.78
100/100					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	2.59	2.59	2.59	2.59	2.59
Management expense ratio (MER%)	2.93	2.93	2.93	2.93	2.93

The funds turnover rate indicates how active the portfolio advisor manages the investments. A turnover rate of 100% is equivalent to the Fund buying and selling each security once in the course of a year. *MERs prior to 2009 are estimates only.

Fund risk

- Commodity
- Credit
- Derivative
- Equity
- Foreign currency
- Foreign investment
- Index
- Interest rate
- Fixed income investment
- Large withdrawal
- Real Estate
- Securities lending*
- Smaller company
- Sovereign
- Specialization
- Underlying fund

* Securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transaction

Composition



Equity style

	Blend	Growth	Value
Large			
Mid			
Small			

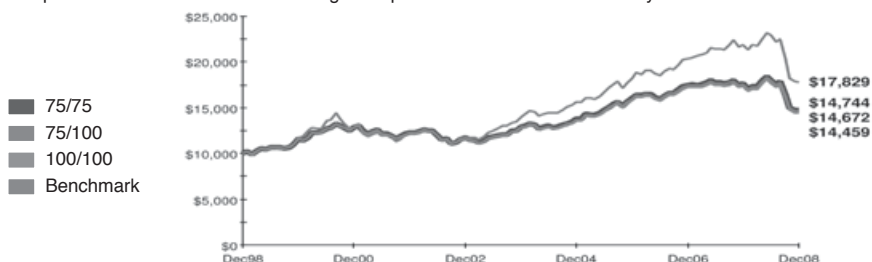
Volatility meter

Based on 3 year standard deviation from Globefund.com
 Low High

Canadian Balanced (Mackenzie)

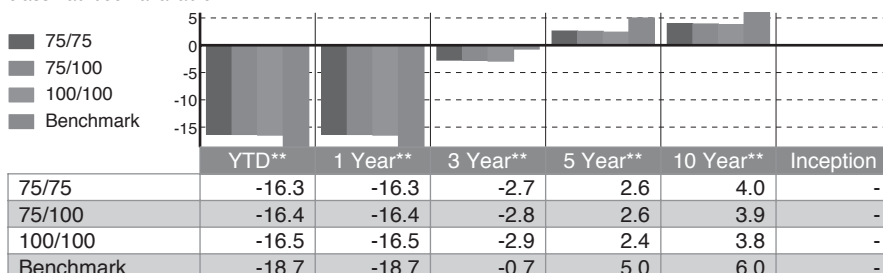
Overall past performance as of December 31, 2008

This line graph shows the growth of a hypothetical \$10,000 investment in each class of the Fund as compared to its benchmark. Illustrated growth prior to 2009 is an estimate only.



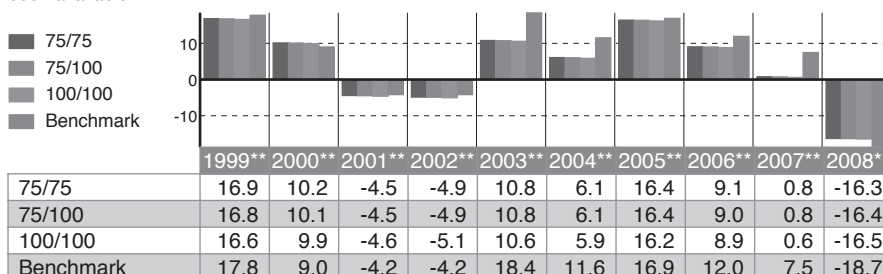
Annual compound returns as of December 31, 2008

This table compares each class of the Fund's annual compound returns with the returns of the benchmark for the periods shown. **For periods prior to 2009 these percentages reflect estimated performance if the class had been available.



Year-by-year returns as of December 31, 2008

This chart shows annual performance for each class of the Fund from year to year. It indicates, in percentage terms, how much an investment made on January 1 would have changed by December 31 in that year. **For periods prior to 2009 these percentages reflect estimated performance if the class had been available.



Portfolio analysis as of December 31, 2008

Top holdings

Top holdings	% Assets
Barrick Gold Corp.	2.2
Royal Bank of Canada	2.2
Province of Ontario, 6.50%, March 8, 2029	2.2
Gov't of Canada, 4.25%, June 1, 2018	2.2
EnCana Corp.	2.1
Shaw Communications	1.9
Gov't of Canada, 8.00%, June 1, 2023	1.9
TD Bank	1.8
Bank of Nova Scotia	1.7
Rogers Communications Inc. Cl. B	1.6

Top equity sectors

Top equity sectors	% Assets
Financials	12.3
Energy	8.2
Industrials	7.1
Materials	6.1
Consumer Staples	5.8

Fixed income breakdown

Fixed income breakdown	% Assets
Corporate Debentures	19.8
Federal Bonds	10.1
Provincial Bonds	2.7
Municipal Bonds	1.7

Top countries

Top countries	% Assets
Canada	79.7
United States	17.2
Switzerland	1.4
United Kingdom	1.4
Netherlands	0.3

Benchmark

Benchmark	%
S&P/TSX Composite Index	60.0
DEX Universe Bond Index	40.0

(for description of the benchmark, see Benchmark Description)

Assumptions

- Fund returns shown are net of the management expense ratio (MER), benchmark returns do not include a reduction for MER.
- Returns reflect changes in unit values and assume all income/gains are retained and reflected in higher unit values.
- Returns do not take into account sales, redemptions, distributions or other optional charges or income tax payable that would have reduced returns.

How a segregated fund has performed in the past does not necessarily reflect how it will perform in the future.

This fund has been available through an IVIC on a back end load (BEL) option basis since the inception date ("core fund"). The 75/75, 75/100 and 100/100 classes of this fund became available in October 2009 and therefore have no performance history prior to this date. The management expense ratio (MER) for the 75/100 class approximates the MER for the core fund, and the actual performance of the 75/100 class for periods prior to October 2009 would approximate the returns of the core fund. The MER of the 75/75 class is less than the MER for the core fund, and its actual performance would have been greater than the returns of the core fund. The MER of the 100/100 class is greater than the MER for the core fund, and its actual performance would have been less than the returns of the core fund. The above charts and tables shows estimated performance of the fund had the 75/75, 75/100 and 100/100 classes been available prior to October 2009, based on the actual performance of the core fund modified by the applicable MERs for each class.

> Continued - Investment strategy

prices, interest rates, exchange rates or other risks for non-hedging purposes, such as to invest indirectly in securities or financial markets, or to gain exposure to other currencies, provided that the use of the derivative is consistent with the underlying mutual fund's investment objectives.

The underlying mutual fund may invest up to 30 per cent of its assets in foreign securities.

London Life reserves the right to remove, replace or add funds to assist in maintaining the investment objectives of the fund's portfolio, without notice.

Income (Mackenzie)

Asset class	Guarantee level (Class)	Inception date	Front-end load option	Deferred sales charge option	Low-load deferred sales charge option
Balanced funds	Core fund	Jul. 27, 1998			
CIFSC fund category	75/75	Oct. 2009	LON028	LON128	LON228
Canadian Fixed Income Balanced	75/100	Oct. 2009	LON428	LON528	LON628
	100/100	Oct. 2009	LON828	LON928	LON1028

Investment objective

This fund's objective is to provide a balance between long-term capital growth and current income by investing primarily in Canadian fixed-income securities and equities.

Investment strategy

This fund invests in fixed-income securities, including government debt securities and corporate bonds.

The investment advisor chooses investments by focusing first on broad economic trends. Then it looks for companies in sectors of the economy that are expected to benefit from these trends. This is called a top-down approach. When choosing individual securities, the advisor looks for companies it believes are undervalued but which hold the promise of better performance. This is called a value management style.

The fund's investments in bonds are expected to have a weighted average credit rating of "BBB" or higher as rated by acceptable bond rating agency.

The fund may also invest up to 10 per cent of its net assets in units or shares of other Mackenzie-sponsored funds. There will be no duplication of management fees, incentive fees or sales charges between the mutual funds.

The fund may use derivative products as risk management instruments. The fund may also use derivative instruments for non-hedging purposes in order to invest indirectly in securities or financial markets and gain exposure to other currencies provided that the use of derivative instruments is consistent with the fund's investment objectives. The use of derivative instruments shall not create a leveraged position for the fund.

How the fund intends to allocate its investments

Investment	Target allocation
Canadian bonds	50% to 100%
Canadian stocks	0% to 40%
Foreign securities	0% to 30%
Short-term securities	0% to 50%

Financial highlights as of December 31, 2008

	2004*	2005*	2006*	2007*	2008*
Total net assets (Mil\$)	226.3	307.2	350.0	385.9	211.7
Segregated fund turnover rate (%)	68.9	37.0	40.7	23.7	83.5
75/75					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	1.85	1.85	1.85	1.85	1.85
Management expense ratio (MER%)	2.15	2.15	2.15	2.15	2.15
75/100					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	1.90	1.90	1.90	1.90	1.90
Management expense ratio (MER%)	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.20
100/100					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	1.95	1.95	1.95	1.95	1.95
Management expense ratio (MER%)	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25

The funds turnover rate indicates how active the portfolio advisor manages the investments. A turnover rate of 100% is equivalent to the Fund buying and selling each security once in the course of a year. *MERs prior to 2009 are estimates only.

Fund risk

- Commodity
- Credit
- Derivative
- Equity
- Foreign currency
- Foreign investment
- Index
- Interest rate
- Fixed income investment
- Large withdrawal
- Real Estate
- Securities lending*
- Smaller company
- Sovereign
- Specialization
- Underlying fund

* Securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transaction

Composition



Equity style

	Blend	Growth	Value
Large			
Mid			
Small			

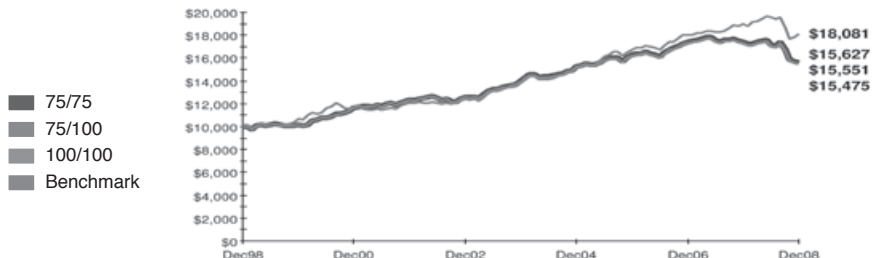
Volatility meter

Based on 3 year standard deviation from Globefund.com
 Low High

Income (Mackenzie)

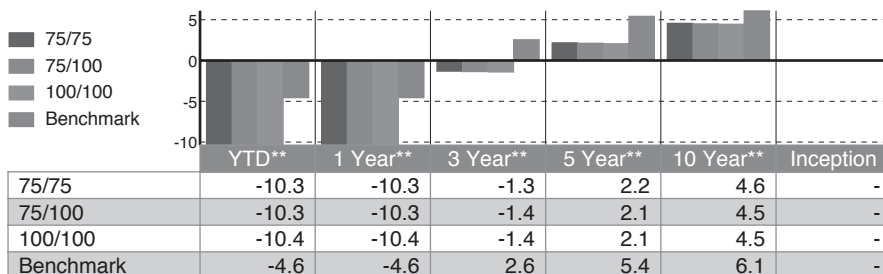
Overall past performance as of December 31, 2008

This line graph shows the growth of a hypothetical \$10,000 investment in each class of the Fund as compared to its benchmark. Illustrated growth prior to 2009 is an estimate only.



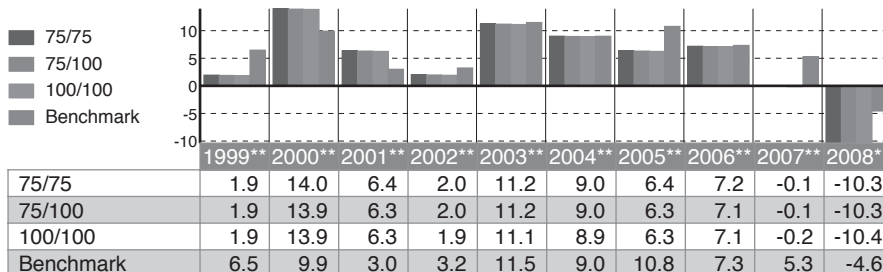
Annual compound returns as of December 31, 2008

This table compares each class of the Fund's annual compound returns with the returns of the benchmark for the periods shown. **For periods prior to 2009 these percentages reflect estimated performance if the class had been available.



Year-by-year returns as of December 31, 2008

This chart shows annual performance for each class of the Fund from year to year. It indicates, in percentage terms, how much an investment made on January 1 would have changed by December 31 in that year. **For periods prior to 2009 these percentages reflect estimated performance if the class had been available.



Portfolio analysis as of December 31, 2008

Top holdings

Asset	% Assets
Province of Ontario, 6.50%, March 8, 2029	3.1
Royal Bank of Canada	3.0
Cdn Wheat Board, 4.75%, December 1, 2014	3.0
TD Bank	2.9
Manulife Financial	2.8
Gov't of Canada, 5.25%, June 1, 2013	2.5
Gov't of Canada, 5.75%, June 1, 2029	2.5
CVS Caremark	2.1
Bank of Nova Scotia	1.8
Sun Life Financial Inc.	1.6

Top equity sectors

Sector	% Assets
Financials	16.4
Energy	4.8
Consumer Staples	3.8
Consumer Discretionary	3.5
Information Technology	2.6

Fixed income breakdown

Asset Class	% Assets
Corporate Debentures	39.3
Federal Bonds	10.2
Provincial Bonds	6.6
Municipal Bonds	1.4

Top countries

Country	% Assets
Canada	86.6
United States	8.9
United Kingdom	3.1
Bermuda	0.8
France	0.6

Benchmark

Benchmark	%
DEX Universe Bond Index	75.0
S&P/TSX Composite Index	25.0

(for description of the benchmark, see Benchmark Description)

Assumptions

- Fund returns shown are net of the management expense ratio (MER), benchmark returns do not include a reduction for MER.
- Returns reflect changes in unit values and assume all income/gains are retained and reflected in higher unit values.
- Returns do not take into account sales, redemptions, distributions or other optional charges or income tax payable that would have reduced returns.

How a segregated fund has performed in the past does not necessarily reflect how it will perform in the future.

This fund has been available through an IVIC on a back end load (BEL) option basis since the inception date ("core fund"). The 75/75, 75/100 and 100/100 classes of this fund became available in October 2009 and therefore have no performance history prior to this date. The management expense ratio (MER) for the 75/100 class approximates the MER for the core fund, and the actual performance of the 75/100 class for periods prior to October 2009 would approximate the returns of the core fund. The MER of the 75/75 class is less than the MER for the core fund, and its actual performance would have been greater than the returns of the core fund. The MER of the 100/100 class is greater than the MER for the core fund, and its actual performance would have been less than the returns of the core fund. The above charts and tables shows estimated performance of the fund had the 75/75, 75/100 and 100/100 classes been available prior to October 2009, based on the actual performance of the core fund modified by the applicable MERs for each class.

Growth and Income (Mackenzie)

Asset class	Guarantee level (Class)	Inception date	Front-end load option	Deferred sales charge option	Low-load deferred sales charge option
Balanced funds	Core fund	Jul. 27, 1998			
CIFSC fund category	75/75	Oct. 2009	LON029	LON129	LON229
Canadian Equity Balanced	75/100	Oct. 2009	LON429	LON529	LON629
	100/100	Oct. 2009	LON829	LON929	LON1029

Investment objective

This fund's objective is to provide a balance between long-term capital growth and current income by investing primarily in Canadian fixed-income securities and equities.

Investment strategy

This fund invests primarily in fixed-income investments of Canadian governments and companies.

The investment advisor follows a blended value and growth investment style. While the focus is on companies which appear likely to have superior and relatively consistent longer-term growth prospects, strong consideration is placed on assessing the investment's true worth relative to its stock price. The review process includes analysis of the company's competitive position, management strengths, expected profitability and financial position.

The investment advisor takes a passive and conservative approach to fixed-income securities and generally does not try to anticipate direction or magnitude of interest rate movements. The investment advisor may choose to hold any mix of shares and bonds, including holding 100 per cent of either type of investment. However, the investment advisor tends not to make dramatic changes to the asset mix of the fund and the portfolio is generally balanced except in response to unusual market conditions.

The fund may also invest up to 10 per cent of its net assets in units of other Mackenzie sponsored funds. There will be no duplication of management fees, incentive fees or sales charges between the mutual funds.

The fund may use derivative products as risk management instruments. The fund may also use derivative instruments for non-hedging purposes in order to invest indirectly in securities or financial markets and gain exposure to other currencies provided that the use of derivative instruments is consistent with the fund's investment objectives. The use of derivative instruments shall not create a leveraged position for the fund.

How the fund intends to allocate its investments

Investment	Target allocation
Canadian stocks	0% to 100%
Canadian bonds	0% to 100%
Foreign securities	0% to 30%
Other investments	0% to 15%
Short-term securities	0% to 100%

Financial highlights as of December 31, 2008

	2004*	2005*	2006*	2007*	2008*
Total net assets (Mil\$)	429.8	474.0	544.1	542.4	186.1
Segregated fund turnover rate (%)	25.1	28.0	54.7	48.2	139.1
75/75					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.20
Management expense ratio (MER%)	2.52	2.52	2.52	2.52	2.52
75/100					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25
Management expense ratio (MER%)	2.57	2.57	2.57	2.57	2.57
100/100					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	2.39	2.39	2.39	2.39	2.39
Management expense ratio (MER%)	2.72	2.72	2.72	2.72	2.72

The funds turnover rate indicates how active the portfolio advisor manages the investments. A turnover rate of 100% is equivalent to the Fund buying and selling each security once in the course of a year. *MERs prior to 2009 are estimates only.

Fund risk

- Commodity
- Credit
- Derivative
- Equity
- Foreign currency
- Foreign investment
- Index
- Interest rate
- Fixed income investment
- Large withdrawal
- Real Estate
- Securities lending*
- Smaller company
- Sovereign
- Specialization
- Underlying fund

* Securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transaction

Composition



Equity style

	Blend	Growth	Value
Large			
Mid			
Small			

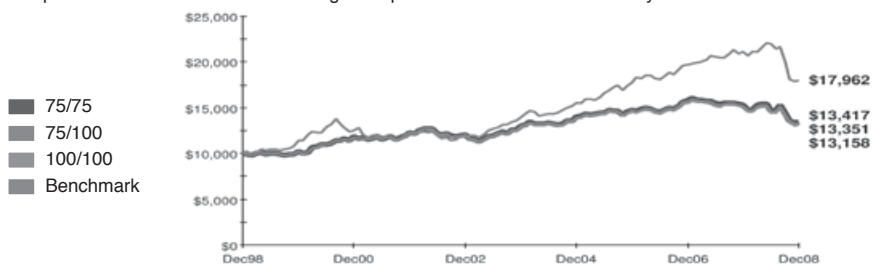
Volatility meter

Based on 3 year standard deviation from Globefund.com
 Low High

Growth and Income (Mackenzie)

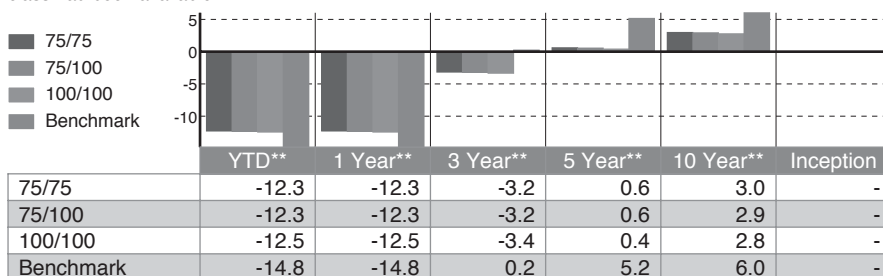
Overall past performance as of December 31, 2008

This line graph shows the growth of a hypothetical \$10,000 investment in each class of the Fund as compared to its benchmark. Illustrated growth prior to 2009 is an estimate only.



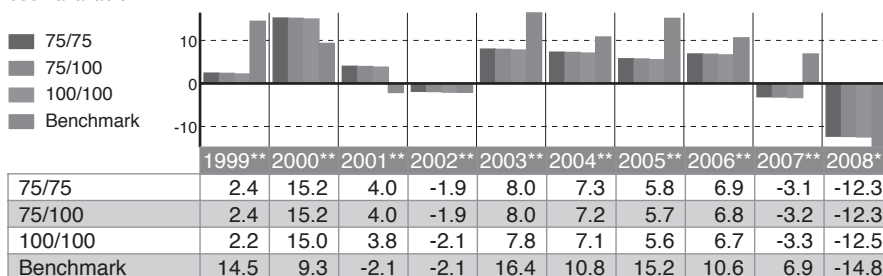
Annual compound returns as of December 31, 2008

This table compares each class of the Fund's annual compound returns with the returns of the benchmark for the periods shown. **For periods prior to 2009 these percentages reflect estimated performance if the class had been available.



Year-by-year returns as of December 31, 2008

This chart shows annual performance for each class of the Fund from year to year. It indicates, in percentage terms, how much an investment made on January 1 would have changed by December 31 in that year. **For periods prior to 2009 these percentages reflect estimated performance if the class had been available.



Portfolio analysis as of December 31, 2008

Top holdings

Asset	% Assets
Export Development Corp., 5.75%, June 1, 2011	7.6
Thomson Reuters	5.7
Shoppers Drug Mart	5.7
Ontrea Inc, 5.57%, April 9, 2013	4.7
Ontrea Inc, 5.70%, October 31, 2011	4.1
Tim Hortons	4.0
Bank of Montreal, 4.65%, March 14, 2013	3.7
Becton Dickinson	3.6
NESTLE N	3.6
Imperial Oil	3.5

Top equity sectors

Sector	% Assets
Consumer Staples	19.9
Consumer Discretionary	13.2
Financials	12.4
Energy	6.9
Industrials	5.7

Fixed income breakdown

Asset	% Assets
Corporate Debentures	23.1
Federal Bonds	1.7

Top countries

Country	% Assets
Canada	65.6
United States	24.5
Switzerland	3.8
United Kingdom	3.7
France	2.5

Benchmark

Index	%
DEX Universe Bond Index	50.0
S&P/TSX Composite Index	50.0

(for description of the benchmark, see Benchmark Description)

Assumptions

- Fund returns shown are net of the management expense ratio (MER), benchmark returns do not include a reduction for MER.
- Returns reflect changes in unit values and assume all income/gains are retained and reflected in higher unit values.
- Returns do not take into account sales, redemptions, distributions or other optional charges or income tax payable that would have reduced returns.

How a segregated fund has performed in the past does not necessarily reflect how it will perform in the future.

This fund has been available through an IVIC on a back end load (BEL) option basis since the inception date ("core fund"). The 75/75, 75/100 and 100/100 classes of this fund became available in October 2009 and therefore have no performance history prior to this date. The management expense ratio (MER) for the 75/100 class approximates the MER for the core fund, and the actual performance of the 75/100 class for periods prior to October 2009 would approximate the returns of the core fund. The MER of the 75/75 class is less than the MER for the core fund, and its actual performance would have been greater than the returns of the core fund. The MER of the 100/100 class is greater than the MER for the core fund, and its actual performance would have been less than the returns of the core fund. The above charts and tables shows estimated performance of the fund had the 75/75, 75/100 and 100/100 classes been available prior to October 2009, based on the actual performance of the core fund modified by the applicable MERs for each class.

Balanced (Invesco Trimark)

Asset class	Guarantee level (Class)	Inception date	Front-end load option	Deferred sales charge option	Low-load deferred sales charge option
Balanced funds	Core fund	Nov. 5, 2001			
CIFSC fund category	75/75	Oct. 2009	LON030	LON130	LON230
Canadian Equity Balanced	75/100	Oct. 2009	LON430	LON530	LON630
	100/100	Oct. 2009	LON830	LON930	LON1030

Investment objective

This fund's objective is to provide a balance between long-term capital growth and current income by investing primarily in Canadian fixed-income securities and equities.

Investment strategy

Currently the fund will attempt to achieve its investment objectives by investing in units of a mutual fund known as the Quadrus Trimark Balanced Fund, which we call the underlying mutual fund. The underlying mutual fund's investment objectives seek to generate capital growth and income over the long term. The underlying mutual fund invests in a balanced portfolio of Canadian equities, fixed-income securities of Canadian issuers, both government and corporate and foreign equities and fixed-income securities.

For the underlying mutual fund to achieve its investment objectives, the portfolio investment team invests in:

- Companies whose competitive advantages provide opportunities for long-term growth
- Companies that invest significantly to obtain competitive advantages
- Companies that have shown an ability to recognize and exploit opportunities for business expansion or whose management has shown strong entrepreneurial skills
- Convertible securities of growing companies
- Fixed-income securities of Canadian and foreign government and companies

Equity investments are expected to be in a range of between 30 per cent and 70 per cent of the underlying mutual fund's portfolio. Although the portfolio investment team tends not to make dramatic changes to the asset mix of the underlying mutual fund, in unusual market conditions, the portfolio investment team may change the asset mix of the underlying mutual fund beyond the specified range.

The underlying fund may invest up to 30 per cent of its assets in foreign securities.

The Balanced (Invesco Trimark) fund does not directly invest in derivatives. However, the underlying mutual fund may use derivatives, such as options, futures, forward contracts, swaps or customized derivatives to hedge against losses caused by changes in stock prices or exchange rates. The underlying mutual fund may also use derivatives for non-hedging purposes in order to invest indirectly in securities or financial markets, or, to gain exposure to other currencies, provided that the use of the derivative is consistent with the underlying mutual fund's investment objectives. If used for non-hedging purposes, options will represent no more than 10 per cent of the net assets of the underlying mutual fund.

If market conditions are not favourable, a portion of the underlying mutual fund may, for defensive purposes, be invested in short-term debt securities or cash.

In the management of its portfolio, the underlying mutual fund may use repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions and may

Continued at bottom of next page >

Financial highlights as of December 31, 2008

	2004*	2005*	2006*	2007*	2008*
Total net assets (Mil\$)	57.0	69.1	71.3	78.9	61.3
Segregated fund turnover rate (%)	5.4	9.5	28.1	6.8	26.4
75/75					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40
Management expense ratio (MER%)	2.73	2.73	2.73	2.73	2.73
75/100					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	2.45	2.45	2.45	2.45	2.45
Management expense ratio (MER%)	2.78	2.78	2.78	2.78	2.78
100/100					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	2.69	2.69	2.69	2.69	2.69
Management expense ratio (MER%)	3.03	3.03	3.03	3.03	3.03

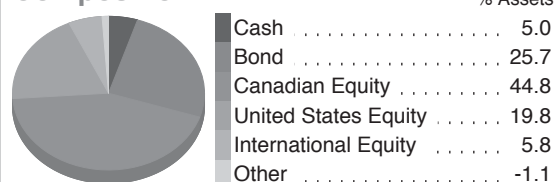
The funds turnover rate indicates how active the portfolio advisor manages the investments. A turnover rate of 100% is equivalent to the Fund buying and selling each security once in the course of a year. *MERs prior to 2009 are estimates only.

Fund risk

- | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commodity | <input type="checkbox"/> Large withdrawal |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Credit | <input type="checkbox"/> Real Estate |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Derivative | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Securities lending* |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Equity | <input type="checkbox"/> Smaller company |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Foreign currency | <input type="checkbox"/> Sovereign |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Foreign investment | <input type="checkbox"/> Specialization |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Index | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Underlying fund |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Interest rate | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fixed income investment | |

* Securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transaction

Composition



Equity style

	Blend	Growth	Value
Large			
Mid			
Small			

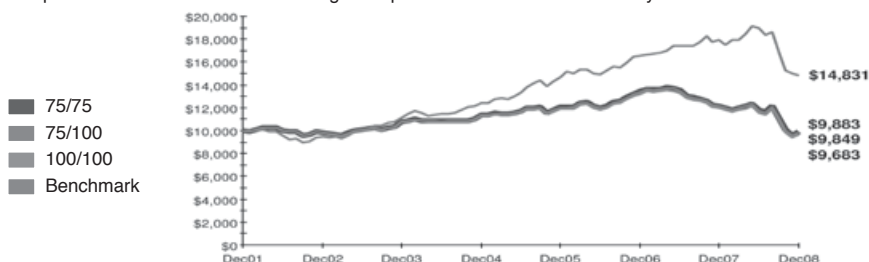
Volatility meter

Based on 3 year standard deviation from Globefund.com
 Low High

Balanced (Invesco Trimark)

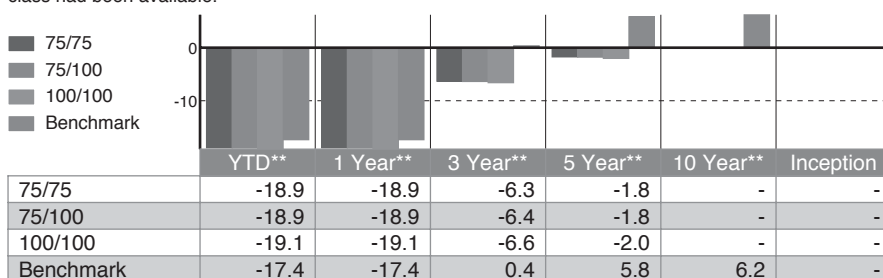
Overall past performance as of December 31, 2008

This line graph shows the growth of a hypothetical \$10,000 investment in each class of the Fund as compared to its benchmark. Illustrated growth prior to 2009 is an estimate only.



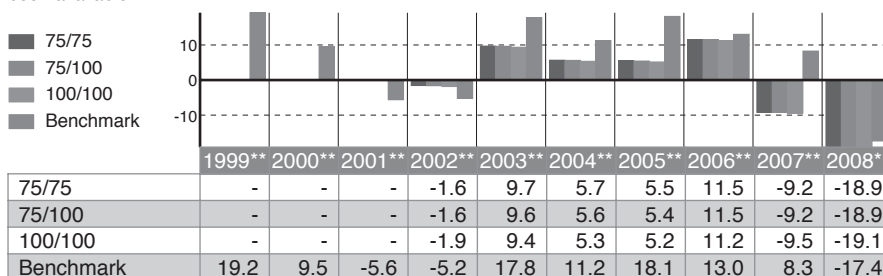
Annual compound returns as of December 31, 2008

This table compares each class of the Fund's annual compound returns with the returns of the benchmark for the periods shown. **For periods prior to 2009 these percentages reflect estimated performance if the class had been available.



Year-by-year returns as of December 31, 2008

This chart shows annual performance for each class of the Fund from year to year. It indicates, in percentage terms, how much an investment made on January 1 would have changed by December 31 in that year. **For periods prior to 2009 these percentages reflect estimated performance if the class had been available.



Portfolio analysis as of December 31, 2008

Top holdings

Top holdings	% Assets
Gov't of Canada, 5.75%, June 1, 2029	6.0
Alimentation Couche-Tard	3.7
Toromont Industries	3.6
MacDonald Dettwiler & Assoc.	3.5
Willis Group Holdings Ltd.	3.1
Time Warner Inc.	3.0
Molex Inc. Class A	2.5
Bank of Nova Scotia	2.3
TD Bank	2.3
Carnival Corp.	2.3

Top equity sectors

Top equity sectors	% Assets
Consumer Discretionary	16.6
Financials	15.4
Information Technology	10.6
Energy	10.2
Materials	4.4

Fixed income breakdown

Fixed income breakdown	% Assets
Corporate Debentures	14.2
Federal Bonds	8.7
Provincial Bonds	2.8

Top countries

Top countries	% Assets
Canada	73.4
United States	20.6
United Kingdom	3.5
Japan	1.6
Sweden	0.8

Benchmark

Benchmark	%
DEX Universe Bond Index	40.0
S&P/TSX Composite Index	60.0

(for description of the benchmark, see Benchmark Description)

Assumptions

- Fund returns shown are net of the management expense ratio (MER), benchmark returns do not include a reduction for MER.
- Returns reflect changes in unit values and assume all income/gains are retained and reflected in higher unit values.
- Returns do not take into account sales, redemptions, distributions or other optional charges or income tax payable that would have reduced returns.

How a segregated fund has performed in the past does not necessarily reflect how it will perform in the future.

This fund has been available through an IVIC on a back end load (BEL) option basis since the inception date ("core fund"). The 75/75, 75/100 and 100/100 classes of this fund became available in October 2009 and therefore have no performance history prior to this date. The management expense ratio (MER) for the 75/100 class approximates the MER for the core fund, and the actual performance of the 75/100 class for periods prior to October 2009 would approximate the returns of the core fund. The MER of the 75/75 class is less than the MER for the core fund, and its actual performance would have been greater than the returns of the core fund. The MER of the 100/100 class is greater than the MER for the core fund, and its actual performance would have been less than the returns of the core fund. The above charts and tables shows estimated performance of the fund had the 75/75, 75/100 and 100/100 classes been available prior to October 2009, based on the actual performance of the core fund modified by the applicable MERs for each class.

> Continued - Investment strategy

enter into securities lending agreements to earn additional income for the underlying mutual fund.

The investment strategies of the underlying fund may be changed by the underlying fund manager without notice.

London Life reserves the right to change the above underlying mutual fund allocation, and to remove, replace or add funds to assist in maintaining the investment objectives of the fund's portfolio, without notice.

Growth and Income (AGF)

Asset class	Guarantee level (Class)	Inception date	Front-end load option	Deferred sales charge option	Low-load deferred sales charge option
Balanced funds	Core fund	Jul. 27, 1998			
CIFSC fund category	75/75	Oct. 2009	LON031	LON131	LON231
Canadian Equity Balanced	75/100	Oct. 2009	LON431	LON531	LON631
	100/100	Oct. 2009	LON831	LON931	LON1031

Investment objective

This fund's objective is to provide a balance between long-term capital growth and current income by investing primarily in Canadian fixed-income securities and equities.

Investment strategy

This fund invests primarily in Canadian shares, bonds and short-term securities, but may also invest up to 30 per cent in foreign stocks.

The investment advisor uses a top-down growth approach to asset allocation and sector selection and a bottom-up approach to stock selection. Managing risk is the most important factor of the decision-making process.

Asset allocation starts with a review of the domestic and global economies. The portfolio manager then determines the risk and return potential of each asset class and the weightings of each asset class in the fund. These weightings can vary from 15 per cent to 80 per cent in bonds or stocks.

The fund may use derivative products as risk management instruments. The fund may also use derivative instruments for non-hedging purposes in order to invest indirectly in securities or financial markets and gain exposure to other currencies provided that the use of derivative instruments is consistent with the fund's investment objectives. The use of derivative instruments shall not create a leveraged position for the fund.

How the fund intends to allocate its investments

Investment	Target allocation
Canadian stocks	15% to 80%
Canadian bonds	15% to 80%
Foreign stocks	0% to 30%
Short-term securities	0% to 40%

Financial highlights as of December 31, 2008

	2004*	2005*	2006*	2007*	2008*
Total net assets (Mil\$)	168.4	166.7	210.5	233.8	186.3
Segregated fund turnover rate (%)	70.1	74.1	37.0	76.6	140.2
75/75					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40
Management expense ratio (MER%)	2.73	2.73	2.73	2.73	2.73
75/100					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	2.45	2.45	2.45	2.45	2.45
Management expense ratio (MER%)	2.78	2.78	2.78	2.78	2.78
100/100					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70
Management expense ratio (MER%)	3.04	3.04	3.04	3.04	3.04

The funds turnover rate indicates how active the portfolio advisor manages the investments. A turnover rate of 100% is equivalent to the Fund buying and selling each security once in the course of a year. *MERs prior to 2009 are estimates only.

Fund risk

- Commodity
- Credit
- Derivative
- Equity
- Foreign currency
- Foreign investment
- Index
- Interest rate
- Fixed income investment
- Large withdrawal
- Real Estate
- Securities lending*
- Smaller company
- Sovereign
- Specialization
- Underlying fund

* Securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transaction

Composition



Equity style

	Blend	Growth	Value
Large			
Mid			
Small			

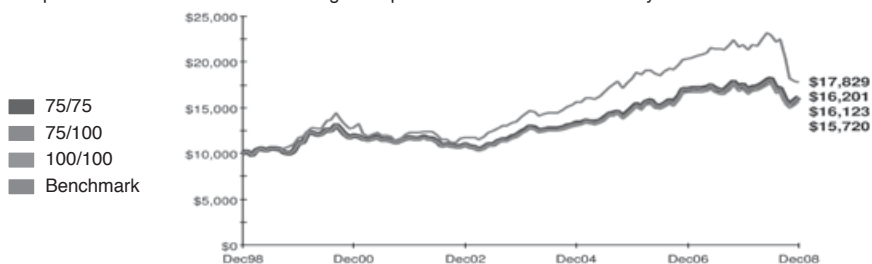
Volatility meter

Based on 3 year standard deviation from Globefund.com
 Low High

Growth and Income (AGF)

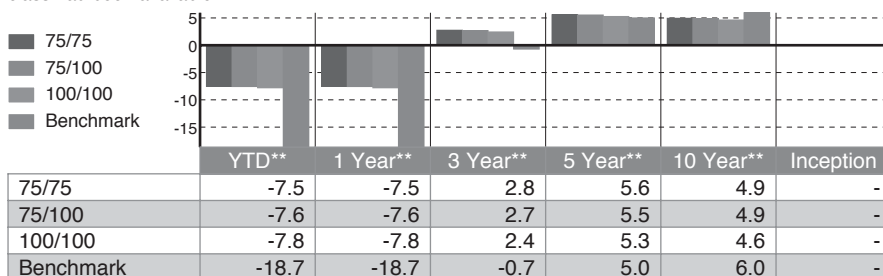
Overall past performance as of December 31, 2008

This line graph shows the growth of a hypothetical \$10,000 investment in each class of the Fund as compared to its benchmark. Illustrated growth prior to 2009 is an estimate only.



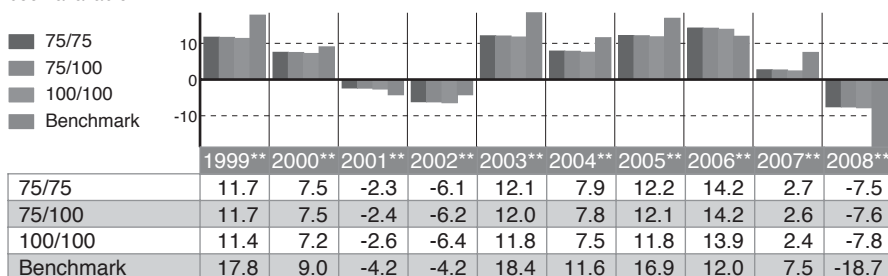
Annual compound returns as of December 31, 2008

This table compares each class of the Fund's annual compound returns with the returns of the benchmark for the periods shown. **For periods prior to 2009 these percentages reflect estimated performance if the class had been available.



Year-by-year returns as of December 31, 2008

This chart shows annual performance for each class of the Fund from year to year. It indicates, in percentage terms, how much an investment made on January 1 would have changed by December 31 in that year. **For periods prior to 2009 these percentages reflect estimated performance if the class had been available.



Portfolio analysis as of December 31, 2008

Top holdings

Asset	% Assets
Gov't of Canada, 2.75%, December 1, 2010	5.5
Gov't of Canada, 4.00%, September 1, 2010	5.4
Canada Housing Trust, 3.75%, March 15, 2010	4.3
Canada Housing Trust, 4.55%, December 15, 2012	3.5
Loblaws Co Ltd	2.9
Gov't of Canada, 4.00%, June 1, 2017	2.7
Gov't of Canada, 8.00%, June 1, 2023	2.4
SPDR Gold E.T.F.	2.4
Ultrashort S&P500 Proshares	2.3
Gov't of Canada, 5.75%, June 1, 2033	2.2

Top equity sectors

Sector	% Assets
Materials	9.3
Energy	7.4
Consumer Staples	4.0
Financials	3.4
Telecommunication Services	2.9

Fixed income breakdown

Asset	% Assets
Federal Bonds	30.0
Provincial Bonds	4.6

Top countries

Country	% Assets
Canada	83.4
United States	13.5
United Kingdom	2.1
Spain	0.8
France	0.2

Benchmark

Benchmark	% Assets
DEX Universe Bond Index	40.0
S&P/TSX Composite Index	60.0

(for description of the benchmark, see Benchmark Description)

Assumptions

- Fund returns shown are net of the management expense ratio (MER), benchmark returns do not include a reduction for MER.
- Returns reflect changes in unit values and assume all income/gains are retained and reflected in higher unit values.
- Returns do not take into account sales, redemptions, distributions or other optional charges or income tax payable that would have reduced returns.

How a segregated fund has performed in the past does not necessarily reflect how it will perform in the future.

This fund has been available through an IVIC on a back end load (BEL) option basis since the inception date ("core fund"). The 75/75, 75/100 and 100/100 classes of this fund became available in October 2009 and therefore have no performance history prior to this date. The management expense ratio (MER) for the 75/100 class approximates the MER for the core fund, and the actual performance of the 75/100 class for periods prior to October 2009 would approximate the returns of the core fund. The MER of the 75/75 class is less than the MER for the core fund, and its actual performance would have been greater than the returns of the core fund. The MER of the 100/100 class is greater than the MER for the core fund, and its actual performance would have been less than the returns of the core fund. The above charts and tables shows estimated performance of the fund had the 75/75, 75/100 and 100/100 classes been available prior to October 2009, based on the actual performance of the core fund modified by the applicable MERs for each class.

Balanced (Beutel Goodman)

Asset class	Guarantee level (Class)	Inception date	Front-end load option	Deferred sales charge option	Low-load deferred sales charge option
Balanced funds	Core fund	Jul. 27, 1998			
CIFSC fund category	75/75	Oct. 2009	LON032	LON132	LON232
Canadian Neutral Balanced	75/100	Oct. 2009	LON432	LON532	LON632
	100/100	Oct. 2009	LON832	LON932	LON1032

Investment objective

This fund's objective is to provide a balance between long-term capital growth and current income by investing primarily in Canadian fixed-income securities and equities.

Investment strategy

This fund invests primarily in a balanced selection of shares issued by Canadian companies, Canadian bonds, short-term securities. The investment advisor focuses on both the selection of individual investments and on the percentage mix of each type of investment to take advantage of expected changes in the markets.

The investment advisor uses a value based approach to select equity investments which means the advisor looks for stocks that are undervalued in relation to the asset value or earnings power of the company. The fund's fixed-income portfolio is invested in a diversified group of Canadian government and Canadian corporate bonds. The asset mix process is based upon the observation that over longer time periods equities have historically generated higher nominal and real rates of return than fixed-income assets. The advisor may invest up to 30 per cent in U.S. shares, without restriction to the capitalization of the companies.

The fund may use derivative products as risk management instruments. The fund may also use derivative instruments for non-hedging purposes in order to invest indirectly in securities or financial markets and gain exposure to other currencies provided that the use of derivative instruments is consistent with the fund's investment objectives. The use of derivative instruments shall not create a leveraged position for the fund.

How the fund intends to allocate its investments

Investment	Target allocation
Canadian stocks	30% to 70%
Canadian bonds	30% to 55%
U.S. stocks	0% to 30%
Short-term securities	0% to 25%

Financial highlights as of December 31, 2008

	2004*	2005*	2006*	2007*	2008*
Total net assets (Mil\$)	65.9	84.2	55.8	56.0	50.2
Segregated fund turnover rate (%)	91.8	80.1	103.3	76.2	75.8
75/75					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40
Management expense ratio (MER%)	2.73	2.73	2.73	2.73	2.73
75/100					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	2.45	2.45	2.45	2.45	2.45
Management expense ratio (MER%)	2.78	2.78	2.78	2.78	2.78
100/100					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	2.59	2.59	2.59	2.59	2.59
Management expense ratio (MER%)	2.93	2.93	2.93	2.93	2.93

The funds turnover rate indicates how active the portfolio advisor manages the investments. A turnover rate of 100% is equivalent to the Fund buying and selling each security once in the course of a year. *MERs prior to 2009 are estimates only.

Fund risk

- Commodity
- Credit
- Derivative
- Equity
- Foreign currency
- Foreign investment
- Index
- Interest rate
- Fixed income investment
- Large withdrawal
- Real Estate
- Securities lending*
- Smaller company
- Sovereign
- Specialization
- Underlying fund

* Securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transaction

Composition



Equity style

	Blend	Growth	Value
Large			
Mid			
Small			

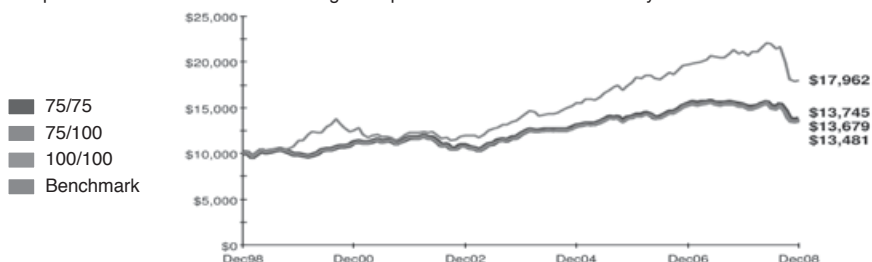
Volatility meter

Based on 3 year standard deviation from Globefund.com
 Low High

Balanced (Beutel Goodman)

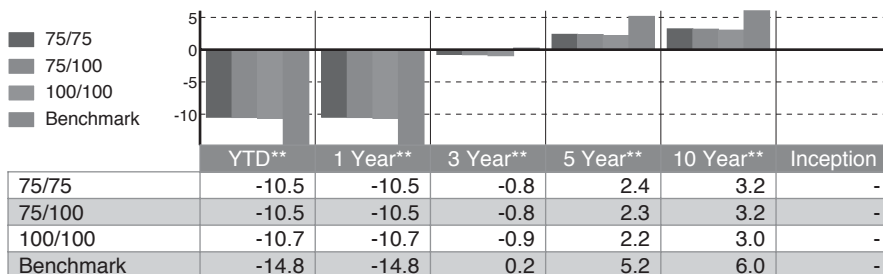
Overall past performance as of December 31, 2008

This line graph shows the growth of a hypothetical \$10,000 investment in each class of the Fund as compared to its benchmark. Illustrated growth prior to 2009 is an estimate only.



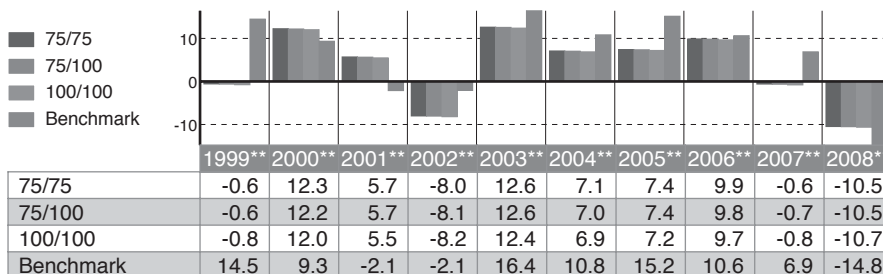
Annual compound returns as of December 31, 2008

This table compares each class of the Fund's annual compound returns with the returns of the benchmark for the periods shown. **For periods prior to 2009 these percentages reflect estimated performance if the class had been available.



Year-by-year returns as of December 31, 2008

This chart shows annual performance for each class of the Fund from year to year. It indicates, in percentage terms, how much an investment made on January 1 would have changed by December 31 in that year. **For periods prior to 2009 these percentages reflect estimated performance if the class had been available.



Portfolio analysis as of December 31, 2008

Top holdings

	% Assets
Canada Housing Trust, 3.60%, June 15, 2013	4.0
Molson Coors Canada	3.3
EnCana Corp.	3.0
TD Bank	2.9
Manulife Financial	2.2
TELUS Corp.	1.9
Beutel Goodman Cash Management Fund	1.9
Province of Ontario, 4.70%, June 2, 2037	1.9
Gov't of Canada, 5.75%, June 1, 2033	1.9
Bank of Nova Scotia	1.8

Top equity sectors

	% Assets
Financials	13.6
Energy	10.6
Consumer Staples	8.8
Consumer Discretionary	6.0
Industrials	5.8

Fixed income breakdown

	% Assets
Corporate Debentures	18.9
Federal Bonds	12.9
Provincial Bonds	6.6

Top countries

	% Assets
Canada	78.3
United States	19.8
Bermuda	1.1
Panama	0.4
United Kingdom	0.4

Benchmark

	%
DEX Universe Bond Index	50.0
S&P/TSX Composite Index	50.0

(for description of the benchmark, see Benchmark Description)

Assumptions

- Fund returns shown are net of the management expense ratio (MER), benchmark returns do not include a reduction for MER.
- Returns reflect changes in unit values and assume all income/gains are retained and reflected in higher unit values.
- Returns do not take into account sales, redemptions, distributions or other optional charges or income tax payable that would have reduced returns.

How a segregated fund has performed in the past does not necessarily reflect how it will perform in the future.

This fund has been available through an IVIC on a back end load (BEL) option basis since the inception date ("core fund"). The 75/75, 75/100 and 100/100 classes of this fund became available in October 2009 and therefore have no performance history prior to this date. The management expense ratio (MER) for the 75/100 class approximates the MER for the core fund, and the actual performance of the 75/100 class for periods prior to October 2009 would approximate the returns of the core fund. The MER of the 75/75 class is less than the MER for the core fund, and its actual performance would have been greater than the returns of the core fund. The MER of the 100/100 class is greater than the MER for the core fund, and its actual performance would have been less than the returns of the core fund. The above charts and tables shows estimated performance of the fund had the 75/75, 75/100 and 100/100 classes been available prior to October 2009, based on the actual performance of the core fund modified by the applicable MERs for each class.

Managed (Laketon)

Asset class	Guarantee level (Class)	Inception date	Front-end load option	Deferred sales charge option	Low-load deferred sales charge option
Balanced Funds	75/75	Oct. 2009	LON082	LON182	LON282
	75/100	Oct. 2009	LON482	LON582	LON682
	100/100	Oct. 2009	LON882	LON982	LON1082

Investment objective

This fund's objective is to provide a balance between long-term capital growth and current income by investing primarily in Canadian fixed-income securities and Canadian and foreign equities.

Investment strategy

Laketon assesses the position of the economy within the business cycle and the potential returns for asset classes over time. This information, in concert with market sentiment indicators and assessment of the relative attractiveness of markets around the world, are used in the asset allocation decision.

Equities focus on growth-oriented securities with significant proven and sustainable earnings potential. Fixed income investments primarily consist of federal, provincial and corporate bonds.

The fund may achieve components of its investment strategy by investing in units of underlying funds.

Currently London Capital Management Ltd. (London Capital) is sub-advisor for the U.S. investments of the fund. These investments may be either directly in securities or in units of a fund managed by London Capital.

Currently Setanta Asset Management Limited (Setanta) is the sub-advisor for the non-North American investments of the fund. These investments may be either directly in securities or in units of a fund managed by Setanta.

Both London Capital and Setanta's stock selection has a GARP ("Growth At Reasonable Price") orientation. A GARP strategy looks for companies that combine reasonable stock valuations with solid sustainable long-term growth potential.

The fund may use derivative products as risk management instruments. The fund may also use derivative instruments for non-hedging purposes in order to invest indirectly in securities or financial markets and gain exposure to other currencies provided that the use of derivative instruments is consistent with the fund's investment objectives. The use of derivative instruments shall not create a leveraged position for the fund.

How the fund intends to allocate its investments

Investment	Target allocation
Canadian bonds	20% - 60%
Canadian shares	20% - 50%
Short-term investments	0% - 20%
Foreign shares	0% - 30%

Financial highlights

This fund was established in October 2009 and financial highlights information is not currently available. For information about the investment management fee, see the tables in the section *Investment management fees, management expense ratios, reset fees and lifetime income benefit fees*.

Fund risk

- | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commodity | <input type="checkbox"/> Large withdrawal |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Credit | <input type="checkbox"/> Real Estate |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Derivative | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Securities lending* |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Equity | <input type="checkbox"/> Smaller company |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Foreign currency | <input type="checkbox"/> Sovereign |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Foreign investment | <input type="checkbox"/> Specialization |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Index | <input type="checkbox"/> Underlying fund |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Interest rate | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fixed income investment | |

* Securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transaction

Equity style

	Blend	Growth	Value
Large			
Mid			
Small			

Managed (Laketon)

Performance data

This fund was established in October 2009. Insurance regulators do not allow us to publish performance data for funds less than 12 months old.

Balanced (Brandes/Sionna)

Asset class	Guarantee level (Class)	Inception date	Front-end load option	Deferred sales charge option	Low-load deferred sales charge option
Balanced Funds	75/75	Oct. 2009	LON085	LON185	LON285
	75/100	Oct. 2009	LON485	LON585	LON685
	100/100	Oct. 2009	LON885	LON985	LON1085

Investment objective

This fund's objective is to provide a balance between long-term capital growth and current income by investing primarily in Canadian and foreign equities and Canadian fixed-income securities.

Investment strategy

Currently the fund will attempt to achieve its investment objective by investing in units of a mutual fund called Brandes Sionna Canadian Balanced Fund, which we call the underlying mutual fund. The underlying mutual fund seeks to achieve long-term capital appreciation and income by investing primarily in the equity securities of both Canadian companies and high-quality Canadian government and corporate fixed-income securities. The underlying mutual fund may also invest in foreign companies and high-quality U.S. government and corporate fixed-income securities.

The following is a summary of the investment objectives and strategies of the underlying mutual fund. Full details are available in the simplified prospectus of the underlying mutual fund.

The investment manager of the underlying mutual fund has selected two portfolio advisors and allocates a portion of the underlying mutual fund's assets to each portfolio advisor. The specific allocations between the portfolio advisors will vary from time to time at the discretion of the investment manager of the underlying mutual fund, but will generally remain in the ranges described below. The portfolio advisors are:

- Sionna Investment Managers Inc. ("Sionna")
- Brandes Investment Partners, L.P. ("Brandes LP")

Sionna will manage the Canadian equity portion, which will typically be 40 to 45 per cent of the underlying mutual fund's assets.

Brandes LP will manage the fixed income portion, which will typically be 30 to 35 per cent of the underlying mutual fund's assets and the global equity portion of the portfolio, which will typically be 25 per cent of the underlying mutual fund's assets.

Sionna and Brandes LP both apply a Graham & Dodd value approach to stock selection. Generally, stocks of companies that are financially strong and have a measurable worth will be bought when, in Sionna's or Brandes LP view, the stock is selling at a price below its estimated worth or its intrinsic value. Sionna and Brandes LP believe the market will eventually recognize the value of such a company and its stock price will rise towards its intrinsic value. Stocks are typically sold when they become fully valued or in the case of Brandes LP, when another stock is identified as selling at a meaningfully larger discount to its intrinsic value.

Brandes LP takes a Graham & Dodd approach to the selection of each individual fixed-income security looking for the best value available.

When buying securities to achieve the objectives of the fixed-income component of the underlying mutual fund. Brandes LP uses this approach while aiming to moderate volatility relative to the returns of the DEX Universe Bond Index. As a result, the majority of individual fixed-income securities selected will typically be government guaranteed or have strong credit ratings, and the interest rate risk of the fixed income component of the fund will typically not differ substantially from that of this index.

Continued at bottom of next page >

Financial highlights

This fund was established in October 2009 and financial highlights information is not currently available. For information about the investment management fee, see the tables in the section *Investment management fees, management expense ratios, reset fees and lifetime income benefit fees*.

Fund risk

- | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commodity | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Large withdrawal |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Credit | <input type="checkbox"/> Real Estate |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Derivative | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Securities lending* |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Equity | <input type="checkbox"/> Smaller company |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Foreign currency | <input type="checkbox"/> Sovereign |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Foreign investment | <input type="checkbox"/> Specialization |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Index | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Underlying fund |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Interest rate | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fixed income investment | |
- * Securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transaction

Equity style

	Blend	Growth	Value
Large			
Mid			
Small			

Balanced (Brandes/Sionna)

Performance data

This fund was established in October 2009. Insurance regulators do not allow us to publish performance data for funds less than 12 months old.

> Continued - Investment strategy

The underlying mutual fund may invest in units of other mutual funds including funds managed by Brandes in order to achieve its investment objectives and strategies.

The Balanced (Brandes/Sionna) fund does not invest in derivatives. However, the underlying mutual fund may use derivatives such as options, futures, forward contracts, swaps or customized derivatives to hedge against losses caused by changes in stock prices or exchange rates. The underlying mutual fund may also use derivatives for non-hedging purposes in order to invest indirectly in securities or financial markets, gain exposure to other currencies and provide downside protection to the fund's portfolio, provided that the use of the derivatives is consistent with the fund's investment objectives.

The underlying mutual fund may choose to deviate from its investment objectives by temporarily investing most or all of its assets in cash or fixed income securities during periods of market downturn or for other reasons.

London Life reserves the right to change the above underlying mutual fund allocation, and to remove, replace or add funds to assist in maintaining the investment objectives of the fund's portfolio, without notice.

Global Balanced (Mackenzie)

Asset class	Guarantee level (Class)	Inception date	Front-end load option	Deferred sales charge option	Low-load deferred sales charge option
Balanced Funds	75/75	Oct. 2009	LON084	LON184	LON284
	75/100	Oct. 2009	LON484	LON584	LON684
	100/100	Oct. 2009	LON884	LON984	LON1084

Investment objective

This fund's objective is to provide a balance between long-term capital growth and current income by investing primarily in foreign equity securities and foreign fixed income securities.

Investment strategy

Currently the fund will attempt to achieve its investment objective by investing in units of a mutual fund called Mackenzie Ivy Global Balanced Fund, which we call the underlying mutual fund. The underlying mutual fund pursues long-term capital growth through a prudent balance of current income and capital appreciation. The underlying mutual fund invests primarily in foreign equity securities, emphasizing companies that operate globally, and in foreign fixed income securities, such as government and corporate debt obligations. The underlying mutual fund has the ability to move from zero (0) per cent to 100 per cent between equities and fixed income securities, however it does not tend to make dramatic changes to the asset mix and the portfolio is generally balanced except in response to unusual market conditions. The investment manager of the underlying mutual fund follows a blended growth and value investment style. While the equity focus is on companies, which appear likely to have superior and relatively consistent longer-term growth prospects, strong consideration is placed on assessing the investment's true worth relative to its stock price. The review process includes analysis of the company's competitive position, management strengths, expected profitability and financial position. They also take a passive and conservative approach to fixed income securities that generally does not try to anticipate direction or magnitude of interest rate movements.

The underlying mutual fund's equity and fixed income holdings are positioned with a long-term perspective. Once an investment is made, the underlying mutual fund is expected to be a patient investor.

The underlying mutual fund has obtained regulatory approval to invest up to 20% of its net assets, taken at market value at the time of purchase, in cash equivalent government issued or guaranteed debt securities with a credit rating of "AA" or higher, and similarly, up to 35% of its net assets in cash equivalent government issued or guaranteed debt securities with a credit rating of "AAA" or higher.

The underlying mutual fund may invest a portion of its net assets (generally no more than 10 per cent) in securities of other Mackenzie-sponsored funds. There will be no duplication of management fees, incentive fees or sales charges between the mutual funds. London Life reserves the right to change the above underlying mutual fund allocation, and to remove, replace or add funds to assist in maintaining the investment objectives of the fund's portfolio, without notice.

Financial highlights

This fund was established in October 2009 and financial highlights information is not currently available. For information about the investment management fee, see the tables in the section *Investment management fees, management expense ratios, reset fees and lifetime income benefit fees*.

Fund risk

- | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commodity | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Large withdrawal |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Credit | <input type="checkbox"/> Real Estate |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Derivative | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Securities lending* |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Equity | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Smaller company |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Foreign currency | <input type="checkbox"/> Sovereign |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Foreign investment | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Specialization |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Index | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Underlying fund |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Interest rate | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fixed income investment | |

* Securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transaction

Equity style

	Blend	Growth	Value
Large			
Mid			
Small			

Global Balanced (Mackenzie)

Performance data

This fund was established in October 2009. Insurance regulators do not allow us to publish performance data for funds less than 12 months old.

Canadian Equity Profile Fund

Asset class	Guarantee level (Class)	Inception date	Front-end load option	Deferred sales charge option	Low-load deferred sales charge option
Canadian equity funds	Core fund	Nov. 5, 2001			
CIFSC fund category	75/75	Oct. 2009	LON033	LON133	LON233
Canadian Focused Equity	75/100	Oct. 2009	LON433	LON533	LON633
	100/100	Oct. 2009	LON833	LON933	LON1033

Investment objective

This fund's objective is to provide long-term capital growth by investing primarily in units of Canadian equity investment funds of London Life.

Investment strategy

This fund invests mainly in Canadian equity investment funds to provide a broad exposure to a variety of management styles. The investment funds in the asset allocation fund invest mainly in a broad range of publicly traded Canadian companies. This fund does not invest directly in derivatives. The underlying funds may invest in derivatives.

Target portfolio composition

	%
Canadian Equity (LC)	20.00
Equity (M)	20.00
Canadian Equity (BG)	11.30
Science & Tech (G)	10.00
Growth Equity (LC)	8.50
Canadian Resource (M)	8.20
Dividend (LC)	5.00
Dividend (M)	5.00
Cdn Equity Growth (M)	3.00
Cdn Equity Gwth (IVZ)	3.00
Growth Equity (A)	3.00
Mid Cap Canada (G)	3.00

London Life reserves the right to change the above investment fund allocation, and to remove, replace or add funds to assist in maintaining the investment objectives of the fund's portfolio, without notice.

Financial highlights as of December 31, 2008

	2004*	2005*	2006*	2007*	2008*
Total net assets (Mil\$)	33.1	47.7	59.9	65.0	44.7
Segregated fund turnover rate (%)	21.8	47.2	35.0	91.7	94.0
75/75					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	2.45	2.45	2.45	2.45	2.45
Management expense ratio (MER%)	2.79	2.79	2.79	2.79	2.79
75/100					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.60
Management expense ratio (MER%)	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94
100/100					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	2.93	2.93	2.93	2.93	2.93
Management expense ratio (MER%)	3.29	3.29	3.29	3.29	3.29

The funds turnover rate indicates how active the portfolio advisor manages the investments. A turnover rate of 100% is equivalent to the Fund buying and selling each security once in the course of a year. *MERs prior to 2009 are estimates only.

Fund risk

- | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commodity | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Large withdrawal |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Credit | <input type="checkbox"/> Real Estate |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Derivative | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Securities lending* |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Equity | <input type="checkbox"/> Smaller company |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Foreign currency | <input type="checkbox"/> Sovereign |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Foreign investment | <input type="checkbox"/> Specialization |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Index | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Underlying fund |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Interest rate | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fixed income investment | |

* Securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transaction

Composition



Equity style

	Blend	Growth	Value
Large			
Mid			
Small			

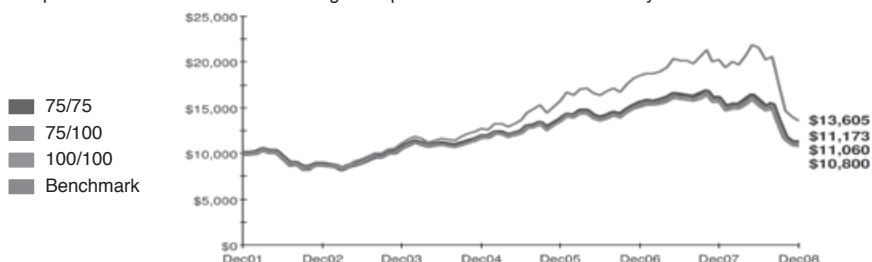
Volatility meter

Based on 3 year standard deviation from Globefund.com
 Low High

Canadian Equity Profile Fund

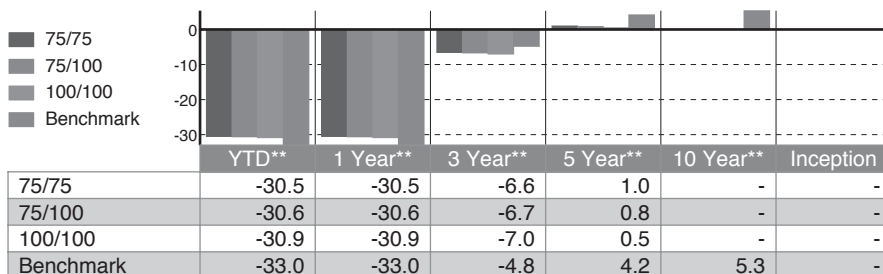
Overall past performance as of December 31, 2008

This line graph shows the growth of a hypothetical \$10,000 investment in each class of the Fund as compared to its benchmark. Illustrated growth prior to 2009 is an estimate only.



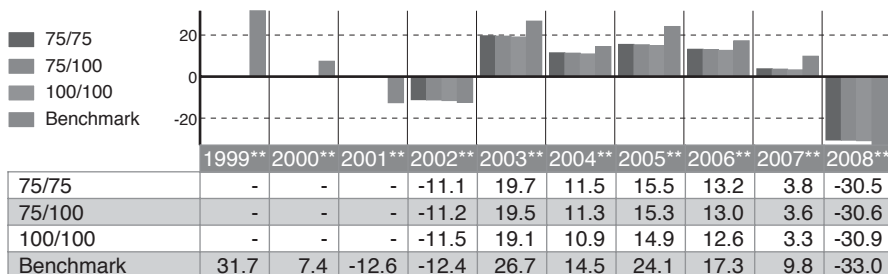
Annual compound returns as of December 31, 2008

This table compares each class of the Fund's annual compound returns with the returns of the benchmark for the periods shown. **For periods prior to 2009 these percentages reflect estimated performance if the class had been available.



Year-by-year returns as of December 31, 2008

This chart shows annual performance for each class of the Fund from year to year. It indicates, in percentage terms, how much an investment made on January 1 would have changed by December 31 in that year. **For periods prior to 2009 these percentages reflect estimated performance if the class had been available.



Portfolio analysis as of December 31, 2008

Top holdings

	% Assets
Canadian Equity (LC)	20.0
Equity (M)	20.0
Canadian Equity (BG)	11.3
Science & Tech (G)	10.0
Growth Equity (LC)	8.5
Canadian Resource (M)	8.2
Dividend (LC)	5.0
Dividend (M)	5.0
Cdn Equity Growth (M)	3.0
Cdn Equity Gwth (IVZ)	3.0

Top equity sectors

	% Assets
Financials	19.9
Energy	18.0
Consumer Staples	9.8
Materials	9.7
Consumer Discretionary	9.1
Information Technology	7.8
Industrials	6.8
Health Care	5.5
Telecommunication Services	4.6

Top countries

	% Assets
Canada	72.5
United States	20.4
United Kingdom	2.1
Switzerland	1.4
Brazil	0.9

Benchmark

	%
S&P/TSX Composite Index	100.0

(for description of the benchmark, see Benchmark Description)

Assumptions

- Fund returns shown are net of the management expense ratio (MER), benchmark returns do not include a reduction for MER.
- Returns reflect changes in unit values and assume all income/gains are retained and reflected in higher unit values.
- Returns do not take into account sales, redemptions, distributions or other optional charges or income tax payable that would have reduced returns.

How a segregated fund has performed in the past does not necessarily reflect how it will perform in the future.

This fund has been available through an IVIC on a back end load (BEL) option basis since the inception date ("core fund"). The 75/75, 75/100 and 100/100 classes of this fund became available in October 2009 and therefore have no performance history prior to this date. The management expense ratio (MER) for the 75/100 class approximates the MER for the core fund, and the actual performance of the 75/100 class for periods prior to October 2009 would approximate the returns of the core fund. The MER of the 75/75 class is less than the MER for the core fund, and its actual performance would have been greater than the returns of the core fund. The MER of the 100/100 class is greater than the MER for the core fund, and its actual performance would have been less than the returns of the core fund. The above charts and tables shows estimated performance of the fund had the 75/75, 75/100 and 100/100 classes been available prior to October 2009, based on the actual performance of the core fund modified by the applicable MERs for each class.

Equity Profile Fund

Asset class	Guarantee level (Class)	Inception date	Front-end load option	Deferred sales charge option	Low-load deferred sales charge option
Canadian equity funds	Core fund	Dec. 4, 2006			
CIFSC fund category Canadian Focused Equity	75/75	Oct. 2009	LON034	LON134	LON234
	75/100	Oct. 2009	LON434	LON534	LON634
	100/100	Oct. 2009	LON834	LON934	LON1034

Investment objective

This fund's objective is to provide long term capital growth by investing primarily in units of Canadian and foreign equity investment funds of London Life.

Investment strategy

This fund invests mainly in Canadian and foreign equity investment funds to provide a broad exposure to a variety of management styles. The investment funds in the asset allocation fund invest in a broad range of publicly traded Canadian and foreign companies.

This fund does not invest directly in derivatives. The underlying funds may invest in derivatives.

Target portfolio composition

	%
Canadian Equity (GREYSTONE)	17.50
Canadian Equity (Leith Wheeler)	15.40
Dividend (LC)	11.30
Global Equity (IVZ)	10.50
Canadian Equity (LK)	9.60
U.S. Mid Cap (G)	6.40
Growth Equity (Montrusco Bolton)	6.20
American Equity (McLean Budden)	5.10
Emerging Markets (M)	4.80
U.S. Equity (Phillips, Hager & North)	4.70
Intl Opportunity (JPM)	4.30
International Equity (UBS)	4.20

We reserve the right, without notice, to change the percentage of an underlying fund that this fund holds, and to remove, replace or add funds to help maintain the investment objectives of the fund.

Financial highlights as of December 31, 2008

	2004*	2005*	2006*	2007*	2008*
Total net assets (Mil\$)	-	-	0.1	1.1	1.0
Segregated fund turnover rate (%)	-	-	0.0	193.9	99.7
75/75					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	-	-	-	2.56	2.56
Management expense ratio (MER%)	-	-	-	2.90	2.90
75/100					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	-	-	-	2.70	2.70
Management expense ratio (MER%)	-	-	-	3.05	3.05
100/100					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	-	-	-	3.04	3.04
Management expense ratio (MER%)	-	-	-	3.40	3.40

The funds turnover rate indicates how active the portfolio advisor manages the investments. A turnover rate of 100% is equivalent to the Fund buying and selling each security once in the course of a year. *MERs prior to 2009 are estimates only.

Fund risk

- | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commodity | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Large withdrawal |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Credit | <input type="checkbox"/> Real Estate |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Derivative | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Securities lending* |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Equity | <input type="checkbox"/> Smaller company |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Foreign currency | <input type="checkbox"/> Sovereign |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Foreign investment | <input type="checkbox"/> Specialization |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Index | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Underlying fund |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Interest rate | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fixed income investment | |

* Securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transaction

Composition



Equity style

	Blend	Growth	Value
Large			
Mid			
Small			

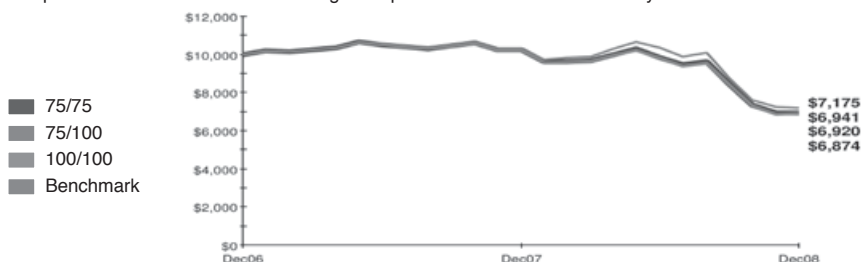
Volatility meter

Based on 2 year standard deviation from Globefund.com
 Low High

Equity Profile Fund

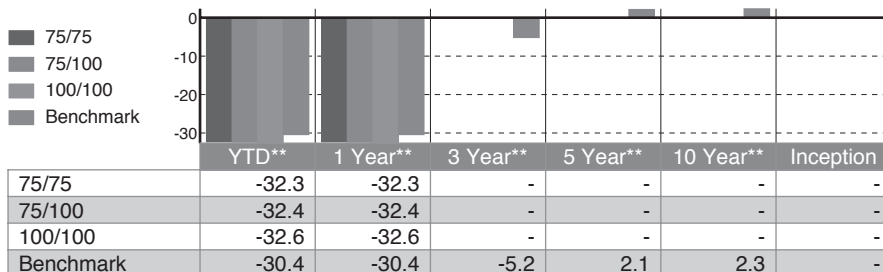
Overall past performance as of December 31, 2008

This line graph shows the growth of a hypothetical \$10,000 investment in each class of the Fund as compared to its benchmark. Illustrated growth prior to 2009 is an estimate only.



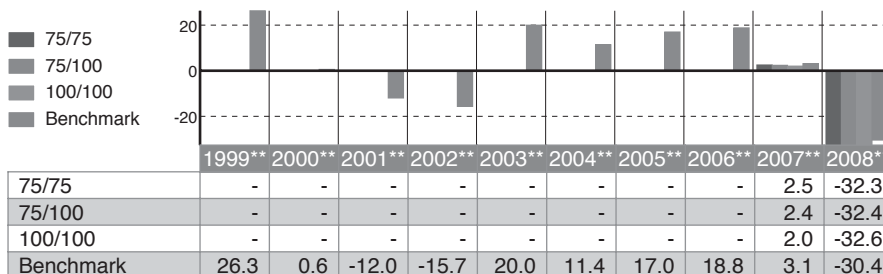
Annual compound returns as of December 31, 2008

This table compares each class of the Fund's annual compound returns with the returns of the benchmark for the periods shown. **For periods prior to 2009 these percentages reflect estimated performance if the class had been available.



Year-by-year returns as of December 31, 2008

This chart shows annual performance for each class of the Fund from year to year. It indicates, in percentage terms, how much an investment made on January 1 would have changed by December 31 in that year. **For periods prior to 2009 these percentages reflect estimated performance if the class had been available.



Portfolio analysis as of December 31, 2008

Top holdings

	% Assets
Canadian Equity (GREYSTONE)	17.5
Canadian Equity (Leith Wheeler)	15.4
Dividend (LC)	11.3
Global Equity (IVZ)	10.5
Canadian Equity (LK)	9.6
U.S. Mid Cap (G)	6.4
Growth Equity (Montrusco Bolton)	6.2
American Equity (McLean Budden)	5.1
Emerging Markets (M)	4.8
U.S. Equity (Phillips, Hager & North)	4.7

Top equity sectors

	% Assets
Financials	21.2
Energy	15.3
Consumer Discretionary	11.0
Industrials	10.3
Consumer Staples	9.1
Information Technology	8.2
Materials	7.7
Health Care	5.2
Telecommunication Services	5.0

Top countries

	% Assets
Canada	51.5
United States	24.7
Switzerland	4.3
United Kingdom	3.2
Japan	2.5

Benchmark

	%
S&P/TSX Composite Index	60.0
MSCI World Index	40.0

(for description of the benchmark, see Benchmark Description)

Assumptions

- Fund returns shown are net of the management expense ratio (MER), benchmark returns do not include a reduction for MER.
- Returns reflect changes in unit values and assume all income/gains are retained and reflected in higher unit values.
- Returns do not take into account sales, redemptions, distributions or other optional charges or income tax payable that would have reduced returns.

How a segregated fund has performed in the past does not necessarily reflect how it will perform in the future.

This fund has been available through an IVIC on a back end load (BEL) option basis since the inception date ("core fund"). The 75/75, 75/100 and 100/100 classes of this fund became available in October 2009 and therefore have no performance history prior to this date. The management expense ratio (MER) for the 75/100 class approximates the MER for the core fund, and the actual performance of the 75/100 class for periods prior to October 2009 would approximate the returns of the core fund. The MER of the 75/75 class is less than the MER for the core fund, and its actual performance would have been greater than the returns of the core fund. The MER of the 100/100 class is greater than the MER for the core fund, and its actual performance would have been less than the returns of the core fund. The above charts and tables shows estimated performance of the fund had the 75/75, 75/100 and 100/100 classes been available prior to October 2009, based on the actual performance of the core fund modified by the applicable MERs for each class.

Canadian Equity (London Capital)

Asset class	Guarantee level (Class)	Inception date	Front-end load option	Deferred sales charge option	Low-load deferred sales charge option
Canadian equity funds	Core fund	Dec. 31, 1961			
CIFSC fund category	75/75	Oct. 2009	LON035	LON135	LON235
Canadian Equity	75/100	Oct. 2009	LON435	LON535	LON635
	100/100	Oct. 2009	LON835	LON935	LON1035

Investment objective

This fund's objective is to provide long-term capital growth by investing primarily in Canadian equities.

Investment strategy

This fund invests in a broad range of high quality Canadian companies as represented by the S&P/TSX Composite Index and short-term securities. The amount invested in short-term securities depends on what the investment advisor considers appropriate for the economic or market conditions.

The equity management style is 'growth at a reasonable price.' They look for companies that generate greater than market earnings growth at a lower than market price.

The stock selection process flows from their philosophy and style. Using specialized computer tools, they screen the entire universe of stocks to identify companies which have the attributes they are looking for. Then they do in-depth fundamental research on those that have the best combination of attributes, focusing on such things as quality of management and competitive position in industry, to identify the best ones for the portfolio. The portfolio is broadly diversified across a wide range of industry sectors.

The fund may use derivative products as risk management instruments. The fund may also use derivative instruments for non-hedging purposes in order to invest indirectly in securities or financial markets and gain exposure to other currencies provided that the use of derivative instruments is consistent with the fund's investment objectives. The use of derivative instruments shall not create a leveraged position for the fund.

How the fund intends to allocate its investments

Investment	Target allocation
Canadian stocks	75% to 100%
Short-term securities	0% to 25%

Financial highlights as of December 31, 2008

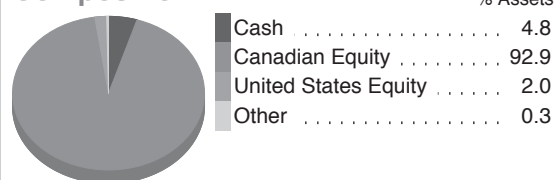
	2004*	2005*	2006*	2007*	2008*
Total net assets (Mil\$)	1963.5	1963.8	2070.3	2020.4	1582.0
Segregated fund turnover rate (%)	41.6	49.6	29.1	28.5	12.3
75/75					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30
Management expense ratio (MER%)	2.63	2.63	2.63	2.63	2.63
75/100					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40
Management expense ratio (MER%)	2.73	2.73	2.73	2.73	2.73
100/100					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	2.73	2.73	2.73	2.73	2.73
Management expense ratio (MER%)	3.08	3.08	3.08	3.08	3.08

The funds turnover rate indicates how active the portfolio advisor manages the investments. A turnover rate of 100% is equivalent to the Fund buying and selling each security once in the course of a year. *MERs prior to 2009 are estimates only.

Fund risk

- Commodity
 - Credit
 - Derivative
 - Equity
 - Foreign currency
 - Foreign investment
 - Index
 - Interest rate
 - Fixed income investment
 - Large withdrawal
 - Real Estate
 - Securities lending*
 - Smaller company
 - Sovereign
 - Specialization
 - Underlying fund
- * Securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transaction

Composition



Equity style

	Blend	Growth	Value
Large			
Mid			
Small			

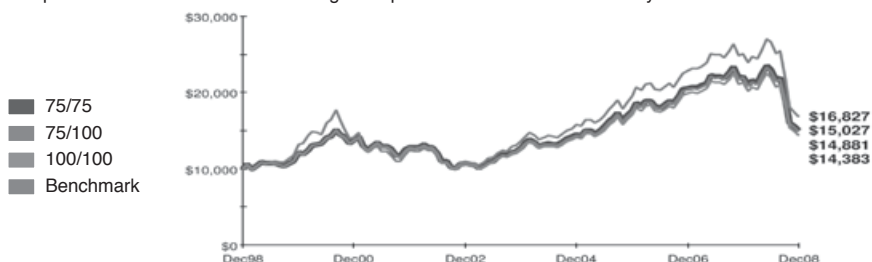
Volatility meter

Based on 3 year standard deviation from Globefund.com
 Low High

Canadian Equity (London Capital)

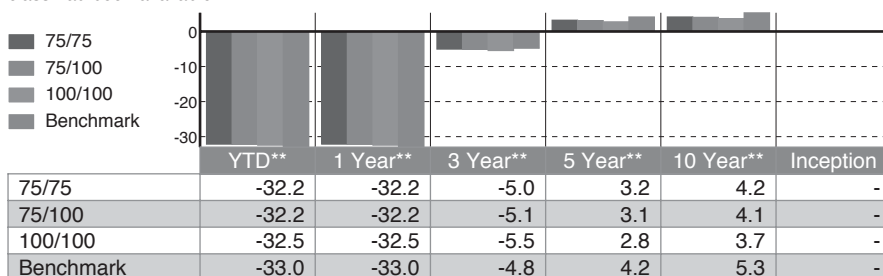
Overall past performance as of December 31, 2008

This line graph shows the growth of a hypothetical \$10,000 investment in each class of the Fund as compared to its benchmark. Illustrated growth prior to 2009 is an estimate only.



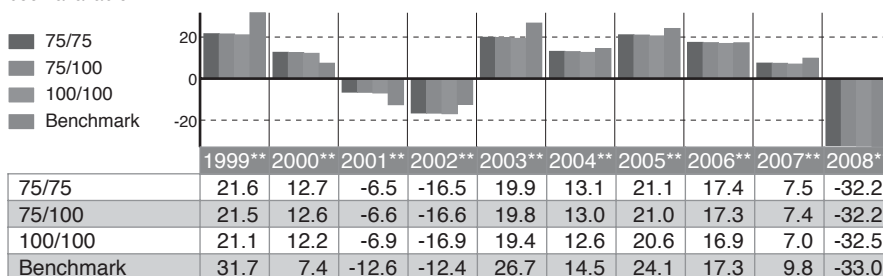
Annual compound returns as of December 31, 2008

This table compares each class of the Fund's annual compound returns with the returns of the benchmark for the periods shown. **For periods prior to 2009 these percentages reflect estimated performance if the class had been available.



Year-by-year returns as of December 31, 2008

This chart shows annual performance for each class of the Fund from year to year. It indicates, in percentage terms, how much an investment made on January 1 would have changed by December 31 in that year. **For periods prior to 2009 these percentages reflect estimated performance if the class had been available.



Portfolio analysis as of December 31, 2008

Top holdings

Company	% Assets
Royal Bank of Canada	5.2
EnCana Corp.	4.8
Manulife Financial	4.7
TD Bank	4.3
Barrick Gold Corp.	4.1
Canadian Natural Resources	3.6
Bank of Nova Scotia	3.4
Rogers Communications	3.3
Goldcorp Inc.	3.1
Suncor Energy	2.8

Top equity sectors

Sector	% Assets
Financials	28.5
Energy	23.8
Materials	14.4
Consumer Discretionary	7.7
Industrials	7.0
Telecommunication Services	6.7
Consumer Staples	3.5
Information Technology	2.5
Utilities	0.8

Top countries

Country	% Assets
Canada	97.9
United States	2.1

Benchmark

Benchmark	%
S&P/TSX Composite Index	100.0

(for description of the benchmark, see Benchmark Description)

Assumptions

- Fund returns shown are net of the management expense ratio (MER), benchmark returns do not include a reduction for MER.
- Returns reflect changes in unit values and assume all income/gains are retained and reflected in higher unit values.
- Returns do not take into account sales, redemptions, distributions or other optional charges or income tax payable that would have reduced returns.

How a segregated fund has performed in the past does not necessarily reflect how it will perform in the future.

This fund has been available through an IVIC on a back end load (BEL) option basis since the inception date ("core fund"). The 75/75, 75/100 and 100/100 classes of this fund became available in October 2009 and therefore have no performance history prior to this date. The management expense ratio (MER) for the 75/100 class approximates the MER for the core fund, and the actual performance of the 75/100 class for periods prior to October 2009 would approximate the returns of the core fund. The MER of the 75/75 class is less than the MER for the core fund, and its actual performance would have been greater than the returns of the core fund. The MER of the 100/100 class is greater than the MER for the core fund, and its actual performance would have been less than the returns of the core fund. The above charts and tables shows estimated performance of the fund had the 75/75, 75/100 and 100/100 classes been available prior to October 2009, based on the actual performance of the core fund modified by the applicable MERs for each class.

Dividend (London Capital)

Asset class	Guarantee level (Class)	Inception date	Front-end load option	Deferred sales charge option	Low-load deferred sales charge option
Canadian equity funds	Core fund	Jul. 27, 1998			
CIFSC fund category					
Canadian Dividend and Income Equity	75/75	Oct. 2009	LON036	LON136	LON236
	75/100	Oct. 2009	LON436	LON536	LON636
	100/100	Oct. 2009	LON836	LON936	LON1036

Investment objective

This fund's objective is to provide dividend income along with long-term capital growth by investing primarily in Canadian equities.

Investment strategy

This fund invests primarily in a diversified portfolio of publicly-traded common and preferred shares issued by Canadian companies that pay attractive dividends and short-term securities issued or guaranteed by a government in Canada. The amount invested in short-term securities depends on what the investment advisor considers appropriate for the economic or market conditions.

London Capital's focus is on quality stocks with a combination of a moderate to high dividend yield and a promising earnings growth outlook. This encompasses the equity management style "growth at a reasonable price." They look for companies that generate greater than market earnings growth at a lower than market price.

The fund may use derivative products as risk management instruments. The fund may also use derivative instruments for non-hedging purposes in order to invest indirectly in securities or financial markets and gain exposure to other currencies provided that the use of derivative instruments is consistent with the fund's investment objectives. The use of derivative instruments shall not create a leveraged position for the fund.

How the fund intends to allocate its investments

Investment	Target allocation
Canadian stocks	75% to 100%
Short-term securities	0% to 25%

Financial highlights as of December 31, 2008

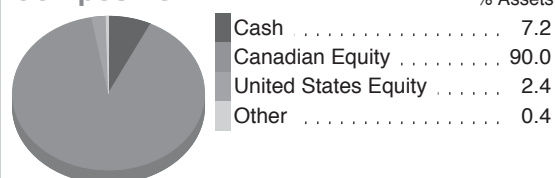
	2004*	2005*	2006*	2007*	2008*
Total net assets (Mil\$)	650.7	1020.2	1448.8	1752.1	1302.3
Segregated fund turnover rate (%)	7.4	24.5	27.7	20.9	22.7
75/75					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	2.21	2.21	2.21	2.21	2.21
Management expense ratio (MER%)	2.53	2.53	2.53	2.53	2.53
75/100					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30
Management expense ratio (MER%)	2.63	2.63	2.63	2.63	2.63
100/100					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	2.64	2.64	2.64	2.64	2.64
Management expense ratio (MER%)	2.98	2.98	2.98	2.98	2.98

The funds turnover rate indicates how active the portfolio advisor manages the investments. A turnover rate of 100% is equivalent to the Fund buying and selling each security once in the course of a year. *MERs prior to 2009 are estimates only.

Fund risk

- Commodity
 - Credit
 - Derivative
 - Equity
 - Foreign currency
 - Foreign investment
 - Index
 - Interest rate
 - Fixed income investment
 - Large withdrawal
 - Real Estate
 - Securities lending*
 - Smaller company
 - Sovereign
 - Specialization
 - Underlying fund
- * Securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transaction

Composition



Equity style

	Blend	Growth	Value
Large			
Mid			
Small			

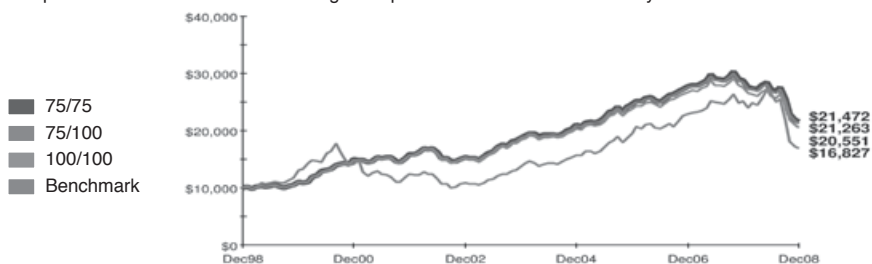
Volatility meter

Based on 3 year standard deviation from Globefund.com
 Low High

Dividend (London Capital)

Overall past performance as of December 31, 2008

This line graph shows the growth of a hypothetical \$10,000 investment in each class of the Fund as compared to its benchmark. Illustrated growth prior to 2009 is an estimate only.



Annual compound returns as of December 31, 2008

This table compares each class of the Fund's annual compound returns with the returns of the benchmark for the periods shown. **For periods prior to 2009 these percentages reflect estimated performance if the class had been available.

	YTD**	1 Year**	3 Year**	5 Year**	10 Year**	Inception
75/75	-25.3	-25.3	-4.5	2.6	7.9	-
75/100	-25.4	-25.4	-4.5	2.5	7.8	-
100/100	-25.6	-25.6	-4.9	2.2	7.5	-
Benchmark	-33.0	-33.0	-4.8	4.2	5.3	-

Year-by-year returns as of December 31, 2008

This chart shows annual performance for each class of the Fund from year to year. It indicates, in percentage terms, how much an investment made on January 1 would have changed by December 31 in that year. **For periods prior to 2009 these percentages reflect estimated performance if the class had been available.

	1999**	2000**	2001**	2002**	2003**	2004**	2005**	2006**	2007**	2008**
75/75	10.6	34.9	5.9	-2.9	22.9	11.1	17.4	12.8	3.6	-25.3
75/100	10.5	34.8	5.8	-3.0	22.8	11.0	17.2	12.7	3.5	-25.4
100/100	10.2	34.3	5.5	-3.3	22.4	10.7	16.8	12.3	3.1	-25.6
Benchmark	31.7	7.4	-12.6	-12.4	26.7	14.5	24.1	17.3	9.8	-33.0

Portfolio analysis as of December 31, 2008

Top holdings

	% Assets
Royal Bank of Canada	4.6
TD Bank	4.5
TransCanada Corp.	3.9
Bank of Nova Scotia	3.6
Barrick Gold Corp.	3.5
Manulife Financial	3.2
Thomson Reuters	3.1
Enbridge Inc.	3.1
Shoppers Drug Mart	2.7
CIBC	2.7

Top equity sectors

	% Assets
Financials	31.9
Energy	16.4
Consumer Discretionary	13.6
Telecommunication Services	10.4
Materials	6.1
Consumer Staples	5.9
Utilities	4.2
Industrials	3.9

Top countries

	% Assets
Canada	97.4
United States	2.6

Benchmark

	%
S&P/TSX Composite Index	100.0

(for description of the benchmark, see Benchmark Description)

Assumptions

- Fund returns shown are net of the management expense ratio (MER), benchmark returns do not include a reduction for MER.
- Returns reflect changes in unit values and assume all income/gains are retained and reflected in higher unit values.
- Returns do not take into account sales, redemptions, distributions or other optional charges or income tax payable that would have reduced returns.

How a segregated fund has performed in the past does not necessarily reflect how it will perform in the future.

This fund has been available through an IVIC on a back end load (BEL) option basis since the inception date ("core fund"). The 75/75, 75/100 and 100/100 classes of this fund became available in October 2009 and therefore have no performance history prior to this date. The management expense ratio (MER) for the 75/100 class approximates the MER for the core fund, and the actual performance of the 75/100 class for periods prior to October 2009 would approximate the returns of the core fund. The MER of the 75/75 class is less than the MER for the core fund, and its actual performance would have been greater than the returns of the core fund. The MER of the 100/100 class is greater than the MER for the core fund, and its actual performance would have been less than the returns of the core fund. The above charts and tables shows estimated performance of the fund had the 75/75, 75/100 and 100/100 classes been available prior to October 2009, based on the actual performance of the core fund modified by the applicable MERs for each class.

Growth Equity (London Capital)

Asset class	Guarantee level (Class)	Inception date	Front-end load option	Deferred sales charge option	Low-load deferred sales charge option
Canadian equity funds	Core fund	Jul. 27, 1998			
CIFSC fund category	75/75	Oct. 2009	LON037	LON137	LON237
Canadian Focused Equity	75/100	Oct. 2009	LON437	LON537	LON637
	100/100	Oct. 2009	LON837	LON937	LON1037

Investment objective

This fund's objective is to provide long-term capital growth by investing primarily in Canadian equities.

Investment strategy

This fund invests primarily in publicly traded shares issued by Canadian growth companies. The fund may invest up to 30 per cent in U.S. shares.

The fund's equity management style is "growth at a reasonable price," with an emphasis on stocks of companies with strong earnings growth profiles.

The stock selection process flows from their philosophy and style. Using specialized computer tools, they screen the entire universe of stocks to identify companies which have the attributes they are looking for. Then they do in-depth fundamental research on those that have the best combination of attributes, focusing on such things as quality of management and competitive position in industry, to identify the best ones for the portfolio.

The fund may also invest in short-term investments. The amount invested this way depends on what the investment advisor considers appropriate for the economic or market conditions.

The fund may use derivative products as risk management instruments. The fund may also use derivative instruments for non-hedging purposes in order to invest indirectly in securities or financial markets and gain exposure to other currencies provided that the use of derivative instruments is consistent with the fund's investment objectives. The use of derivative instruments shall not create a leveraged position for the fund.

How the fund intends to allocate its investments

Investment	Target allocation
Canadian stocks	70% to 90%
U.S. stocks	10% to 30%
Short-term securities	0% to 25%

Financial highlights as of December 31, 2008

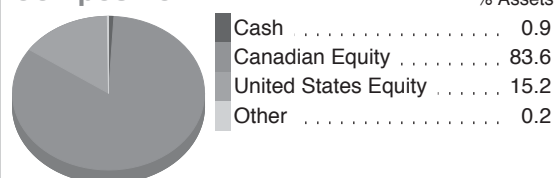
	2004*	2005*	2006*	2007*	2008*
Total net assets (Mil\$)	44.0	48.9	55.1	54.6	36.3
Segregated fund turnover rate (%)	41.3	57.0	48.0	26.2	19.6
75/75					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30
Management expense ratio (MER%)	2.63	2.63	2.63	2.63	2.63
75/100					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	2.45	2.45	2.45	2.45	2.45
Management expense ratio (MER%)	2.78	2.78	2.78	2.78	2.78
100/100					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	2.78	2.78	2.78	2.78	2.78
Management expense ratio (MER%)	3.13	3.13	3.13	3.13	3.13

The funds turnover rate indicates how active the portfolio advisor manages the investments. A turnover rate of 100% is equivalent to the Fund buying and selling each security once in the course of a year. *MERs prior to 2009 are estimates only.

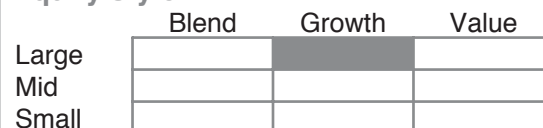
Fund risk

- Commodity
 - Credit
 - Derivative
 - Equity
 - Foreign currency
 - Foreign investment
 - Index
 - Interest rate
 - Fixed income investment
 - Large withdrawal
 - Real Estate
 - Securities lending*
 - Smaller company
 - Sovereign
 - Specialization
 - Underlying fund
- * Securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transaction

Composition



Equity style



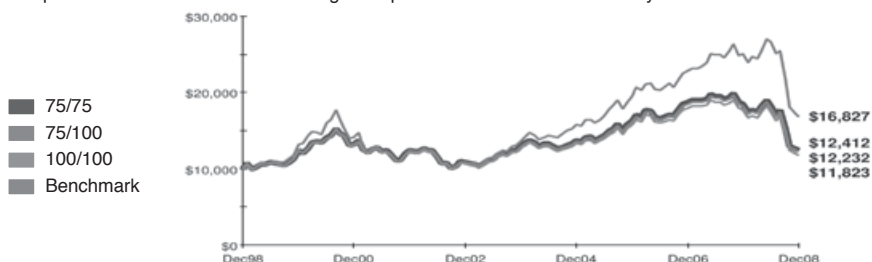
Volatility meter

Based on 3 year standard deviation from Globefund.com
 Low High

Growth Equity (London Capital)

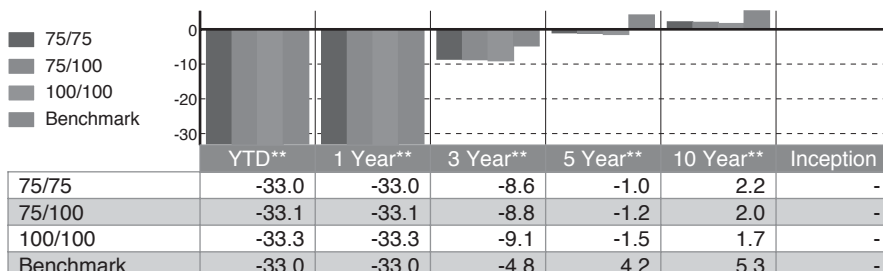
Overall past performance as of December 31, 2008

This line graph shows the growth of a hypothetical \$10,000 investment in each class of the Fund as compared to its benchmark. Illustrated growth prior to 2009 is an estimate only.



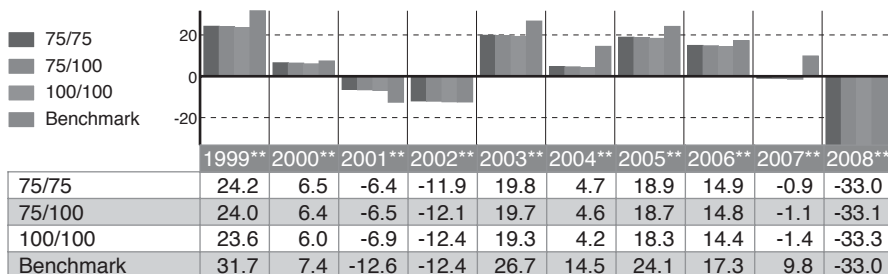
Annual compound returns as of December 31, 2008

This table compares each class of the Fund's annual compound returns with the returns of the benchmark for the periods shown. **For periods prior to 2009 these percentages reflect estimated performance if the class had been available.



Year-by-year returns as of December 31, 2008

This chart shows annual performance for each class of the Fund from year to year. It indicates, in percentage terms, how much an investment made on January 1 would have changed by December 31 in that year. **For periods prior to 2009 these percentages reflect estimated performance if the class had been available.



Portfolio analysis as of December 31, 2008

Top holdings

Top holdings	% Assets
Agnico-Eagle Mines	5.1
Rogers Communications	4.5
EnCana Corp.	4.5
TD Bank	4.0
Royal Bank of Canada	3.9
Goldcorp Inc.	3.4
Manulife Financial	3.4
Husky Energy	3.3
Nexen Inc.	3.2
Research In Motion	2.7

Top equity sectors

Top equity sectors	% Assets
Financials	25.1
Energy	20.4
Materials	11.2
Information Technology	11.2
Consumer Discretionary	9.2
Industrials	6.7
Telecommunication Services	6.7
Consumer Staples	5.4
Health Care	2.9

Top countries

Top countries	% Assets
Canada	84.6
United States	15.4

Benchmark

Benchmark	%
S&P/TSX Composite Index	100.0

(for description of the benchmark, see Benchmark Description)

Assumptions

- Fund returns shown are net of the management expense ratio (MER), benchmark returns do not include a reduction for MER.
- Returns reflect changes in unit values and assume all income/gains are retained and reflected in higher unit values.
- Returns do not take into account sales, redemptions, distributions or other optional charges or income tax payable that would have reduced returns.

How a segregated fund has performed in the past does not necessarily reflect how it will perform in the future.

This fund has been available through an IVIC on a back end load (BEL) option basis since the inception date ("core fund"). The 75/75, 75/100 and 100/100 classes of this fund became available in October 2009 and therefore have no performance history prior to this date. The management expense ratio (MER) for the 75/100 class approximates the MER for the core fund, and the actual performance of the 75/100 class for periods prior to October 2009 would approximate the returns of the core fund. The MER of the 75/75 class is less than the MER for the core fund, and its actual performance would have been greater than the returns of the core fund. The MER of the 100/100 class is greater than the MER for the core fund, and its actual performance would have been less than the returns of the core fund. The above charts and tables shows estimated performance of the fund had the 75/75, 75/100 and 100/100 classes been available prior to October 2009, based on the actual performance of the core fund modified by the applicable MERs for each class.

Canadian Equity (GWLIM)

Asset class	Guarantee level (Class)	Inception date	Front-end load option	Deferred sales charge option	Low-load deferred sales charge option
Canadian equity funds	Core fund	Jul. 27, 1998			
CIFSC fund category	75/75	Oct. 2009	LON038	LON138	LON238
Canadian Equity	75/100	Oct. 2009	LON438	LON538	LON638
	100/100	Oct. 2009	LON838	LON938	LON1038

Investment objective

This fund's objective is to provide long-term capital growth by investing primarily in Canadian equities.

Investment strategy

This fund invests primarily in Canadian companies that have the potential for above-average growth. It invests in a wide range of publicly traded securities, including:

- Common shares
- Preferred shares that can be converted into common shares
- Debentures that can be converted into common shares
- Warrants and rights, and
- Derivatives

The investment advisor chooses investments by focusing first on broad economic trends. Then it looks for companies in sectors of the economy that are expected to benefit from these trends. This is called a top-down approach. When choosing individual securities, the investment advisor looks for companies with strong earnings growth. This is called a growth management style. The investment advisor emphasizes large companies, but up to 25 per cent of the fund's holdings may be invested in smaller companies. Company size is measured by the total value of shares held by investors.

The fund may use derivative products as risk management instruments. The fund may also use derivative instruments for non-hedging purposes in order to invest indirectly in securities or financial markets and gain exposure to other currencies provided that the use of derivative instruments is consistent with the fund's investment objectives. The use of derivative instruments shall not create a leveraged position for the fund.

How the fund intends to allocate its investments

Investment	Target allocation
Canadian stocks	70% to 100%
Foreign stocks	0% to 30%
Short-term securities	0% to 30%

Financial highlights as of December 31, 2008

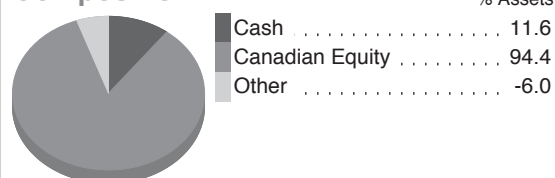
	2004*	2005*	2006*	2007*	2008*
Total net assets (Mil\$)	446.6	496.9	555.5	584.8	433.9
Segregated fund turnover rate (%)	120.1	106.5	132.4	112.6	173.5
75/75					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30
Management expense ratio (MER%)	2.63	2.63	2.63	2.63	2.63
75/100					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40
Management expense ratio (MER%)	2.73	2.73	2.73	2.73	2.73
100/100					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	2.73	2.73	2.73	2.73	2.73
Management expense ratio (MER%)	3.08	3.08	3.08	3.08	3.08

The funds turnover rate indicates how active the portfolio advisor manages the investments. A turnover rate of 100% is equivalent to the Fund buying and selling each security once in the course of a year. *MERs prior to 2009 are estimates only.

Fund risk

- | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commodity | <input type="checkbox"/> Large withdrawal |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Credit | <input type="checkbox"/> Real Estate |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Derivative | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Securities lending* |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Equity | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Smaller company |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Foreign currency | <input type="checkbox"/> Sovereign |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Foreign investment | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Specialization |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Index | <input type="checkbox"/> Underlying fund |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Interest rate | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fixed income investment | |
- * Securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transaction

Composition



Equity style

	Blend	Growth	Value
Large			
Mid			
Small			

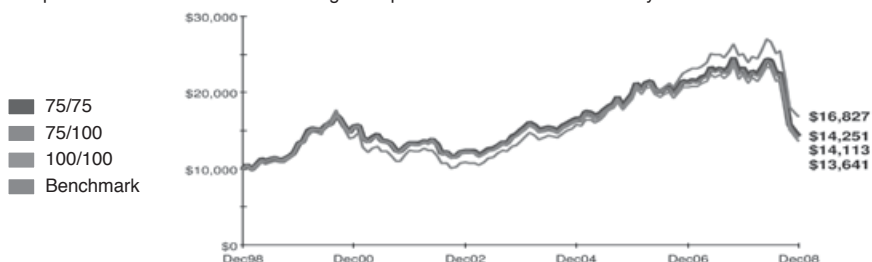
Volatility meter

Based on 3 year standard deviation from Globefund.com
 Low High

Canadian Equity (GWLIM)

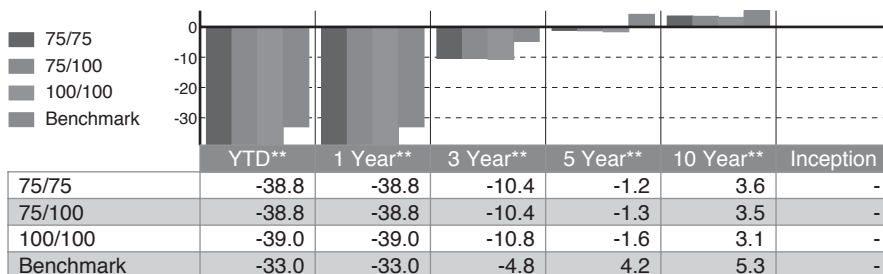
Overall past performance as of December 31, 2008

This line graph shows the growth of a hypothetical \$10,000 investment in each class of the Fund as compared to its benchmark. Illustrated growth prior to 2009 is an estimate only.



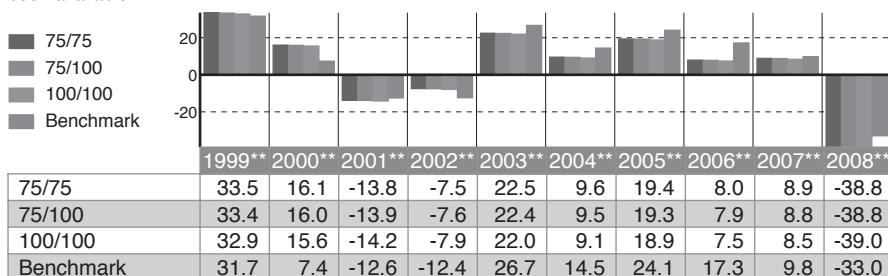
Annual compound returns as of December 31, 2008

This table compares each class of the Fund's annual compound returns with the returns of the benchmark for the periods shown. **For periods prior to 2009 these percentages reflect estimated performance if the class had been available.



Year-by-year returns as of December 31, 2008

This chart shows annual performance for each class of the Fund from year to year. It indicates, in percentage terms, how much an investment made on January 1 would have changed by December 31 in that year. **For periods prior to 2009 these percentages reflect estimated performance if the class had been available.



Portfolio analysis as of December 31, 2008

Top holdings

Company	% Assets
Royal Bank of Canada	8.5
Barrick Gold Corp.	5.6
EnCana Corp.	5.0
TD Bank	4.8
Potash Corp. of Saskatchewan	4.3
Manulife Financial	4.3
Bank of Nova Scotia	4.3
Canadian Natural Resources	4.2
Rogers Communications	3.3
BCE Inc	3.3

Top equity sectors

Sector	% Assets
Financials	24.1
Energy	21.2
Materials	16.1
Industrials	9.8
Consumer Discretionary	8.5
Telecommunication Services	6.5
Consumer Staples	4.1
Information Technology	3.7
Health Care	0.3

Top countries

Country	% Assets
Canada	100.0

Benchmark

Benchmark	%
S&P/TSX Composite Index	100.0

(for description of the benchmark, see Benchmark Description)

Assumptions

- Fund returns shown are net of the management expense ratio (MER), benchmark returns do not include a reduction for MER.
- Returns reflect changes in unit values and assume all income/gains are retained and reflected in higher unit values.
- Returns do not take into account sales, redemptions, distributions or other optional charges or income tax payable that would have reduced returns.

How a segregated fund has performed in the past does not necessarily reflect how it will perform in the future.

This fund has been available through an IVIC on a back end load (BEL) option basis since the inception date ("core fund"). The 75/75, 75/100 and 100/100 classes of this fund became available in October 2009 and therefore have no performance history prior to this date. The management expense ratio (MER) for the 75/100 class approximates the MER for the core fund, and the actual performance of the 75/100 class for periods prior to October 2009 would approximate the returns of the core fund. The MER of the 75/75 class is less than the MER for the core fund, and its actual performance would have been greater than the returns of the core fund. The MER of the 100/100 class is greater than the MER for the core fund, and its actual performance would have been less than the returns of the core fund. The above charts and tables shows estimated performance of the fund had the 75/75, 75/100 and 100/100 classes been available prior to October 2009, based on the actual performance of the core fund modified by the applicable MERs for each class.

Mid Cap Canada (GWLIM)

Asset class	Guarantee level (Class)	Inception date	Front-end load option	Deferred sales charge option	Low-load deferred sales charge option
Canadian equity funds	Core fund	Jul. 27, 1998			
CIFSC fund category					
Canadian Small or Mid Cap Equity	75/75	Oct. 2009	LON039	LON139	LON239
	75/100	Oct. 2009	LON439	LON539	LON639
	100/100	Oct. 2009	LON839	LON939	LON1039

Investment objective

This fund's objective is to provide long-term capital growth by investing primarily in equities of Canadian mid-capitalization companies.

Investment strategy

This fund invests primarily in mid-sized Canadian companies. However, the investment advisor may invest any portion of the fund in smaller companies. Capitalization is measured by the total value of shares held by investors.

The investment advisor chooses investments by focusing first on broad economic trends. Then it looks for companies in sectors of the economy that are expected to benefit from these trends. This is called a top-down approach. When choosing individual securities, the advisor looks for companies with strong earnings growth. This is called a growth management style.

The amount invested in short-term securities depends on what the investment advisor considers appropriate for the economic or market conditions. The fund may invest up to 30 per cent in foreign shares of middle to smaller capitalization companies.

The fund may use derivative products as risk management instruments. The fund may also use derivative instruments for non-hedging purposes in order to invest indirectly in securities or financial markets and gain exposure to other currencies provided that the use of derivative instruments is consistent with the fund's investment objectives. The use of derivative instruments shall not create a leveraged position for the fund.

How the fund intends to allocate its investments

Investment	Target allocation
Canadian stocks	70% to 100%
Foreign stocks	0% to 30%
Short-term securities	0% to 30%

Financial highlights as of December 31, 2008

	2004*	2005*	2006*	2007*	2008*
Total net assets (Mil\$)	152.0	205.2	244.8	239.2	215.7
Segregated fund turnover rate (%)	164.9	148.7	230.4	120.6	165.5
75/75					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	2.36	2.36	2.36	2.36	2.36
Management expense ratio (MER%)	2.69	2.69	2.69	2.69	2.69
75/100					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	2.55	2.55	2.55	2.55	2.55
Management expense ratio (MER%)	2.89	2.89	2.89	2.89	2.89
100/100					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	2.93	2.93	2.93	2.93	2.93
Management expense ratio (MER%)	3.29	3.29	3.29	3.29	3.29

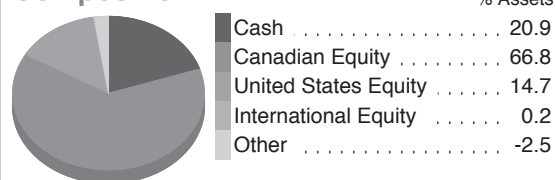
The funds turnover rate indicates how active the portfolio advisor manages the investments. A turnover rate of 100% is equivalent to the Fund buying and selling each security once in the course of a year. *MERs prior to 2009 are estimates only.

Fund risk

- Commodity
- Credit
- Derivative
- Equity
- Foreign currency
- Foreign investment
- Index
- Interest rate
- Fixed income investment
- Large withdrawal
- Real Estate
- Securities lending*
- Smaller company
- Sovereign
- Specialization
- Underlying fund

* Securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transaction

Composition



Equity style

	Blend	Growth	Value
Large			
Mid			
Small			

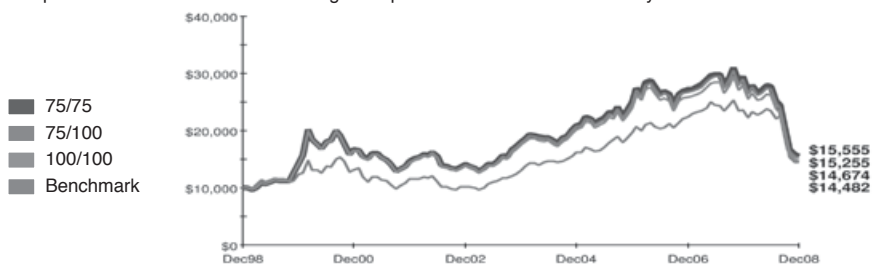
Volatility meter

Based on 3 year standard deviation from Globefund.com
 Low High

Mid Cap Canada (GWLIM)

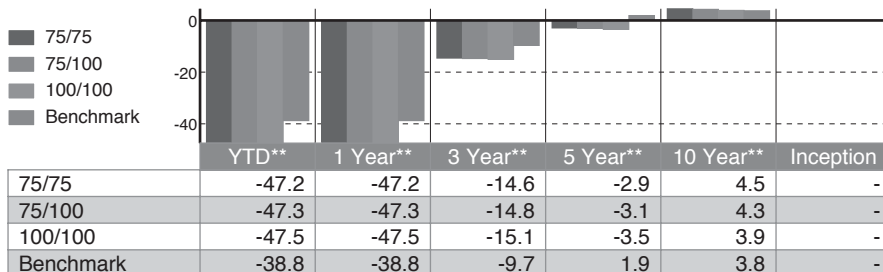
Overall past performance as of December 31, 2008

This line graph shows the growth of a hypothetical \$10,000 investment in each class of the Fund as compared to its benchmark. Illustrated growth prior to 2009 is an estimate only.



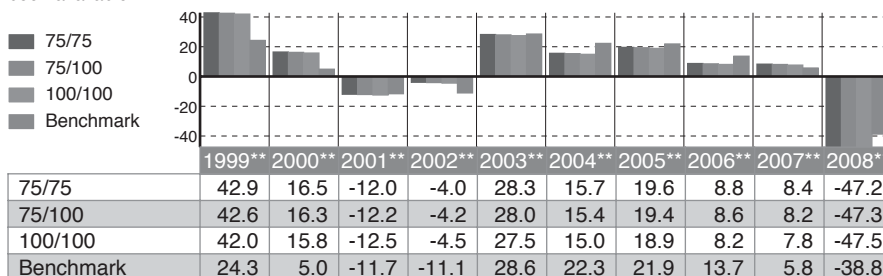
Annual compound returns as of December 31, 2008

This table compares each class of the Fund's annual compound returns with the returns of the benchmark for the periods shown. **For periods prior to 2009 these percentages reflect estimated performance if the class had been available.



Year-by-year returns as of December 31, 2008

This chart shows annual performance for each class of the Fund from year to year. It indicates, in percentage terms, how much an investment made on January 1 would have changed by December 31 in that year. **For periods prior to 2009 these percentages reflect estimated performance if the class had been available.



Portfolio analysis as of December 31, 2008

Top holdings

Company	% Assets
Industrial Alliance Ins & Fin	4.3
Cgi Group Inc Cl A	4.0
Eldorado Gold Corp	3.4
Laurentian Bank of Canada	3.3
Canadian Western Bank	3.1
TriStar Oil and Gas	3.0
Cullen/Frost Bankers Inc	3.0
Cogeco Cable	2.9
Agnico-Eagle Mines	2.7
Toromont Industries	2.6

Top equity sectors

Sector	% Assets
Financials	21.8
Energy	16.1
Industrials	14.2
Materials	10.1
Information Technology	6.6
Consumer Staples	4.4
Consumer Discretionary	3.8
Health Care	2.6
Utilities	1.4

Top countries

Country	% Assets
Canada	81.8
United States	18.0
France	0.3

Benchmark

Benchmark	%
S&P/TSX Completion Index	100.0

(for description of the benchmark, see Benchmark Description)

Assumptions

- Fund returns shown are net of the management expense ratio (MER), benchmark returns do not include a reduction for MER.
- Returns reflect changes in unit values and assume all income/gains are retained and reflected in higher unit values.
- Returns do not take into account sales, redemptions, distributions or other optional charges or income tax payable that would have reduced returns.

How a segregated fund has performed in the past does not necessarily reflect how it will perform in the future.

This fund has been available through an IVIC on a back end load (BEL) option basis since the inception date ("core fund"). The 75/75, 75/100 and 100/100 classes of this fund became available in October 2009 and therefore have no performance history prior to this date. The management expense ratio (MER) for the 75/100 class approximates the MER for the core fund, and the actual performance of the 75/100 class for periods prior to October 2009 would approximate the returns of the core fund. The MER of the 75/75 class is less than the MER for the core fund, and its actual performance would have been greater than the returns of the core fund. The MER of the 100/100 class is greater than the MER for the core fund, and its actual performance would have been less than the returns of the core fund. The above charts and tables shows estimated performance of the fund had the 75/75, 75/100 and 100/100 classes been available prior to October 2009, based on the actual performance of the core fund modified by the applicable MERs for each class.

Dividend (Mackenzie)

Asset class	Guarantee level (Class)	Inception date	Front-end load option	Deferred sales charge option	Low-load deferred sales charge option
Canadian equity funds	Core fund	Jul. 27, 1998			
CIFSC fund category	75/75	Oct. 2009	LON040	LON140	LON240
Canadian Dividend and Income Equity	75/100	Oct. 2009	LON440	LON540	LON640
	100/100	Oct. 2009	LON840	LON940	LON1040

Investment objective

This fund's objective is to provide dividend income along with long-term capital growth by investing primarily in Canadian equities.

Investment strategy

Currently the fund will attempt to achieve its investment objectives by investing in units of a mutual fund known as the Mackenzie Maxxum Dividend Fund, which we call the underlying mutual fund. The underlying mutual fund seeks to achieve superior long-term investment returns through capital growth and dividend yield with below average risk by investing primarily in common and preferred shares of Canadian corporations.

The investment advisor uses a five-step value-oriented investment selection approach which involves: (1) studying industries and companies to gain a deeper understanding of fundamental conditions and competitive forces; (2) estimating the value of the companies using a cash flow analysis; (3) comparing these values to current stock prices to ensure both significant potential upside and to provide a margin of safety; (4) ensuring consistency in the overall analysis across all prospective investments; and, finally, (5) purchasing those securities which offer the highest yield and total return.

The underlying mutual fund invests primarily in securities that have a yield, in the form of a regular dividend, trust distribution and/or interest payment. Although the underlying mutual fund's focus is dividend paying common and preferred shares, for added diversification, it may also invest in income trusts and convertible debentures.

The underlying mutual fund may invest in fixed-income securities if the portfolio advisor's outlook for equity markets is unfavourable. The Dividend (Mackenzie) fund does not use derivatives. However, the underlying mutual fund may use derivatives (such as options, futures, forward contracts, swaps or customized derivatives) to hedge against losses caused by changes in securities prices, interest rates or exchange rates. The underlying mutual fund may also use derivatives for non-hedging purposes in order to invest indirectly in securities or financial markets or to gain exposure to other currencies, provided that the use of derivatives is consistent with the fund's investment objectives.

The underlying mutual fund may invest a portion of its net assets (generally no more than 10 per cent) in securities of other Mackenzie-sponsored funds. There will be no duplication of management fees, incentive fees or sales charges between the mutual funds. The underlying mutual fund may invest in up to 30 per cent in foreign securities. Foreign investments are usually in U.S. securities that regularly pay dividends.

London Life reserves the right to change the above underlying mutual fund allocation, and to remove, replace or add funds to assist in maintaining the investment objectives of the fund's portfolio, without notice.

Financial highlights as of December 31, 2008

	2004*	2005*	2006*	2007*	2008*
Total net assets (Mil\$)	309.1	392.4	440.0	476.7	276.3
Segregated fund turnover rate (%)	1.9	9.1	8.1	5.0	30.9
75/75					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30
Management expense ratio (MER%)	2.63	2.63	2.63	2.63	2.63
75/100					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	2.45	2.45	2.45	2.45	2.45
Management expense ratio (MER%)	2.78	2.78	2.78	2.78	2.78
100/100					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	2.78	2.78	2.78	2.78	2.78
Management expense ratio (MER%)	3.13	3.13	3.13	3.13	3.13

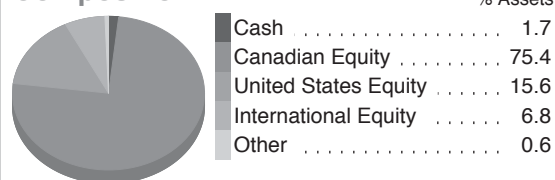
The funds turnover rate indicates how active the portfolio advisor manages the investments. A turnover rate of 100% is equivalent to the Fund buying and selling each security once in the course of a year. *MERs prior to 2009 are estimates only.

Fund risk

- Commodity
- Credit
- Derivative
- Equity
- Foreign currency
- Foreign investment
- Index
- Interest rate
- Fixed income investment
- Large withdrawal
- Real Estate
- Securities lending*
- Smaller company
- Sovereign
- Specialization
- Underlying fund

* Securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transaction

Composition



Equity style

	Blend	Growth	Value
Large			
Mid			
Small			

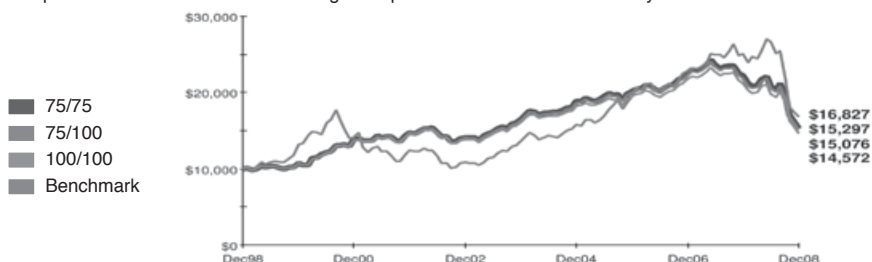
Volatility meter

Based on 3 year standard deviation from Globefund.com
 Low High

Dividend (Mackenzie)

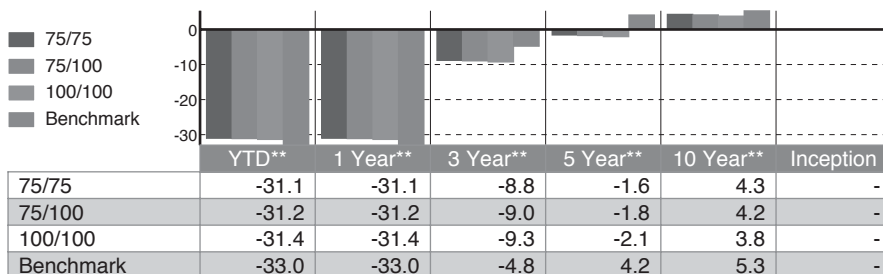
Overall past performance as of December 31, 2008

This line graph shows the growth of a hypothetical \$10,000 investment in each class of the Fund as compared to its benchmark. Illustrated growth prior to 2009 is an estimate only.



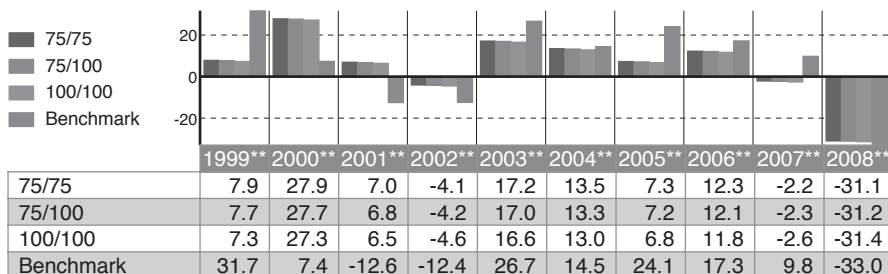
Annual compound returns as of December 31, 2008

This table compares each class of the Fund's annual compound returns with the returns of the benchmark for the periods shown. **For periods prior to 2009 these percentages reflect estimated performance if the class had been available.



Year-by-year returns as of December 31, 2008

This chart shows annual performance for each class of the Fund from year to year. It indicates, in percentage terms, how much an investment made on January 1 would have changed by December 31 in that year. **For periods prior to 2009 these percentages reflect estimated performance if the class had been available.



Portfolio analysis as of December 31, 2008

Top holdings

Top holdings	% Assets
Royal Bank of Canada	8.0
TD Bank	7.6
Manulife Financial	5.1
Bank of Nova Scotia	5.1
CVS Caremark	4.8
Power Corp of Canada	4.5
Thomson Reuters	4.2
Encana Corp.	3.7
Canada Imperial Bank Of Commerce	2.8
Diageo Plc	2.8

Top equity sectors

Top equity sectors	% Assets
Financials	43.4
Energy	14.0
Consumer Discretionary	12.1
Consumer Staples	9.4
Industrials	5.7
Telecommunication Services	5.1
Information Technology	3.7
Health Care	3.7
Utilities	0.7

Top countries

Top countries	% Assets
Canada	77.1
United States	15.9
United Kingdom	6.2
France	0.7

Benchmark

Benchmark	%
S&P/TSX Composite Index	100.0

(for description of the benchmark, see Benchmark Description)

Assumptions

- Fund returns shown are net of the management expense ratio (MER), benchmark returns do not include a reduction for MER.
- Returns reflect changes in unit values and assume all income/gains are retained and reflected in higher unit values.
- Returns do not take into account sales, redemptions, distributions or other optional charges or income tax payable that would have reduced returns.

How a segregated fund has performed in the past does not necessarily reflect how it will perform in the future.

This fund has been available through an IVIC on a back end load (BEL) option basis since the inception date ("core fund"). The 75/75, 75/100 and 100/100 classes of this fund became available in October 2009 and therefore have no performance history prior to this date. The management expense ratio (MER) for the 75/100 class approximates the MER for the core fund, and the actual performance of the 75/100 class for periods prior to October 2009 would approximate the returns of the core fund. The MER of the 75/75 class is less than the MER for the core fund, and its actual performance would have been greater than the returns of the core fund. The MER of the 100/100 class is greater than the MER for the core fund, and its actual performance would have been less than the returns of the core fund. The above charts and tables shows estimated performance of the fund had the 75/75, 75/100 and 100/100 classes been available prior to October 2009, based on the actual performance of the core fund modified by the applicable MERs for each class.

Canadian Equity Growth (Mackenzie)

Asset class	Guarantee level (Class)	Inception date	Front-end load option	Deferred sales charge option	Low-load deferred sales charge option
Canadian equity funds	Core fund	Jul. 27, 1998			
CIFSC fund category	75/75	Oct. 2009	LON041	LON141	LON241
Canadian Focused Equity	75/100	Oct. 2009	LON441	LON541	LON641
	100/100	Oct. 2009	LON841	LON941	LON1041

Investment objective

This fund's objective is to provide long-term capital growth by investing primarily in Canadian equities.

Investment strategy

Currently the fund will attempt to achieve its investment objectives by investing in units of a mutual fund known as the Mackenzie Maxxum Canadian Equity Growth Fund, which we call the underlying mutual fund. The underlying mutual fund seeks to provide long-term capital growth by investing primarily in common shares of Canadian-based corporations of any size.

The investment advisor uses a systematic and disciplined stock selection process to identify companies that can show above-average growth in earnings, cash flow, revenues or, in the case of natural resource companies, reserves. The fund invests primarily in the common shares of well-established Canadian companies listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange.

The underlying mutual fund follows a growth style of investing. It looks for companies that it believes are growing at faster than market rates and whose share prices may be expected to follow suit.

Investments are made primarily in companies with a history of predictable growth. In constructing the portfolio, the portfolio manager prefers to invest in companies with simple, easily understood business models, those that have demonstrated earnings and cash flow growth and preferably those that are able to finance growth internally, rather than rely on debt or equity markets for financing.

The Canadian Equity Growth (Mackenzie) fund does not use derivatives. However, the underlying mutual fund may use derivatives (such as options, futures, forward contracts, swaps or customized derivatives) to hedge against losses caused by changes in securities prices, interest rates or exchange rates. The underlying mutual fund may also use derivatives for non-hedging purposes in order to invest indirectly in securities or financial markets or to gain exposure to other currencies, provided that the use of derivatives is consistent with the Fund's investment objectives.

If market conditions are not favourable, a portion of the fund's assets may, for defensive purposes, be invested in short-term debt securities or cash.

The underlying mutual fund may invest a portion of its net assets (generally no more than 10 per cent) in units or shares of other Mackenzie-sponsored funds. There will be no duplication of management fees, incentive fees or sales charges between the mutual funds. The underlying mutual fund may invest up to 30 per cent of its assets in foreign securities.

London Life reserves the right to change the above underlying mutual fund allocation, and to remove, replace or add funds to assist in maintaining the investment objectives of the fund's portfolio, without notice.

Financial highlights as of December 31, 2008

	2004*	2005*	2006*	2007*	2008*
Total net assets (Mil\$)	73.3	113.2	137.1	138.2	98.5
Segregated fund turnover rate (%)	6.9	9.4	12.9	13.0	25.9
75/75					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	2.45	2.45	2.45	2.45	2.45
Management expense ratio (MER%)	2.78	2.78	2.78	2.78	2.78
75/100					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	2.55	2.55	2.55	2.55	2.55
Management expense ratio (MER%)	2.89	2.89	2.89	2.89	2.89
100/100					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92
Management expense ratio (MER%)	3.28	3.28	3.28	3.28	3.28

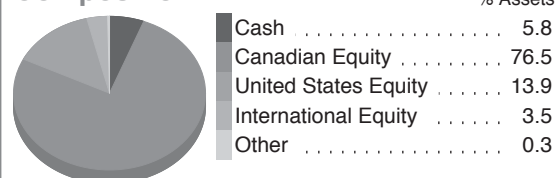
The funds turnover rate indicates how active the portfolio advisor manages the investments. A turnover rate of 100% is equivalent to the Fund buying and selling each security once in the course of a year. *MERs prior to 2009 are estimates only.

Fund risk

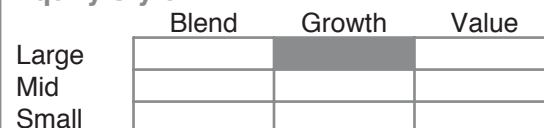
- Commodity
- Credit
- Derivative
- Equity
- Foreign currency
- Foreign investment
- Index
- Interest rate
- Fixed income investment
- Large withdrawal
- Real Estate
- Securities lending*
- Smaller company
- Sovereign
- Specialization
- Underlying fund

* Securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transaction

Composition



Equity style



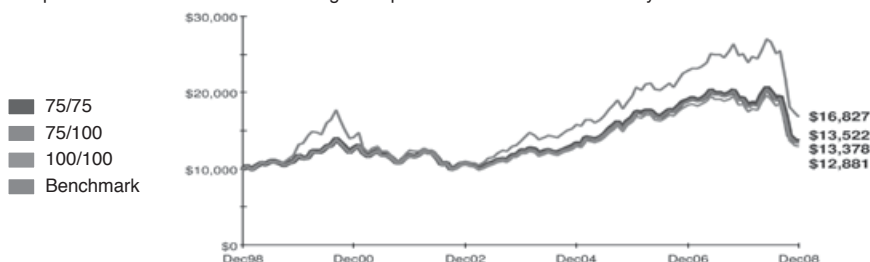
Volatility meter

Based on 3 year standard deviation from Globefund.com
 Low High

Canadian Equity Growth (Mackenzie)

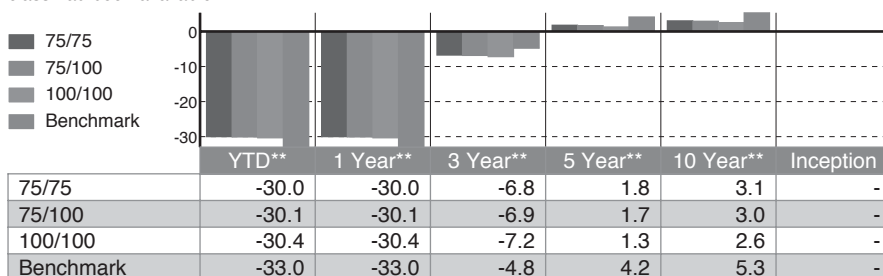
Overall past performance as of December 31, 2008

This line graph shows the growth of a hypothetical \$10,000 investment in each class of the Fund as compared to its benchmark. Illustrated growth prior to 2009 is an estimate only.



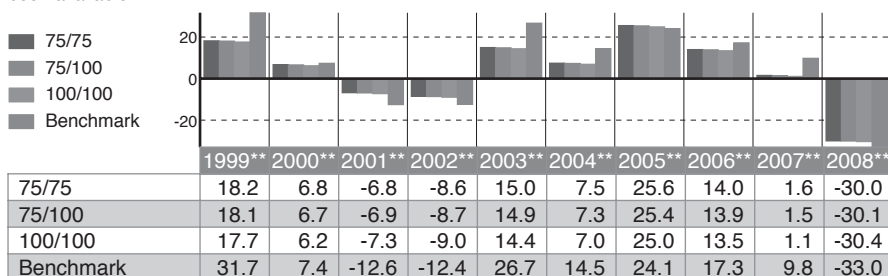
Annual compound returns as of December 31, 2008

This table compares each class of the Fund's annual compound returns with the returns of the benchmark for the periods shown. **For periods prior to 2009 these percentages reflect estimated performance if the class had been available.



Year-by-year returns as of December 31, 2008

This chart shows annual performance for each class of the Fund from year to year. It indicates, in percentage terms, how much an investment made on January 1 would have changed by December 31 in that year. **For periods prior to 2009 these percentages reflect estimated performance if the class had been available.



Portfolio analysis as of December 31, 2008

Top holdings

Company	% Assets
Royal Bank of Canada	4.6
Barrick Gold Corp.	4.6
EnCana Corp.	4.4
Shaw Communications	4.0
TD Bank	3.9
Bank of Nova Scotia	3.5
Rogers Communications Inc. Cl. B	3.5
Shoppers Drug Mart	3.2
Canadian National Railway	3.0
Manulife Financial	3.0

Top equity sectors

Sector	% Assets
Financials	23.3
Energy	17.0
Materials	11.1
Industrials	10.6
Consumer Staples	8.8
Information Technology	7.9
Consumer Discretionary	7.8
Telecommunication Services	5.7
Health Care	1.7

Top countries

Country	% Assets
Canada	81.5
United States	14.8
United Kingdom	2.5
Switzerland	1.2

Benchmark

Benchmark	%
S&P/TSX Composite Index	100.0

(for description of the benchmark, see Benchmark Description)

Assumptions

- Fund returns shown are net of the management expense ratio (MER), benchmark returns do not include a reduction for MER.
- Returns reflect changes in unit values and assume all income/gains are retained and reflected in higher unit values.
- Returns do not take into account sales, redemptions, distributions or other optional charges or income tax payable that would have reduced returns.

How a segregated fund has performed in the past does not necessarily reflect how it will perform in the future.

This fund has been available through an IVIC on a back end load (BEL) option basis since the inception date ("core fund"). The 75/75, 75/100 and 100/100 classes of this fund became available in October 2009 and therefore have no performance history prior to this date. The management expense ratio (MER) for the 75/100 class approximates the MER for the core fund, and the actual performance of the 75/100 class for periods prior to October 2009 would approximate the returns of the core fund. The MER of the 75/75 class is less than the MER for the core fund, and its actual performance would have been greater than the returns of the core fund. The MER of the 100/100 class is greater than the MER for the core fund, and its actual performance would have been less than the returns of the core fund. The above charts and tables shows estimated performance of the fund had the 75/75, 75/100 and 100/100 classes been available prior to October 2009, based on the actual performance of the core fund modified by the applicable MERs for each class.

Larger Company (Mackenzie)

Asset class	Guarantee level (Class)	Inception date	Front-end load option	Deferred sales charge option	Low-load deferred sales charge option
Canadian equity funds	Core fund	Jul. 27, 1998			
CIFSC fund category					
Canadian Focused Equity	75/75	Oct. 2009	LON042	LON142	LON242
	75/100	Oct. 2009	LON442	LON542	LON642
	100/100	Oct. 2009	LON842	LON942	LON1042

Investment objective

This fund's objective is to provide long-term capital growth by investing primarily in Canadian equities.

Investment strategy

This fund invests primarily in publicly traded shares issued by large capitalized Canadian companies. Company size is measured by the total value of shares held by investors. These companies have traditionally generated consistent growth with more moderate price swings than smaller companies. The fund may invest up to 10 per cent of its net assets in units of other Mackenzie-sponsored funds. There will be no duplication of management fees, incentive fees or sales charges between the mutual funds. The fund may also invest up to 49 per cent in securities of foreign companies. The investment advisor seeks out corporations which have traditionally generated more consistent growth with lower volatility - i.e., companies trading below their assessed intrinsic value, with a significant margin of safety.

The portfolio advisor uses a five-step value-oriented investment selection approach, which involves:

1. Studying industries and companies to gain a deeper understanding of fundamental conditions and competitive forces
2. Estimating the value of the companies using a cash-flow analysis
3. Comparing these values to current stock prices to ensure both significant potential upside and to provide a margin of safety
4. Ensuring consistency in the overall analysis across all prospective investments
5. Purchasing those securities, which offer the highest yield and total return

The fund may also invest in short-term investments. The amount invested this way depends on what the investment advisor considers appropriate for the economic or market conditions.

The fund may use derivative products as risk management instruments. The fund may also use derivative instruments for non-hedging purposes in order to invest indirectly in securities or financial markets and gain exposure to other currencies provided that the use of derivative instruments is consistent with the fund's

How the fund intends to allocate its investments

Investment	Target allocation
Canadian stocks	0% to 100%
Foreign stocks	10% to 49%
Other investments	0% to 15%
Short-term securities	0% to 50%

Continued at bottom of next page >

Financial highlights as of December 31, 2008

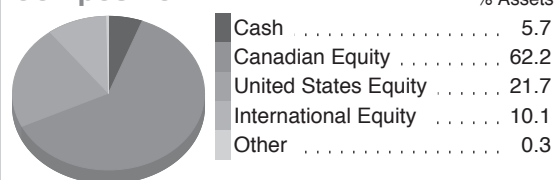
	2004*	2005*	2006*	2007*	2008*
Total net assets (Mil\$)	38.5	43.7	49.4	47.8	19.0
Segregated fund turnover rate (%)	48.5	27.6	28.6	14.2	82.4
75/75					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	2.45	2.45	2.45	2.45	2.45
Management expense ratio (MER%)	2.78	2.78	2.78	2.78	2.78
75/100					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	2.55	2.55	2.55	2.55	2.55
Management expense ratio (MER%)	2.88	2.88	2.88	2.88	2.88
100/100					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	2.88	2.88	2.88	2.88	2.88
Management expense ratio (MER%)	3.23	3.23	3.23	3.23	3.23

The funds turnover rate indicates how active the portfolio advisor manages the investments. A turnover rate of 100% is equivalent to the Fund buying and selling each security once in the course of a year. *MERs prior to 2009 are estimates only.

Fund risk

- Commodity
 - Credit
 - Derivative
 - Equity
 - Foreign currency
 - Foreign investment
 - Index
 - Interest rate
 - Fixed income investment
 - Large withdrawal
 - Real Estate
 - Securities lending*
 - Smaller company
 - Sovereign
 - Specialization
 - Underlying fund
- * Securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transaction

Composition



Equity style

	Blend	Growth	Value
Large			
Mid			
Small			

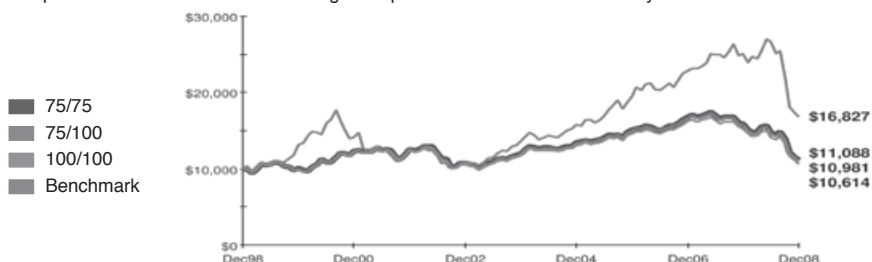
Volatility meter

Based on 3 year standard deviation from Globefund.com
 Low High

Larger Company (Mackenzie)

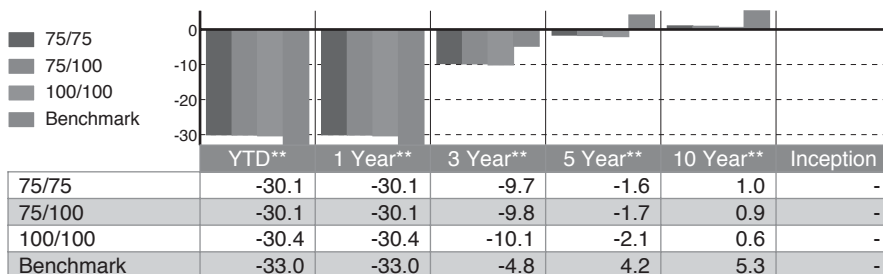
Overall past performance as of December 31, 2008

This line graph shows the growth of a hypothetical \$10,000 investment in each class of the Fund as compared to its benchmark. Illustrated growth prior to 2009 is an estimate only.



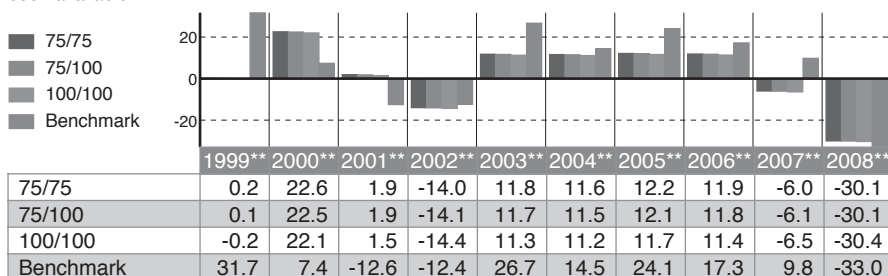
Annual compound returns as of December 31, 2008

This table compares each class of the Fund's annual compound returns with the returns of the benchmark for the periods shown. **For periods prior to 2009 these percentages reflect estimated performance if the class had been available.



Year-by-year returns as of December 31, 2008

This chart shows annual performance for each class of the Fund from year to year. It indicates, in percentage terms, how much an investment made on January 1 would have changed by December 31 in that year. **For periods prior to 2009 these percentages reflect estimated performance if the class had been available.



Portfolio analysis as of December 31, 2008

Top holdings

	% Assets
Manulife Financial	7.6
Sun Life Financial Inc.	6.9
Royal Bank of Canada	5.4
TD Bank	5.2
Bank of Nova Scotia	4.9
CVS Caremark	4.2
Diageo PLC	4.1
Microsoft	3.3
CIBC	2.8
TJX Companies	2.4

Top equity sectors

	% Assets
Financials	41.2
Energy	13.5
Consumer Staples	12.1
Consumer Discretionary	6.6
Information Technology	6.3
Health Care	6.1
Industrials	4.6
Telecommunication Services	3.0
Materials	0.7

Top countries

	% Assets
Canada	66.2
United States	23.1
United Kingdom	8.7
Bermuda	2.0

Benchmark

	%
S&P/TSX Composite Index	100.0

(for description of the benchmark, see Benchmark Description)

Assumptions

- Fund returns shown are net of the management expense ratio (MER), benchmark returns do not include a reduction for MER.
- Returns reflect changes in unit values and assume all income/gains are retained and reflected in higher unit values.
- Returns do not take into account sales, redemptions, distributions or other optional charges or income tax payable that would have reduced returns.

How a segregated fund has performed in the past does not necessarily reflect how it will perform in the future.

This fund has been available through an IVIC on a back end load (BEL) option basis since the inception date ("core fund"). The 75/75, 75/100 and 100/100 classes of this fund became available in October 2009 and therefore have no performance history prior to this date. The management expense ratio (MER) for the 75/100 class approximates the MER for the core fund, and the actual performance of the 75/100 class for periods prior to October 2009 would approximate the returns of the core fund. The MER of the 75/75 class is less than the MER for the core fund, and its actual performance would have been greater than the returns of the core fund. The MER of the 100/100 class is greater than the MER for the core fund, and its actual performance would have been less than the returns of the core fund. The above charts and tables shows estimated performance of the fund had the 75/75, 75/100 and 100/100 classes been available prior to October 2009, based on the actual performance of the core fund modified by the applicable MERs for each class.

> Continued - Investment strategy

investment objectives. The use of derivative instruments shall not create a leveraged position for the fund.

Equity (Mackenzie)

Asset class	Guarantee level (Class)	Inception date	Front-end load option	Deferred sales charge option	Low-load deferred sales charge option
Canadian equity funds	Core fund	Jul. 27, 1998			
CIFSC fund category					
Canadian Focused Equity	75/75	Oct. 2009	LON043	LON143	LON243
	75/100	Oct. 2009	LON443	LON543	LON643
	100/100	Oct. 2009	LON843	LON943	LON1043

Investment objective

This fund's objective is to provide long-term capital growth by investing primarily in Canadian equities.

Investment strategy

The fund invests primarily in equity securities of large capitalization Canadian companies. Canadian companies generally have market capitalizations of C\$1 billion or more at the time of initial investment by the fund. During periods of high market valuations, the fund may maintain a significant portion of its assets in Canadian short-term fixed-income securities to provide capital protection while awaiting more favourable investment conditions.

The investment advisor follows a blended value and growth investment style. While the team's focus is on companies which appear likely to have superior and relatively consistent longer-term growth prospects, strong consideration is placed on assessing the investment's true worth relative to its stock price. The review process includes analysis of the company's competitive position; management strengths, expected profitability and financial position. Once an investment is made, the fund expects to be a patient, long-term investor, which generally results in low portfolio turnover, reduced transaction expenses and deferred realization of capital gains.

The fund may invest up to 49 per cent in foreign stocks without restriction to capitalization of companies. The fund may also invest up to 10 per cent of its net assets in units of other Mackenzie-sponsored funds. There will be no duplication of management fees, incentive fees or sales charges between the mutual funds.

The fund may use derivative products as risk management instruments. The fund may also use derivative instruments for non-hedging purposes in order to invest indirectly in securities or financial markets and gain exposure to other currencies provided that the use of derivative instruments is consistent with the fund's investment objectives. The use of derivative instruments shall not create a leveraged position for the fund.

How the fund intends to allocate its investments

Investment	Target allocation
Canadian stocks	0% to 100%
Foreign stocks	0% to 49%
Other investments	0% to 15%
Short-term securities	0% to 50%

Financial highlights as of December 31, 2008

	2004*	2005*	2006*	2007*	2008*
Total net assets (Mil\$)	286.6	325.7	344.9	352.7	309.2
Segregated fund turnover rate (%)	28.0	24.6	65.8	48.6	48.4
75/75					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	2.45	2.45	2.45	2.45	2.45
Management expense ratio (MER%)	2.78	2.78	2.78	2.78	2.78
75/100					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	2.55	2.55	2.55	2.55	2.55
Management expense ratio (MER%)	2.88	2.88	2.88	2.88	2.88
100/100					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	2.88	2.88	2.88	2.88	2.88
Management expense ratio (MER%)	3.23	3.23	3.23	3.23	3.23

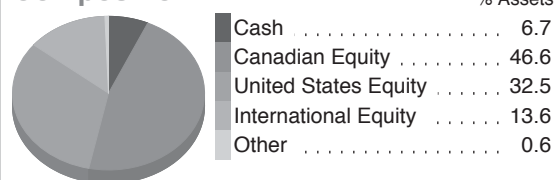
The funds turnover rate indicates how active the portfolio advisor manages the investments. A turnover rate of 100% is equivalent to the Fund buying and selling each security once in the course of a year. *MERs prior to 2009 are estimates only.

Fund risk

- Commodity
- Credit
- Derivative
- Equity
- Foreign currency
- Foreign investment
- Index
- Interest rate
- Fixed income investment
- Large withdrawal
- Real Estate
- Securities lending*
- Smaller company
- Sovereign
- Specialization
- Underlying fund

* Securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transaction

Composition



Equity style

	Blend	Growth	Value
Large			
Mid			
Small			

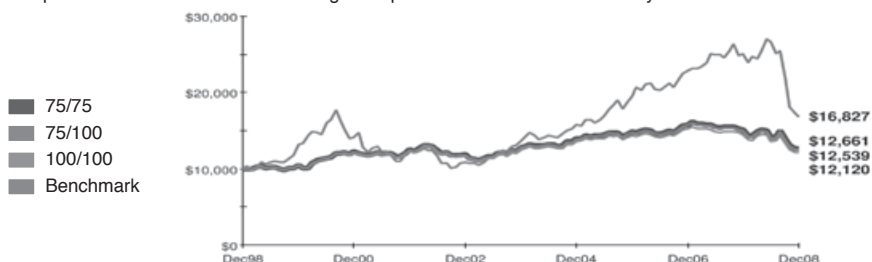
Volatility meter

Based on 3 year standard deviation from Globefund.com
 Low High

Equity (Mackenzie)

Overall past performance as of December 31, 2008

This line graph shows the growth of a hypothetical \$10,000 investment in each class of the Fund as compared to its benchmark. Illustrated growth prior to 2009 is an estimate only.



Annual compound returns as of December 31, 2008

This table compares each class of the Fund's annual compound returns with the returns of the benchmark for the periods shown. **For periods prior to 2009 these percentages reflect estimated performance if the class had been available.

	YTD**	1 Year**	3 Year**	5 Year**	10 Year**	Inception
75/75	-16.2	-16.2	-5.1	-0.3	2.4	-
75/100	-16.3	-16.3	-5.2	-0.4	2.3	-
100/100	-16.6	-16.6	-5.5	-0.7	1.9	-
Benchmark	-33.0	-33.0	-4.8	4.2	5.3	-

Year-by-year returns as of December 31, 2008

This chart shows annual performance for each class of the Fund from year to year. It indicates, in percentage terms, how much an investment made on January 1 would have changed by December 31 in that year. **For periods prior to 2009 these percentages reflect estimated performance if the class had been available.

	1999**	2000**	2001**	2002**	2003**	2004**	2005**	2006**	2007**	2008**
75/75	4.8	16.8	2.1	-5.3	8.4	8.5	6.5	6.9	-4.6	-16.2
75/100	4.7	16.7	2.0	-5.4	8.3	8.4	6.4	6.8	-4.7	-16.3
100/100	4.4	16.3	1.7	-5.8	7.9	8.0	6.0	6.4	-5.0	-16.6
Benchmark	31.7	7.4	-12.6	-12.4	26.7	14.5	24.1	17.3	9.8	-33.0

Portfolio analysis as of December 31, 2008

Top holdings

	% Assets
Thomson Reuters	7.0
Shoppers Drug Mart	6.9
Becton Dickinson	5.1
NESTLE N	5.1
McDonald's Corp.	5.0
Tim Hortons	4.9
Colgate Palmolive	4.9
Imperial Oil	4.4
Bank of Nova Scotia	4.0
Manulife Financial	3.9

Top equity sectors

	% Assets
Consumer Staples	26.9
Consumer Discretionary	16.9
Financials	15.3
Energy	8.5
Industrials	7.5
Health Care	6.1
Information Technology	3.8

Top countries

	% Assets
Canada	50.3
United States	35.1
Switzerland	5.5
United Kingdom	5.5
France	3.6

Benchmark

	%
S&P/TSX Composite Index	100.0

(for description of the benchmark, see Benchmark Description)

Assumptions

- Fund returns shown are net of the management expense ratio (MER), benchmark returns do not include a reduction for MER.
- Returns reflect changes in unit values and assume all income/gains are retained and reflected in higher unit values.
- Returns do not take into account sales, redemptions, distributions or other optional charges or income tax payable that would have reduced returns.

How a segregated fund has performed in the past does not necessarily reflect how it will perform in the future.

This fund has been available through an IVIC on a back end load (BEL) option basis since the inception date ("core fund"). The 75/75, 75/100 and 100/100 classes of this fund became available in October 2009 and therefore have no performance history prior to this date. The management expense ratio (MER) for the 75/100 class approximates the MER for the core fund, and the actual performance of the 75/100 class for periods prior to October 2009 would approximate the returns of the core fund. The MER of the 75/75 class is less than the MER for the core fund, and its actual performance would have been greater than the returns of the core fund. The MER of the 100/100 class is greater than the MER for the core fund, and its actual performance would have been less than the returns of the core fund. The above charts and tables shows estimated performance of the fund had the 75/75, 75/100 and 100/100 classes been available prior to October 2009, based on the actual performance of the core fund modified by the applicable MERs for each class.

Canadian Equity Growth (Invesco Trimark)

Asset class	Guarantee level (Class)	Inception date	Front-end load option	Deferred sales charge option	Low-load deferred sales charge option
Canadian equity funds	Core fund	Nov. 5, 2001			
CIFSC fund category	75/75	Oct. 2009	LON044	LON144	LON244
Canadian Focused Equity	75/100	Oct. 2009	LON444	LON544	LON644
	100/100	Oct. 2009	LON844	LON944	LON1044

Investment objective

This fund's objective is to provide long-term capital growth by investing primarily in Canadian equities.

Investment strategy

Currently the fund will attempt to achieve its investment objectives by investing in units of a mutual fund known as the Quadrus AIM Canadian Equity Growth Fund under the Quadrus Group of Funds, which we call the underlying mutual fund. The underlying mutual fund seeks to provide above-average long-term capital growth by investing primarily in publicly traded Canadian common stocks in long-term growth sectors/industries of the market. Investments in Canadian companies will constitute the majority of the underlying mutual fund's invested portfolio.

For the underlying mutual fund to achieve these objectives, the sub-advisor looks for companies displaying any or all of the following:

- A history of consistent earnings growth
- Accelerating earnings, revenues and cash flows
- Leadership in their field
- Increasing market share

To minimize risk, the investment sub-advisor:

- Holds a relatively large amount of holdings diversified by industry and market capitalization
- Continually monitors liquidity

The underlying mutual fund may also invest up to 49 per cent of its assets in foreign securities.

If market conditions are not favourable, a portion of the underlying mutual fund may, for defensive purposes, be invested in short-term debt securities or cash.

The Canadian Equity Growth (Invesco Trimark) fund does not directly invest in derivatives. However, the underlying mutual fund may use derivatives, such as options, futures, forwards contracts, swaps or customized derivatives to hedge against losses caused by changes in stock prices or exchange rates. The underlying mutual fund may also use derivatives for non-hedging purposes, such as to invest indirectly in securities or financial markets or to gain exposure to other currencies, provided that the use of the derivative is consistent with the underlying mutual fund's investment objectives. If used for non-hedging purposes, options will represent no more than 10 per cent of the net assets of the underlying mutual fund.

Depending on the market condition, the underlying mutual fund's investment style may result in a higher portfolio turnover rate than less actively managed funds. Portfolio investments will be sold, and the proceeds reinvested, when the securities no longer meet expectations of continued gains. High portfolio turnover rates can increase portfolio costs and may also increase the likelihood that the underlying mutual fund will distribute taxable capital gains.

Continued at bottom of next page >

Financial highlights as of December 31, 2008

	2004*	2005*	2006*	2007*	2008*
Total net assets (Mil\$)	15.0	80.8	128.6	153.8	79.5
Segregated fund turnover rate (%)	2.7	6.8	21.1	19.5	58.9
75/75					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
Management expense ratio (MER%)	2.84	2.84	2.84	2.84	2.84
75/100					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	2.65	2.65	2.65	2.65	2.65
Management expense ratio (MER%)	2.99	2.99	2.99	2.99	2.99
100/100					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	2.98	2.98	2.98	2.98	2.98
Management expense ratio (MER%)	3.34	3.34	3.34	3.34	3.34

The funds turnover rate indicates how active the portfolio advisor manages the investments. A turnover rate of 100% is equivalent to the Fund buying and selling each security once in the course of a year. *MERs prior to 2009 are estimates only.

Fund risk

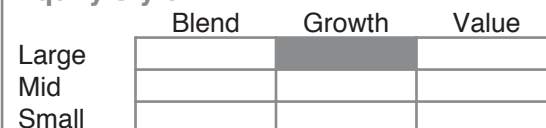
- | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commodity | <input type="checkbox"/> Large withdrawal |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Credit | <input type="checkbox"/> Real Estate |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Derivative | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Securities lending* |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Equity | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Smaller company |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Foreign currency | <input type="checkbox"/> Sovereign |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Foreign investment | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Specialization |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Index | <input type="checkbox"/> Underlying fund |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Interest rate | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fixed income investment | |

* Securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transaction

Composition



Equity style



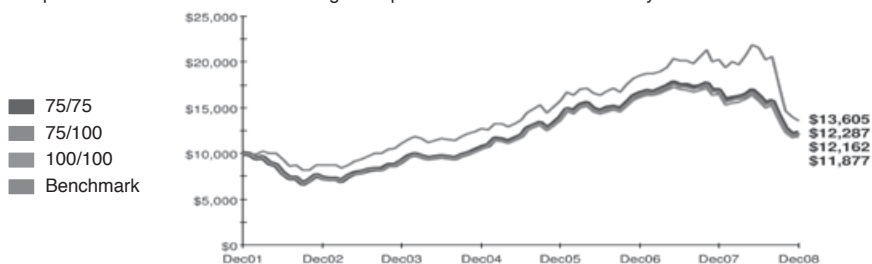
Volatility meter

Based on 3 year standard deviation from Globefund.com
 Low High

Canadian Equity Growth (Invesco Trimark)

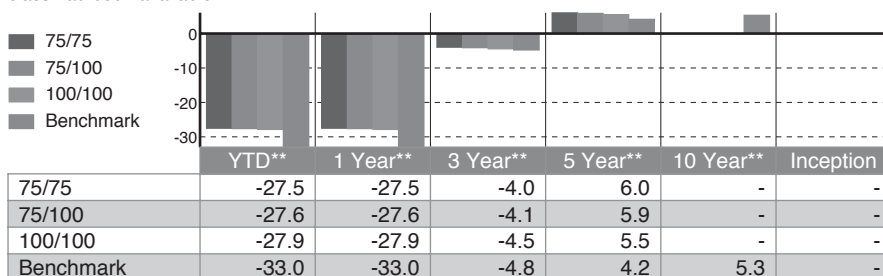
Overall past performance as of December 31, 2008

This line graph shows the growth of a hypothetical \$10,000 investment in each class of the Fund as compared to its benchmark. Illustrated growth prior to 2009 is an estimate only.



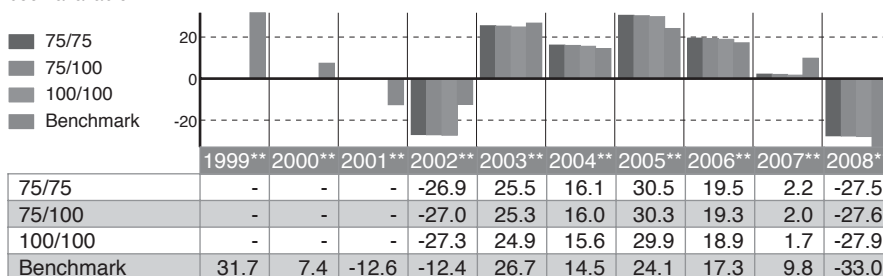
Annual compound returns as of December 31, 2008

This table compares each class of the Fund's annual compound returns with the returns of the benchmark for the periods shown. **For periods prior to 2009 these percentages reflect estimated performance if the class had been available.



Year-by-year returns as of December 31, 2008

This chart shows annual performance for each class of the Fund from year to year. It indicates, in percentage terms, how much an investment made on January 1 would have changed by December 31 in that year. **For periods prior to 2009 these percentages reflect estimated performance if the class had been available.



Portfolio analysis as of December 31, 2008

Top holdings

Company	% Assets
Canadian Natural Resources	3.4
Power Corp of Canada	3.2
Power Financial Corp.	2.8
NESTLE N	2.8
Imperial Tobacco Group PLC	2.4
Rogers Communications Inc. Class B Non-V	2.4
Johnson & Johnson	2.3
Telefonica Sa	2.3
Roche Holding Ag Genussscheine	2.2
Shoppers Drug Mart Corp.	2.2

Top equity sectors

Sector	% Assets
Energy	14.5
Consumer Discretionary	12.8
Health Care	11.1
Consumer Staples	10.5
Financials	10.4
Telecommunication Services	9.3
Industrials	6.5
Materials	4.5
Information Technology	2.8

Top countries

Country	% Assets
Canada	52.6
United Kingdom	12.6
Switzerland	6.9
United States	5.0
Germany	3.7

Benchmark

Benchmark	%
S&P/TSX Composite Index	100.0

(for description of the benchmark, see Benchmark Description)

Assumptions

- Fund returns shown are net of the management expense ratio (MER), benchmark returns do not include a reduction for MER.
- Returns reflect changes in unit values and assume all income/gains are retained and reflected in higher unit values.
- Returns do not take into account sales, redemptions, distributions or other optional charges or income tax payable that would have reduced returns.

How a segregated fund has performed in the past does not necessarily reflect how it will perform in the future.

This fund has been available through an IVIC on a back end load (BEL) option basis since the inception date ("core fund"). The 75/75, 75/100 and 100/100 classes of this fund became available in October 2009 and therefore have no performance history prior to this date. The management expense ratio (MER) for the 75/100 class approximates the MER for the core fund, and the actual performance of the 75/100 class for periods prior to October 2009 would approximate the returns of the core fund. The MER of the 75/75 class is less than the MER for the core fund, and its actual performance would have been greater than the returns of the core fund. The MER of the 100/100 class is greater than the MER for the core fund, and its actual performance would have been less than the returns of the core fund. The above charts and tables shows estimated performance of the fund had the 75/75, 75/100 and 100/100 classes been available prior to October 2009, based on the actual performance of the core fund modified by the applicable MERs for each class.

> Continued - Investment strategy

The underlying mutual fund may engage in securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions to earn additional income for the underlying mutual fund.

London Life reserves the right to change the above underlying mutual fund allocation, and to remove, replace or add funds to assist in maintaining the investment objectives of the fund's portfolio, without notice.

Growth Equity (AGF)

Asset class	Guarantee level (Class)	Inception date	Front-end load option	Deferred sales charge option	Low-load deferred sales charge option
Canadian equity funds	Core fund	Jul. 27, 1998			
CIFSC fund category					
Canadian Small or Mid Cap Equity	75/75	Oct. 2009	LON045	LON145	LON245
	75/100	Oct. 2009	LON445	LON545	LON645
	100/100	Oct. 2009	LON845	LON945	LON1045

Investment objective

This fund's objective is to provide long-term capital growth by investing primarily in Canadian equities.

Investment strategy

The investment advisor uses a bottom-up, growth investment style, focusing on companies that it believes may exhibit superior growth potential. The investment advisor also seeks to invest in companies at an early stage of their development and hold them until they achieve success through rising sales, earnings and cash flow. When evaluating companies, it looks for four key characteristics:

- Shareholder-driven management with a clearly defined strategy
- Niche products, services or technology that it perceives to have clear competitive advantages
- The potential to generate above-average growth in sales, earnings and cash flow
- The capability to finance future growth

The fund may also invest in cash or short-term securities if considered to be appropriate in relation to the current economic or stock market conditions. The amount invested this way depends on what the investment advisor considers appropriate for the economic or market conditions.

The fund may use derivative products as risk management instruments. The fund may also use derivative instruments for non-hedging purposes in order to invest indirectly in securities or financial markets and gain exposure to other currencies provided that the use of derivative instruments is consistent with the fund's investment objectives. The use of derivative instruments shall not create a leveraged position for the fund.

How the fund intends to allocate its investments

Investment	Target allocation
Canadian stocks	0% to 100%
Foreign stocks	0% to 49%
Short-term securities	0% to 60%

Financial highlights as of December 31, 2008

	2004*	2005*	2006*	2007*	2008*
Total net assets (Mil\$)	182.1	273.4	316.0	348.6	161.9
Segregated fund turnover rate (%)	39.4	28.8	42.9	28.5	41.1
75/75					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	2.77	2.77	2.77	2.77	2.77
Management expense ratio (MER%)	3.11	3.11	3.11	3.11	3.11
75/100					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Management expense ratio (MER%)	3.36	3.36	3.36	3.36	3.36
100/100					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	3.24	3.24	3.24	3.24	3.24
Management expense ratio (MER%)	3.61	3.61	3.61	3.61	3.61

The funds turnover rate indicates how active the portfolio advisor manages the investments. A turnover rate of 100% is equivalent to the Fund buying and selling each security once in the course of a year. *MERs prior to 2009 are estimates only.

Fund risk

- | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commodity | <input type="checkbox"/> Large withdrawal |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Credit | <input type="checkbox"/> Real Estate |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Derivative | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Securities lending* |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Equity | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Smaller company |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Foreign currency | <input type="checkbox"/> Sovereign |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Foreign investment | <input type="checkbox"/> Specialization |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Index | <input type="checkbox"/> Underlying fund |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Interest rate | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fixed income investment | |
- * Securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transaction

Composition



Equity style

	Blend	Growth	Value
Large			
Mid			
Small			

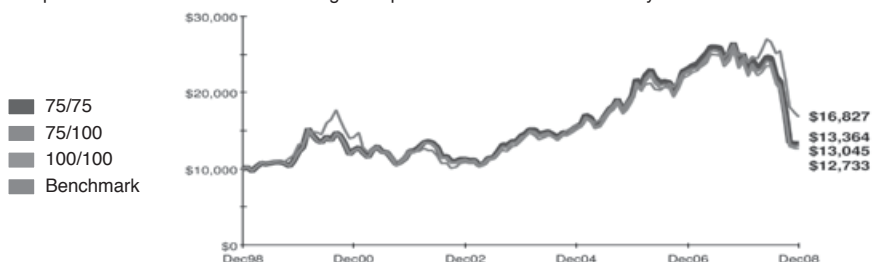
Volatility meter

Based on 3 year standard deviation from Globefund.com
 Low High

Growth Equity (AGF)

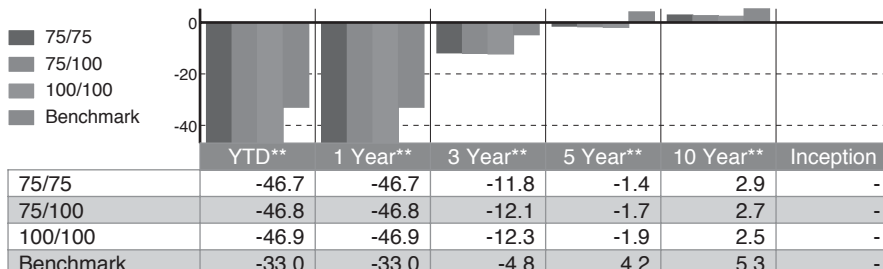
Overall past performance as of December 31, 2008

This line graph shows the growth of a hypothetical \$10,000 investment in each class of the Fund as compared to its benchmark. Illustrated growth prior to 2009 is an estimate only.



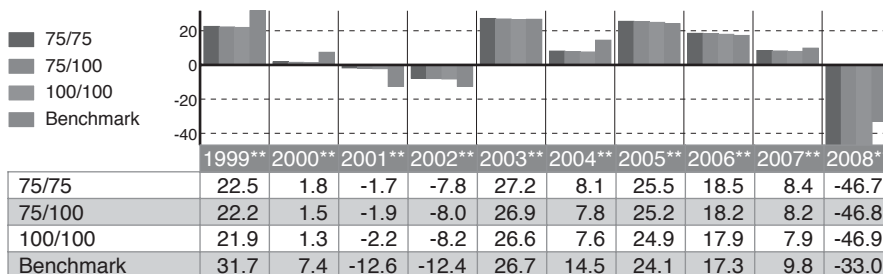
Annual compound returns as of December 31, 2008

This table compares each class of the Fund's annual compound returns with the returns of the benchmark for the periods shown. **For periods prior to 2009 these percentages reflect estimated performance if the class had been available.



Year-by-year returns as of December 31, 2008

This chart shows annual performance for each class of the Fund from year to year. It indicates, in percentage terms, how much an investment made on January 1 would have changed by December 31 in that year. **For periods prior to 2009 these percentages reflect estimated performance if the class had been available.



Portfolio analysis as of December 31, 2008

Top holdings

Company	% Assets
Goldcorp Inc.	4.3
Stantec Inc.	3.0
Eldorado Gold	2.4
Toromont Industries	2.3
EnCana Corp.	2.1
Nexen Inc.	2.1
Canadian Oil Sands Trust	2.0
Open Text	2.0
Central Fund of Canada	1.9
Canadian Western Bank	1.9

Top equity sectors

Sector	% Assets
Energy	25.8
Materials	21.8
Industrials	13.2
Financials	10.2
Information Technology	6.8
Consumer Staples	3.8
Consumer Discretionary	3.4
Health Care	2.8
Utilities	1.3

Top countries

Country	% Assets
Canada	92.7
United States	6.5
Switzerland	0.5
United Kingdom	0.2

Benchmark

Benchmark	%
S&P/TSX Composite Index	100.0

(for description of the benchmark, see Benchmark Description)

Assumptions

- Fund returns shown are net of the management expense ratio (MER), benchmark returns do not include a reduction for MER.
- Returns reflect changes in unit values and assume all income/gains are retained and reflected in higher unit values.
- Returns do not take into account sales, redemptions, distributions or other optional charges or income tax payable that would have reduced returns.

How a segregated fund has performed in the past does not necessarily reflect how it will perform in the future.

This fund has been available through an IVIC on a back end load (BEL) option basis since the inception date ("core fund"). The 75/75, 75/100 and 100/100 classes of this fund became available in October 2009 and therefore have no performance history prior to this date. The management expense ratio (MER) for the 75/100 class approximates the MER for the core fund, and the actual performance of the 75/100 class for periods prior to October 2009 would approximate the returns of the core fund. The MER of the 75/75 class is less than the MER for the core fund, and its actual performance would have been greater than the returns of the core fund. The MER of the 100/100 class is greater than the MER for the core fund, and its actual performance would have been less than the returns of the core fund. The above charts and tables shows estimated performance of the fund had the 75/75, 75/100 and 100/100 classes been available prior to October 2009, based on the actual performance of the core fund modified by the applicable MERs for each class.

Canadian Equity (Beutel Goodman)

Asset class	Guarantee level (Class)	Inception date	Front-end load option	Deferred sales charge option	Low-load deferred sales charge option
Canadian equity funds	Core fund	Jul. 27, 1998			
CIFSC fund category	75/75	Oct. 2009	LON046	LON146	LON246
Canadian Focused Equity	75/100	Oct. 2009	LON446	LON546	LON646
	100/100	Oct. 2009	LON846	LON946	LON1046

Investment objective

This fund's objective is to provide long-term capital growth by investing primarily in Canadian equities.

Investment strategy

This fund invests in Canadian companies, of any size, that have superior growth potential but which may be undervalued. The investment advisor chooses securities by focusing more on the basic strengths and performance of specific companies and less on economic trends or industry outlooks. This is called a bottom-up approach. The fund may also put up to 25 per cent of its investments in smaller companies. Company size is measured by the total value of shares held by investors. The fund may also invest up to 30 per cent in U.S. shares. The advisor may also purchase units of one or more funds managed by Beutel, Goodman & Company Ltd.

The fund may use derivative products as risk management instruments. The fund may also use derivative instruments for non-hedging purposes in order to invest indirectly in securities or financial markets and gain exposure to other currencies provided that the use of derivative instruments is consistent with the fund's investment objectives. The use of derivative instruments shall not create a leveraged position for the fund.

How the fund intends to allocate its investments

Investment	Target allocation
Canadian stocks	70% to 100%
U.S. stocks	0% to 30%
Short-term securities	0% to 30%

Financial highlights as of December 31, 2008

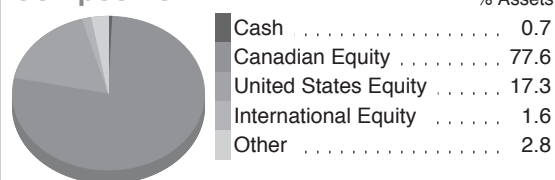
	2004*	2005*	2006*	2007*	2008*
Total net assets (Mil\$)	59.0	70.3	124.0	127.4	91.4
Segregated fund turnover rate (%)	36.6	32.0	30.3	55.0	101.0
75/75					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.46
Management expense ratio (MER%)	2.79	2.79	2.79	2.79	2.79
75/100					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	2.55	2.55	2.55	2.55	2.55
Management expense ratio (MER%)	2.89	2.89	2.89	2.89	2.89
100/100					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	2.89	2.89	2.89	2.89	2.89
Management expense ratio (MER%)	3.24	3.24	3.24	3.24	3.24

The funds turnover rate indicates how active the portfolio advisor manages the investments. A turnover rate of 100% is equivalent to the Fund buying and selling each security once in the course of a year. *MERs prior to 2009 are estimates only.

Fund risk

- Commodity
 - Credit
 - Derivative
 - Equity
 - Foreign currency
 - Foreign investment
 - Index
 - Interest rate
 - Fixed income investment
 - Large withdrawal
 - Real Estate
 - Securities lending*
 - Smaller company
 - Sovereign
 - Specialization
 - Underlying fund
- * Securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transaction

Composition



Equity style

	Blend	Growth	Value
Large			
Mid			
Small			

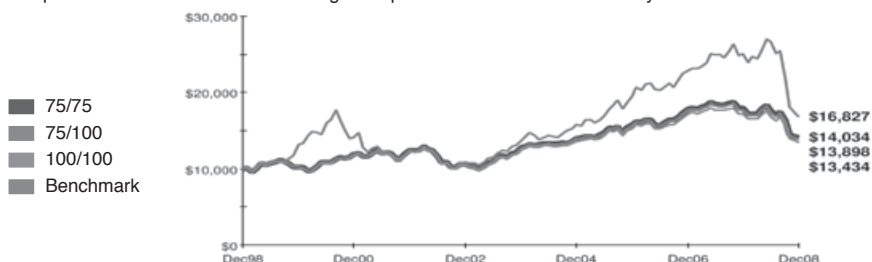
Volatility meter

Based on 3 year standard deviation from Globefund.com
 Low High

Canadian Equity (Beutel Goodman)

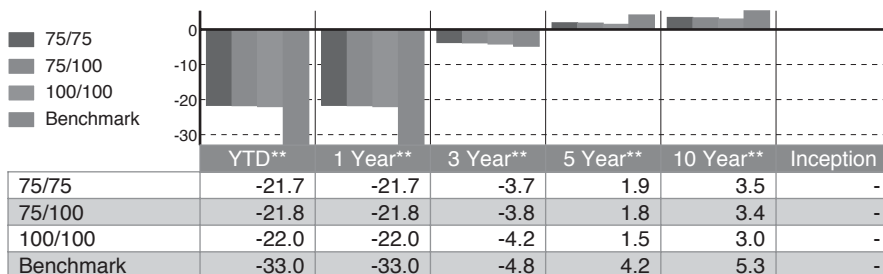
Overall past performance as of December 31, 2008

This line graph shows the growth of a hypothetical \$10,000 investment in each class of the Fund as compared to its benchmark. Illustrated growth prior to 2009 is an estimate only.



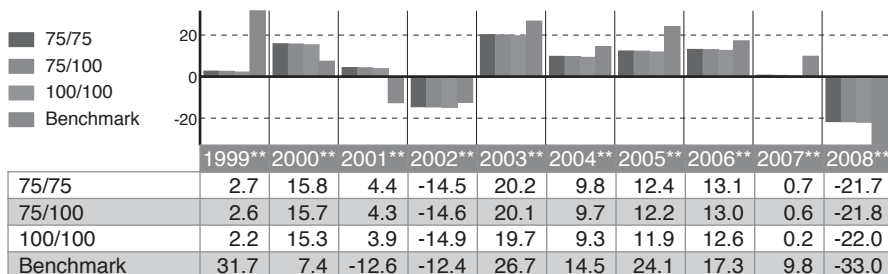
Annual compound returns as of December 31, 2008

This table compares each class of the Fund's annual compound returns with the returns of the benchmark for the periods shown. **For periods prior to 2009 these percentages reflect estimated performance if the class had been available.



Year-by-year returns as of December 31, 2008

This chart shows annual performance for each class of the Fund from year to year. It indicates, in percentage terms, how much an investment made on January 1 would have changed by December 31 in that year. **For periods prior to 2009 these percentages reflect estimated performance if the class had been available.



Portfolio analysis as of December 31, 2008

Top holdings

Top holdings	% Assets
Molson Coors Canada	7.0
EnCana Corp.	6.0
TD Bank	5.7
Manulife Financial	4.6
TELUS Corp.	4.1
Kinross Gold	3.8
Bank of Nova Scotia	3.7
Canadian National Railway	3.6
CIBC	3.4
Sun Life Financial Inc.	3.3

Top equity sectors

Top equity sectors	% Assets
Financials	26.0
Energy	19.9
Consumer Staples	14.2
Consumer Discretionary	9.7
Industrials	7.7
Telecommunication Services	7.7
Materials	4.3
Health Care	3.8
Information Technology	2.9

Top countries

Top countries	% Assets
Canada	80.4
United States	17.9
Bermuda	0.9
Panama	0.4
United Kingdom	0.4

Benchmark

Benchmark	%
S&P/TSX Composite Index	100.0

(for description of the benchmark, see Benchmark Description)

Assumptions

- Fund returns shown are net of the management expense ratio (MER), benchmark returns do not include a reduction for MER.
- Returns reflect changes in unit values and assume all income/gains are retained and reflected in higher unit values.
- Returns do not take into account sales, redemptions, distributions or other optional charges or income tax payable that would have reduced returns.

How a segregated fund has performed in the past does not necessarily reflect how it will perform in the future.

This fund has been available through an IVIC on a back end load (BEL) option basis since the inception date ("core fund"). The 75/75, 75/100 and 100/100 classes of this fund became available in October 2009 and therefore have no performance history prior to this date. The management expense ratio (MER) for the 75/100 class approximates the MER for the core fund, and the actual performance of the 75/100 class for periods prior to October 2009 would approximate the returns of the core fund. The MER of the 75/75 class is less than the MER for the core fund, and its actual performance would have been greater than the returns of the core fund. The MER of the 100/100 class is greater than the MER for the core fund, and its actual performance would have been less than the returns of the core fund. The above charts and tables shows estimated performance of the fund had the 75/75, 75/100 and 100/100 classes been available prior to October 2009, based on the actual performance of the core fund modified by the applicable MERs for each class.

Ethics (GWLIM)

Asset class	Guarantee level (Class)	Inception date	Front-end load option	Deferred sales charge option	Low-load deferred sales charge option
Canadian specialty funds	Core fund	Nov. 5, 2001			
CIFSC fund category	75/75	Oct. 2009	LON047	LON147	LON247
Canadian Equity	75/100	Oct. 2009	LON447	LON547	LON647
	100/100	Oct. 2009	LON847	LON947	LON1047

Investment objective

This fund's objective is to provide long-term capital growth by investing primarily in Canadian equities.

Investment strategy

This fund invests primarily in shares issued by publicly traded Canadian companies that conduct their business in a socially responsible manner and that show strong growth prospects; with some exposure to foreign companies that meet this criteria. The investment advisor seeks companies that, relative to their peers, have policies and practices reflecting:

- Environmental awareness
- Progressive labour policies, and
- Positive contributions to the communities where they operate

The fund avoids companies that have a substantial involvement in making or distributing tobacco or liquor products, critical weapons systems, gaming products and pornography. The fund will also avoid companies whose practices directly or indirectly support repressive regimes.

The advisor chooses investments by focusing first on broad economic trends. Then it looks for companies in sectors of the economy that are expected to benefit from these trends. This is called a top-down approach.

The fund may use derivative products as risk management instruments. The fund may also use derivative instruments for non-hedging purposes in order to invest indirectly in securities or financial markets and gain exposure to other currencies provided that the use of derivative instruments is consistent with the fund's investment objectives. The use of derivative instruments shall not create a leveraged position for the fund.

How the fund intends to allocate its investments

Investment	Target allocation
Canadian stocks	50% to 100%
Foreign stocks	0% to 30%
Short-term securities	0% to 30%

Financial highlights as of December 31, 2008

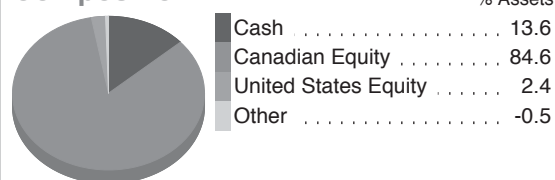
	2004*	2005*	2006*	2007*	2008*
Total net assets (Mil\$)	10.4	24.1	42.5	70.6	63.0
Segregated fund turnover rate (%)	152.2	87.8	118.2	78.4	135.9
75/75					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	2.35	2.35	2.35	2.35	2.35
Management expense ratio (MER%)	2.68	2.68	2.68	2.68	2.68
75/100					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	2.45	2.45	2.45	2.45	2.45
Management expense ratio (MER%)	2.78	2.78	2.78	2.78	2.78
100/100					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	2.78	2.78	2.78	2.78	2.78
Management expense ratio (MER%)	3.13	3.13	3.13	3.13	3.13

The funds turnover rate indicates how active the portfolio advisor manages the investments. A turnover rate of 100% is equivalent to the Fund buying and selling each security once in the course of a year. *MERs prior to 2009 are estimates only.

Fund risk

- | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commodity | <input type="checkbox"/> Large withdrawal |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Credit | <input type="checkbox"/> Real Estate |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Derivative | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Securities lending* |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Equity | <input type="checkbox"/> Smaller company |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Foreign currency | <input type="checkbox"/> Sovereign |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Foreign investment | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Specialization |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Index | <input type="checkbox"/> Underlying fund |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Interest rate | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fixed income investment | |
- * Securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transaction

Composition



Equity style

	Blend	Growth	Value
Large			
Mid			
Small			

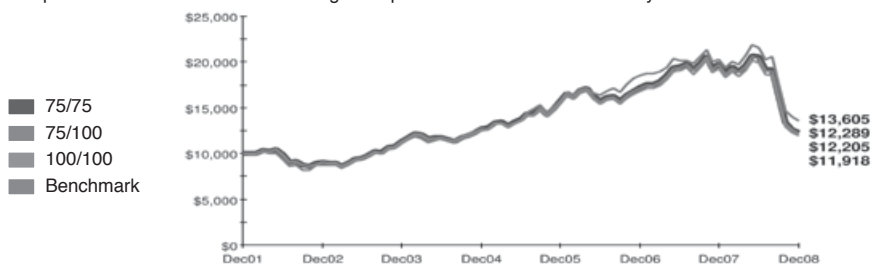
Volatility meter

Based on 3 year standard deviation from Globefund.com
 Low High

Ethics (GWLIM)

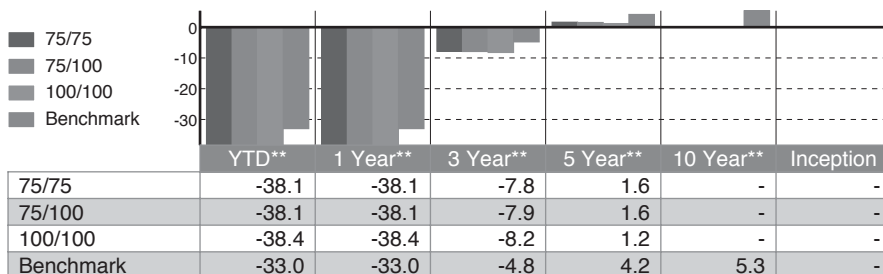
Overall past performance as of December 31, 2008

This line graph shows the growth of a hypothetical \$10,000 investment in each class of the Fund as compared to its benchmark. Illustrated growth prior to 2009 is an estimate only.



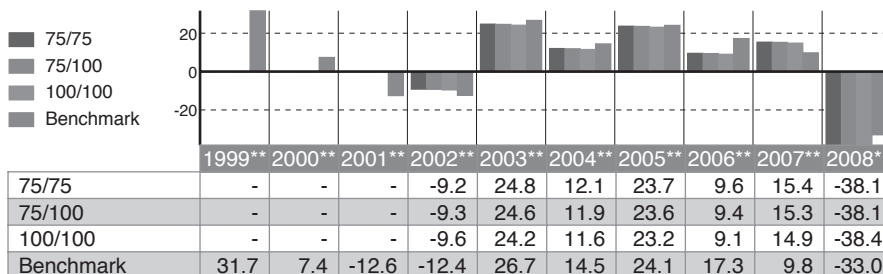
Annual compound returns as of December 31, 2008

This table compares each class of the Fund's annual compound returns with the returns of the benchmark for the periods shown. **For periods prior to 2009 these percentages reflect estimated performance if the class had been available.



Year-by-year returns as of December 31, 2008

This chart shows annual performance for each class of the Fund from year to year. It indicates, in percentage terms, how much an investment made on January 1 would have changed by December 31 in that year. **For periods prior to 2009 these percentages reflect estimated performance if the class had been available.



Portfolio analysis as of December 31, 2008

Top holdings

Asset	% Assets
Royal Bank of Canada	7.2
Barrick Gold Corp.	4.8
EnCana Corp.	4.8
TD Bank	4.1
Potash Corp. of Saskatchewan	4.1
Manulife Financial	3.7
Bank of Nova Scotia	3.3
Shaw Communications Inc Cl B Nv	3.2
Canadian National Railway	2.8
Suncor Energy	2.4

Top equity sectors

Sector	% Assets
Financials	21.0
Energy	19.6
Materials	13.2
Industrials	9.3
Consumer Discretionary	7.8
Information Technology	4.4
Telecommunication Services	4.2
Consumer Staples	3.7
Health Care	2.9

Top countries

Country	% Assets
Canada	97.3
United States	2.7

Benchmark

S&P/TSX Composite Index	100.0
-------------------------	-------

(for description of the benchmark, see Benchmark Description)

Assumptions

- Fund returns shown are net of the management expense ratio (MER), benchmark returns do not include a reduction for MER.
- Returns reflect changes in unit values and assume all income/gains are retained and reflected in higher unit values.
- Returns do not take into account sales, redemptions, distributions or other optional charges or income tax payable that would have reduced returns.

How a segregated fund has performed in the past does not necessarily reflect how it will perform in the future.

This fund has been available through an IVIC on a back end load (BEL) option basis since the inception date ("core fund"). The 75/75, 75/100 and 100/100 classes of this fund became available in October 2009 and therefore have no performance history prior to this date. The management expense ratio (MER) for the 75/100 class approximates the MER for the core fund, and the actual performance of the 75/100 class for periods prior to October 2009 would approximate the returns of the core fund. The MER of the 75/75 class is less than the MER for the core fund, and its actual performance would have been greater than the returns of the core fund. The MER of the 100/100 class is greater than the MER for the core fund, and its actual performance would have been less than the returns of the core fund. The above charts and tables shows estimated performance of the fund had the 75/75, 75/100 and 100/100 classes been available prior to October 2009, based on the actual performance of the core fund modified by the applicable MERs for each class.

Real Estate (GWLIM)

Asset class	Guarantee level (Class)	Inception date	Front-end load option	Deferred sales charge option	Low-load deferred sales charge option
Canadian specialty funds	Core fund	Jul. 27, 1998			
CIFSC fund category	75/75	Oct. 2009	LON048	LON148	LON248
Miscellaneous	75/100	Oct. 2009	LON448	LON548	LON648
	100/100	Oct. 2009	LON848	LON948	LON1048

Investment objective

This fund's objective is to provide a balance between long-term capital growth and current income by investing directly or indirectly in a portfolio consisting primarily of income producing Canadian real estate properties.

Investment strategy

This fund invests primarily in prime quality income-producing properties in Canada, including commercial, retail, industrial and multi-family residential. It holds properties in many different locations. Up to 15 per cent of the fund may be invested in properties under development, provided they are part of a credible development plan. The fund does not invest in raw or undeveloped land. No single piece of real estate may be worth more than 10 per cent of the fund's value.

If the fund sells or transfers real estate to other investment funds or to London Life, it will do so at the property's fair market value as determined by an independent qualified appraiser.

The fund may take out mortgages valued at up to 35 per cent of the fund's value. It may not invest in derivatives. Over the past five years, the fund has bought \$854.0 million worth of real property and has sold \$27.0 million worth of real property.

How the fund's units are valued

The market value of the fund's real estate holdings is the appraised value of the property it holds. The initial market value is the cost of acquiring the real estate, plus all acquisitions costs.

Nationally accredited appraisal firms do the appraisals at least annually using appraisers accredited by the Appraisal Institute of Canada. If a market value is not available on an appraisal date, then the market value is determined by London Life, London Capital Management Ltd., GWL Realty Advisors Inc., or the custodian based on the price the real estate would bring if sold on the open market after a reasonable time to a knowledgeable purchaser.

If there is a material change in the condition of any real estate the fund holds, an independent qualified appraisal is done immediately. Any change in market value

How the fund intends to allocate its investments

Investment	Target allocation
Real Estate properties	75% to 93%
Other investments	0% to 10%
Short-term securities	7% to 15%

* Or such higher amount so as to meet the liquidity requirements as set out in the CLHIA IVIC guidelines

Continued at bottom of next page >

Financial highlights as of December 31, 2008

	2004*	2005*	2006*	2007*	2008*
Total net assets (Mil\$)	638.9	833.0	1176.4	1587.3	1514.8
Segregated fund turnover rate (%)	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6	2.7
75/75					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	2.61	2.61	2.61	2.61	2.61
Management expense ratio (MER%)	2.95	2.95	2.95	2.95	2.95
75/100					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70
Management expense ratio (MER%)	3.05	3.05	3.05	3.05	3.05
100/100					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	3.09	3.09	3.09	3.09	3.09
Management expense ratio (MER%)	3.45	3.45	3.45	3.45	3.45

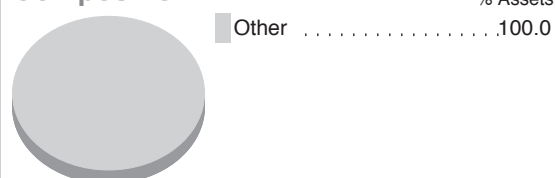
The funds turnover rate indicates how active the portfolio advisor manages the investments. A turnover rate of 100% is equivalent to the Fund buying and selling each security once in the course of a year. *MERs prior to 2009 are estimates only.

Fund risk

- Commodity
- Credit
- Derivative
- Equity
- Foreign currency
- Foreign investment
- Index
- Interest rate
- Fixed income investment
- Large withdrawal
- Real Estate
- Securities lending*
- Smaller company
- Sovereign
- Specialization
- Underlying fund

* Securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transaction

Composition



Equity style

	Blend	Growth	Value
Large			
Mid			
Small			

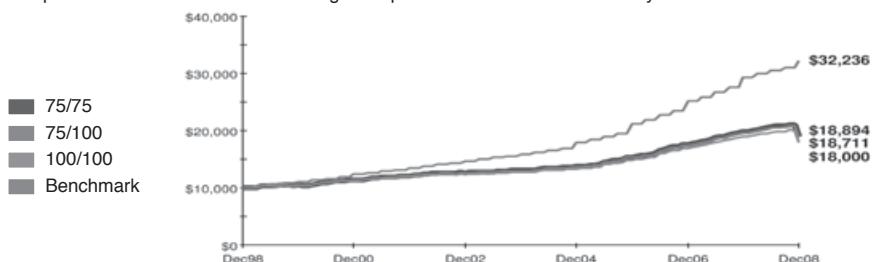
Volatility meter

Based on 3 year standard deviation from Globefund.com
Low High

Real Estate (GWLIM)

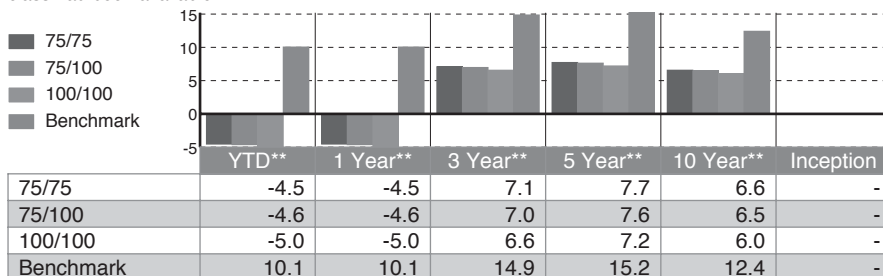
Overall past performance as of December 31, 2008

This line graph shows the growth of a hypothetical \$10,000 investment in each class of the Fund as compared to its benchmark. Illustrated growth prior to 2009 is an estimate only.



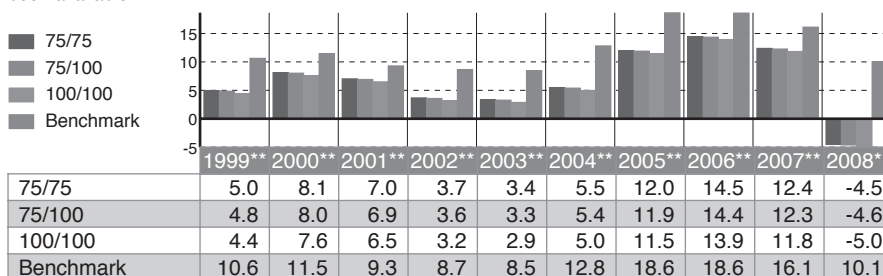
Annual compound returns as of December 31, 2008

This table compares each class of the Fund's annual compound returns with the returns of the benchmark for the periods shown. **For periods prior to 2009 these percentages reflect estimated performance if the class had been available.



Year-by-year returns as of December 31, 2008

This chart shows annual performance for each class of the Fund from year to year. It indicates, in percentage terms, how much an investment made on January 1 would have changed by December 31 in that year. **For periods prior to 2009 these percentages reflect estimated performance if the class had been available.



Portfolio analysis as of December 31, 2008

Top holdings

Asset	% Assets
Gulf Canada Square	5.7
Watermark Tower	4.4
5140 Yonge Street	4.1
Crestwood Corporate Centre	3.9
5150 - 5160 Yonge St	3.2
High Park Village	3.1
First Canadian Centre	2.8
Stock Exchange Tower	2.8
33 Yonge Street	2.4
Grenadier Square	0.9

Top countries

Country	% Assets
Canada	100.0

Benchmark

Benchmark	%
ICREIM/ IPD Property Index	100.0

(for description of the benchmark, see Benchmark Description)

Assumptions

- Fund returns shown are net of the management expense ratio (MER), benchmark returns do not include a reduction for MER.
- Returns reflect changes in unit values and assume all income/gains are retained and reflected in higher unit values.
- Returns do not take into account sales, redemptions, distributions or other optional charges or income tax payable that would have reduced returns.

How a segregated fund has performed in the past does not necessarily reflect how it will perform in the future.

This fund has been available through an IVIC on a back end load (BEL) option basis since the inception date ("core fund"). The 75/75, 75/100 and 100/100 classes of this fund became available in October 2009 and therefore have no performance history prior to this date. The management expense ratio (MER) for the 75/100 class approximates the MER for the core fund, and the actual performance of the 75/100 class for periods prior to October 2009 would approximate the returns of the core fund. The MER of the 75/75 class is less than the MER for the core fund, and its actual performance would have been greater than the returns of the core fund. The MER of the 100/100 class is greater than the MER for the core fund, and its actual performance would have been less than the returns of the core fund. The above charts and tables shows estimated performance of the fund had the 75/75, 75/100 and 100/100 classes been available prior to October 2009, based on the actual performance of the core fund modified by the applicable MERs for each class.

> Continued - Investment strategy

is reflected in the next unit value calculated after the appraisal is made.

It's important to note that there is a range of market values for any property. An appraisal is only an opinion, not a guarantee of a property's selling price.

The unit value of this fund will vary with changes in the real estate market and in the appraised values of the properties the fund holds. The value of real estate investments can vary with competition, how attractive the property is to tenants and the level of maintenance.

It may take time to sell real estate investments at a reasonable price. This could limit the fund's ability to respond quickly to changes in economic or investment conditions. It could also affect the fund's ability to pay policyholders who want to sell their units. The fund will keep enough cash and readily marketable securities on hand to meet normal requests for redemptions. However, redemptions may be suspended during any period that the fund does not have sufficient cash or readily marketable securities to meet requests for redemptions.

This fund should be considered as a long-term investment and is not suitable for investors who may need to quickly convert their holdings to cash.

In the event the fund was dissolved, policyholders may receive less than the unit value because the unit value is based on appraisals, which may be greater than the amounts received upon the sale of properties pursuant to a liquidation.

Canadian Resource (Mackenzie)

Asset class	Guarantee level (Class)	Inception date	Front-end load option	Deferred sales charge option	Low-load deferred sales charge option
Canadian specialty funds	Core fund	Jul. 27, 1998			
CIFSC fund category	75/75	Oct. 2009	LON049	LON149	LON249
Natural Resources Equity	75/100	Oct. 2009	LON449	LON549	LON649
	100/100	Oct. 2009	LON849	LON949	LON1049

Investment objective

This fund's objective is to provide long-term capital growth by investing primarily in Canadian equities engaged in the energy and natural resource industries.

Investment strategy

Currently the fund will attempt to achieve its investment objectives by investing in units of a mutual fund called the Mackenzie Universal Canadian Resource Fund, which we call the underlying mutual fund. The underlying mutual fund pursues above average capital growth primarily from equity shares of companies engaged in the energy and natural resource industries. Investments in Canadian companies will constitute the majority of the underlying fund's invested portfolio. It may also invest up to 10 per cent of its net assets in units or shares of other Mackenzie Financial Corporation sponsored funds. There will be no duplication of management fees, incentive fees or sales charges between the mutual funds.

The underlying mutual fund generally maintains a mix of smaller capitalization companies and more senior, larger capitalization companies, diversified by commodity, by country and through individual company holdings.

The underlying mutual fund seeks to maximize returns by:

- Investing in well-managed companies expected to increase shareholder value through successful exploration and development
- Seeking out low-cost, low debt producers with outstanding assets
- Taking advantage of commodity prices and emphasizing natural resource sectors, which are out of favour but offer the most significant recovery potential over a one- to three-year period
- Reviewing all investment decisions systematically and allowing cash reserves to build up when valuations are unattractive

The underlying mutual fund may also invest up to 49 per cent of its assets in foreign securities.

The advisor's investment style may result in a higher portfolio turnover rate than less actively-managed funds. Portfolio investments will be sold, and the proceeds reinvested, when the securities no longer meet expectations of continued gains. High portfolio turnover rates can increase portfolio costs and may also increase the likelihood that you will receive taxable capital gains from the fund.

The Canadian Resource (Mackenzie) fund does not invest in derivatives. However, the underlying mutual fund may use derivatives (such as options, futures, forward contracts, swaps or customized derivatives) to hedge against losses caused by changes in securities prices or exchange rates. The underlying fund may also use derivatives for non-hedging purposes in order to invest indirectly in securities or financial markets, gain exposure to other currencies, and provide downside protection to the underlying fund's portfolio, provided that the use of derivatives is consistent with the underlying fund's investment objectives.

London Life reserves the right to change the above investment fund allocation, and to remove, replace or add funds to assist in maintaining the investment objectives of the fund's portfolio, without notice.

Financial highlights as of December 31, 2008

	2004*	2005*	2006*	2007*	2008*
Total net assets (Mil\$)	176.0	279.6	375.8	487.3	331.4
Segregated fund turnover rate (%)	9.3	10.1	11.9	10.3	28.4
75/75					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	2.81	2.81	2.81	2.81	2.81
Management expense ratio (MER%)	3.16	3.16	3.16	3.16	3.16
75/100					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Management expense ratio (MER%)	3.36	3.36	3.36	3.36	3.36
100/100					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	3.47	3.47	3.47	3.47	3.47
Management expense ratio (MER%)	3.86	3.86	3.86	3.86	3.86

The funds turnover rate indicates how active the portfolio advisor manages the investments. A turnover rate of 100% is equivalent to the Fund buying and selling each security once in the course of a year. *MERs prior to 2009 are estimates only.

Fund risk

- | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Commodity | <input type="checkbox"/> Large withdrawal |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Credit | <input type="checkbox"/> Real Estate |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Derivative | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Securities lending* |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Equity | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Smaller company |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Foreign currency | <input type="checkbox"/> Sovereign |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Foreign investment | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Specialization |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Index | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Underlying fund |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Interest rate | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fixed income investment | |
- * Securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transaction

Composition



Equity style

	Blend	Growth	Value
Large			
Mid			
Small			

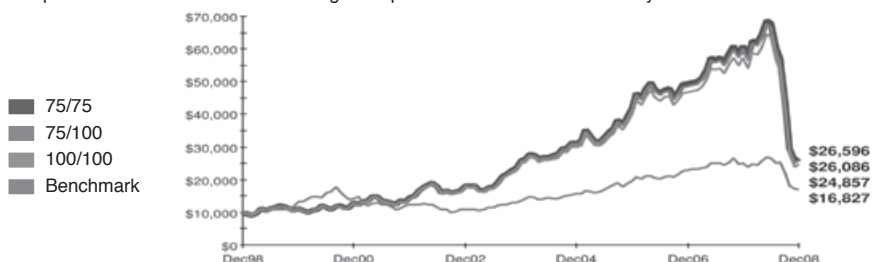
Volatility meter

Based on 3 year standard deviation from Globefund.com
 Low High

Canadian Resource (Mackenzie)

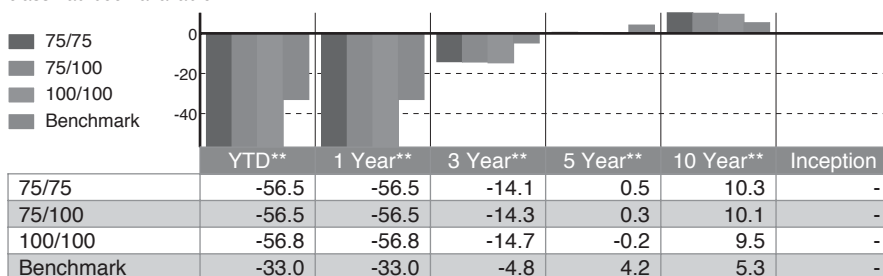
Overall past performance as of December 31, 2008

This line graph shows the growth of a hypothetical \$10,000 investment in each class of the Fund as compared to its benchmark. Illustrated growth prior to 2009 is an estimate only.



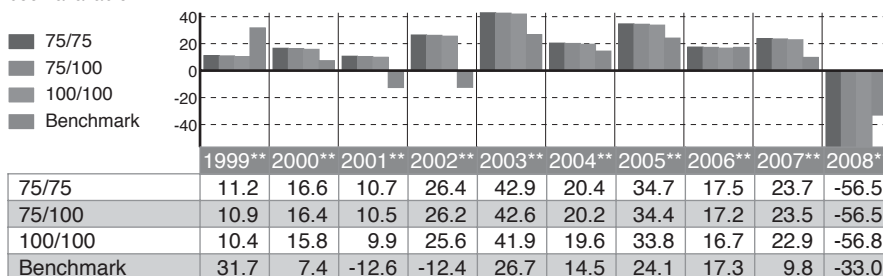
Annual compound returns as of December 31, 2008

This table compares each class of the Fund's annual compound returns with the returns of the benchmark for the periods shown. **For periods prior to 2009 these percentages reflect estimated performance if the class had been available.



Year-by-year returns as of December 31, 2008

This chart shows annual performance for each class of the Fund from year to year. It indicates, in percentage terms, how much an investment made on January 1 would have changed by December 31 in that year. **For periods prior to 2009 these percentages reflect estimated performance if the class had been available.



Portfolio analysis as of December 31, 2008

Top holdings

	% Assets
Potash Corp. of Saskatchewan	5.6
Agnico-Eagle Mines Ltd.	3.7
Suncor Energy Inc.	3.4
Canadian Natural Resources	3.3
AO Gazprom ADR	3.3
Labrador Iron Ore Royalty	3.3
Companhia Vale Do Rio Doce	3.1
First Quantum Minerals	3.0
Cameron International	2.8
Buried Hill Energy	2.8

Top equity sectors

	% Assets
Energy	44.5
Materials	43.9
Industrials	5.2
Utilities	0.5
Consumer Staples	0.3
Financials	0.2

Top countries

	% Assets
Canada	56.6
United States	19.6
Brazil	9.7
Russia	3.6
United Kingdom	2.6

Benchmark

	%
S&P/TSX Composite Index	100.0

(for description of the benchmark, see Benchmark Description)

Assumptions

- Fund returns shown are net of the management expense ratio (MER), benchmark returns do not include a reduction for MER.
- Returns reflect changes in unit values and assume all income/gains are retained and reflected in higher unit values.
- Returns do not take into account sales, redemptions, distributions or other optional charges or income tax payable that would have reduced returns.

How a segregated fund has performed in the past does not necessarily reflect how it will perform in the future.

This fund has been available through an IVIC on a back end load (BEL) option basis since the inception date ("core fund"). The 75/75, 75/100 and 100/100 classes of this fund became available in October 2009 and therefore have no performance history prior to this date. The management expense ratio (MER) for the 75/100 class approximates the MER for the core fund, and the actual performance of the 75/100 class for periods prior to October 2009 would approximate the returns of the core fund. The MER of the 75/75 class is less than the MER for the core fund, and its actual performance would have been greater than the returns of the core fund. The MER of the 100/100 class is greater than the MER for the core fund, and its actual performance would have been less than the returns of the core fund. The above charts and tables shows estimated performance of the fund had the 75/75, 75/100 and 100/100 classes been available prior to October 2009, based on the actual performance of the core fund modified by the applicable MERs for each class.

Precious Metals (Mackenzie)

Asset class	Guarantee level (Class)	Inception date	Front-end load option	Deferred sales charge option	Low-load deferred sales charge option
Canadian specialty funds	Core fund	Jul. 27, 1998			
CIFSC fund category	75/75	Oct. 2009	LON050	LON150	LON250
Precious Metals Equity	75/100	Oct. 2009	LON450	LON550	LON650
	100/100	Oct. 2009	LON850	LON950	LON1050

Investment objective

This fund's objective is to provide long-term capital growth by investing primarily in precious metals and equities of Canadian companies which produce or supply precious metals.

Investment strategy

Currently the fund invests in units of a mutual fund called the Mackenzie Universal Precious Metals Fund, which we call the underlying mutual fund. The underlying mutual fund pursues long-term capital growth primarily by investing directly in precious metals and in equity securities of companies that produce or supply precious metals.

A majority of the underlying fund's invested portfolio will be invested in Canadian companies. The underlying fund may also invest up to 49 per cent of its assets in securities of foreign companies. It may also invest up to 10 per cent of its net assets in units or shares of other Mackenzie Financial Corporation sponsored funds. There will be no duplication of management fees, incentive fees or sales charges between the mutual funds.

Investments may include securities of companies engaged in the exploration, mining or production of precious metals, precious metals purchase warrants and fixed-income securities convertible into precious metals securities. The underlying fund's portfolio will be diversified by commodity, by country and by individual company.

The underlying mutual fund may invest a portion of its assets in equity securities of smaller capitalization (less than \$1 billion) companies. It may also invest more than 10% of its total assets directly in precious metals, primarily gold and silver.

The underlying mutual fund seeks to maximize returns by:

- Investing in well-managed companies expected to increase shareholder value through successful exploration and development
- Seeking out low-cost, low debt producers with outstanding assets
- Reviewing all investment decisions systematically and allowing cash reserves to build up when valuations are unattractive.

The advisor's investment style may result in a higher portfolio turnover rate than less actively-managed funds. Portfolio investments will be sold, and the proceeds reinvested, when the securities no longer meet expectations of continued gains. High portfolio turnover rates can increase portfolio costs and may also increase the likelihood that you will receive taxable capital gains from the fund.

The Precious Metals (Mackenzie) fund does not invest in derivatives. However, the underlying mutual fund may use derivatives (such as options, futures, forward contracts, swaps or customized derivatives) to hedge against losses caused by changes in stock prices or exchange rates. The underlying mutual fund may also use derivatives for non-hedging purposes in order to invest indirectly in securities or financial markets, gain exposure to other currencies, and provide downside protection to the mutual fund's portfolio, provided that the use of derivatives is consistent with the underlying fund's investment objectives.

London Life reserves the right to change the above investment fund allocation, and to remove, replace or add funds to assist in maintaining the investment objectives of the fund's portfolio, without notice.

Financial highlights as of December 31, 2008

	2004*	2005*	2006*	2007*	2008*
Total net assets (Mil\$)	23.2	28.2	64.4	87.0	72.1
Segregated fund turnover rate (%)	30.1	30.9	28.1	24.6	34.9
75/75					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	2.81	2.81	2.81	2.81	2.81
Management expense ratio (MER%)	3.16	3.16	3.16	3.16	3.16
75/100					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Management expense ratio (MER%)	3.36	3.36	3.36	3.36	3.36
100/100					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	3.47	3.47	3.47	3.47	3.47
Management expense ratio (MER%)	3.86	3.86	3.86	3.86	3.86

The funds turnover rate indicates how active the portfolio advisor manages the investments. A turnover rate of 100% is equivalent to the Fund buying and selling each security once in the course of a year. *MERs prior to 2009 are estimates only.

Fund risk

- | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Commodity | <input type="checkbox"/> Large withdrawal |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Credit | <input type="checkbox"/> Real Estate |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Derivative | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Securities lending* |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Equity | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Smaller company |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Foreign currency | <input type="checkbox"/> Sovereign |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Foreign investment | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Specialization |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Index | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Underlying fund |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Interest rate | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fixed income investment | |

* Securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transaction

Composition



Equity style

	Blend	Growth	Value
Large			
Mid			
Small			

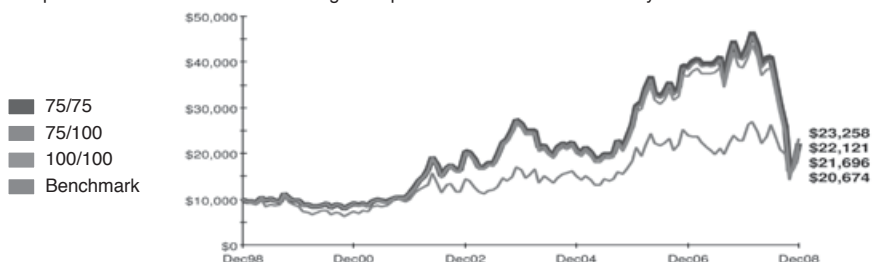
Volatility meter

Based on 3 year standard deviation from Globefund.com
 Low High

Precious Metals (Mackenzie)

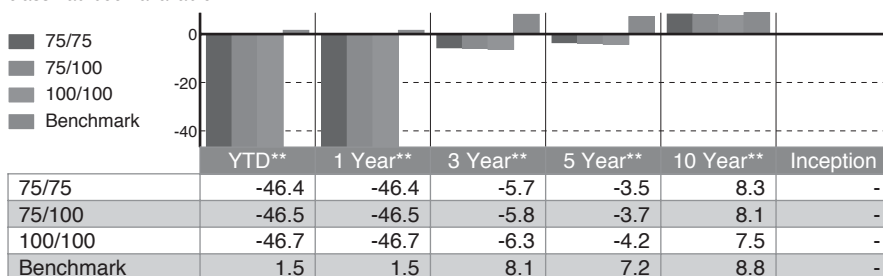
Overall past performance as of December 31, 2008

This line graph shows the growth of a hypothetical \$10,000 investment in each class of the Fund as compared to its benchmark. Illustrated growth prior to 2009 is an estimate only.



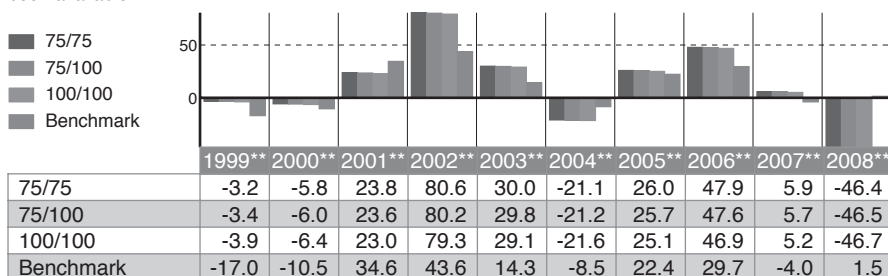
Annual compound returns as of December 31, 2008

This table compares each class of the Fund's annual compound returns with the returns of the benchmark for the periods shown. **For periods prior to 2009 these percentages reflect estimated performance if the class had been available.



Year-by-year returns as of December 31, 2008

This chart shows annual performance for each class of the Fund from year to year. It indicates, in percentage terms, how much an investment made on January 1 would have changed by December 31 in that year. **For periods prior to 2009 these percentages reflect estimated performance if the class had been available.



Portfolio analysis as of December 31, 2008

Top holdings

Company	% Assets
Agnico-Eagle Mines	10.8
Randgold Resources	10.4
Barrick Gold Corp.	8.4
Compania Minas Buenaventu	6.8
Goldcorp Inc.	6.6
Silver Wheaton	6.6
Impala Platinum Holdings	3.9
Northern Dynasty Minerals	3.5
Great Basin Gold	3.4
Moto Goldmines	3.0

Top equity sectors

Sector	% Assets
Materials	95.9

Top countries

Country	% Assets
Canada	63.4
Australia	11.6
United Kingdom	10.7
Peru	7.0
South Africa	6.0

Benchmark

Benchmark	% Assets
S&P/TSX Global Gold Index	100.0

(for description of the benchmark, see Benchmark Description)

Assumptions

- Fund returns shown are net of the management expense ratio (MER), benchmark returns do not include a reduction for MER.
- Returns reflect changes in unit values and assume all income/gains are retained and reflected in higher unit values.
- Returns do not take into account sales, redemptions, distributions or other optional charges or income tax payable that would have reduced returns.

How a segregated fund has performed in the past does not necessarily reflect how it will perform in the future.

This fund has been available through an IVIC on a back end load (BEL) option basis since the inception date ("core fund"). The 75/75, 75/100 and 100/100 classes of this fund became available in October 2009 and therefore have no performance history prior to this date. The management expense ratio (MER) for the 75/100 class approximates the MER for the core fund, and the actual performance of the 75/100 class for periods prior to October 2009 would approximate the returns of the core fund. The MER of the 75/75 class is less than the MER for the core fund, and its actual performance would have been greater than the returns of the core fund. The MER of the 100/100 class is greater than the MER for the core fund, and its actual performance would have been less than the returns of the core fund. The above charts and tables shows estimated performance of the fund had the 75/75, 75/100 and 100/100 classes been available prior to October 2009, based on the actual performance of the core fund modified by the applicable MERs for each class.

North American Opportunity (Mackenzie)

Asset class	Guarantee level (Class)	Inception date	Front-end load option	Deferred sales charge option	Low-load deferred sales charge option
North American funds	Core fund	Jul. 27, 1998			
CIFSC fund category	75/75	Oct. 2009	LON051	LON151	LON251
Canadian Focused Equity	75/100	Oct. 2009	LON451	LON551	LON651
	100/100	Oct. 2009	LON851	LON951	LON1051

Investment objective

This fund's objective is to provide long-term capital growth by investing primarily in equities of North American companies.

Investment strategy

The investment advisor will primarily purchase equity securities of companies where the growth rate of revenues and/or earnings is a key consideration. The approach to stock selection is bottom-up fundamental analysis including the examination of the company's financial position, revenue growth, profitability, the competitive landscape and management. Approximately 85 per cent of the fund's equity investments will be in the securities of North American companies. The fund may invest a portion (generally no more than 10 per cent) of its net assets in units or shares of other Mackenzie Financial Corporation sponsored funds. There will be no duplication of management fees, incentive fees or sales charges between the mutual funds.

To balance risk and return, the investment advisor will have a significant weight in mid to large cap companies that are industry leaders. The fund will invest to a lesser extent in companies that are niche players with narrow product lines and little to no earnings but above average potential.

The fund can also invest in short-term securities to protect capital in unfavourable market conditions.

The fund may use derivative products as risk management instruments. The fund may also use derivative instruments for non-hedging purposes in order to invest indirectly in securities or financial markets and gain exposure to other currencies provided that the use of derivative instruments is consistent with the fund's investment objectives. The use of derivative instruments shall not create a leveraged position for the fund.

How the fund intends to allocate its investments

Investment	Target allocation
North American stocks	50% to 100%
Non-North American stocks	0% to 30%
Other investments	0% to 15%
Short-term securities	0% to 50%

Financial highlights as of December 31, 2008

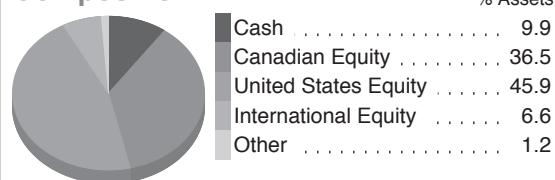
	2004*	2005*	2006*	2007*	2008*
Total net assets (Mil\$)	98.8	82.7	61.8	61.4	46.7
Segregated fund turnover rate (%)	99.1	96.7	110.8	103.1	88.7
75/75					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	2.56	2.56	2.56	2.56	2.56
Management expense ratio (MER%)	2.89	2.89	2.89	2.89	2.89
75/100					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	2.65	2.65	2.65	2.65	2.65
Management expense ratio (MER%)	2.99	2.99	2.99	2.99	2.99
100/100					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	2.98	2.98	2.98	2.98	2.98
Management expense ratio (MER%)	3.34	3.34	3.34	3.34	3.34

The funds turnover rate indicates how active the portfolio advisor manages the investments. A turnover rate of 100% is equivalent to the Fund buying and selling each security once in the course of a year. *MERs prior to 2009 are estimates only.

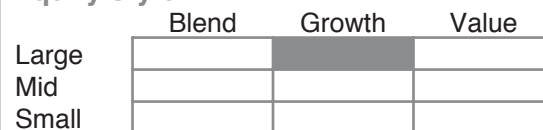
Fund risk

- | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commodity | <input type="checkbox"/> Large withdrawal |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Credit | <input type="checkbox"/> Real Estate |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Derivative | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Securities lending* |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Equity | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Smaller company |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Foreign currency | <input type="checkbox"/> Sovereign |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Foreign investment | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Specialization |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Index | <input type="checkbox"/> Underlying fund |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Interest rate | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fixed income investment | |
- * Securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transaction

Composition



Equity style



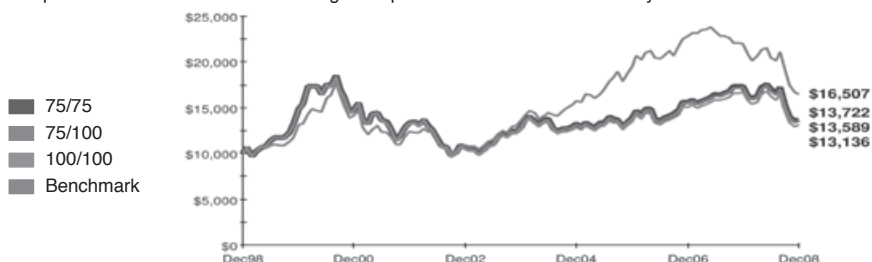
Volatility meter

Based on 3 year standard deviation from Globefund.com
 Low High

North American Opportunity (Mackenzie)

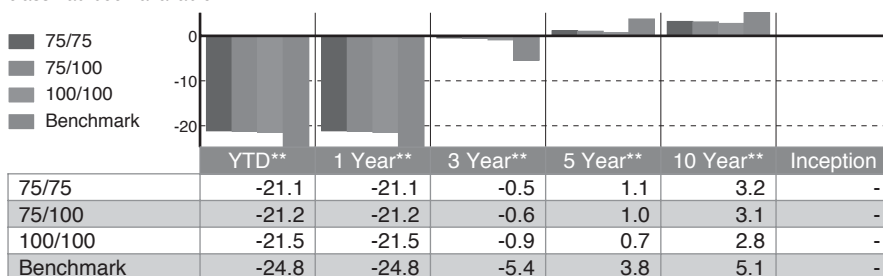
Overall past performance as of December 31, 2008

This line graph shows the growth of a hypothetical \$10,000 investment in each class of the Fund as compared to its benchmark. Illustrated growth prior to 2009 is an estimate only.



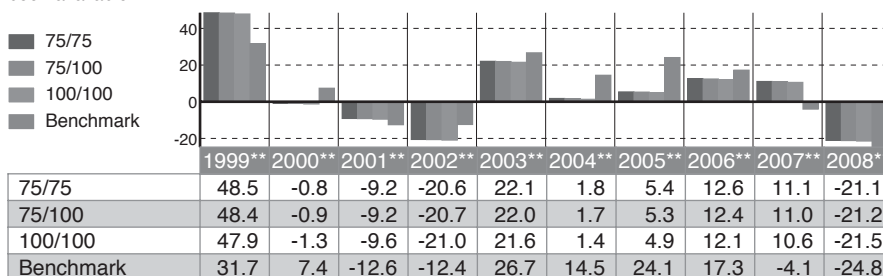
Annual compound returns as of December 31, 2008

This table compares each class of the Fund's annual compound returns with the returns of the benchmark for the periods shown. **For periods prior to 2009 these percentages reflect estimated performance if the class had been available.



Year-by-year returns as of December 31, 2008

This chart shows annual performance for each class of the Fund from year to year. It indicates, in percentage terms, how much an investment made on January 1 would have changed by December 31 in that year. **For periods prior to 2009 these percentages reflect estimated performance if the class had been available.



Portfolio analysis as of December 31, 2008

Top holdings

Top holdings	% Assets
Rogers Communications	4.8
Wells Fargo & Co.	4.5
Google	4.5
ShawCor Ltd.	4.5
Shoppers Drug Mart	4.0
Newmont Mining	3.6
Goldcorp Inc.	3.3
TD Bank	3.1
Northern Trust Corporation	3.0
Suncor Energy	2.6

Top equity sectors

Top equity sectors	% Assets
Energy	19.3
Information Technology	18.3
Financials	13.2
Health Care	11.7
Consumer Staples	7.4
Materials	6.9
Telecommunication Services	5.8
Industrials	4.1
Consumer Discretionary	2.2

Top countries

Top countries	% Assets
United States	51.6
Canada	41.0
United Kingdom	2.0
Denmark	1.5
Japan	0.9

Benchmark

Benchmark	%
S&P 500 Index	80.0
S&P/TSX Composite Index	20.0

(for description of the benchmark, see Benchmark Description)

Assumptions

- Fund returns shown are net of the management expense ratio (MER), benchmark returns do not include a reduction for MER.
- Returns reflect changes in unit values and assume all income/gains are retained and reflected in higher unit values.
- Returns do not take into account sales, redemptions, distributions or other optional charges or income tax payable that would have reduced returns.

How a segregated fund has performed in the past does not necessarily reflect how it will perform in the future.

This fund has been available through an IVIC on a back end load (BEL) option basis since the inception date ("core fund"). The 75/75, 75/100 and 100/100 classes of this fund became available in October 2009 and therefore have no performance history prior to this date. The management expense ratio (MER) for the 75/100 class approximates the MER for the core fund, and the actual performance of the 75/100 class for periods prior to October 2009 would approximate the returns of the core fund. The MER of the 75/75 class is less than the MER for the core fund, and its actual performance would have been greater than the returns of the core fund. The MER of the 100/100 class is greater than the MER for the core fund, and its actual performance would have been less than the returns of the core fund. The above charts and tables shows estimated performance of the fund had the 75/75, 75/100 and 100/100 classes been available prior to October 2009, based on the actual performance of the core fund modified by the applicable MERs for each class.

Note

In April 2007 the investment objective was updated from investing primarily in Canadian equities to investing primarily in North American equities. The index has been updated effective April 2007 from solely S&P/TSX Composite to a blended index as indicated above.

Smaller Company (Mackenzie)

Asset class	Guarantee level (Class)	Inception date	Front-end load option	Deferred sales charge option	Low-load deferred sales charge option
North American funds	Core fund	Nov. 5, 2001			
CIFSC fund category	75/75	Oct. 2009	LON052	LON152	LON252
North American Equity	75/100	Oct. 2009	LON452	LON552	LON652
	100/100	Oct. 2009	LON852	LON952	LON1052

Investment objective

This fund's objective is to provide long-term capital growth by investing primarily in equities of North American small and mid-capitalization companies.

Investment strategy

The investment advisor follows a blended value and growth investment style. While the team's focus is on companies which appear likely to have superior and relatively consistent longer term growth prospects, strong consideration is placed on assessing the investment's intrinsic worth relative to its stock price. The review process includes analysis of the company's competitive position, management strengths, expected profitability and financial position. Once an investment is made, the fund expects to be a patient, long-term investor, which generally results in low portfolio turnover, reduced transaction expenses and deferred realization of capital gains.

The portfolio usually includes equity securities of up to 50 companies. In order to reduce risk, the investment advisor generally focuses on companies with a proven track record. The portfolio may invest a portion (generally no more than 10 per cent) of its net assets in units or shares of other Mackenzie Financial Corporation sponsored funds. There will be no duplication of management fees, incentive fees or sales charges between the mutual funds.

The investment advisor currently defines small and mid-capitalization to include Canadian smaller companies, which at the time of their original purchase by the fund, would have a market capitalization of less than C\$1 billion or, for non-Canadian smaller companies, would have a market capitalization of less than US\$5 billion.

The fund may invest up to 49 per cent in securities of small to mid-size Non-North American companies.

The fund may also invest in cash or short-term securities to protect capital in unfavourable market conditions.

The fund may use derivative products as risk management instruments. The fund

How the fund intends to allocate its investments

Investment	Target allocation
North American stocks	0% to 100%
Non-North American stocks	0% to 49%
Other investments	0% to 15%
Short-term securities	0% to 50%

Continued at bottom of next page >

Financial highlights as of December 31, 2008

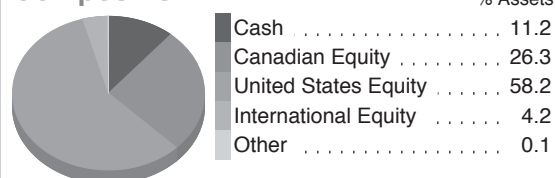
	2004*	2005*	2006*	2007*	2008*
Total net assets (Mil\$)	45.9	56.9	76.4	77.0	34.7
Segregated fund turnover rate (%)	35.6	40.2	76.3	79.2	127.2
75/75					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	2.41	2.41	2.41	2.41	2.41
Management expense ratio (MER%)	2.74	2.74	2.74	2.74	2.74
75/100					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.60
Management expense ratio (MER%)	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94
100/100					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	2.98	2.98	2.98	2.98	2.98
Management expense ratio (MER%)	3.34	3.34	3.34	3.34	3.34

The funds turnover rate indicates how active the portfolio advisor manages the investments. A turnover rate of 100% is equivalent to the Fund buying and selling each security once in the course of a year. *MERs prior to 2009 are estimates only.

Fund risk

- Commodity
 - Credit
 - Derivative
 - Equity
 - Foreign currency
 - Foreign investment
 - Index
 - Interest rate
 - Fixed income investment
 - Large withdrawal
 - Real Estate
 - Securities lending*
 - Smaller company
 - Sovereign
 - Specialization
 - Underlying fund
- * Securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transaction

Composition



Equity style

	Blend	Growth	Value
Large			
Mid			
Small			

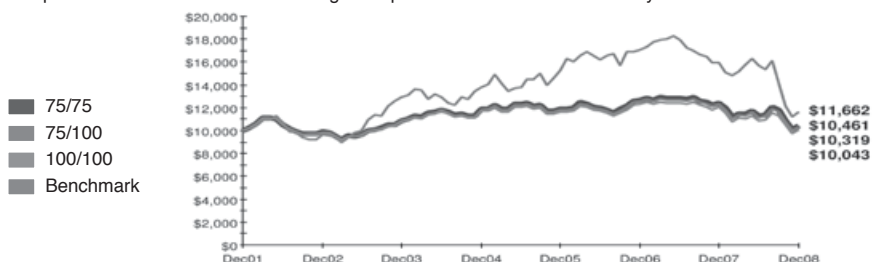
Volatility meter

Based on 3 year standard deviation from Globefund.com
 Low High

Smaller Company (Mackenzie)

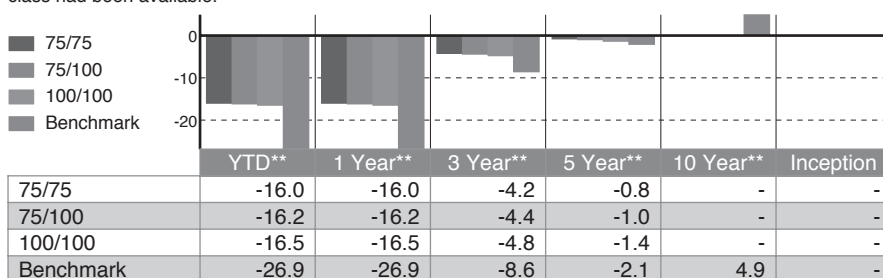
Overall past performance as of December 31, 2008

This line graph shows the growth of a hypothetical \$10,000 investment in each class of the Fund as compared to its benchmark. Illustrated growth prior to 2009 is an estimate only.



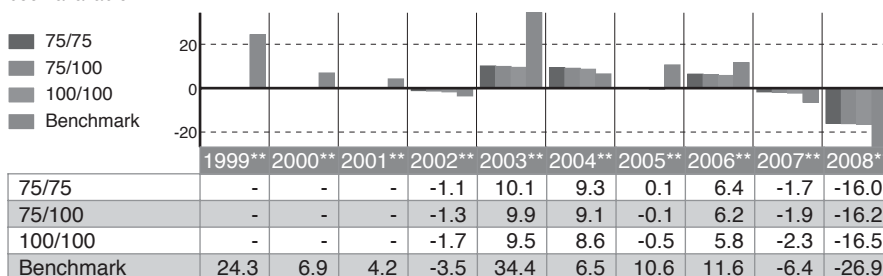
Annual compound returns as of December 31, 2008

This table compares each class of the Fund's annual compound returns with the returns of the benchmark for the periods shown. **For periods prior to 2009 these percentages reflect estimated performance if the class had been available.



Year-by-year returns as of December 31, 2008

This chart shows annual performance for each class of the Fund from year to year. It indicates, in percentage terms, how much an investment made on January 1 would have changed by December 31 in that year. **For periods prior to 2009 these percentages reflect estimated performance if the class had been available.



Portfolio analysis as of December 31, 2008

Top holdings

Top holdings	% Assets
CH Robinson Worldwide	7.9
Idexx Laboratories	7.8
Henry Schein Inc.	6.7
Ritchie Bros Auctioneers Inc.	6.6
Monro Muffler Brake Inc	5.1
National Instruments	4.9
Stratasys Inc.	4.4
Daktronics Inc.	4.4
Straumann Holding AG	4.2
Hibbett Sports	4.0

Top equity sectors

Top equity sectors	% Assets
Health Care	27.8
Industrials	23.6
Consumer Discretionary	18.9
Information Technology	9.3
Financials	5.5
Materials	3.6

Top countries

Top countries	% Assets
United States	65.6
Canada	29.7
Switzerland	4.7

Benchmark

Benchmark	%
S&P 1000 Index	75.0
S&P/TSX Small Cap Index	25.0

(for description of the benchmark, see Benchmark Description)

Assumptions

- Fund returns shown are net of the management expense ratio (MER), benchmark returns do not include a reduction for MER.
- Returns reflect changes in unit values and assume all income/gains are retained and reflected in higher unit values.
- Returns do not take into account sales, redemptions, distributions or other optional charges or income tax payable that would have reduced returns.

How a segregated fund has performed in the past does not necessarily reflect how it will perform in the future.

This fund has been available through an IVIC on a back end load (BEL) option basis since the inception date ("core fund"). The 75/75, 75/100 and 100/100 classes of this fund became available in October 2009 and therefore have no performance history prior to this date. The management expense ratio (MER) for the 75/100 class approximates the MER for the core fund, and the actual performance of the 75/100 class for periods prior to October 2009 would approximate the returns of the core fund. The MER of the 75/75 class is less than the MER for the core fund, and its actual performance would have been greater than the returns of the core fund. The MER of the 100/100 class is greater than the MER for the core fund, and its actual performance would have been less than the returns of the core fund. The above charts and tables shows estimated performance of the fund had the 75/75, 75/100 and 100/100 classes been available prior to October 2009, based on the actual performance of the core fund modified by the applicable MERs for each class.

Note

In April 2007 the investment objective was updated from investing primarily in Canadian small and mid capitalization companies to investing primarily in North American small and mid capitalization companies. The index has been updated effective April 2007 from solely S&P/TSX SmallCap to a blended index as indicated above.

> Continued - Investment strategy

may also use derivative instruments for non-hedging purposes in order to invest indirectly in securities or financial markets and gain exposure to other currencies provided that the use of derivative instruments is consistent with the fund's investment objectives. The use of derivative instruments shall not create a leveraged position for the fund.

Science and Technology (GWLIM)

Asset class	Guarantee level (Class)	Inception date	Front-end load option	Deferred sales charge option	Low-load deferred sales charge option
North American funds	Core fund	Nov. 5, 2001			
CIFSC fund category	75/75	Oct. 2009	LON053	LON153	LON253
Science and Technology Equity	75/100	Oct. 2009	LON453	LON553	LON653
	100/100	Oct. 2009	LON853	LON953	LON1053

Investment objective

This fund's objective is to provide long-term capital growth by investing primarily in equities of Canadian and United States companies with strong growth potential in the science and technology sectors.

Investment strategy

The fund invests primarily in the shares issued by publicly traded Canadian and United States companies with strong growth potential in science and technology sectors. These include health and life sciences, biotechnology, telecommunications, computer and e-commerce related industries and other sectors which are expected to benefit from scientific and technological advances with some exposure from time to time to international companies (Non Canadian and U.S. shares) in the science and technology fields.

The investment advisor chooses investments by focusing first on broad economic trends. Then it looks for companies in sectors of the economy that are expected to benefit from these trends. This is called a top-down approach. When choosing individual securities, the advisor looks for companies with strong earnings growth. This is called a growth management style.

The fund may hold investments in short term securities, which may include cash, cash equivalent or fixed income positions pending investment or when the investment advisor considers it desirable as a result of market conditions.

The fund may use derivative products as risk management instruments. The fund may also use derivative instruments for non-hedging purposes in order to invest indirectly in securities or financial markets and gain exposure to other currencies provided that the use of derivative instruments is consistent with the fund's investment objectives. The use of derivative instruments shall not create a leveraged position for the fund.

How the fund intends to allocate its investments

Investment	Target allocation
Canadian and U.S. shares	50% to 100%
International shares (Non-Canadian and U.S. shares)	0% to 30%
Short-term securities	0% to 30%

Financial highlights as of December 31, 2008

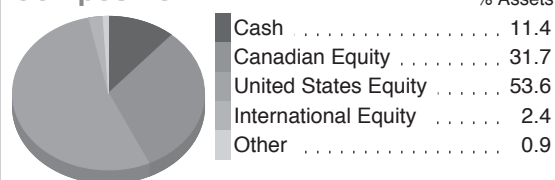
	2004*	2005*	2006*	2007*	2008*
Total net assets (Mil\$)	25.5	29.2	34.2	39.1	26.3
Segregated fund turnover rate (%)	150.7	101.1	178.6	105.3	186.2
75/75					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	2.58	2.58	2.58	2.58	2.58
Management expense ratio (MER%)	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92
75/100					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70
Management expense ratio (MER%)	3.05	3.05	3.05	3.05	3.05
100/100					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.25
Management expense ratio (MER%)	3.62	3.62	3.62	3.62	3.62

The funds turnover rate indicates how active the portfolio advisor manages the investments. A turnover rate of 100% is equivalent to the Fund buying and selling each security once in the course of a year. *MERs prior to 2009 are estimates only.

Fund risk

- Commodity
 - Credit
 - Derivative
 - Equity
 - Foreign currency
 - Foreign investment
 - Index
 - Interest rate
 - Fixed income investment
 - Large withdrawal
 - Real Estate
 - Securities lending*
 - Smaller company
 - Sovereign
 - Specialization
 - Underlying fund
- * Securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transaction

Composition



Equity style

	Blend	Growth	Value
Large			
Mid			
Small			

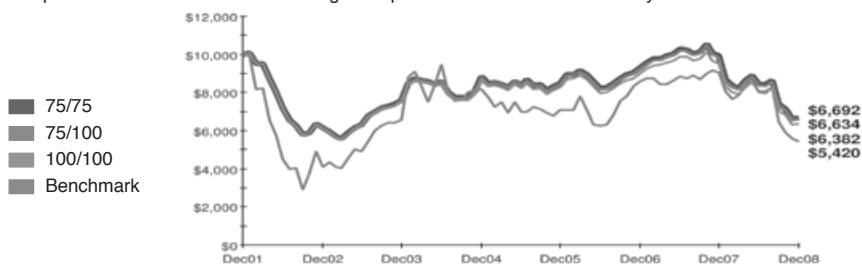
Volatility meter

Based on 3 year standard deviation from Globefund.com
 Low High

Science and Technology (GWLIM)

Overall past performance as of December 31, 2008

This line graph shows the growth of a hypothetical \$10,000 investment in each class of the Fund as compared to its benchmark. Illustrated growth prior to 2009 is an estimate only.



Annual compound returns as of December 31, 2008

This table compares each class of the Fund's annual compound returns with the returns of the benchmark for the periods shown. **For periods prior to 2009 these percentages reflect estimated performance if the class had been available.

	YTD**	1 Year**	3 Year**	5 Year**	10 Year**	Inception
75/75	-32.5	-32.5	-7.7	-2.5	-	-
75/100	-32.6	-32.6	-7.8	-2.6	-	-
100/100	-32.9	-32.9	-8.3	-3.2	-	-
Benchmark	-40.0	-40.0	-8.6	-3.7	-8.6	-

Year-by-year returns as of December 31, 2008

This chart shows annual performance for each class of the Fund from year to year. It indicates, in percentage terms, how much an investment made on January 1 would have changed by December 31 in that year. **For periods prior to 2009 these percentages reflect estimated performance if the class had been available.

	1999**	2000**	2001**	2002**	2003**	2004**	2005**	2006**	2007**	2008**
75/75	-	-	-	-38.5	23.7	16.0	-3.7	9.4	6.6	-32.5
75/100	-	-	-	-38.6	23.6	15.8	-3.8	9.3	6.5	-32.6
100/100	-	-	-	-39.0	22.9	15.2	-4.3	8.7	5.9	-32.9
Benchmark	187.3	-30.8	-62.2	-59.0	59.6	24.8	-13.0	20.7	5.3	-40.0

Portfolio analysis as of December 31, 2008

Top holdings

	% Assets
Oracle Corp.	7.0
CGI Group	5.8
Research In Motion	4.6
IBM	4.1
Express Scripts Inc	3.7
Johnson & Johnson Com	3.5
Datascope Corp.	3.4
Mantech International	3.4
Sybase Inc.	2.9
Genzyme Corp	2.9

Top equity sectors

	% Assets
Information Technology	44.1
Health Care	29.4
Telecommunication Services	6.0
Industrials	3.0
Financials	2.4
Energy	1.5
Consumer Discretionary	1.3

Top countries

	% Assets
United States	61.1
Canada	36.1
Netherlands	1.6
China	1.1

Benchmark

S&P/TSX Capped Information Technology Sector Index	50.0
S&P 500 Information Technology Sector Index	50.0

(for description of the benchmark, see Benchmark Description)

Assumptions

- Fund returns shown are net of the management expense ratio (MER), benchmark returns do not include a reduction for MER.
- Returns reflect changes in unit values and assume all income/gains are retained and reflected in higher unit values.
- Returns do not take into account sales, redemptions, distributions or other optional charges or income tax payable that would have reduced returns.

How a segregated fund has performed in the past does not necessarily reflect how it will perform in the future.

This fund has been available through an IVIC on a back end load (BEL) option basis since the inception date ("core fund"). The 75/75, 75/100 and 100/100 classes of this fund became available in October 2009 and therefore have no performance history prior to this date. The management expense ratio (MER) for the 75/100 class approximates the MER for the core fund, and the actual performance of the 75/100 class for periods prior to October 2009 would approximate the returns of the core fund. The MER of the 75/75 class is less than the MER for the core fund, and its actual performance would have been greater than the returns of the core fund. The MER of the 100/100 class is greater than the MER for the core fund, and its actual performance would have been less than the returns of the core fund. The above charts and tables shows estimated performance of the fund had the 75/75, 75/100 and 100/100 classes been available prior to October 2009, based on the actual performance of the core fund modified by the applicable MERs for each class.

Note

The investment objective was updated in October 2006 from investing primarily in Canadian equities with strong growth potential in the science and technology sectors to investing primarily in North American equities with strong growth potential in the science and technology sectors. The index has been updated effective October 2006 from solely S&P/TSX Capped Information Technology to a blended index as indicated above.

Global Equity Profile

Asset class	Guarantee level (Class)	Inception date	Front-end load option	Deferred sales charge option	Low-load deferred sales charge option
Foreign equity funds	Core fund	Nov. 5, 2001			
CIFSC fund category	75/75	Oct. 2009	LON054	LON154	LON254
Global Equity	75/100	Oct. 2009	LON454	LON554	LON654
	100/100	Oct. 2009	LON854	LON954	LON1054

Investment objective

This fund's objective is to provide long-term capital growth by investing primarily in units of U.S. and international equity investment funds of London Life.

Investment strategy

This fund invests mainly in a variety of U.S. and international equity investment funds to provide 100 per cent exposure to global equities. The investment funds in the asset allocation fund invest mainly in a broad range of securities by non-Canadian companies.

This fund does not invest directly in derivatives. The underlying funds may invest in derivatives.

Target portfolio composition

	%
Foreign Equity (M)	22.00
American Growth (A)	21.10
European Equity (S)	18.00
U.S. Growth Sectors (LC)	7.00
Emerging Mkt (M)	5.70
U.S. Value (LC)	5.00
U.S. Equity (LC)	4.50
Japan Equity (M)	4.30
Asian Growth (A)	3.40
Global Equity (S)	3.00
International Stock (M)	3.00
Intl Equity (JPM)	3.00

London Life reserves the right to change the above investment fund allocation, and to remove, replace or add funds to assist in maintaining the investment objectives of the fund's portfolio, without notice.

Financial highlights as of December 31, 2008

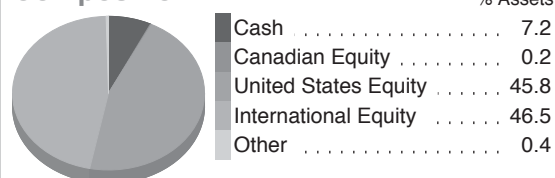
	2004*	2005*	2006*	2007*	2008*
Total net assets (Mil\$)	12.8	15.1	25.7	33.0	23.2
Segregated fund turnover rate (%)	39.0	63.1	33.2	109.3	91.2
75/75					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	2.76	2.76	2.76	2.76	2.76
Management expense ratio (MER%)	3.11	3.11	3.11	3.11	3.11
75/100					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	2.85	2.85	2.85	2.85	2.85
Management expense ratio (MER%)	3.21	3.21	3.21	3.21	3.21
100/100					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	3.42	3.42	3.42	3.42	3.42
Management expense ratio (MER%)	3.81	3.81	3.81	3.81	3.81

The funds turnover rate indicates how active the portfolio advisor manages the investments. A turnover rate of 100% is equivalent to the Fund buying and selling each security once in the course of a year. *MERs prior to 2009 are estimates only.

Fund risk

- | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commodity | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Large withdrawal |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Credit | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Real Estate |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Derivative | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Securities lending* |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Equity | <input type="checkbox"/> Smaller company |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Foreign currency | <input type="checkbox"/> Sovereign |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Foreign investment | <input type="checkbox"/> Specialization |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Index | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Underlying fund |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Interest rate | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fixed income investment | |
- * Securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transaction

Composition



Equity style

	Blend	Growth	Value
Large			
Mid			
Small			

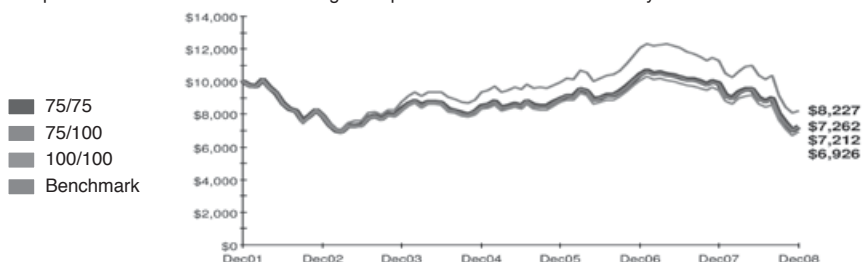
Volatility meter

Based on 3 year standard deviation from Globefund.com
 Low High

Global Equity Profile

Overall past performance as of December 31, 2008

This line graph shows the growth of a hypothetical \$10,000 investment in each class of the Fund as compared to its benchmark. Illustrated growth prior to 2009 is an estimate only.



Annual compound returns as of December 31, 2008

This table compares each class of the Fund's annual compound returns with the returns of the benchmark for the periods shown. **For periods prior to 2009 these percentages reflect estimated performance if the class had been available.

	YTD**	1 Year**	3 Year**	5 Year**	10 Year**	Inception
75/75	-26.4	-26.4	-6.8	-2.6	-	-
75/100	-26.5	-26.5	-6.8	-2.7	-	-
100/100	-26.9	-26.9	-7.4	-3.3	-	-
Benchmark	-26.9	-26.9	-6.2	-1.3	-2.5	-

Year-by-year returns as of December 31, 2008

This chart shows annual performance for each class of the Fund from year to year. It indicates, in percentage terms, how much an investment made on January 1 would have changed by December 31 in that year. **For periods prior to 2009 these percentages reflect estimated performance if the class had been available.

	1999**	2000**	2001**	2002**	2003**	2004**	2005**	2006**	2007**	2008**
75/75	-	-	-	-20.7	4.7	2.2	5.6	16.5	-5.4	-26.4
75/100	-	-	-	-20.8	4.6	2.1	5.5	16.4	-5.5	-26.5
100/100	-	-	-	-21.2	4.0	1.5	4.9	15.7	-6.0	-26.9
Benchmark	18.3	-9.6	-11.3	-20.5	10.3	6.6	6.7	21.0	-6.6	-26.9

Portfolio analysis as of December 31, 2008

Top holdings

	% Assets
Foreign Equity (M)	22.0
American Growth (A)	21.1
European Equity (S)	18.0
U.S. Growth Sectors (LC)	7.0
Emerging Mkt (M)	5.7
U.S. Value (LC)	5.0
U.S. Equity (LC)	4.5
Japan Equity (M)	4.3
Asian Growth (A)	3.4
Global Equity (S)	3.0

Top equity sectors

	% Assets
Consumer Discretionary	13.9
Health Care	13.8
Information Technology	13.7
Financials	12.7
Consumer Staples	10.4
Industrials	9.3
Energy	8.3
Materials	5.3
Telecommunication Services	2.7

Top countries

	% Assets
United States	49.5
United Kingdom	9.3
France	6.5
Japan	5.5
Switzerland	5.0

Benchmark

	%
MSCI World Index	100.0

(for description of the benchmark, see Benchmark Description)

Assumptions

- Fund returns shown are net of the management expense ratio (MER), benchmark returns do not include a reduction for MER.
- Returns reflect changes in unit values and assume all income/gains are retained and reflected in higher unit values.
- Returns do not take into account sales, redemptions, distributions or other optional charges or income tax payable that would have reduced returns.

How a segregated fund has performed in the past does not necessarily reflect how it will perform in the future.

This fund has been available through an IVIC on a back end load (BEL) option basis since the inception date ("core fund"). The 75/75, 75/100 and 100/100 classes of this fund became available in October 2009 and therefore have no performance history prior to this date. The management expense ratio (MER) for the 75/100 class approximates the MER for the core fund, and the actual performance of the 75/100 class for periods prior to October 2009 would approximate the returns of the core fund. The MER of the 75/75 class is less than the MER for the core fund, and its actual performance would have been greater than the returns of the core fund. The MER of the 100/100 class is greater than the MER for the core fund, and its actual performance would have been less than the returns of the core fund. The above charts and tables shows estimated performance of the fund had the 75/75, 75/100 and 100/100 classes been available prior to October 2009, based on the actual performance of the core fund modified by the applicable MERs for each class.

U.S. Equity (London Capital)

Asset class	Guarantee level (Class)	Inception date	Front-end load option	Deferred sales charge option	Low-load deferred sales charge option
Foreign equity funds	Core fund	Jan. 1, 1988			
CIFSC fund category	75/75	Oct. 2009	LON055	LON155	LON255
U.S. Equity	75/100	Oct. 2009	LON455	LON555	LON655
	100/100	Oct. 2009	LON855	LON955	LON1055

Investment objective

This fund's objective is to provide long-term capital growth by investing primarily in U.S. equities.

Investment strategy

This fund primarily invests in a broad range of high quality, publicly traded, mid to large cap United States companies across a wide range of market sectors.

The equity management style is "growth at a reasonable price." They look for companies that generate greater than market earnings growth at a lower than market price.

The stock selection process flows from their philosophy and style. Using specialized computer tools, they screen the entire universe of stocks to identify companies which have the attributes they are looking for. Then they do an in-depth fundamental research on those that have the best combination of attributes, focusing on such things as quality of management and competitive position in industry, to identify the best ones for the portfolio.

The fund may use derivative products as risk management instruments. The fund may also use derivative instruments for non-hedging purposes in order to invest indirectly in securities or financial markets and gain exposure to other currencies provided that the use of derivative instruments is consistent with the fund's investment objectives. The use of derivative instruments shall not create a leveraged position for the fund.

How the fund intends to allocate its investments

Investment	Target allocation
U.S. shares	70% to 100%
Non-U.S. shares	0% to 20%
Short-term securities	0% to 25%

Financial highlights as of December 31, 2008

	2004*	2005*	2006*	2007*	2008*
Total net assets (Mil\$)	428.4	386.4	396.8	383.1	331.4
Segregated fund turnover rate (%)	49.6	41.9	47.4	26.7	58.3
75/75					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	2.35	2.35	2.35	2.35	2.35
Management expense ratio (MER%)	2.68	2.68	2.68	2.68	2.68
75/100					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
Management expense ratio (MER%)	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83
100/100					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75
Management expense ratio (MER%)	3.10	3.10	3.10	3.10	3.10

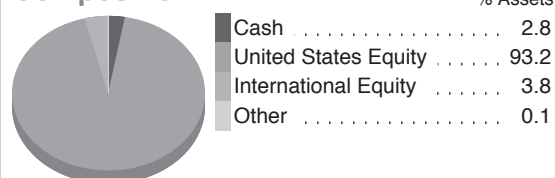
The funds turnover rate indicates how active the portfolio advisor manages the investments. A turnover rate of 100% is equivalent to the Fund buying and selling each security once in the course of a year. *MERs prior to 2009 are estimates only.

Fund risk

- Commodity
- Credit
- Derivative
- Equity
- Foreign currency
- Foreign investment
- Index
- Interest rate
- Fixed income investment
- Large withdrawal
- Real Estate
- Securities lending*
- Smaller company
- Sovereign
- Specialization
- Underlying fund

* Securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transaction

Composition



Equity style

	Blend	Growth	Value
Large			
Mid			
Small			

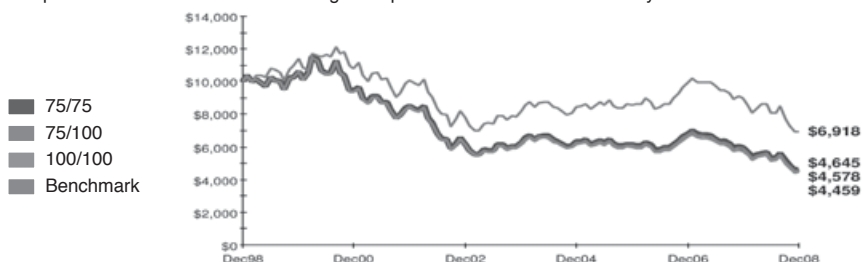
Volatility meter

Based on 3 year standard deviation from Globefund.com
 Low High

U.S. Equity (London Capital)

Overall past performance as of December 31, 2008

This line graph shows the growth of a hypothetical \$10,000 investment in each class of the Fund as compared to its benchmark. Illustrated growth prior to 2009 is an estimate only.



Annual compound returns as of December 31, 2008

This table compares each class of the Fund's annual compound returns with the returns of the benchmark for the periods shown. **For periods prior to 2009 these percentages reflect estimated performance if the class had been available.

	YTD**	1 Year**	3 Year**	5 Year**	10 Year**	Inception
75/75	-22.1	-22.1	-9.0	-5.9	-7.4	-
75/100	-22.2	-22.2	-9.1	-6.0	-7.5	-
100/100	-22.4	-22.4	-9.3	-6.3	-7.8	-
Benchmark	-22.9	-22.9	-7.0	-3.4	-3.6	-

Year-by-year returns as of December 31, 2008

This chart shows annual performance for each class of the Fund from year to year. It indicates, in percentage terms, how much an investment made on January 1 would have changed by December 31 in that year. **For periods prior to 2009 these percentages reflect estimated performance if the class had been available.

	1999**	2000**	2001**	2002**	2003**	2004**	2005**	2006**	2007**	2008**
75/75	6.3	-11.1	-9.7	-27.6	1.8	0.5	-2.7	11.1	-12.8	-22.1
75/100	6.2	-11.2	-9.8	-27.7	1.7	0.4	-2.9	11.0	-13.0	-22.2
100/100	5.9	-11.5	-10.1	-27.9	1.4	0.1	-3.1	10.7	-13.2	-22.4
Benchmark	14.2	-5.7	-6.4	-23.1	6.1	2.6	1.7	16.1	-10.1	-22.9

Portfolio analysis as of December 31, 2008

Top holdings

	% Assets
Eli Lilly & Co.	3.1
Oracle Corp.	3.0
Hewlett-Packard Co.	2.9
Johnson & Johnson	2.9
ConocoPhillips	2.9
Verizon Communications	2.9
CVS Caremark	2.8
IBM	2.7
Microsoft	2.7
At&T Inc.	2.7

Top equity sectors

	% Assets
Health Care	19.8
Information Technology	19.5
Industrials	11.7
Financials	10.1
Energy	9.7
Consumer Discretionary	9.2
Consumer Staples	6.6
Telecommunication Services	5.5
Materials	5.0

Top countries

	% Assets
United States	96.0
Switzerland	1.6
Israel	1.6
Cayman Islands	0.7

Benchmark

	%
S&P 500 Index	100.0

(for description of the benchmark, see Benchmark Description)

Assumptions

- Fund returns shown are net of the management expense ratio (MER), benchmark returns do not include a reduction for MER.
- Returns reflect changes in unit values and assume all income/gains are retained and reflected in higher unit values.
- Returns do not take into account sales, redemptions, distributions or other optional charges or income tax payable that would have reduced returns.

How a segregated fund has performed in the past does not necessarily reflect how it will perform in the future.

This fund has been available through an IVIC on a back end load (BEL) option basis since the inception date ("core fund"). The 75/75, 75/100 and 100/100 classes of this fund became available in October 2009 and therefore have no performance history prior to this date. The management expense ratio (MER) for the 75/100 class approximates the MER for the core fund, and the actual performance of the 75/100 class for periods prior to October 2009 would approximate the returns of the core fund. The MER of the 75/75 class is less than the MER for the core fund, and its actual performance would have been greater than the returns of the core fund. The MER of the 100/100 class is greater than the MER for the core fund, and its actual performance would have been less than the returns of the core fund. The above charts and tables shows estimated performance of the fund had the 75/75, 75/100 and 100/100 classes been available prior to October 2009, based on the actual performance of the core fund modified by the applicable MERs for each class.

Global Equity (London Capital)

Asset class	Guarantee level (Class)	Inception date	Front-end load option	Deferred sales charge option	Low-load deferred sales charge option
Foreign equity funds	Core fund	Jul. 27, 1998			
CIFSC fund category Global Equity	75/75	Oct. 2009	LON056	LON156	LON256
	75/100	Oct. 2009	LON456	LON556	LON656
	100/100	Oct. 2009	LON856	LON956	LON1056

Investment objective

This fund's objective is to provide long-term capital growth by investing primarily in equities worldwide.

Investment strategy

This fund invests primarily in U.S., European and Asian equity markets providing broad exposure across geographic regions and across industry sectors.

The advisor uses their "growth at a reasonable price" equity management style. They look for companies that generate greater than market earnings growth at a lower than market price.

JP Morgan Asset Management (Canada) Inc. sub-advises on the non-North American stocks in the portfolio.

The fund may use derivative products as risk management instruments. The fund may also use derivative instruments for non-hedging purposes in order to invest indirectly in securities or financial markets and gain exposure to other currencies provided that the use of derivative instruments is consistent with the fund's investment objectives. The use of derivative instruments shall not create a leveraged position for the fund.

How the fund intends to allocate its investments

Investment	Target allocation
U.S. shares	30% to 60%
Non-North American shares	30% to 70%
Short-term securities	0% to 25%

Financial highlights as of December 31, 2008

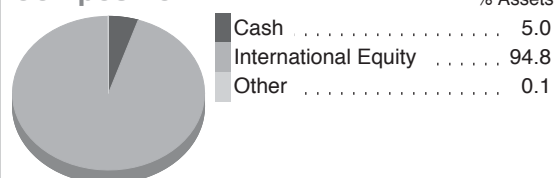
	2004*	2005*	2006*	2007*	2008*
Total net assets (Mil\$)	321.8	412.8	500.6	523.9	301.5
Segregated fund turnover rate (%)	28.7	21.6	25.9	9.2	29.0
75/75					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
Management expense ratio (MER%)	2.84	2.84	2.84	2.84	2.84
75/100					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	2.65	2.65	2.65	2.65	2.65
Management expense ratio (MER%)	2.99	2.99	2.99	2.99	2.99
100/100					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	2.98	2.98	2.98	2.98	2.98
Management expense ratio (MER%)	3.34	3.34	3.34	3.34	3.34

The funds turnover rate indicates how active the portfolio advisor manages the investments. A turnover rate of 100% is equivalent to the Fund buying and selling each security once in the course of a year. *MERs prior to 2009 are estimates only.

Fund risk

- Commodity
 - Credit
 - Derivative
 - Equity
 - Foreign currency
 - Foreign investment
 - Index
 - Interest rate
 - Fixed income investment
 - Large withdrawal
 - Real Estate
 - Securities lending*
 - Smaller company
 - Sovereign
 - Specialization
 - Underlying fund
- * Securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transaction

Composition



Equity style

	Blend	Growth	Value
Large			
Mid			
Small			

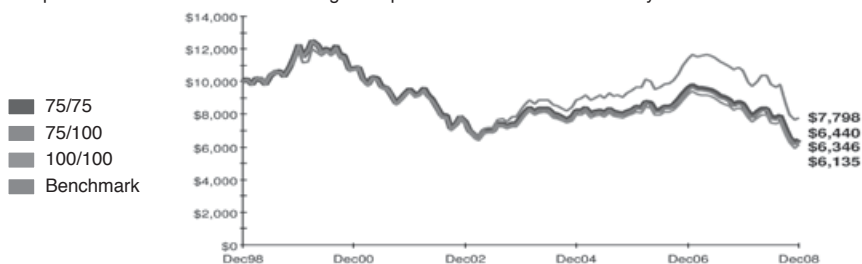
Volatility meter

Based on 3 year standard deviation from Globefund.com
 Low High

Global Equity (London Capital)

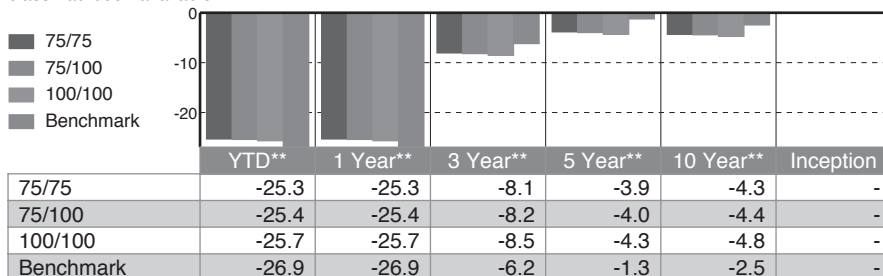
Overall past performance as of December 31, 2008

This line graph shows the growth of a hypothetical \$10,000 investment in each class of the Fund as compared to its benchmark. Illustrated growth prior to 2009 is an estimate only.



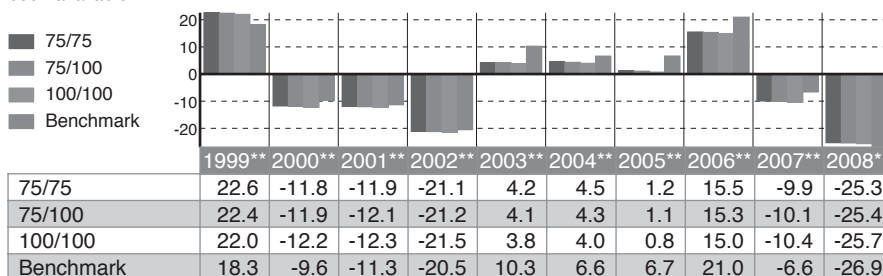
Annual compound returns as of December 31, 2008

This table compares each class of the Fund's annual compound returns with the returns of the benchmark for the periods shown. **For periods prior to 2009 these percentages reflect estimated performance if the class had been available.



Year-by-year returns as of December 31, 2008

This chart shows annual performance for each class of the Fund from year to year. It indicates, in percentage terms, how much an investment made on January 1 would have changed by December 31 in that year. **For periods prior to 2009 these percentages reflect estimated performance if the class had been available.



Portfolio analysis as of December 31, 2008

Top holdings

Top holdings	% Assets
Total SA	4.0
Vodafone Group PLC	2.8
NESTLE N	2.7
HSBC Holdings PLC	2.5
E.ON N	2.4
Royal Dutch Shell PLC	2.4
Telefonica SA	2.2
ENI SPA	2.2
Novartis AG	2.2
Roche Holdings	2.2

Top equity sectors

Top equity sectors	% Assets
Financials	15.6
Energy	14.9
Industrials	14.7
Health Care	9.6
Consumer Staples	8.8
Consumer Discretionary	8.6
Materials	8.4
Information Technology	6.5
Telecommunication Services	6.2

Top countries

Top countries	% Assets
United Kingdom	19.6
Japan	18.4
France	13.2
Switzerland	12.2
Germany	9.8

Benchmark

Benchmark	%
MSCI World Index	100.0

(for description of the benchmark, see Benchmark Description)

Assumptions

- Fund returns shown are net of the management expense ratio (MER), benchmark returns do not include a reduction for MER.
- Returns reflect changes in unit values and assume all income/gains are retained and reflected in higher unit values.
- Returns do not take into account sales, redemptions, distributions or other optional charges or income tax payable that would have reduced returns.

How a segregated fund has performed in the past does not necessarily reflect how it will perform in the future.

This fund has been available through an IVIC on a back end load (BEL) option basis since the inception date ("core fund"). The 75/75, 75/100 and 100/100 classes of this fund became available in October 2009 and therefore have no performance history prior to this date. The management expense ratio (MER) for the 75/100 class approximates the MER for the core fund, and the actual performance of the 75/100 class for periods prior to October 2009 would approximate the returns of the core fund. The MER of the 75/75 class is less than the MER for the core fund, and its actual performance would have been greater than the returns of the core fund. The MER of the 100/100 class is greater than the MER for the core fund, and its actual performance would have been less than the returns of the core fund. The above charts and tables shows estimated performance of the fund had the 75/75, 75/100 and 100/100 classes been available prior to October 2009, based on the actual performance of the core fund modified by the applicable MERs for each class.

International Equity (JPMorgan)

Asset class	Guarantee level (Class)	Inception date	Front-end load option	Deferred sales charge option	Low-load deferred sales charge option
Foreign equity funds	Core fund	Jul. 1, 1995			
CIFSC fund category	75/75	Oct. 2009	LON057	LON157	LON257
International Equity	75/100	Oct. 2009	LON457	LON557	LON657
	100/100	Oct. 2009	LON857	LON957	LON1057

Investment objective

This fund's objective is to provide long-term capital growth by investing primarily in equities outside of Canada and the U.S.

Investment strategy

The fund invests primarily in a combination of common shares and other equity investments issued by non-North American companies, which are traded primarily outside Canada and the United States.

The fund will normally be invested in a minimum of six countries at all times and will hold a minimum of seventy-five securities at all times.

The fund's country weighting in any one country will not exceed the country's weighting in the MSCI-EAFE Index by more than fifteen percentage points. A total maximum of 10 per cent of the market value of the fund may be invested in developing countries, which are not represented in the MSCI-EAFE Index¹². No more than five per cent of the assets of the fund may be invested in the securities of any one corporate issuer.

The fund may use derivative products as risk management instruments. The fund may also use derivative instruments for non-hedging purposes in order to invest indirectly in securities or financial markets and gain exposure to other currencies provided that the use of derivative instruments is consistent with the fund's investment objectives. The use of derivative instruments shall not create a leveraged position for the fund.

How the fund intends to allocate its investments

Investment	Target allocation
Foreign shares	75% to 100%
Short-term securities	0% to 25%

Financial highlights as of December 31, 2008

	2004*	2005*	2006*	2007*	2008*
Total net assets (Mil\$)	346.8	463.9	548.2	568.8	416.5
Segregated fund turnover rate (%)	21.9	8.3	27.0	15.4	0.0
75/75					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.46
Management expense ratio (MER%)	2.79	2.79	2.79	2.79	2.79
75/100					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	2.65	2.65	2.65	2.65	2.65
Management expense ratio (MER%)	2.99	2.99	2.99	2.99	2.99
100/100					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	3.03	3.03	3.03	3.03	3.03
Management expense ratio (MER%)	3.39	3.39	3.39	3.39	3.39

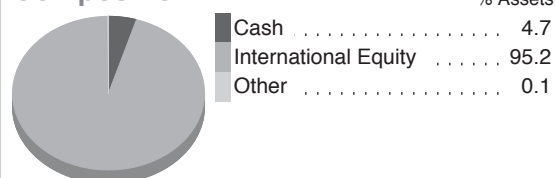
The funds turnover rate indicates how active the portfolio advisor manages the investments. A turnover rate of 100% is equivalent to the Fund buying and selling each security once in the course of a year. *MERs prior to 2009 are estimates only.

Fund risk

- Commodity
- Credit
- Derivative
- Equity
- Foreign currency
- Foreign investment
- Index
- Interest rate
- Fixed income investment
- Large withdrawal
- Real Estate
- Securities lending*
- Smaller company
- Sovereign
- Specialization
- Underlying fund

* Securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transaction

Composition



Equity style

	Blend	Growth	Value
Large			
Mid			
Small			

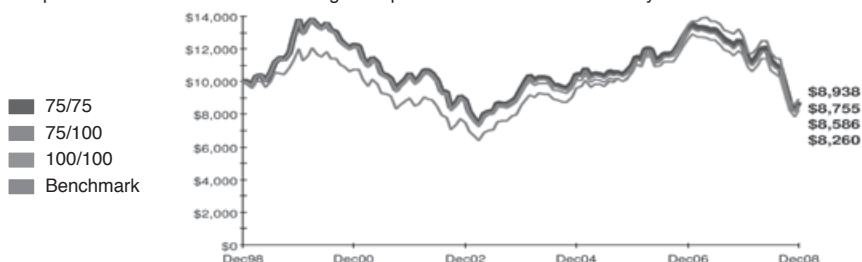
Volatility meter

Based on 3 year standard deviation from Globefund.com
 Low High

International Equity (JPMorgan)

Overall past performance as of December 31, 2008

This line graph shows the growth of a hypothetical \$10,000 investment in each class of the Fund as compared to its benchmark. Illustrated growth prior to 2009 is an estimate only.



Annual compound returns as of December 31, 2008

This table compares each class of the Fund's annual compound returns with the returns of the benchmark for the periods shown. **For periods prior to 2009 these percentages reflect estimated performance if the class had been available.

	YTD**	1 Year**	3 Year**	5 Year**	10 Year**	Inception
75/75	-28.6	-28.6	-7.3	-1.8	-1.3	-
75/100	-28.8	-28.8	-7.5	-1.9	-1.5	-
100/100	-29.1	-29.1	-7.9	-2.3	-1.9	-
Benchmark	-30.3	-30.3	-5.5	0.8	-1.1	-

Year-by-year returns as of December 31, 2008

This chart shows annual performance for each class of the Fund from year to year. It indicates, in percentage terms, how much an investment made on January 1 would have changed by December 31 in that year. **For periods prior to 2009 these percentages reflect estimated performance if the class had been available.

	1999**	2000**	2001**	2002**	2003**	2004**	2005**	2006**	2007**	2008**
75/75	38.1	-11.5	-14.4	-15.1	7.6	8.8	5.7	20.3	-7.3	-28.6
75/100	37.9	-11.6	-14.6	-15.2	7.4	8.6	5.5	20.1	-7.5	-28.8
100/100	37.3	-12.0	-14.9	-15.6	7.0	8.2	5.0	19.6	-7.9	-29.1
Benchmark	20.1	-10.7	-16.3	-16.7	14.7	11.7	10.5	27.2	-4.9	-30.3

Portfolio analysis as of December 31, 2008

Top holdings

	% Assets
Total SA	4.0
NESTLE N	2.8
Vodafone Group PLC	2.7
Roche Holdings	2.5
Royal Dutch Shell PLC	2.4
Novartis AG	2.4
E.ON N	2.4
ENI SPA	2.3
HSBC Holdings PLC	2.2
Telefonica SA	2.2

Top equity sectors

	% Assets
Financials	15.7
Energy	15.1
Industrials	14.6
Health Care	9.8
Consumer Staples	9.0
Consumer Discretionary	8.9
Materials	8.2
Information Technology	6.5
Telecommunication Services	5.9

Top countries

	% Assets
Japan	19.2
United Kingdom	18.8
France	13.2
Switzerland	12.9
Germany	8.9

Benchmark

MSCI Europe Australasia and Far East (EAFE) Index .100.0
(for description of the benchmark, see Benchmark Description)

Assumptions

- Fund returns shown are net of the management expense ratio (MER), benchmark returns do not include a reduction for MER.
- Returns reflect changes in unit values and assume all income/gains are retained and reflected in higher unit values.
- Returns do not take into account sales, redemptions, distributions or other optional charges or income tax payable that would have reduced returns.

How a segregated fund has performed in the past does not necessarily reflect how it will perform in the future.

This fund has been available through an IVIC on a back end load (BEL) option basis since the inception date ("core fund"). The 75/75, 75/100 and 100/100 classes of this fund became available in October 2009 and therefore have no performance history prior to this date. The management expense ratio (MER) for the 75/100 class approximates the MER for the core fund, and the actual performance of the 75/100 class for periods prior to October 2009 would approximate the returns of the core fund. The MER of the 75/75 class is less than the MER for the core fund, and its actual performance would have been greater than the returns of the core fund. The MER of the 100/100 class is greater than the MER for the core fund, and its actual performance would have been less than the returns of the core fund. The above charts and tables shows estimated performance of the fund had the 75/75, 75/100 and 100/100 classes been available prior to October 2009, based on the actual performance of the core fund modified by the applicable MERs for each class.

Note

12 The Morgan Stanley Capital International Europe, Australasia and Far East Index (MSCI-EAFE) is a trade mark of Morgan Stanley Capital International.

International Stock (Mackenzie)

Asset class	Guarantee level (Class)	Inception date	Front-end load option	Deferred sales charge option	Low-load deferred sales charge option
Foreign equity funds	Core fund	Nov. 5, 2001			
CIFSC fund category	75/75	Oct. 2009	LON058	LON158	LON258
International Equity	75/100	Oct. 2009	LON458	LON558	LON658
	100/100	Oct. 2009	LON858	LON958	LON1058

Investment objective

This fund's objective is to provide long-term capital growth by investing primarily in equities outside of North America.

Investment strategy

Currently the fund will attempt to achieve its investment objectives by investing in units of a mutual fund known as the Mackenzie Universal International Stock Fund, which we call the underlying mutual fund. The underlying mutual fund employs a global investment strategy to achieve capital growth over the longer term consistent with preservation of invested capital.

The investments are primarily equity securities of companies located in the following three principal market regions:

- The United Kingdom and Europe
- Asia and the Far East; and
- Australia and New Zealand

To a lesser extent the investments may also include equity securities of issuers located in other global markets.

The underlying fund invests in a concentrated portfolio of approximately 50 securities with a 'growth at a reasonable price' (GARP) investment style. The investment team believes that the market often underestimates a company's growth when it is entering an expansion phase. Through detailed research and insight, the team aims to exploit these opportunities when the market misjudges the growth potential of a company. The portfolio is constructed from the bottom up, focusing on fundamental stock analysis. Ideas are sourced from the firm's regional/product teams, multi-factor screens and the team's own research.

The underlying mutual fund will be well diversified throughout international markets to reduce risk. Investments may include fixed-income securities if appropriate in relation to economic or market conditions in any country.

The International Stock (Mackenzie) fund does not invest in derivatives. The underlying mutual fund may use derivatives (such as options, futures, forward contracts, swaps or customized derivatives) to hedge against losses caused by changes in securities prices or exchange rates. The underlying mutual fund may also use derivatives for non-hedging purposes in order to invest indirectly in securities or financial markets, gain exposure to other currencies and provide downside protection to the underlying fund's portfolio, provided that the use of the derivative is consistent with the underlying fund's investment objectives.

London Life reserves the right to change the above investment fund allocation, and to remove, replace or add funds to assist in maintaining the investment objectives of the fund's portfolio, without notice.

Financial highlights as of December 31, 2008

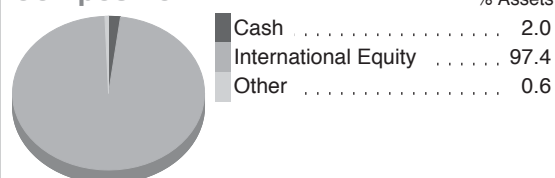
	2004*	2005*	2006*	2007*	2008*
Total net assets (Mil\$)	15.9	42.4	64.3	88.6	185.4
Segregated fund turnover rate (%)	38.0	83.8	33.5	25.8	56.9
75/75					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	2.51	2.51	2.51	2.51	2.51
Management expense ratio (MER%)	2.85	2.85	2.85	2.85	2.85
75/100					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70
Management expense ratio (MER%)	3.05	3.05	3.05	3.05	3.05
100/100					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	3.09	3.09	3.09	3.09	3.09
Management expense ratio (MER%)	3.45	3.45	3.45	3.45	3.45

The funds turnover rate indicates how active the portfolio advisor manages the investments. A turnover rate of 100% is equivalent to the Fund buying and selling each security once in the course of a year. *MERs prior to 2009 are estimates only.

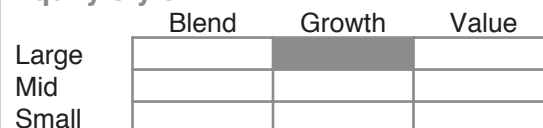
Fund risk

- | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commodity | <input type="checkbox"/> Large withdrawal |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Credit | <input type="checkbox"/> Real Estate |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Derivative | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Securities lending* |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Equity | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Smaller company |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Foreign currency | <input type="checkbox"/> Sovereign |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Foreign investment | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Specialization |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Index | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Underlying fund |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Interest rate | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fixed income investment | |
- * Securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transaction

Composition



Equity style



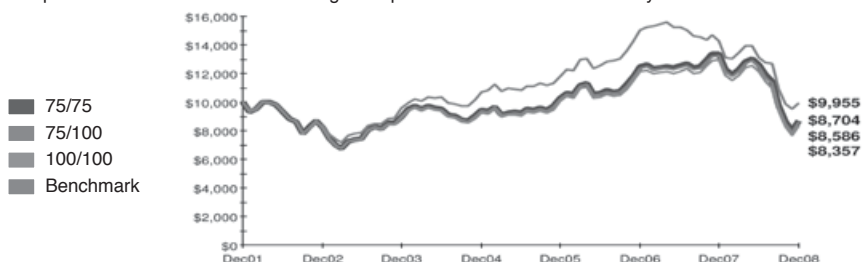
Volatility meter



International Stock (Mackenzie)

Overall past performance as of December 31, 2008

This line graph shows the growth of a hypothetical \$10,000 investment in each class of the Fund as compared to its benchmark. Illustrated growth prior to 2009 is an estimate only.



Annual compound returns as of December 31, 2008

This table compares each class of the Fund's annual compound returns with the returns of the benchmark for the periods shown. **For periods prior to 2009 these percentages reflect estimated performance if the class had been available.

	YTD**	1 Year**	3 Year**	5 Year**	10 Year**	Inception
75/75	-35.1	-35.1	-5.5	-0.7	-	-
75/100	-35.2	-35.2	-5.6	-0.9	-	-
100/100	-35.5	-35.5	-6.0	-1.2	-	-
Benchmark	-30.3	-30.3	-5.5	0.8	-1.1	-

Year-by-year returns as of December 31, 2008

This chart shows annual performance for each class of the Fund from year to year. It indicates, in percentage terms, how much an investment made on January 1 would have changed by December 31 in that year. **For periods prior to 2009 these percentages reflect estimated performance if the class had been available.

	1999**	2000**	2001**	2002**	2003**	2004**	2005**	2006**	2007**	2008**
75/75	-	-	-	-18.0	9.8	4.7	9.3	21.2	7.4	-35.1
75/100	-	-	-	-18.2	9.6	4.5	9.1	21.0	7.2	-35.2
100/100	-	-	-	-18.5	9.1	4.1	8.7	20.5	6.8	-35.5
Benchmark	20.1	-10.7	-16.3	-16.7	14.7	11.7	10.5	27.2	-4.9	-30.3

Portfolio analysis as of December 31, 2008

Top holdings

	% Assets
Nintendo Co Ltd	5.9
Nestle Sa Reg.	5.2
Roche Holding Ag Genusscheine	5.0
Vodafone Group PLC	4.6
Fresenius AG Preferred	3.6
Anheuser-Busch Inbev Nv	3.6
Syngenta Ag	3.2
Serco Group PLC	3.1
Wilmar International Ltd	3.1
Lonza Group Ag	2.9

Top equity sectors

	% Assets
Financials	23.5
Consumer Discretionary	15.4
Consumer Staples	12.5
Health Care	11.7
Telecommunication Services	6.4
Materials	5.6
Energy	4.7
Industrials	3.9
Information Technology	3.2

Top countries

	% Assets
Switzerland	21.6
Japan	15.7
United Kingdom	14.6
Germany	10.2
Singapore	8.1

Benchmark

MSCI Europe Australasia and Far East (EAFE) Index .100.0
(for description of the benchmark, see Benchmark Description)

Assumptions

- Fund returns shown are net of the management expense ratio (MER), benchmark returns do not include a reduction for MER.
- Returns reflect changes in unit values and assume all income/gains are retained and reflected in higher unit values.
- Returns do not take into account sales, redemptions, distributions or other optional charges or income tax payable that would have reduced returns.

How a segregated fund has performed in the past does not necessarily reflect how it will perform in the future.

This fund has been available through an IVIC on a back end load (BEL) option basis since the inception date ("core fund"). The 75/75, 75/100 and 100/100 classes of this fund became available in October 2009 and therefore have no performance history prior to this date. The management expense ratio (MER) for the 75/100 class approximates the MER for the core fund, and the actual performance of the 75/100 class for periods prior to October 2009 would approximate the returns of the core fund. The MER of the 75/75 class is less than the MER for the core fund, and its actual performance would have been greater than the returns of the core fund. The MER of the 100/100 class is greater than the MER for the core fund, and its actual performance would have been less than the returns of the core fund. The above charts and tables shows estimated performance of the fund had the 75/75, 75/100 and 100/100 classes been available prior to October 2009, based on the actual performance of the core fund modified by the applicable MERs for each class.

Foreign Equity (Mackenzie)

Asset class	Guarantee level (Class)	Inception date	Front-end load option	Deferred sales charge option	Low-load deferred sales charge option
Foreign equity funds	Core fund	Nov. 5, 2001			
CIFSC fund category	75/75	Oct. 2009	LON059	LON159	LON259
Global Equity	75/100	Oct. 2009	LON459	LON559	LON659
	100/100	Oct. 2009	LON859	LON959	LON1059

Investment objective

This fund's objective is to provide long-term capital growth by investing primarily in equities worldwide.

Investment strategy

Currently the fund will attempt to achieve its investment objectives by investing in units of a mutual fund called the Mackenzie Ivy Foreign Equity Fund, which we call the underlying mutual fund. The underlying mutual fund pursues long-term capital growth consistent with the protection of capital and invests in equity securities worldwide, emphasizing companies that operate globally. The underlying mutual fund's investments are not limited geographically but generally do not include investments in emerging markets.

The investment advisor follows a blended value and growth investment style. While the team's focus is on companies which appear likely to have superior and relatively consistent longer-term growth prospects, strong consideration is placed on assessing the investment's true worth relative to its stock price. The review process includes analysis of the company's competitive position, management strengths, expected profitability and financial position.

Once an investment is made, the underlying mutual fund expects to be a patient, long-term investor, which results in low portfolio turnover, reduced transaction expenses and deferred realization of capital gains.

The underlying mutual fund can also invest a portion of its assets in fixed-income securities.

Portfolio investments are generally limited to not more than 40 companies.

The underlying mutual fund may purchase units or shares of other Mackenzie-sponsored funds provided that such units in the aggregate do not exceed 10 per cent of the fund's net assets. There will be no duplication of management fees, incentive fees or sales charges between the mutual funds.

The Foreign Equity Fund (Mackenzie) fund does not invest in derivatives. However, the underlying mutual fund may use derivative products as risk management instruments. The fund may also use derivative instruments for non-hedging purposes in order to invest indirectly in securities or financial markets and gain exposure to other currencies provided that the use of derivative instruments is consistent with the fund's investment objectives. The use of derivative instruments shall not create a leveraged position for the fund.

London Life reserves the right to change the above investment fund allocation, and to remove, replace or add funds to assist in maintaining the investment objectives of the fund's portfolio, without notice.

Financial highlights as of December 31, 2008

	2004*	2005*	2006*	2007*	2008*
Total net assets (Mil\$)	38.4	72.5	99.8	107.2	143.3
Segregated fund turnover rate (%)	17.4	89.6	26.5	26.7	71.3
75/75					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
Management expense ratio (MER%)	2.84	2.84	2.84	2.84	2.84
75/100					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	2.65	2.65	2.65	2.65	2.65
Management expense ratio (MER%)	2.99	2.99	2.99	2.99	2.99
100/100					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	3.12	3.12	3.12	3.12	3.12
Management expense ratio (MER%)	3.49	3.49	3.49	3.49	3.49

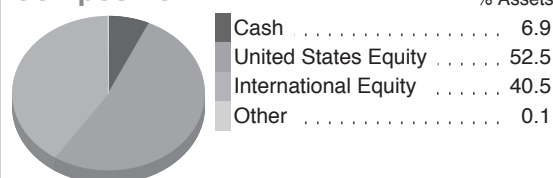
The funds turnover rate indicates how active the portfolio advisor manages the investments. A turnover rate of 100% is equivalent to the Fund buying and selling each security once in the course of a year. *MERs prior to 2009 are estimates only.

Fund risk

- Commodity
- Credit
- Derivative
- Equity
- Foreign currency
- Foreign investment
- Index
- Interest rate
- Fixed income investment
- Large withdrawal
- Real Estate
- Securities lending*
- Smaller company
- Sovereign
- Specialization
- Underlying fund

* Securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transaction

Composition



Equity style

	Blend	Growth	Value
Large			
Mid			
Small			

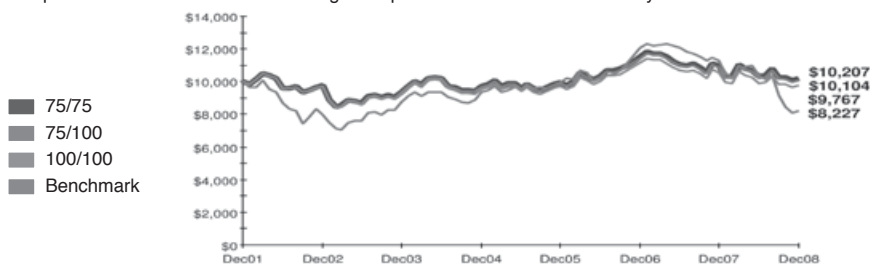
Volatility meter

Based on 3 year standard deviation from Globefund.com
 Low High

Foreign Equity (Mackenzie)

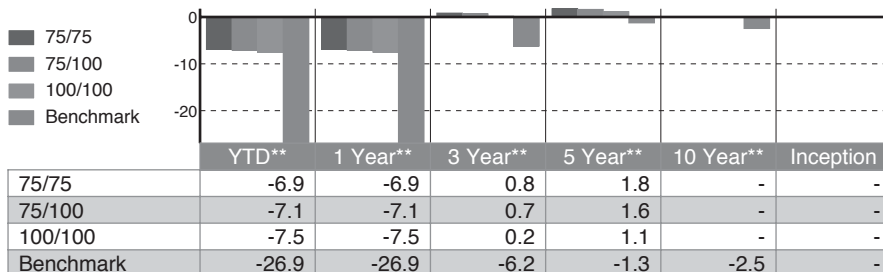
Overall past performance as of December 31, 2008

This line graph shows the growth of a hypothetical \$10,000 investment in each class of the Fund as compared to its benchmark. Illustrated growth prior to 2009 is an estimate only.



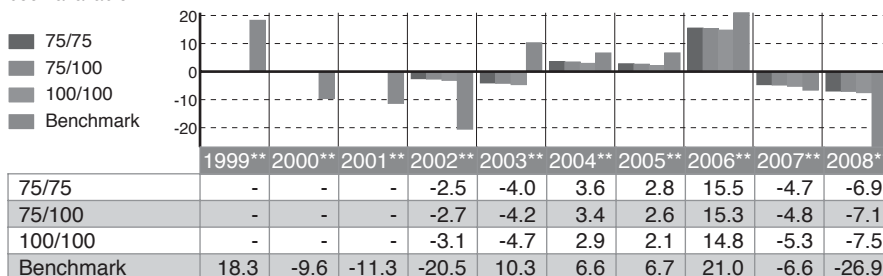
Annual compound returns as of December 31, 2008

This table compares each class of the Fund's annual compound returns with the returns of the benchmark for the periods shown. **For periods prior to 2009 these percentages reflect estimated performance if the class had been available.



Year-by-year returns as of December 31, 2008

This chart shows annual performance for each class of the Fund from year to year. It indicates, in percentage terms, how much an investment made on January 1 would have changed by December 31 in that year. **For periods prior to 2009 these percentages reflect estimated performance if the class had been available.



Portfolio analysis as of December 31, 2008

Top holdings

Top Holdings	% Assets
McDonald's Corp.	6.0
Becton Dickinson	5.8
NESTLE N	5.4
RECKITT BENCK GRP	5.3
SYNTHES	5.1
Colgate Palmolive	5.0
Henry Schein Inc.	4.9
Pepsico Inc.	4.7
Staples Inc.	4.4
Groupe Danone	4.4

Top equity sectors

Top Equity Sectors	% Assets
Consumer Discretionary	25.8
Health Care	23.2
Consumer Staples	20.8
Industrials	10.8
Information Technology	4.8
Financials	2.3

Top countries

Top Countries	% Assets
United States	56.4
Switzerland	12.2
France	12.2
United Kingdom	12.1
Denmark	3.8

Benchmark

Benchmark	%
MSCI World Index	100.0

(for description of the benchmark, see Benchmark Description)

Assumptions

- Fund returns shown are net of the management expense ratio (MER), benchmark returns do not include a reduction for MER.
- Returns reflect changes in unit values and assume all income/gains are retained and reflected in higher unit values.
- Returns do not take into account sales, redemptions, distributions or other optional charges or income tax payable that would have reduced returns.

How a segregated fund has performed in the past does not necessarily reflect how it will perform in the future.

This fund has been available through an IVIC on a back end load (BEL) option basis since the inception date ("core fund"). The 75/75, 75/100 and 100/100 classes of this fund became available in October 2009 and therefore have no performance history prior to this date. The management expense ratio (MER) for the 75/100 class approximates the MER for the core fund, and the actual performance of the 75/100 class for periods prior to October 2009 would approximate the returns of the core fund. The MER of the 75/75 class is less than the MER for the core fund, and its actual performance would have been greater than the returns of the core fund. The MER of the 100/100 class is greater than the MER for the core fund, and its actual performance would have been less than the returns of the core fund. The above charts and tables shows estimated performance of the fund had the 75/75, 75/100 and 100/100 classes been available prior to October 2009, based on the actual performance of the core fund modified by the applicable MERs for each class.

U.S. Growth Leaders (Mackenzie)

Asset class	Guarantee level (Class)	Inception date	Front-end load option	Deferred sales charge option	Low-load deferred sales charge option
Foreign equity funds	Core fund	Jul. 27, 1998			
CIFSC fund category U.S. Equity	75/75	Oct. 2009	LON060	LON160	LON260
	75/100	Oct. 2009	LON460	LON560	LON660
	100/100	Oct. 2009	LON860	LON960	LON1060

Investment objective

This fund's objective is to provide long-term capital growth by investing primarily in U.S. equities.

Investment strategy

Currently the fund attempts to achieve its investment objectives by investing in units of a mutual fund called the Mackenzie Universal U.S. Growth Leaders Fund, which we call the underlying mutual fund. The underlying mutual fund seeks to achieve long-term growth of capital by investing primarily in common shares of U.S. companies of any size, from larger, well-established companies to smaller, emerging growth companies.

The sub-advisor applies a "bottom-up" approach in choosing investments. They invest in superior growth companies characterized by sustainable competitive advantage, based on the belief that companies that are unique in their marketplace prove to be the best investment over time. Most of the companies invested in will be mid-to-large capitalization companies. The underlying mutual fund may also invest in smaller, emerging growth companies. The underlying mutual may invest up to 30 per cent of its total assets in securities outside the U.S. In adverse market conditions, the sub-advisor could temporarily shift a majority of the assets of the fund into short-term investments, such as money market securities or into fixed-income securities, such as government bonds.

The U.S. Growth Leaders (Mackenzie) fund does not directly invest in derivatives. However, the underlying mutual fund may use derivatives (such as options, futures, forward contracts, swaps or customized derivatives) to hedge against losses caused by changes in securities prices or exchange rates. The underlying fund may also use derivatives for non-hedging purposes in order to invest indirectly in securities or financial markets, gain exposure to other currencies, and provide downside protection to the underlying fund's portfolio, provided that the use of derivatives is consistent with the underlying fund's investment objectives.

London Life reserves the right to change the above investment fund allocation, and to remove, replace or add funds to assist in maintaining the investment objectives of the fund's portfolio, without notice.

Financial highlights as of December 31, 2008

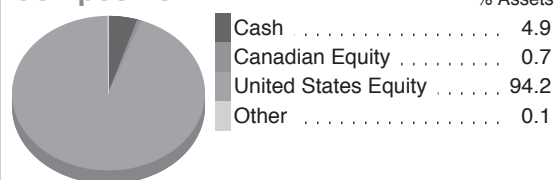
	2004*	2005*	2006*	2007*	2008*
Total net assets (Mil\$)	46.3	38.1	32.6	29.9	23.3
Segregated fund turnover rate (%)	15.1	28.4	26.1	20.3	12.0
75/75					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	2.61	2.61	2.61	2.61	2.61
Management expense ratio (MER%)	2.95	2.95	2.95	2.95	2.95
75/100					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75
Management expense ratio (MER%)	3.10	3.10	3.10	3.10	3.10
100/100					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	3.09	3.09	3.09	3.09	3.09
Management expense ratio (MER%)	3.45	3.45	3.45	3.45	3.45

The funds turnover rate indicates how active the portfolio advisor manages the investments. A turnover rate of 100% is equivalent to the Fund buying and selling each security once in the course of a year. *MERs prior to 2009 are estimates only.

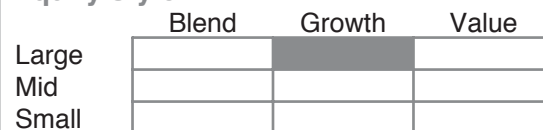
Fund risk

- Commodity
 - Credit
 - Derivative
 - Equity
 - Foreign currency
 - Foreign investment
 - Index
 - Interest rate
 - Fixed income investment
 - Large withdrawal
 - Real Estate
 - Securities lending*
 - Smaller company
 - Sovereign
 - Specialization
 - Underlying fund
- * Securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transaction

Composition



Equity style



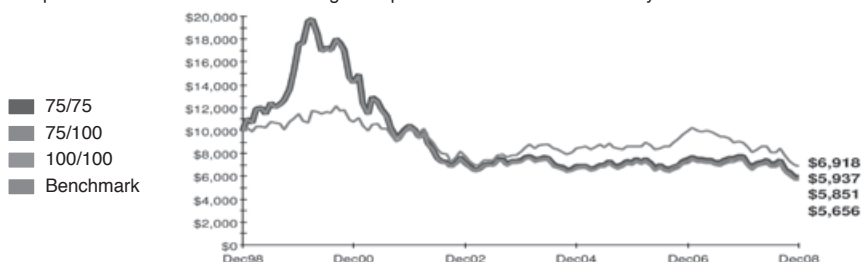
Volatility meter

Based on 3 year standard deviation from Globefund.com
 Low High

U.S. Growth Leaders (Mackenzie)

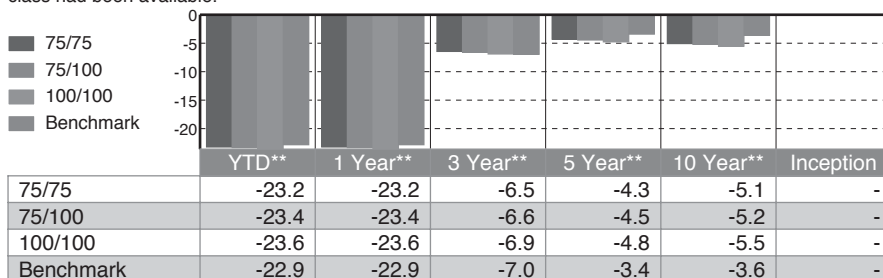
Overall past performance as of December 31, 2008

This line graph shows the growth of a hypothetical \$10,000 investment in each class of the Fund as compared to its benchmark. Illustrated growth prior to 2009 is an estimate only.



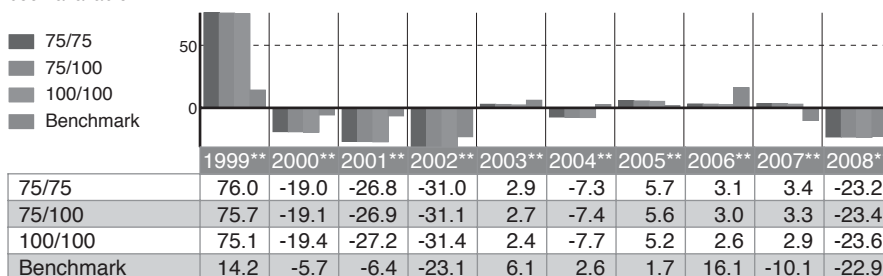
Annual compound returns as of December 31, 2008

This table compares each class of the Fund's annual compound returns with the returns of the benchmark for the periods shown. **For periods prior to 2009 these percentages reflect estimated performance if the class had been available.



Year-by-year returns as of December 31, 2008

This chart shows annual performance for each class of the Fund from year to year. It indicates, in percentage terms, how much an investment made on January 1 would have changed by December 31 in that year. **For periods prior to 2009 these percentages reflect estimated performance if the class had been available.



Portfolio analysis as of December 31, 2008

Top holdings

Top holdings	% Assets
Colgate Palmolive	4.8
Abbott Labs	4.8
Gilead Sciences	4.8
Wal-Mart	4.5
Hewlett-Packard Co.	4.2
Qualcomm	4.2
Monsanto Company	4.1
Genentech Inc.	4.0
Apple	3.6
Wells Fargo & Co.	3.5

Top equity sectors

Top equity sectors	% Assets
Information Technology	19.8
Health Care	18.3
Consumer Staples	13.4
Consumer Discretionary	13.0
Industrials	12.5
Financials	10.4
Energy	5.6
Materials	1.0

Top countries

Top countries	% Assets
United States	99.2
Canada	0.8

Benchmark

Benchmark	%
S&P 500 Index	100.0

(for description of the benchmark, see Benchmark Description)

Assumptions

- Fund returns shown are net of the management expense ratio (MER), benchmark returns do not include a reduction for MER.
- Returns reflect changes in unit values and assume all income/gains are retained and reflected in higher unit values.
- Returns do not take into account sales, redemptions, distributions or other optional charges or income tax payable that would have reduced returns.

How a segregated fund has performed in the past does not necessarily reflect how it will perform in the future.

This fund has been available through an IVIC on a back end load (BEL) option basis since the inception date ("core fund"). The 75/75, 75/100 and 100/100 classes of this fund became available in October 2009 and therefore have no performance history prior to this date. The management expense ratio (MER) for the 75/100 class approximates the MER for the core fund, and the actual performance of the 75/100 class for periods prior to October 2009 would approximate the returns of the core fund. The MER of the 75/75 class is less than the MER for the core fund, and its actual performance would have been greater than the returns of the core fund. The MER of the 100/100 class is greater than the MER for the core fund, and its actual performance would have been less than the returns of the core fund. The above charts and tables shows estimated performance of the fund had the 75/75, 75/100 and 100/100 classes been available prior to October 2009, based on the actual performance of the core fund modified by the applicable MERs for each class.

Global Opportunity (Mackenzie)

Asset class	Guarantee level (Class)	Inception date	Front-end load option	Deferred sales charge option	Low-load deferred sales charge option
Foreign equity funds	Core fund	Jul. 27, 1998			
CIFSC fund category	75/75	Oct. 2009	LON061	LON161	LON261
Global Equity	75/100	Oct. 2009	LON461	LON561	LON661
	100/100	Oct. 2009	LON861	LON961	LON1061

Investment objective

This fund's objective is to provide long-term capital growth by investing primarily in equities worldwide.

Investment strategy

Currently the fund attempts to achieve its investment objectives by investing in units of a mutual fund called the Mackenzie Universal Global Growth Fund, which we call the underlying mutual fund. The underlying mutual fund seeks to achieve long-term growth of capital by investing primarily in common stocks of companies of any size throughout the world.

The portfolio manager will make stock selection primarily based upon the growth potential of the underlying company and the relative attractive valuation of the stock. The underlying mutual fund will take advantage of global growth themes that are anticipated as a result of economic and market trends that are identified. The portfolio manager will aim to select companies that are expected to benefit from these growth themes, which are dominant in their marketplace with distinct competitive advantages, and/or with a clear ability to utilize or create new technologies. There will be investments across countries and industries to provide diversification.

To manage risk, the portfolio manager classifies companies as either: tier one - generally large cap, dominant in their sector, strong balance sheets; tier two - typically mid-size companies with innovative products but narrower product lines and limited distribution relative to tier one; or tier three - typically smaller niche companies with greater growth potential. The fund will typically have some exposure to all three tiers. In adverse market conditions, the advisor could temporarily shift a majority of the assets of the fund into short-term investments such as money market securities or into fixed-income securities such as government bonds.

The Global Opportunity (Mackenzie) fund does not directly invest in derivatives. However, the underlying mutual fund may use derivatives (such as options, futures, forward contracts, swaps or customized derivatives) to hedge against losses caused by changes in securities prices or exchange rates. The underlying fund may also use derivatives for non-hedging purposes in order to invest indirectly in securities or financial markets, gain exposure to other currencies, and provide downside protection to the underlying fund's portfolio, provided that the use of derivatives is consistent with the underlying fund's investment objectives.

Financial highlights as of December 31, 2008

	2004*	2005*	2006*	2007*	2008*
Total net assets (Mil\$)	31.3	26.1	28.2	30.7	19.1
Segregated fund turnover rate (%)	15.1	27.1	14.2	21.6	20.2
75/75					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	2.56	2.56	2.56	2.56	2.56
Management expense ratio (MER%)	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.90
75/100					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75
Management expense ratio (MER%)	3.10	3.10	3.10	3.10	3.10
100/100					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	3.13	3.13	3.13	3.13	3.13
Management expense ratio (MER%)	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50

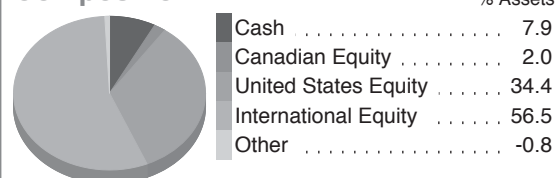
The funds turnover rate indicates how active the portfolio advisor manages the investments. A turnover rate of 100% is equivalent to the Fund buying and selling each security once in the course of a year. *MERs prior to 2009 are estimates only.

Fund risk

- Commodity
- Credit
- Derivative
- Equity
- Foreign currency
- Foreign investment
- Index
- Interest rate
- Fixed income investment
- Large withdrawal
- Real Estate
- Securities lending*
- Smaller company
- Sovereign
- Specialization
- Underlying fund

* Securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transaction

Composition



Equity style

	Blend	Growth	Value
Large			
Mid			
Small			

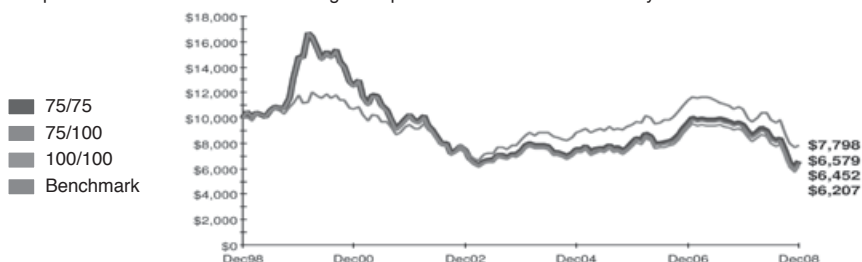
Volatility meter

Based on 3 year standard deviation from Globefund.com
 Low High

Global Opportunity (Mackenzie)

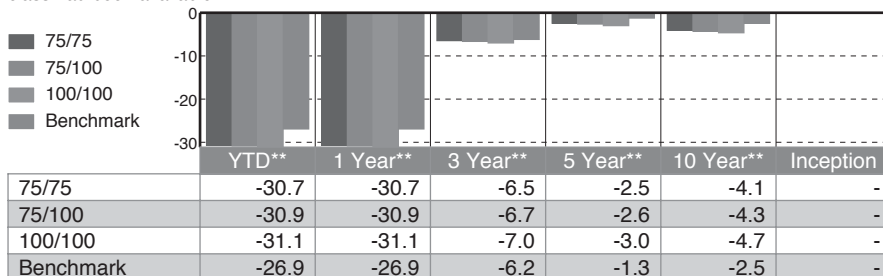
Overall past performance as of December 31, 2008

This line graph shows the growth of a hypothetical \$10,000 investment in each class of the Fund as compared to its benchmark. Illustrated growth prior to 2009 is an estimate only.



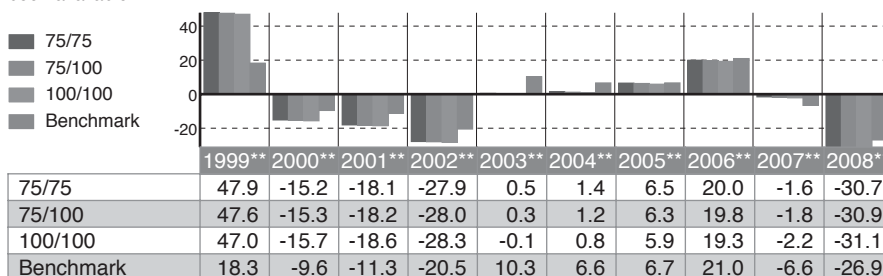
Annual compound returns as of December 31, 2008

This table compares each class of the Fund's annual compound returns with the returns of the benchmark for the periods shown. **For periods prior to 2009 these percentages reflect estimated performance if the class had been available.



Year-by-year returns as of December 31, 2008

This chart shows annual performance for each class of the Fund from year to year. It indicates, in percentage terms, how much an investment made on January 1 would have changed by December 31 in that year. **For periods prior to 2009 these percentages reflect estimated performance if the class had been available.



Portfolio analysis as of December 31, 2008

Top holdings

Top holdings	% Assets
Givaudan-Reg	2.6
Fomento Economico Mexican	2.5
NESTLE N	2.3
United Technology Corp	2.3
Honeywell International	2.2
Google	2.1
Coach Inc.	2.0
Ichiyoshi Securities Co.	1.9
Edwards Lifesciences	1.9
Sumitomo Trust And Banking Co. Ltd	1.8

Top equity sectors

Top equity sectors	% Assets
Industrials	20.1
Financials	18.7
Consumer Discretionary	13.0
Health Care	9.3
Information Technology	8.3
Consumer Staples	5.5
Energy	4.9
Materials	4.7
Telecommunication Services	2.4

Top countries

Top countries	% Assets
United States	37.0
Japan	16.7
United Kingdom	8.9
Switzerland	7.6
Hong Kong	5.0

Benchmark

Benchmark	%
MSCI World Index	100.0

(for description of the benchmark, see Benchmark Description)

Assumptions

- Fund returns shown are net of the management expense ratio (MER), benchmark returns do not include a reduction for MER.
- Returns reflect changes in unit values and assume all income/gains are retained and reflected in higher unit values.
- Returns do not take into account sales, redemptions, distributions or other optional charges or income tax payable that would have reduced returns.

How a segregated fund has performed in the past does not necessarily reflect how it will perform in the future.

This fund has been available through an IVIC on a back end load (BEL) option basis since the inception date ("core fund"). The 75/75, 75/100 and 100/100 classes of this fund became available in October 2009 and therefore have no performance history prior to this date. The management expense ratio (MER) for the 75/100 class approximates the MER for the core fund, and the actual performance of the 75/100 class for periods prior to October 2009 would approximate the returns of the core fund. The MER of the 75/75 class is less than the MER for the core fund, and its actual performance would have been greater than the returns of the core fund. The MER of the 100/100 class is greater than the MER for the core fund, and its actual performance would have been less than the returns of the core fund. The above charts and tables shows estimated performance of the fund had the 75/75, 75/100 and 100/100 classes been available prior to October 2009, based on the actual performance of the core fund modified by the applicable MERs for each class.

American Growth (AGF)

Asset class	Guarantee level (Class)	Inception date	Front-end load option	Deferred sales charge option	Low-load deferred sales charge option
Foreign equity funds	Core fund	Jul. 27, 1998			
CIFSC fund category	75/75	Oct. 2009	LON062	LON162	LON262
U.S. Equity	75/100	Oct. 2009	LON462	LON562	LON662
	100/100	Oct. 2009	LON862	LON962	LON1062

Investment objective

This fund's objective is to provide long-term capital growth by investing primarily in U.S. equities.

Investment strategy

The investment advisor follows a bottom-up growth investment style. It uses fundamental analysis to evaluate a company's growth potential, financial condition and management. As part of this evaluation, the investment advisor looks for companies that have above-average earnings and/or revenue growth, display key growth characteristics relative to their own history, industry or overall market, and can sustain their competitive position.

The fund may use derivative products as risk management instruments. The fund may also use derivative instruments for non-hedging purposes in order to invest indirectly in securities or financial markets and gain exposure to other currencies provided that the use of derivative instruments is consistent with the fund's investment objectives. The use of derivative instruments shall not create a leveraged position for the fund.

How the fund intends to allocate its investments

Investment	Target allocation
U.S. shares	70% to 100%
Short-term securities	0% to 30%

Financial highlights as of December 31, 2008

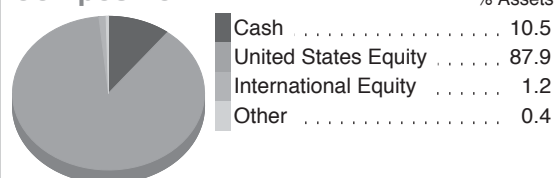
	2004*	2005*	2006*	2007*	2008*
Total net assets (Mil\$)	130.7	96.3	104.8	124.8	137.3
Segregated fund turnover rate (%)	51.2	181.1	48.7	70.3	59.0
75/75					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	2.71	2.71	2.71	2.71	2.71
Management expense ratio (MER%)	3.05	3.05	3.05	3.05	3.05
75/100					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	2.85	2.85	2.85	2.85	2.85
Management expense ratio (MER%)	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20
100/100					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	3.19	3.19	3.19	3.19	3.19
Management expense ratio (MER%)	3.55	3.55	3.55	3.55	3.55

The funds turnover rate indicates how active the portfolio advisor manages the investments. A turnover rate of 100% is equivalent to the Fund buying and selling each security once in the course of a year. *MERs prior to 2009 are estimates only.

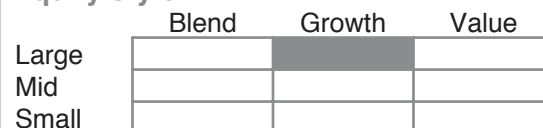
Fund risk

- Commodity
 - Credit
 - Derivative
 - Equity
 - Foreign currency
 - Foreign investment
 - Index
 - Interest rate
 - Fixed income investment
 - Large withdrawal
 - Real Estate
 - Securities lending*
 - Smaller company
 - Sovereign
 - Specialization
 - Underlying fund
- * Securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transaction

Composition



Equity style



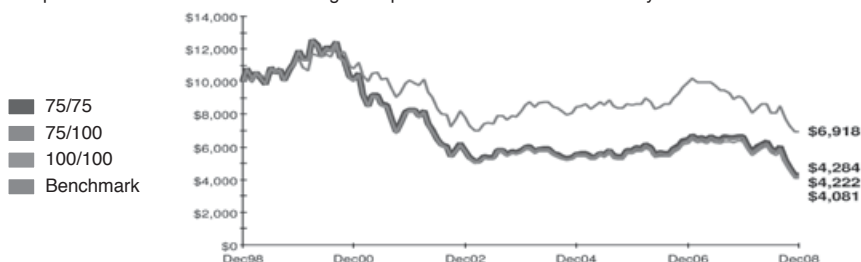
Volatility meter

Based on 3 year standard deviation from Globefund.com
 Low High

American Growth (AGF)

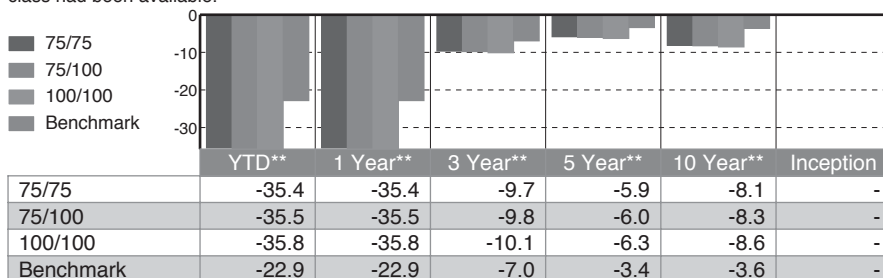
Overall past performance as of December 31, 2008

This line graph shows the growth of a hypothetical \$10,000 investment in each class of the Fund as compared to its benchmark. Illustrated growth prior to 2009 is an estimate only.



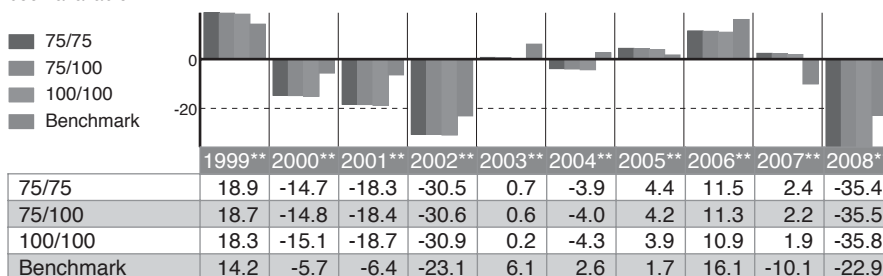
Annual compound returns as of December 31, 2008

This table compares each class of the Fund's annual compound returns with the returns of the benchmark for the periods shown. **For periods prior to 2009 these percentages reflect estimated performance if the class had been available.



Year-by-year returns as of December 31, 2008

This chart shows annual performance for each class of the Fund from year to year. It indicates, in percentage terms, how much an investment made on January 1 would have changed by December 31 in that year. **For periods prior to 2009 these percentages reflect estimated performance if the class had been available.



Portfolio analysis as of December 31, 2008

Top holdings

Top holdings	% Assets
Charles Schwab	5.0
United Technologies Corp Com	4.8
Qualcomm	4.7
Nike Inc Cl B	4.6
Apple	4.5
T. Rowe Price Group	4.5
McKesson Corp.	4.2
Amazon.com	4.2
First Solar Inc.	4.0
Cisco Systems Inc	3.9

Top equity sectors

Top equity sectors	% Assets
Information Technology	18.8
Financials	16.5
Consumer Discretionary	12.6
Health Care	11.4
Industrials	10.0
Consumer Staples	9.7
Energy	9.2
Materials	1.0

Top countries

Top countries	% Assets
United States	98.6
Denmark	1.4

Benchmark

Benchmark	%
S&P 500 Index	100.0

(for description of the benchmark, see Benchmark Description)

Assumptions

- Fund returns shown are net of the management expense ratio (MER), benchmark returns do not include a reduction for MER.
- Returns reflect changes in unit values and assume all income/gains are retained and reflected in higher unit values.
- Returns do not take into account sales, redemptions, distributions or other optional charges or income tax payable that would have reduced returns.

How a segregated fund has performed in the past does not necessarily reflect how it will perform in the future.

This fund has been available through an IVIC on a back end load (BEL) option basis since the inception date ("core fund"). The 75/75, 75/100 and 100/100 classes of this fund became available in October 2009 and therefore have no performance history prior to this date. The management expense ratio (MER) for the 75/100 class approximates the MER for the core fund, and the actual performance of the 75/100 class for periods prior to October 2009 would approximate the returns of the core fund. The MER of the 75/75 class is less than the MER for the core fund, and its actual performance would have been greater than the returns of the core fund. The MER of the 100/100 class is greater than the MER for the core fund, and its actual performance would have been less than the returns of the core fund. The above charts and tables shows estimated performance of the fund had the 75/75, 75/100 and 100/100 classes been available prior to October 2009, based on the actual performance of the core fund modified by the applicable MERs for each class.

U.S. Growth Sectors (London Capital)

Asset class	Guarantee level (Class)	Inception date	Front-end load option	Deferred sales charge option	Low-load deferred sales charge option
Foreign specialty funds	Core fund	Nov. 5, 2001			
CIFSC fund category	75/75	Oct. 2009	LON063	LON163	LON263
U.S. Equity	75/100	Oct. 2009	LON463	LON563	LON663
	100/100	Oct. 2009	LON863	LON963	LON1063

Investment objective

This fund's objective is to provide long-term capital growth by investing primarily in U.S. equities.

Investment strategy

This fund invests primarily in U.S. common stocks in long-term growth sectors and industries such as:

- Technology
- Telecommunications
- Life sciences
- Wealth management
- Lifestyles
- Services

Within the sectors the focus is on stocks of companies with good or improving earnings growth, trading at an attractive price.

The fund may use derivative products as risk management instruments. The fund may also use derivative instruments for non-hedging purposes in order to invest indirectly in securities, currencies or financial markets provided that the use of derivative instruments is consistent with the fund's investment objectives. The use of derivative instruments shall not create a leveraged position for the fund.

How the fund intends to allocate its investments

Investment	Target allocation
U.S. shares	70% to 100%
Non-U.S. shares	0% to 20%
Short-term securities	0% to 25%

Financial highlights as of December 31, 2008

	2004*	2005*	2006*	2007*	2008*
Total net assets (Mil\$)	24.6	24.3	29.9	32.3	6.5
Segregated fund turnover rate (%)	53.4	39.2	26.1	26.7	152.0
75/75					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	2.51	2.51	2.51	2.51	2.51
Management expense ratio (MER%)	2.85	2.85	2.85	2.85	2.85
75/100					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70
Management expense ratio (MER%)	3.05	3.05	3.05	3.05	3.05
100/100					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	3.09	3.09	3.09	3.09	3.09
Management expense ratio (MER%)	3.45	3.45	3.45	3.45	3.45

The funds turnover rate indicates how active the portfolio advisor manages the investments. A turnover rate of 100% is equivalent to the Fund buying and selling each security once in the course of a year. *MERs prior to 2009 are estimates only.

Fund risk

- | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commodity | <input type="checkbox"/> Large withdrawal |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Credit | <input type="checkbox"/> Real Estate |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Derivative | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Securities lending* |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Equity | <input type="checkbox"/> Smaller company |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Foreign currency | <input type="checkbox"/> Sovereign |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Foreign investment | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Specialization |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Index | <input type="checkbox"/> Underlying fund |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Interest rate | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fixed income investment | |
- * Securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transaction

Composition



Equity style

	Blend	Growth	Value
Large			
Mid			
Small			

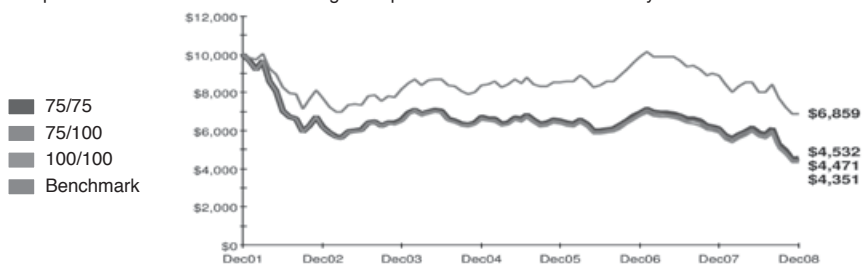
Volatility meter

Based on 3 year standard deviation from Globefund.com
 Low High

U.S. Growth Sectors (London Capital)

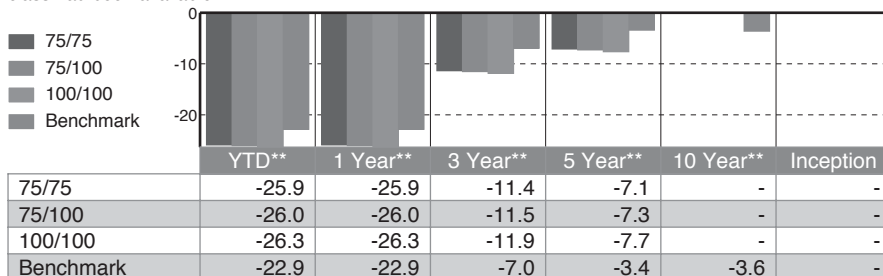
Overall past performance as of December 31, 2008

This line graph shows the growth of a hypothetical \$10,000 investment in each class of the Fund as compared to its benchmark. Illustrated growth prior to 2009 is an estimate only.



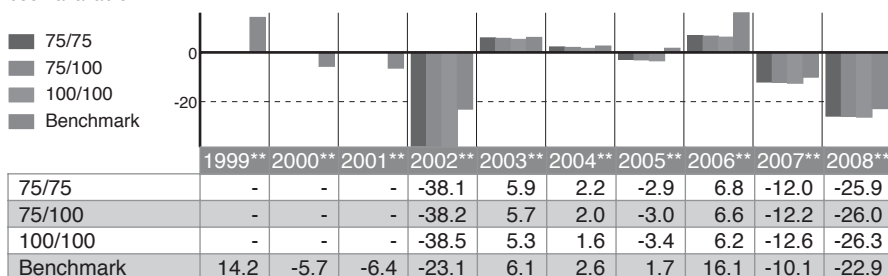
Annual compound returns as of December 31, 2008

This table compares each class of the Fund's annual compound returns with the returns of the benchmark for the periods shown. **For periods prior to 2009 these percentages reflect estimated performance if the class had been available.



Year-by-year returns as of December 31, 2008

This chart shows annual performance for each class of the Fund from year to year. It indicates, in percentage terms, how much an investment made on January 1 would have changed by December 31 in that year. **For periods prior to 2009 these percentages reflect estimated performance if the class had been available.



Portfolio analysis as of December 31, 2008

Top holdings

	% Assets
Genentech	2.0
Travelers Co. Inc	1.9
Wyeth	1.9
Unitedhealth Group Inc	1.9
Nvidia Corp.	1.8
Valero Energy	1.8
Cme Group Inc	1.8
Gilead Sciences	1.8
Apollo Group Inc - Cl A	1.8
Xilinx Inc	1.8

Top equity sectors

	% Assets
Information Technology	33.7
Health Care	18.1
Consumer Discretionary	15.8
Energy	10.7
Financials	7.2
Consumer Staples	4.8
Industrials	1.8
Materials	1.4

Top countries

	% Assets
United States	95.6
Canada	1.7
Switzerland	1.4
Bermuda	1.4

Benchmark

	%
S&P 500 Index	100.0

(for description of the benchmark, see Benchmark Description)

Assumptions

- Fund returns shown are net of the management expense ratio (MER), benchmark returns do not include a reduction for MER.
- Returns reflect changes in unit values and assume all income/gains are retained and reflected in higher unit values.
- Returns do not take into account sales, redemptions, distributions or other optional charges or income tax payable that would have reduced returns.

How a segregated fund has performed in the past does not necessarily reflect how it will perform in the future.

This fund has been available through an IVIC on a back end load (BEL) option basis since the inception date ("core fund"). The 75/75, 75/100 and 100/100 classes of this fund became available in October 2009 and therefore have no performance history prior to this date. The management expense ratio (MER) for the 75/100 class approximates the MER for the core fund, and the actual performance of the 75/100 class for periods prior to October 2009 would approximate the returns of the core fund. The MER of the 75/75 class is less than the MER for the core fund, and its actual performance would have been greater than the returns of the core fund. The MER of the 100/100 class is greater than the MER for the core fund, and its actual performance would have been less than the returns of the core fund. The above charts and tables shows estimated performance of the fund had the 75/75, 75/100 and 100/100 classes been available prior to October 2009, based on the actual performance of the core fund modified by the applicable MERs for each class.

Asian Growth (AGF)

Asset class	Guarantee level (Class)	Inception date	Front-end load option	Deferred sales charge option	Low-load deferred sales charge option
Foreign specialty funds	Core fund	Jul. 27, 1998			
CIFSC fund category	75/75	Oct. 2009	LON064	LON164	LON264
Asia Pacific ex-Japan Equity	75/100	Oct. 2009	LON464	LON564	LON664
	100/100	Oct. 2009	LON864	LON964	LON1064

Investment objective

This fund's objective is to provide long-term capital growth by investing primarily in companies located or active in Asia or the Pacific Rim.

Investment strategy

The investment advisor primarily chooses shares of companies located or active in Asia and the Pacific Rim and whose shares are principally traded on Asian stock exchanges. The fund may invest in one or more countries in Asia and the Pacific Rim, including Hong Kong, Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Republic of Korea, Taiwan, Singapore, Thailand and others. There are no restrictions on the amount the fund invests in a country or an industry. The fund can invest in companies of any size.

The investment advisor uses a primarily a bottom-up stock selection process favouring companies that are reasonably priced relative to their growth potential. Country allocation is used as an overlay to focus the stock research effort rather than to determine specific country targets. Company visits as well as interviews with competitors, suppliers and customers form a key part of the research process.

When selecting stocks, the investment advisor looks for several key criteria: proven management, strong ability to execute and scalable business models. The investment advisor tends to avoid companies that are over-owned and have persistent negative free cash flow or volatile and unpredictable earnings. When selecting companies, the focus is based on:

- Ability to generate high growth in sales, margins and cash flow
- Financial strength
- Strong management teams

Although the preference is for concentrated portfolios, the disciplined approach also ensures broad diversification across countries and sectors.

The advisor may use derivatives for hedging or reducing risk. The types of derivatives that the advisor may use are equity futures and options, and index futures and options. The advisor may also invest more than 10 per cent of the

How the fund intends to allocate its investments

Investment	Target allocation
Foreign shares	80% to 100%
Short-term securities	0% to 20%

Financial highlights as of December 31, 2008

	2004*	2005*	2006*	2007*	2008*
Total net assets (Mil\$)	25.2	22.7	39.5	91.9	51.5
Segregated fund turnover rate (%)	66.9	126.0	79.1	74.9	84.8
75/75					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92
Management expense ratio (MER%)	3.27	3.27	3.27	3.27	3.27
75/100					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Management expense ratio (MER%)	3.35	3.35	3.35	3.35	3.35
100/100					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	3.49	3.49	3.49	3.49	3.49
Management expense ratio (MER%)	3.87	3.87	3.87	3.87	3.87

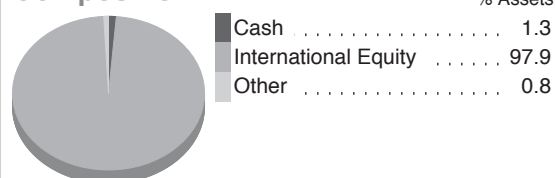
The funds turnover rate indicates how active the portfolio advisor manages the investments. A turnover rate of 100% is equivalent to the Fund buying and selling each security once in the course of a year. *MERs prior to 2009 are estimates only.

Continued at bottom of next page >

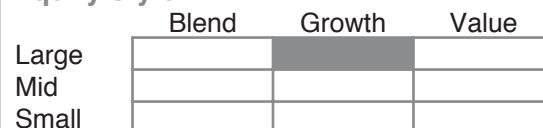
Fund risk

- | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commodity | <input type="checkbox"/> Large withdrawal |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Credit | <input type="checkbox"/> Real Estate |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Derivative | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Securities lending* |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Equity | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Smaller company |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Foreign currency | <input type="checkbox"/> Sovereign |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Foreign investment | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Specialization |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Index | <input type="checkbox"/> Underlying fund |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Interest rate | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fixed income investment | |
- * Securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transaction

Composition



Equity style



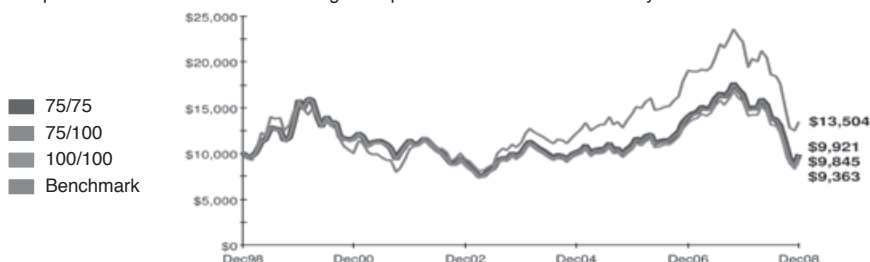
Volatility meter



Asian Growth (AGF)

Overall past performance as of December 31, 2008

This line graph shows the growth of a hypothetical \$10,000 investment in each class of the Fund as compared to its benchmark. Illustrated growth prior to 2009 is an estimate only.



Annual compound returns as of December 31, 2008

This table compares each class of the Fund's annual compound returns with the returns of the benchmark for the periods shown. **For periods prior to 2009 these percentages reflect estimated performance if the class had been available.

	YTD**	1 Year**	3 Year**	5 Year**	10 Year**	Inception
75/75	-40.0	-40.0	-3.0	-0.4	-0.1	-
75/100	-40.1	-40.1	-3.0	-0.5	-0.2	-
100/100	-40.4	-40.4	-3.5	-0.9	-0.7	-
Benchmark	-39.2	-39.2	-2.0	3.9	3.0	-

Year-by-year returns as of December 31, 2008

This chart shows annual performance for each class of the Fund from year to year. It indicates, in percentage terms, how much an investment made on January 1 would have changed by December 31 in that year. **For periods prior to 2009 these percentages reflect estimated performance if the class had been available.

	1999**	2000**	2001**	2002**	2003**	2004**	2005**	2006**	2007**	2008**
75/75	58.2	-26.7	-1.4	-21.9	13.2	0.2	7.1	29.4	17.8	-40.0
75/100	58.1	-26.7	-1.5	-21.9	13.1	0.2	7.0	29.3	17.7	-40.1
100/100	57.3	-27.1	-2.0	-22.3	12.5	-0.3	6.5	28.7	17.1	-40.4
Benchmark	52.7	-34.3	4.0	-10.3	19.5	8.8	18.1	32.6	16.7	-39.2

Portfolio analysis as of December 31, 2008

Top holdings

	% Assets
CHINA MOBILE	7.0
Samsung Electronics Co.	4.7
NHN Corp	3.0
PetroChina	3.0
CHINA RESOURCES BEIJING LAND	2.9
Shinhan Financial Group Co.	2.8
Singapore Airlines Ltd	2.6
China Construction Bank	2.4
China Merchants Bank Co. Ltd	2.4
Mediatek Inc	2.2

Top equity sectors

	% Assets
Financials	26.3
Consumer Discretionary	18.8
Industrials	17.2
Information Technology	10.0
Telecommunication Services	9.4
Materials	9.3
Energy	4.4
Health Care	2.2
Consumer Staples	0.4

Top countries

	% Assets
China	27.7
South Korea	19.3
Taiwan	16.8
Hong Kong	10.9
Singapore	8.5

Benchmark

	%
MSCI All Country Far-East ex-Japan Index	100.0

(for description of the benchmark, see Benchmark Description)

Assumptions

- Fund returns shown are net of the management expense ratio (MER), benchmark returns do not include a reduction for MER.
- Returns reflect changes in unit values and assume all income/gains are retained and reflected in higher unit values.
- Returns do not take into account sales, redemptions, distributions or other optional charges or income tax payable that would have reduced returns.

How a segregated fund has performed in the past does not necessarily reflect how it will perform in the future.

This fund has been available through an IVIC on a back end load (BEL) option basis since the inception date ("core fund"). The 75/75, 75/100 and 100/100 classes of this fund became available in October 2009 and therefore have no performance history prior to this date. The management expense ratio (MER) for the 75/100 class approximates the MER for the core fund, and the actual performance of the 75/100 class for periods prior to October 2009 would approximate the returns of the core fund. The MER of the 75/75 class is less than the MER for the core fund, and its actual performance would have been greater than the returns of the core fund. The MER of the 100/100 class is greater than the MER for the core fund, and its actual performance would have been less than the returns of the core fund. The above charts and tables shows estimated performance of the fund had the 75/75, 75/100 and 100/100 classes been available prior to October 2009, based on the actual performance of the core fund modified by the applicable MERs for each class.

> Continued - Investment strategy

fund's value after expenses and taxes in derivatives to reduce the fund's exposure to foreign currency risk. This risk is associated with the securities in the fund that are denominated in foreign currencies. The types of derivatives that the advisor may use to do this are forward foreign exchange contracts, futures and options.

European Equity (Setanta)

Asset class	Guarantee level (Class)	Inception date	Front-end load option	Deferred sales charge option	Low-load deferred sales charge option
Foreign specialty funds	Core fund	Jul. 27, 1998			
CIFSC fund category	75/75	Oct. 2009	LON065	LON165	LON265
European Equity	75/100	Oct. 2009	LON465	LON565	LON665
	100/100	Oct. 2009	LON865	LON965	LON1065

Investment objective

This fund's objective is to provide long-term capital growth by investing primarily in shares of companies located or active in Europe.

Investment strategy

This fund invests primarily in companies located or active in Western and Eastern Europe, and whose shares are principally traded on European stock markets. The investment advisor will apply a disciplined bottom-up approach, primarily basing its screening and valuation around cash flow return on investment. Preference is for companies which use capital efficiently, have strong positions in their core businesses and whose stock price does not fully reflect the capacity to generate cash. The fund is permitted to hold between 25 and 120 different securities, however according to the investment advisor experts the number will typically be between 35 and 50. There is no limit on how much of the fund may be invested in shares issued by companies located in any one European country. The fund may use derivative products as risk management instruments. The fund may also use derivative instruments for non-hedging purposes in order to invest indirectly in securities or financial markets and gain exposure to other currencies provided that the use of derivative instruments is consistent with the fund's investment objectives. The use of derivative instruments shall not create a leveraged position for the fund.

How the fund intends to allocate its investments

Investment	Target allocation
Foreign shares	70% to 100%
Short-term securities	0% to 30%

Financial highlights as of December 31, 2008

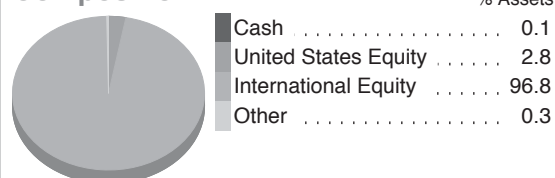
	2004*	2005*	2006*	2007*	2008*
Total net assets (Mil\$)	24.8	29.0	53.2	49.0	30.1
Segregated fund turnover rate (%)	146.4	59.1	88.7	156.7	68.2
75/75					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	2.57	2.57	2.57	2.57	2.57
Management expense ratio (MER%)	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.90
75/100					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	2.80	2.80	2.80	2.80	2.80
Management expense ratio (MER%)	3.15	3.15	3.15	3.15	3.15
100/100					
Net asset value per unit (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of units outstanding (000's)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management fee (%)	3.18	3.18	3.18	3.18	3.18
Management expense ratio (MER%)	3.55	3.55	3.55	3.55	3.55

The funds turnover rate indicates how active the portfolio advisor manages the investments. A turnover rate of 100% is equivalent to the Fund buying and selling each security once in the course of a year. *MERs prior to 2009 are estimates only.

Fund risk

- Commodity
 - Credit
 - Derivative
 - Equity
 - Foreign currency
 - Foreign investment
 - Index
 - Interest rate
 - Fixed income investment
 - Large withdrawal
 - Real Estate
 - Securities lending*
 - Smaller company
 - Sovereign
 - Specialization
 - Underlying fund
- * Securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transaction

Composition



Equity style

	Blend	Growth	Value
Large			
Mid			
Small			

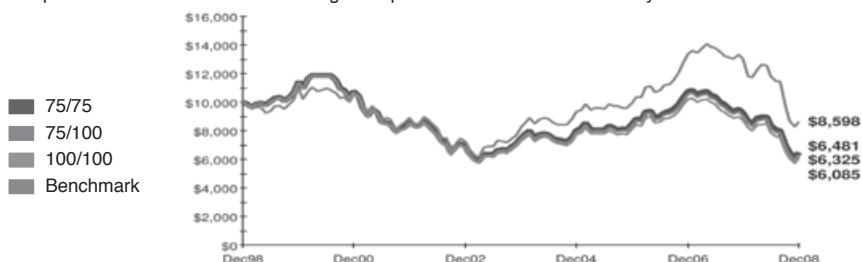
Volatility meter

Based on 3 year standard deviation from Globefund.com
 Low High

European Equity (Setanta)

Overall past performance as of December 31, 2008

This line graph shows the growth of a hypothetical \$10,000 investment in each class of the Fund as compared to its benchmark. Illustrated growth prior to 2009 is an estimate only.



Annual compound returns as of December 31, 2008

This table compares each class of the Fund's annual compound returns with the returns of the benchmark for the periods shown. **For periods prior to 2009 these percentages reflect estimated performance if the class had been available.

	YTD**	1 Year**	3 Year**	5 Year**	10 Year**	Inception
75/75	-30.0	-30.0	-8.6	-3.0	-4.2	-
75/100	-30.2	-30.2	-8.8	-3.2	-4.5	-
100/100	-30.5	-30.5	-9.2	-3.6	-4.8	-
Benchmark	-34.0	-34.0	-4.6	0.8	-1.5	-

Year-by-year returns as of December 31, 2008

This chart shows annual performance for each class of the Fund from year to year. It indicates, in percentage terms, how much an investment made on January 1 would have changed by December 31 in that year. **For periods prior to 2009 these percentages reflect estimated performance if the class had been available.

	1999**	2000**	2001**	2002**	2003**	2004**	2005**	2006**	2007**	2008**
75/75	14.2	-5.7	-19.8	-20.1	9.1	6.1	6.1	26.9	-14.0	-30.0
75/100	13.9	-6.0	-20.0	-20.3	8.9	5.9	5.8	26.6	-14.2	-30.2
100/100	13.5	-6.3	-20.3	-20.6	8.4	5.5	5.4	26.1	-14.5	-30.5
Benchmark	9.7	-4.7	-14.6	-19.1	14.7	12.3	6.6	34.7	-2.5	-34.0

Portfolio analysis as of December 31, 2008

Top holdings

	% Assets
Sanofi-Aventis	4.8
GlaxoSmithKline PLC	4.6
Henkel Kgaa Adr	4.2
Total SA	4.1
Nokia	4.0
Swiss Reinsurance Co Registered	4.0
ENI SPA	3.9
Vodafone Group PLC	3.9
CRH ORD	3.9
Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria	3.8

Top equity sectors

	% Assets
Financials	16.6
Energy	15.3
Materials	13.0
Health Care	12.2
Information Technology	11.4
Consumer Discretionary	10.1
Consumer Staples	7.4
Utilities	6.5
Telecommunication Services	3.9

Top countries

	% Assets
United Kingdom	25.6
France	18.1
Germany	18.1
Ireland	8.2
Italy	7.7

Benchmark

	%
MSCI Europe Index	100.0

(for description of the benchmark, see Benchmark Description)

Assumptions

- Fund returns shown are net of the management expense ratio (MER), benchmark returns do not include a reduction for MER.
- Returns reflect changes in unit values and assume all income/gains are retained and reflected in higher unit values.
- Returns do not take into account sales, redemptions, distributions or other optional charges or income tax payable that would have reduced returns.

How a segregated fund has performed in the past does not necessarily reflect how it will perform in the future.

This fund has been available through an IVIC on a back end load (BEL) option basis since the inception date ("core fund"). The 75/75, 75/100 and 100/100 classes of this fund became available in October 2009 and therefore have no performance history prior to this date. The management expense ratio (MER) for the 75/100 class approximates the MER for the core fund, and the actual performance of the 75/100 class for periods prior to October 2009 would approximate the returns of the core fund. The MER of the 75/75 class is less than the MER for the core fund, and its actual performance would have been greater than the returns of the core fund. The MER of the 100/100 class is greater than the MER for the core fund, and its actual performance would have been less than the returns of the core fund. The above charts and tables shows estimated performance of the fund had the 75/75, 75/100 and 100/100 classes been available prior to October 2009, based on the actual performance of the core fund modified by the applicable MERs for each class.

Global Infrastructure Equity (London Capital)

Asset class	Guarantee level (Class)	Inception date	Front-end load option	Deferred sales charge option	Low-load deferred sales charge option
Foreign specialty Funds	75/75	Oct. 2009	LON083	LON183	LON283
	75/100	Oct. 2009	LON483	LON583	LON683
	100/100	Oct. 2009	LON883	LON983	LON1083

Investment objective

This fund's objective is to provide long-term capital appreciation by investing primarily in equity securities of companies throughout the world that are involved in, or that indirectly benefit from, infrastructure-related operations.

Investment strategy

The fund invests primarily in the shares of infrastructure companies worldwide. Infrastructure companies focus on necessary services that keep a country functioning and may include energy (oil and gas storage and transportation), transportation (airports, rail, roads and ports), utilities (electricity, gas and water) and communications (equipment).

The investment manager employs bottom-up quantitative analysis to identify attractive investments. This proprietary strategy involves screening the universe of infrastructure-related equity securities to identify those companies with the attributes that the investment manager believes offer the greatest opportunity for total return.

The focus is typically on companies that, relative to other infrastructure-related equity securities, possess a strong combination of attributes including attractive valuation, high-dividend yield, stable cash flows and relatively low volatility.

If market conditions are not favourable, a portion of the fund may, for defensive purposes, be invested in short-term debt securities or cash.

The fund may use derivative products as risk management instruments. The fund may also use derivative instruments for non-hedging purposes in order to invest indirectly in securities or financial markets and gain exposure to other currencies provided that the use of derivative instruments is consistent with the fund's investment objectives. The use of derivative instruments shall not create a leveraged position for the fund.

How the fund intends to allocate its investments

Investment	Target allocation
Global shares	70% - 100%
Short-term investments	0% -30%

Financial highlights

This fund was established in October 2009 and financial highlights information is not currently available. For information about the investment management fee, see the tables in the section *Investment management fees, management expense ratios, reset fees and lifetime income benefit fees*.

Fund risk

- | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Commodity | <input type="checkbox"/> Large withdrawal |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Credit | <input type="checkbox"/> Real Estate |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Derivative | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Securities lending* |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Equity | <input type="checkbox"/> Smaller company |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Foreign currency | <input type="checkbox"/> Sovereign |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Foreign investment | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Specialization |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Index | <input type="checkbox"/> Underlying fund |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Interest rate | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fixed income investment | |

* Securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transaction

Equity style

	Blend	Growth	Value
Large			
Mid			
Small			

Global Infrastructure Equity (London Capital)

Performance data

This fund was established in October 2009. Insurance regulators do not allow us to publish performance data for funds less than 12 months old.

Funds only available as part of other funds

Some of our investment funds invest in other investment funds. The majority of these funds are available as individual funds. However, some are only available as part of another investment fund. Where the fund is not available as an individual fund, details about the investment fund are provided in this table.

Investment Fund	Investment details
Long-term Bond (London Capital)	The objective is to provide interest income with the potential for capital appreciation by investing primarily in Canadian fixed-income securities, including government securities and corporate income producing securities. The average quality of the portfolio will have a credit rating of A or higher and the maximum of 30 per cent of the market value of the fund will be invested in corporate bonds, each rated BBB or better at time of acquisition.
U.S. Value (London Capital)	The objective is to provide long-term capital growth by investing primarily in publicly traded equities of mid to large capitalization U.S. companies. The investment advisor looks for companies trading at attractive valuations and that appear poised to generate a turnaround, or acceleration in earnings.
Canadian Bond (GWLIM)	The objective is to provide interest income with the potential for capital appreciation by investing primarily in Canadian fixed-income securities, including government securities and corporate income producing securities. The investment advisor manages the fund to take advantage of expected changes in the level of interest rates, changes in the yield curve and changes in interest rate spreads, between government and corporate sectors.
U.S. Equity (GWLIM)	The objective is to provide long-term capital growth by investing primarily in U.S. equities. Emphasis is on those companies demonstrating above average growth potential.
U.S. Mid Cap (GWLIM)	The objective is to provide long-term capital growth by investing primarily in U.S. equities of mid-capitalization companies. The investment advisor forecasts trends and themes in the economy and capital markets using fundamental and technical analysis. Screening modules are used to identify industries and individual stocks that are expected to benefit from those forecast.
Canadian Large Cap Equity Index (GWLIM)	This fund's objective is to provide long-term capital growth by investing in Canadian securities that replicate the S&P/TSX 60 Index or in the underlying equity securities themselves.
U.S. Equity Index (GWLIM)	This fund's objective is to provide long-term capital growth by investing in U.S. securities that replicate the S&P 500 Index or in the underlying equity securities themselves.
Emerging Markets (Mackenzie)	The objective is to provide long-term capital growth by investing primarily in equities of companies operating in emerging markets throughout the world. Emerging markets include any country that is generally considered to be an emerging or developing country by the World Bank, the International Finance Corporation, the United Nations or its authorities.
Japan Equity (Mackenzie)	The objective is to provide long-term capital growth by investing primarily in equities of Japanese companies. Non-Japanese investments are permitted in other Asian securities markets but collectively will not exceed 20 per cent of the fund's portfolio securities at any time.
Global Equity (Setanta)	The objective is to provide long-term capital growth by investing primarily in equities worldwide. The investment advisor provides broad exposure across geographic regions and industry sectors.
International Opportunity (JPMorgan)	The objective is to provide long-term capital growth by investing primarily in equities outside of Canada and the U.S. The investment advisor chooses a diversified mix of shares in both emerging and established markets.
International Bond (Brandywine)	The objective is to provide interest income with the potential for capital appreciation by investing primarily in fixed-income securities, including government securities and corporate income producing securities worldwide. The investment advisor manages the fund to take advantage of expected changes in interest rates and currency exchange rates.
Fixed Income (Laketon)	The objective is to provide income, capital preservation and modest capital appreciation, primarily through investments in Canadian fixed-income securities. The investment advisor's active bond management style adds value through yield curve management, sector allocation and security selection using a high-quality portfolio composed of government, provincial, and corporate bonds and mortgage-backed securities.

Investment Fund	Investment details
Canadian Equity (Greystone)	The objective is to invest primarily in common or other capital stocks in Canadian corporations and securities with common stock-like investment characteristics, including rights, warrants and income trusts. The investment advisor uses quantitative and qualitative methods to build portfolios that focus on companies with superior and sustainable earning growth.
Canadian Equity (Leith Wheeler)	The objective is to provide superior long-term investment returns by investing in selected Canadian common shares, convertible debentures and other equity related securities. The investment advisor focuses on determining the inherent value of a company as a business and not predicting short-term fluctuations in the companies share price.
Canadian Equity (Laketon)	The objective is to provide long-term capital appreciation through a portfolio of broadly diversified, large capitalization of Canadian equities. The fund focuses on growth-oriented securities with significant proven and sustainable earning potential.
Growth Equity (Montrusco Bolton)	The objective is to provide access to a diversified portfolio of Canadian stocks with significant growth potential. The portfolio will be comprised of smaller capitalized stocks.
Global Equity (Invesco Trimark)	The objective is to achieve strong capital growth with a high degree of reliability over the long term. Location is a secondary consideration as companies in this fund generate their revenue globally. The fund invests in stocks of leading companies anywhere in the world.
American Equity (McLean Budden)	The objective is to provide a superior real rate of return, primarily through capital appreciation, by investing in a diversified portfolio of U.S. equities. Normally, at least 75 percent of the fund will be invested in companies which are included in the S&P 500 Index. Security selection will emphasize large companies with prospects for above average earnings growth.
U.S. Equity (Phillips, Hager & North)	The objective is to provide long-term capital growth by investing primarily in a well-diversified portfolio of quality U.S. common stocks. The investment advisor concentrates on high-quality, growing companies trading at reasonable prices.
International Equity (UBS)	The objective is to provide long-term capital growth by investing primarily in equities outside of Canada and the U.S. The investment advisor intends to diversify broadly among countries, but may invest a substantial portion of the fund's assets in one or more countries if economic and business conditions warrant such investment.
Canadian Growth (Invesco Trimark)	The objective is to achieve long-term capital growth by investing in a diversified portfolio of Canadian equity securities. Using a bottom-up approach the investment advisor targets those companies demonstrating stable and improving earning growth, which has not yet been reflected in their stock price.
Canadian Equity (CI/Synergy)	The objective is to provide long-term capital growth by investing primarily in large-cap Canadian equity securities. The portfolio is managed to focus on selecting stocks with better-than-market growth/momentum characteristics.
Canadian Value (Dynamic)	The objective is to achieve long-term capital growth by investing primarily in equity securities of Canadian businesses. Using a value investment approach, the fund invests in companies that represent good value based on current stock price relative to the company's intrinsic value.
Fixed Income (Franklin Templeton)	This fund's objective is to invest in Canadian dollar denominated fixed income securities designed to preserve capital and provide a regular cash flow.
Canadian Equity (Bissett)	This fund's objective is to provide long-term capital appreciation by investing primarily in a diversified portfolio of mid to large capitalization Canadian equities.
Global Equity (Franklin Templeton)	This fund's objective is to pursue long-term capital appreciation by investing primarily in equity securities of companies around the world, and fixed-income securities issued by governments or companies of any country.
Bond (Mackenzie)	This fund's objective is to pursue a steady flow of income by investing mainly in Canadian government and corporate fixed income securities and asset-backed securities with maturities of more than one year. The fund also pursues capital gains by actively trading fixed income securities. The preservation of capital is an important factor in the selection of portfolio investments.
Canadian Growth (Mackenzie)	This fund's objective is to provide long-term capital growth by investing primarily in common shares of Canadian-based corporations of any size. The fund follows a growth style of investing. It looks for companies that it believes are growing at faster than market rates and whose share prices may be expected to follow suit.

Investment Fund	Investment details
U.S. Blue Chip (Mackenzie)	This fund's objective is to pursue long-term capital growth by investing primarily in equity securities of large capitalization ("blue chip") U.S. companies. The blue chip companies are generally well known companies that have a history of profit growth and dividend payments, along with a reputation for quality management, products or services.
Canadian Bond (Pyramis)	This fund's objective is to generate returns that exceed the DEX Universe Bond Index by investing primarily in a well-diversified portfolio of Canadian dollar denominated debt securities.
Canadian Equity (Pyramis)	This fund's objective is to seek long-term capital appreciation by investing in a diversified portfolio of Canadian equities. The investment manager will follow an active management style based on quantitative modeling techniques.
U.S. Equity (Pyramis)	This fund's objective seeks to provide excess return relative to the S&P 500 Index by investing in a diversified portfolio of U.S. large cap equities. The investment manager will seek to achieve active return through stock selection and to neutralize return from sector and industry weighting decisions.
International Equity (Pyramis)	This fund's objective is to seek long-term growth of capital primarily through investments in foreign securities. The investment manager expects to invest most of the assets in securities of companies located in developed countries in these general geographic areas: the Americas (other than the United States and Canada), the Far East and Pacific Basin, and Western Europe.
Canadian Bond (CI)	This fund's objective is to obtain long-term total return. It invests primarily in fixed income securities of Canadian governments and companies that the portfolio advisor believes offer an attractive yield and the opportunity for capital gains.
Canadian Value (CI/Tetrem)	This fund's objective is to provide long-term capital growth and reasonable current income through investment primarily in equity and equity-related securities of Canadian companies that the portfolio advisor believes represent good value and have the potential for consistent long-term growth. The investment manager adheres to a disciplined value style.
Global Equity (CI/Synergy)	This fund seeks long-term capital growth by investing primarily in equity and equity-related securities of global momentum companies situated in the developed markets represented in the MSCI World Index which currently includes 22 of the world's developed markets.

Glossary of terms

This section provides an understanding of some of the terms used in this information folder.

Acquisition fee option

The fee option you elect when you allocate a premium to a segregated fund.

Annuitant

The annuitant is the individual on whose life the policy is based. The annuitant can be you, the policyowner, or an individual whom you designate and must be no older than 90 years of age at the issue date.

Beneficiary

The beneficiary is the person, persons or entity appointed to receive any amounts payable after the last annuitant's death. If there is no living beneficiary, we will pay the death benefit to the policyowner's estate.

Capital gains

The profit that results when units of a segregated fund is redeemed for more than its adjusted cost base.

Capital loss

The loss that results when units of a segregated fund is redeemed for less than its adjusted cost base.

Diversification

Investing in a number of different securities, companies, industries or geographic locations in an attempt to reduce the risks inherent in investing.

Death benefit guarantee amount

The minimum amount to be received by a beneficiary or, if there is no beneficiary, by the policyowner's estate upon the death of the last annuitant.

Guarantee level

Guarantee level means the 75/75 guarantee, 75/100 guarantee or 100/100 guarantee you selected on the application.

Holding fund

Holding fund refers to the Money Market Fund (GWLIM) or another segregated fund as determined by our administrative rules.

Investment management fee

The amount charged for supervising a portfolio and administering its operations. This fee is a component of the MER.

Life income fund (LIF) or restricted LIF

A LIF is established by the transfer from a pension plan, a locked-in RSP, a LIRA or a RLSP.

Lifetime income benefit option

An optional benefit that guarantees a lifetime income subject to certain limitations.

Locked-in plans

When used in reference to an RSP or pension plan, locked-in means a policy in which the monies come directly or indirectly from a pension plan and can only be used to purchase retirement income as specified by pension regulations.

Locked-in retirement account (LIRA)

A LIRA, also known as a locked-in RSP, is a registered retirement savings plan from which, generally, funds cannot be redeemed except for the purchase of a life annuity, LIF, PRIF (where available) or a LRIF (where available). A LIRA is only available until the end of the year in which you turn 71 (or such other age as the tax legislation then in effect may provide).

Locked-in retirement income fund (LRIF)

A plan available only in certain provinces for locked-in pension funds. These plans work the same way as a RIF, but there are maximum and minimum annual payment requirements. A LRIF may be converted to a life annuity at any age, but it is not necessary to do so.

Management expense ratio (MER)

The MER is the total of the annual investment management fee and operating expenses paid by the segregated fund, and is expressed as an annualized percentage of daily average net assets during the year.

Maturity guarantee

The maturity guarantee is the minimum value of the policy on a specified date (the maturity guarantee date).

Maximum age

Maximum age means the maximum age stipulated for a maturing RRSP as set out in the Income Tax Act (Canada) as amended from time to time. As of the date of this information folder, the date and the maximum age stipulated in the Income Tax Act (Canada) is Dec. 31 of the year the annuitant attains age 71.

Policyowner

The policyowner is the individual who is the legal owner of the policy. An individual or several individuals may own non-registered policies. Registered policies can only be owned by one individual. All policy information is sent to the policyowner.

Prospectus

A document that contains a wide variety of information about a mutual fund's investment objectives, the fund managers, how income is distributed, costs, rights, tax issues and risk factors. It is important to read the prospectus carefully to gain a thorough understanding of an underlying fund.

Policy maturity date

The contractual date the policy matures.

Prescribed retirement income fund (PRIF)

A PRIF is available in certain provinces and is a prescribed retirement arrangement that can be established with funds locked-in by pension legislation. These work the same way as a RIF, with a legislated minimum amount that must be redeemed each year.

Retirement income fund (RIF or RRIF)

A tax deferral vehicle available to RRSP holders. The policyowner invests the funds in the RRIF and must redeem at least a minimum amount each year. All amounts redeemed are taxable.

Retirement savings plan (RSP or RRSP)

A vehicle available to individuals to defer tax on a specified amount of money to be used for retirement. The policyowner invests money in one or more segregated funds in the annuity contract. Income tax on contributions and earnings within the plan is deferred until the money is redeemed. RRSPs can be transferred into Registered Retirement Income Funds. A RRSP is only available until the end of the year in which you turn 71 (or such other age as the tax legislation then in effect may provide).

Underlying fund

An underlying fund is a fund in which our segregated funds invest. You do not become an investor of the underlying fund.



FSC/FPO

