REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020



Registered Number: 04493576

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Directors and Advisers

Directors K L Bateman

A M Kewney S J M Lodge

Registered Office Canada Life Place

Potters Bar Hertfordshire EN6 5BA

Registered Number 04493576

Auditor Deloitte LLP

1 New Street Square

London

United Kingdom EC4A 3HQ

Directors' Report for the year ended 31 December 2020

This directors' report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies' exemption.

The directors of the company present their Annual Report and audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020. The Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard 102.

Future Developments

Canada Life Finance (U.K.) Limited's (the "Company") principal activity is financing arrangements with fellow group undertakings. This will continue to be the main activity for the foreseeable future.

Principal risks, uncertainties and financial instruments

Financial risks, namely credit and interest rate risks are the principal risks of the company. Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty will be unable to pay amounts in full when due. The company has no third party debtors, and so does not consider this risk material. Interest rate risk arises from the potential change in the LIBOR rate, and the effect this will have on the interest payable on a loan due to group undertakings. The company does not consider this risk material as it is mitigated by the effect of changes in the LIBOR rate on the interest receivable on a loan to Canada Life Limited. The company does not use hedge accounting.

The Company is exposed to LIBOR in respect of one of its loans receivable and one of its loans payable. As it has been announced that this rate will be discontinued at the end of 2021, both loans will be amended to a new reference interest rate from that point onwards. The Company has scheduled these loans for amendments prior to LIBOR being discontinued.

The coronavirus pandemic (COVID-19) is an ongoing event to which the company is exposed. The Company is continuing to monitor the situation closely and management have taken action to mitigate the operational risks and enable the Company to continue to conduct its business activities effectively while ensuring the safety and well-being of customers, employees and wider communities. Continuity plans continue to be in operation with employees working remotely.

On 31 January 2020 the UK formally exited the European Union ("Brexit") and entered into a transition period which came to an end on 31 December 2020. Given the majority of the Company's business is conducted domestically, the overall impact to date and any future impact from Brexit (aside from any economic implications) is considered to be low.

Dividends

No dividends were declared or paid during the year (2019: £nil). On 9 April 2021 a dividend of £7m was proposed and subsequently paid on 15 April 2021.

Directors

The names of the persons who were directors throughout the year and up to the date of this report are set out below.

D A Brown Resigned 18 December 2020

K L Bateman

A M Kewney

S J M Lodge Appointed 9 April 2021

Directors' Report for the year ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

Political Contributions

During the year the company made political contributions of £nil (2019: £nil).

Auditors

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- (1) so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- (2) the director has taken all the steps that he/she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and shall be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s418 of the Companies Act 2006.

Deloitte LLP have expressed their willingness to be reappointed for another term and appropriate arrangements have been put in place for them to be deemed reappointed as auditor in the absence of an Annual General Meeting.

Approved by the Board of Directors and signed on behalf of the Board

K L Bateman

Director

Canada Life Place, Potters Bar, Hertfordshire, EN6 5BA

Date: 13 May 2021

Directors' Responsibilities Statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law), including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland". Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Canada Life Finance (U.K.) Limited

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements of Canada Life Finance (U.K.) Limited (the 'company'):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2020 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally
 Accepted Accounting Practice, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The
 Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland"; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements which comprise:

- the income statement;
- the statement of financial position;
- the statement of changes in equity; and
- the related notes 1 to 16.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report.

We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the Financial Reporting Council's (the 'FRC's') Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Canada Life Finance (U.K.) Limited (continued)

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the FRC's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below.

We considered the nature of the company's industry and its control environment, and reviewed the company's documentation of their policies and procedures relating to fraud and compliance with laws and regulations. We also enquired of management about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities.

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework that the company operates in, and identified the key laws and regulations that:

- had a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. These included UK Companies Act, pensions legislation, tax legislation; and
- do not have a direct effect on the financial statements but compliance with which may be fundamental to the company's ability to operate or to avoid a material penalty.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Canada Life Finance (U.K.) Limited (continued)

We discussed among the audit engagement team regarding the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the organisation for fraud and how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements.

As a result of these procedures, we considered the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the organisation for fraud and identified the greatest potential for fraud is around revenue recognition of interest income.

For the revenue recognition of interest income we have performed the following procedures:

- We have agreed the intercompany principal loan value and interest rates to the signed loan agreement; and
- We have recalculated the interest receivable and interest payable using the interest rate per the signed loan agreements.

In common with all audits under ISAs (UK), we are also required to perform specific procedures to respond to the risk of management override. In addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls, we tested the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments; assessed whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias; and evaluated the business rationale of any significant transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of business.

In addition to the above, our procedures to respond to the risks identified included the following:

- reviewing financial statement disclosures by testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with provisions of relevant laws and regulations described as having a direct effect on the financial statements;
- performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud;
- enquiring of management concerning actual and potential litigation and claims, and instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations; and
- reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified any material misstatements the directors' report.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Canada Life Finance (U.K.) Limited (continued)

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report in respect of the following matters if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Andrew Holland, FCA (Senior statutory auditor)

For and on behalf of Deloitte LLP

FRULL

Statutory Auditor Bristol

13 May 2021

Income Statement for the year ended 31 December 2020

	Notes	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable Administration expenses	5 6	14,999 (12,513) (14)	15,176 (12,645) (8)
Operating profit and profit on ordinary activities before taxation	4	2,472	2,523
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7	. (470)	(480)
Profit for the financial year		2,002	2,043

The results for the current and preceding years are from continuing operations.

The notes on pages 13 to 21 form an integral part of these financial statements.

The company has no recognised gains or losses other than those included in the income statement above for the current or the preceding year and consequently no statement of other comprehensive income is presented.

Statement of Financial Position at 31 December 2020

at 31 December 2020	Notes	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Current Assets Cash at bank and in hand		16,570	15,032
Creditors - amounts falling due within one year	11	(959)	(1,423)
Net Current Assets		15,611	13,609
Debtors–amounts falling due after more than one year	10	270,920	270,920
Creditors – amounts falling due after more than one year	12	(241,421)	(241,421)
Net Assets		45,110	43,108
Capital and Reserves Called up share capital Capital contribution Retained earnings	13	4,000 25,000 16,110	4,000 25,000 14,108
Shareholder's funds		45,110	43,108

The notes on pages 13 to 21 form an integral part of these financial statements.

The financial statements of Canada Life Finance (U.K.) Limited (registered number 04493576) were approved by the Board of Directors, authorised for issue and were signed on its behalf by:

K L Bateman

Director

Date: 13 May 2021

Statement of Changes in Equity at 31 December 2020

	Ordinary share capital £'000	Capital contribution £'000	Retained earnings £'000	Total £'000
Balance at 1 January 2019	4,000	25,000	12,065	41,065
Profit and total comprehensive income attributable to shareholders	-	-	2,043	2,043
At end of the year	4,000	25,000	14,108	43,108
Balance at 1 January 2020	4,000	25,000	14,108	43,108
Profit and total comprehensive income attributable to shareholders	-	-	2,002	2,002
At end of the year	4,000	25,000	16,110	45,110

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020

1 Principal accounting policies

The principal accounting policies are summarised below. They have been applied consistently throughout the year and the preceding year. No significant judgements have been made in applying the accounting policies and no material estimates have been made within the financial statements.

1A General information

Canada Life Finance (U.K.) limited is a private company limited by shares and is incorporated and domiciled in England. The address of its registered office is Canada Life Place, Potters Bar, Hertfordshire EN6 5BA. The Company is a member of Power Financial Corporation Group which is incorporated in Canada.

The company's main activity is financing arrangements with fellow group undertakings. This will continue to be the main activity for the foreseeable future. During 2020 the company received and paid interest on loans from/to other group undertakings.

The functional currency of the company is considered to be pounds sterling because that is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the company operates.

2 Statement of Compliance

The Financial Statements of the Company have been prepared in compliance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS102) and the Companies Act 2006.

The company meets the definition of a qualifying entity under FRS 102 and has therefore taken advantage of the disclosure exemptions available to it in respect of its financial statements. Exemptions have been taken in relation to presentation of cash flow statement and intra-group transactions.

3 Principal accounting information

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these Financial Statements are summarised below. These polices have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

A. Basis of preparation

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102. The particular accounting policies adopted by the directors are described below.

Going concern

The Company has taken into consideration the ongoing COVID-19 outbreak when undertaking its Going Concern assessment. Having regard to the Company's financial position, its expected performance in the future and having made appropriate enquiries the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, the company continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020

3 Principal accounting information (continued)

A. Basis of preparation (continued)

Cash flow statement

Advantage has been taken of the exemption under FRS 102 1.12(b), Cash Flow Statements, not to present a cash flow statement as the company is 100% controlled within the Great-West Lifeco Inc group of companies. The consolidated financial statements in which the subsidiary undertakings are included are publicly available (see note 15).

Transactions with related parties

Advantage has been taken under FRS102 33 1.A, Related Party Disclosures, not to disclose transactions between entities, 100% of whose voting rights are controlled within the Great-West Lifeco Inc group of companies (see note 14).

B. Interest receivable/payable

Interest receivable and interest payable are accounted for on the accruals basis.

C. Financial instruments

The Company has chosen to adopt the section 11 and 12 of FRS 102 in respect of financial instruments.

D. Financial assets

Basic financial assets, including trade and other receivables, cash and cash equivalent, loans and receivables, are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitute a financing transaction where the transaction is measured at present value of futures receipts discounted at market rate of interest. Such assets are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method. At the end of each reporting period financial assets measured at amortised cost are assessed for objective evidence of impairment.

E. Financial liabilities and equity

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payable, loans from fellow group companies are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where a debt instruments is measured at present value of future receipts discounted at market rate of interest.

Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year shall be measured at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet only when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the assets and settle the liability simultaneously. Income and expenses will not be offset in the income statement unless required or permitted by any accounting standard or interpretation, as specifically disclosed in the accounting policies of the company.

Borrowings are recognised initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently stated at amortised cost, any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognised in the profit and loss account over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020

3 Principal accounting information (continued)

F. Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

G. Current taxation

Current tax expense is based on the taxable profits for the year, at rates that have been enacted at the balance sheet date after any adjustments in respect of prior years. Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities.

H. Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more, tax, but only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

I. Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rates ruling at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Non-monetary items at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of transaction, and non-monetary assets measured at fair value are translated using the exchange rate when the fair value was determined. All differences are taken to the income statement.

J. Dividends

Interim dividends are recognised when paid and final dividends are booked as a liability when they are approved by the Board of Directors passing a written resolution.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020

4 Operating profit

Operating profit is stated after charging:	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Auditor's remuneration in respect of the audit of the company's annual accounts	3	3_
5 Interest receivable and similar income	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Interest on loans to group undertakings Short-term deposit interest	14,932 67	15,078 98
	14,999	15,176
6 Interest payable	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Interest on loans from group undertakings	12,513	12,645
	12,513	12,645
7 Tax on profit on ordinary activities	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Total tax charge for the year	470	480
Reconciliation of tax charge for the year		
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	2,472	2,523
Corporation tax at standard UK Corporation tax rate of 19% (2019: 19%) Prior period adjustment	470 -	479 1
Total tax charge for the year	470	480

The standard rate of tax applied to reported profit on ordinary activities is 19% (2019: 19%). A proposal to increase the UK shareholder tax rate to 25% from 1 April 2023 was announced in the Budget on 3 March 2021 and is expected to be enacted later this year.

8 Employee information

There were no individuals (including directors) employed by the company during the year (2019: none). All staff contracts of employment are with CLFIS (U.K.) Limited, a fellow group company. The associated costs were recharged back to the company, where appropriate.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020

9 Directors' emoluments

The directors of this company have served during the year as directors of fellow subsidiaries and their remuneration was incurred by CLFIS (U.K.) Limited, a fellow group company. The duties of the directors in relation to this company consist principally of attending board meetings and hence the total remuneration apportioned to this company is £nil. Accordingly the whole remuneration for the year is disclosed in the accounts of CLFIS (U.K.) Limited.

10 Debtors – amounts falling due after more than one year

	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Loans to group undertakings	270,920	270,920

A £40m subordinated loan was issued to Canada Life Limited, a group undertaking, on 25 September 2002. Interest was receivable in respect of the loan at GBP LIBOR plus 2.25% per annum for the first 10 years in two equal instalments each year. The loan is for an undated term.

Canada Life Limited had the option to repay the loan on the tenth anniversary of the drawdown date, 25 September 2012. As no repayment was made, interest was then to be charged for the remaining term at GBP LIBOR plus 2.90% per annum.

The loan agreement was amended in February 2016, as part of those changes; the interest rate was updated to be in line with prevailing market rates. Interest will be charged at 4.20% per annum above LIBOR for the remaining term.

An £80m subordinated loan was issued to Canada Life Limited, a group undertaking, on 8 May 2006. Interest is receivable in respect of the loan at a fixed rate of 5.65% per annum for the first 10 years in two equal instalments each year. The loan is for an undated term.

Canada Life Limited had the option to repay the loan on the tenth anniversary of the drawdown date, 8 May 2016. As no repayment was made, interest will be charged for the remaining term at a fixed rate of 5.90% per annum.

A £150.9m loan was issued to The Canada Life Group (U.K.) Limited, a group undertaking, on 8 July 2013. Interest is payable semi-annually on 30 June and 31 December each year at a fixed rate of 5.5% per annum. The loan is for an undated term.

The loan may be repaid by The Canada Life Group (U.K.) Limited on the business day immediately preceding the tenth anniversary of the drawdown date. If such repayment is not made, interest will be charged for the remaining term at a fixed rate of 5.8% per annum.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020

10 Debtors – amounts falling due after more than one year (continued)

The following table provides information about the maturity periods of the company's debtors as at 31 December 2020:

Loan receivable	< 1yr £'000	1-5 yrs £'000	5-15 yrs £'000	15 yrs + £'000	Total £'000
GBP LIBOR + 4.20% £40 million undated loan receivable Fixed 5.90% £80 million	-	-	-	40,000	40,000
undated loan receivable Fixed 5.5% £150.9 million	-	-	-	80,000	80,000
undated loan receivable	_	-	-	150,920	150,920
	-	-	-	270,920	270,920

The following table provides information about the maturity periods of the company's debtors as at 31 December 2019:

Loan receivable	< 1yr £'000	1-5 yrs £'000	5-15 yrs £'000	15 yrs + £'000	Total £'000
GBP LIBOR + 4.20% £40 million undated loan receivable Fixed 5.90% £80 million	-	-	-	40,000	40,000
undated loan receivable Fixed 5.5% £150.9 million	-	-	-	80,000	80,000
undated loan receivable	-	-	-	150,920	150,920
	-	-	-	270,920	270,920

11 Creditors - amounts falling due within one year

_	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Corporation tax payable Amounts owed to group undertakings	949 10 959	1,419 4 1,423

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020

12 Creditors – amounts falling due after more than one year

2020 2019 £'000 £'000

Amounts owed to group undertakings

241,421 241,421

A £36m loan was received from CLH International Capital Management Hungary Limited, a group undertaking, on 25 September 2002. On 15 June 2012 this loan was assigned by CLH International Capital Management Hungary Limited to CL Luxembourg Capital Management S.a.r.l., a fellow subsidiary of Canada Life Financial Corporation. There were no changes to the terms and conditions of the loan.

Interest is payable semi-annually in respect of the above loan on 30 June and 31 December each year at the GBP LIBOR plus 2.05% per annum for the first 10 years. The loan will be repaid with accrued interest on the business day immediately preceding the thirtieth anniversary of the drawdown date.

The company had the option to repay the loan on the tenth anniversary of the drawdown date, 25 September 2012. As no repayment was made, interest will be charged for the remaining term until maturity at GBP LIBOR plus 2.70%.

A £60m loan was received from CLH International Capital Management Hungary Limited, a group undertaking, on 9 May 2006. On 15 June 2012 this loan was assigned by CLH International Capital Management Hungary Limited to CL Luxembourg Capital Management S.a.r.l., a fellow subsidiary of Canada Life Financial Corporation. There were no changes to the terms and conditions of the loans.

Interest is payable semi-annually in respect of this loan on 30 June and 31 December each year at a fixed rate of 5.55% per annum for the first 10 years. The loan will be repaid with accrued interest on the business day immediately preceding the thirtieth anniversary of the drawdown date.

The company had the option to repay the loan on the tenth anniversary of the drawdown date, 9 May 2016. As no repayment was made, interest will be charged for the remaining term until maturity at a fixed rate of 5.80% per annum.

A £145.4m loan was received from Canada Life Group Holdings Limited, a group undertaking, on 8 July 2013. This loan was assigned by Canada Life Group Holdings Limited to CL Luxembourg Capital Management S.a.r.I., a fellow subsidiary of Canada Life Financial Corporation on 8 July 2013. There were no changes to the terms and conditions of the loan. Interest is payable semi-annually on 30 June and 31 December each year at a fixed rate of 5.4% per annum for the first 10 years.

The loan may be repaid at the option of the borrower on the business day immediately preceding the tenth anniversary of the drawdown date. If such repayment is not made, interest will be charged for the remaining term until maturity at a fixed rate of 5.7% per annum. The loan will be repaid in full with accrued interest on the business day immediately preceding the thirtieth anniversary of the drawdown date.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020

12 Creditors – amounts falling due after more than one year (continued)

The following table provides information about the maturity periods of the company's liabilities as at 31 December 2020:

	< 1yr	1-5 yrs	5-15 yrs	15 yrs +	Total
Liabilities	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
GBP LIBOR + 2.70% £36 million loan					
2032	-	-	36,000	-	36,000
Fixed 5.80% £60 million loan 2036	-	-	-	60,000	60,000
Fixed 5.4% £145.4 million loan 2043	-	-	-	145,421	145,421
	-	-	36,000	205,421	241,421

The following table provides information about the maturity periods of the company's liabilities as at 31 December 2019:

	< 1yr	1-5 yrs	5-15 yrs	15 yrs +	Total
Liabilities	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
GBP LIBOR + 2.70% £36 million loan					
2032	-	-	36,000	-	36,000
Fixed 5.80% £60 million loan 2036	-	-	-	60,000	60,000
Fixed 5.4% £145.4 million loan 2043	-	-	_	145,421	145,421
		-	36,000	205,421	241,421

13 Called up share capital

	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
4,000,100 (2019: 4,000,100) Ordinary shares of £1 each	4,000	4,000

14 Related party transactions

No contracts of significance existed at any time during the year in which a director or key manager was materially interested or which requires disclosure as a related party transaction as defined under FRS 102 section 33 Related Party Disclosures. No other contracts of significance existed at any time during the year between the company and other related parties that similarly require disclosure under FRS 102 section 33. Advantage has been taken under FRS 102 33.1A, Related Party Disclosures, not to disclose transactions between entities, 100% of whose voting rights are controlled within the Great-West Lifeco Inc group of companies.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020

15 Parent company and controlling party

As at the balance sheet date the immediate parent company is 4073649 Canada Inc. The ultimate parent company, which is also the parent company of the largest group of companies for which group financial statements are drawn up and of which the company is a member, is Power Financial Corporation Group of Companies, a company incorporated in Canada. The parent of the smallest group for which group financial statements are drawn up and of which the company is a member, is The Canada Life Assurance Company, a company incorporated in Canada.

Copies of the group financial statements for both The Canada Life Assurance Company (330 University Avenue, Toronto, Ontario, Canada, M5G 1R8) and Power Corporation of Canada (751 Victoria Square Montréal, Québec, Canada, H2Y 2J3) can be obtained from the Company's registered office.

16 Events after the reporting period

On 9 April 2021 a dividend of £7m was proposed and subsequently paid on 15 April 2021.