

CF Canlife International Growth Unit Trust
Manager's Annual Short Report
for the year ended 15 April 2009

Investment Objective and Policy

The CF Canlife International Growth Unit Trust ('the Trust') aims to provide capital growth mainly from investment in shares quoted on overseas markets (usually this will exclude the United Kingdom). The Trust will not invest in companies which manufacture products containing tobacco. It is not intended that the Trust will have an interest in any immovable property or tangible movable property.

Risk Profile

The Trust has little exposure to credit or cash flow risk. There are no borrowings or unlisted securities of a material nature and so there is little exposure to liquidity risk. The main risks it faces from its financial instruments are market price, foreign currency and interest rate risk. The Manager reviews the policies for managing these risks in order to follow and achieve the Investment Objective as summarised above.

Accounting and Distribution Dates

	Accounting	Distribution
Interim	15 October	–
Final	15 April	15 June

Total Expense Ratio

Expense Type	15.04.09 %	15.04.08 %
Manager's periodic charge	1.50	1.50
Other expenses	0.06	0.06
Total expense ratio	1.56	1.56

Distributions

Unit Class	Final 15.04.09 pence per unit
Accumulation	3.1352

Price and Income History

Accumulation units

Calendar Year	Highest Buying Price p	Lowest Selling Price p	Distribution per unit p
2004	268.30	226.70	0.5503
2005	335.27	240.81	0.9917
2006	360.68	291.72	0.2727
2007	402.86	330.61	0.2467
2008	394.64	259.63	1.1019
2009*	344.50	258.93	3.1352

* To 15 April 2009.

Net Asset Value

Date	Net Asset Value £	Units in Issue	Net Asset Value pence per unit
15.04.07	192,243,530	55,589,062	345.83
15.04.08	182,288,300	51,533,549	353.73
15.04.09	153,267,294	51,361,168	298.41

Net Asset Value Performance to 15 April 2009 (%)

	1 year	3 years	5 years
CF Canlife International Growth Unit Trust	-15.51	-10.21	19.10

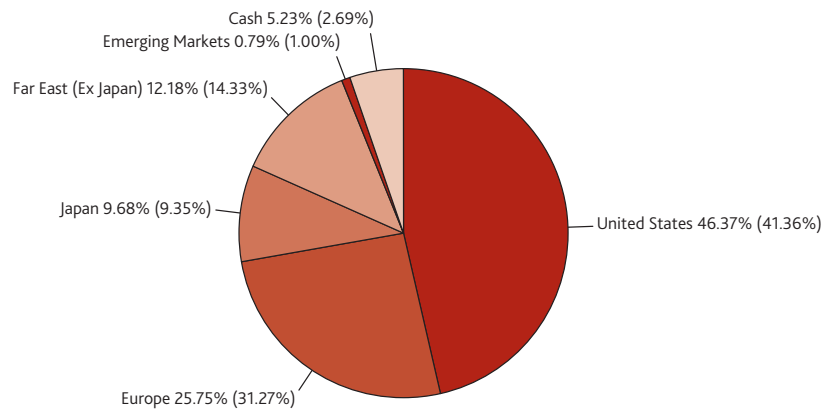
The performance of the Trust is based on the net asset value per Accumulation unit which includes income reinvested.

Risk Warning

Please remember that past performance should not be seen as a guide to future performance and that the value of an investment and the income from it can fall as well as rise and may be affected by exchange rate variations.

INVESTMENT MANAGER'S REPORT

Sector Spread of Investments



The figures in brackets show allocations at 15 April 2008.

Major Holdings

The top ten holdings at the end of each year are shown below.

Holding	% of Trust as at 15.04.09	Holding	% of Trust as at 15.04.08
Financial Select Sector SPDR	3.66	Citigroup	2.25
TiVo	2.98	American International Group	2.04
Exxon Mobil Corporation	2.59	TiVo	1.94
iShares MSCI Europe	2.02	Microsoft Corporation	1.79
Hess Corporation	1.32	Energy Select Sector Fund SPDR	1.70
Itron	1.29	General Electric Company	1.54
Salesforce.com	1.19	Ultra Financials ProShares	1.49
Freeport-McMoRan Copper & Gold	1.00	Nestlé	1.20
MetLife	0.99	Beckman Coulter	1.17
Life Technologies Corporation	0.87	Convidien	1.10

International Growth Unit Trust Report Full Year to 15/04/09

It has been a really dramatic year for the global economy and stock markets characterised by extreme volatility and large falls in indices. Whilst the financial crisis has raged on the Trust adopted a highly defensive posture which somewhat insulated the Trust from the worst of the downturn. It performed much better than the average of its peers although still fell by 16.1% over the review year.

Investment Review

We believe that the depth of the crisis was not fully recognised by markets until last autumn. Prior to that point it was more US centric and the really obvious problems were mainly apparent in housing and the financial system. From that point two things happened, the US economy deteriorated suddenly and violently and the weakness quickly spread to the rest of the world. It is this moment where the seriousness of the crisis was really understood and stock markets lurched sharply and rapidly downward. Calendar 2009 global consensus economic forecasts demonstrate the background nicely with an expectation of around 0% growth as of last October but by March this year forecasts had deteriorated to an expectation of between -3% and -6% depending on the country. This magnitude of economic deterioration is unprecedented in recent times.

Policy response around the world has varied from aggressive (US) to muted (Europe). The US has been at the leading edge of policy with rapid cuts in interest rates (now effectively at zero), a truly enormous economic stimulus package and an equally large financial rescue package to remedy the problems in the banking sector. Elsewhere, interest rates have also been cut and there have been economic packages but not to the huge degree seen in the US. It would seem overall that most measures that need to be taken have been put in place. Europe, arguably, is the one place where policy to stabilise the economy has been slower than markets would have liked.

The key question now is whether these policy moves are enough to restart global growth. It seems to us that after many months of truly awful economic data releases there is now a moderation of the declines in activity and in some cases indicators are starting to tick up. One example is the widely quoted ISM Index in the US, an indicator of industrial activity, which has improved for the last three months although still shows rather weak readings. Whilst we are certainly not out of the woods yet we view the next few months as showing a slowly improving trend in response to the obvious policy inputs.

Stock Markets

This turned out to be one of the worst phases of market performance for many, many years. In most cases indices were falling at a moderate rate until September when the really obvious deterioration in the global economy became apparent. It was at this point most global markets fell sharply through to intermediate lows in mid November. After a couple of months of relative calm further lows were reached in February. But, markets were extremely oversold and in many cases at multi decade lows in valuation terms. From here a significant bounce took place although markets were still sharply lower for the review period overall. To give a few examples, the US fell 35% in local currency terms, although once the much weaker pound was allowed for, it fell by a slightly less unpleasant 15% in sterling. The Topix Index in Japan (which saw the worst deterioration in economic activity of the major blocks) declined by 33.5% in local currency (-10.8% in sterling). Europe did not have such an obvious currency benefit over the year, Germany fell 30.9% (-24.3%) and France was -37.5% (-31.5%). Asian markets were mostly similar with Hong Kong 34.5% lower (-13.7%).

Trust Activity

Overall we maintained a highly defensive posture in our stock and market selection and tended to run with higher levels of cash. This was certainly the right policy for such a tough year. In terms of individual geographies we have taken a slightly more tactical approach to Asia, our long standing favourite market, by moving it from top ranked to an underweight during the crisis and reweighting it higher after markets had fallen. The long term prospects for Asia remain robust but it was vulnerable, through its exports, to the global slowdown. For most of the review period the US was our most favoured market because although first into the slowdown, it had a very aggressive policy stance and is likely to recover first. Europe was mostly ranked last in our weightings due to poor growth prospects and slow policy response. Japan varied during the year but most recently has been downgraded as the economic growth deterioration has been the sharpest of the major economies.

Outlook

This has undoubtedly been one of the most difficult years in recent times with sharply lower economic growth and significant declines in most stock markets. Many would suggest that the future remains uncertain with economic recovery a very long way off. However, despite the unpromising backdrop, we see the aggressive policy measures taken thus far as enough to at least arrest the declines in the global economy. In many countries there are extremely tentative signs of stabilisation and even some suggesting a potential upturn. Certainly, this is not enough to declare the recession as being over but it is sufficient for us to adopt a less defensive stance in our stock and market selection. It should be noted that even if the markets lows are in place there is still likely to be significant volatility ahead but we see attractive returns for long term investors.

Canada Life Asset Management Limited

Investment Manager
30 April 2009

Buying and Selling Units

The Manager will accept orders to deal in the units on normal business days between 9.00am and 5.30pm. Instructions to buy or sell units may be either in writing to: 2 The Boulevard, City West One Office Park, Gelderd Road, Leeds LS12 6NT or by telephone on 0845 922 0044. A contract note will be issued by close of business on the next business day after the dealing date to confirm the transaction.

Reports and Accounts

This document is a short report of the CF Canlife International Growth Unit Trust for the year ended 15 April 2009. The full Report and Accounts for the Trust is available free of charge upon written request to Capita Financial Managers Limited, Ibex House, 42 – 47 Minorities, London EC3N 1DX.

Other Information

The information in this report is designed to enable you to make an informed judgement on the activities of the Trust during the year it covers and the results of those activities at the end of the year.

MANAGER

Capita Financial Managers Limited
Head Office:
Ibex House
42 – 47 Minories
London EC3N 1DX
Telephone: 0870 607 2555
Fax: 0870 607 2550
Email: enquiries@capitafinancial.com
(Authorised and regulated by the
Financial Services Authority)

DIRECTORS OF THE MANAGER

C. Addenbrooke
L. Everitt
C. Hayes
K.J. Midl
J. Millan

INVESTMENT MANAGER

Canada Life Asset Management Limited
Canada Life Place
Potters Bar
Hertfordshire EN6 5BA
(Authorised and regulated by the
Financial Services Authority)

TRUSTEE

BNY Mellon Trust & Depositary (UK) Limited
The Bank of New York Mellon Centre
160 Queen Victoria Street
London EC4V 4LA
(Authorised and regulated by the
Financial Services Authority)

REGISTRARS

Capita Financial Administrators Limited
Customer Service Centre:
2 The Boulevard
City West One Office Park
Gelder Road
Leeds LS12 6NT
Telephone: 0845 922 0044
Fax: 0113 224 6001
(Authorised and regulated by the
Financial Services Authority)

AUDITORS

Ernst & Young LLP
1 More London Place
London SE1 2AF