CANADA LIFE EUROPEAN REAL ESTATE LIMITED
REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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Registered Number: 03846823

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Directors and Advisers

Directors D A Brown

M Giancola D J Marchant C N Walker M A White

Registered Office Canada Life Place

High Street Potters Bar Hertfordshire EN6 5BA

Registered Number 03846823

Auditor Deloitte LLP

Bristol

Directors' Report for the year ended 31 December 2019

The directors of Canada Life European Real Estate Limited present their annual report and audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019. This directors' report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies' exemption.

Directors

The names of the persons who were directors during the year (unless stated otherwise) and up to the date of this report are set out below.

D A Brown

J S Garlick

Resigned 31 October 2019

M Giancola

G Lambert

Resigned 20 December 2019

D J Marchant

M G Roberts H C Snow

Resigned 30 June 2020 Resigned 1 February 2019

C N Walker

Appointed 4 March 2019

M A White

Going concern

The directors have adopted the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements. The Company continues to be supported by fellow group undertakings, and the directors consider that the resources available are adequate to meet third party obligations when they fall due, thus ensuring the Company will continue in operational existence. Please also refer to the principal accounting policies for further details.

The ongoing coronavirus pandemic (COVID-19) is an emerging situation that increases the exposure to some of the risks already identified in this section but particularly operational and credit risk. 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 are in operation with employees working remotely. Further details are disclosed in Note 16.

Auditor

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 ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

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

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

COVID-19

The details of events occurring after the reporting period are presented in Note 16, while their impacts on consideration of the Company's Going Concern status are presented in Note 3A.

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

D Brown **Director**

Date: 21 September 2020

Canada Life Place High Street Potters Bar Herts EN6 5BA

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 FRS102 "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 European Real Estate Limited

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements of Canada Life European Real Estate Limited (the 'company'):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2019 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

We are required by ISAs (UK) to report in respect of the following matters where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties
 that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going
 concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the
 financial statements are authorised for issue.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Canada Life European Real Estate Limited (Continued)

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. 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.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, 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 audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. 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 respect of these matters.

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.

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 strategic report and the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the directors' report have 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 in the strategic report or the directors' report.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Canada Life European Real Estate 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

Statutory Auditor

Bristol

21st September 2020

Income Statement For the year ended 31 December 2019

For the year ended 31 December 2019		2019 £	2018 £
Turnover Operating expenses	4	527,812 (338,384)	284,022 (458,703)
Operating Profit/(Loss)	5	189,428	. (174,681)
Interest receivable Other income Interest payable		7,905 25,487 (126)	6,986 75,352 (1,333)
Profit/(loss) before taxation		222,694	(93,676)
Tax on profit/(loss)	8	(16,557)	17,798
Profit/(Loss) for the financial year		206,137.	(75,878)

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

The notes on pages 12 to 17 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 As at 31 December 2019

	Notes	2019 £	2018 £
Fixed assets	Notes		2.
Investments	9	100,000	100,000
Current assets			
Debtors falling due within one year Cash at bank	10	232,935 23,707,119	179,046 11,267,501
		23,940,054	11,446,547
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(23,351,350)	(11,063,980)
Net assets		688,704	482,567
Capital and reserves Share capital Profit and loss account	12	500,001 188,703	500,001 (17,434)
Equity shareholder's funds		688,704	482,567

The notes on pages 12 to 17 form an integral part of these financial statements.

The financial statements of the Company (registered number 03846823) were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors and were signed on its behalf by:

D Brown **Director**

Date:

21 September 2020

Canada Life Place High Street Potters Bar Herts EN6 5BA

Statement of Changes in Equity As at 31 December 2019

	Ordinary Share	Profit and loss	T-4-1
	Capital £	account £	Total £
Balance at 1 January 2018	500,001	58,444	558,445
Loss and total comprehensive income for the year	-	(75,878)	(75,878)
Balance at 31 December 2018	500,001	(17,434)	482,567
Balance at 1 January 2019	500,001	(17,434)	482,567
Profit and total comprehensive income or the year	<u>-</u>	206,137	206,137
Balance at 31 December 2019	500,001	188,703	688,704

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019

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

The Company is a private company limited by shares and is incorporated and domiciled in England, United Kingdom. The address of its registered office is Canada Life Place, Potters Bar, Hertfordshire EN6 5BA.

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, Power Corporation of Canada ("Power Corp"), is incorporated in Canada. The parent of the smallest such group for which financial statements are drawn up is The Canada Life Assurance Company ("CLACO"), a company incorporated in Canada. The immediate parent company is The Canada Life Group (U.K.) Limited ("CLG"). Copies of the group financial statements for both CLACO and Power Corp can be obtained from the Company's registered office.

The principal activity of the Company is to act as a property administrator. In addition, the Company is the parent of a group of companies whose principal activity during the year was hotel operations.

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, remuneration of key management personnel and intra-group transactions.

3 Principal accounting information

Summary of significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of these Financial Statements are set below. These polices have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated. The Company has adopted FRS 102 in these Financial Statements.

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.

Basis of consolidation

The financial statements present information about the Company as an individual undertaking as it is exempt from the obligation to prepare consolidated financial statements under section 401 of the Companies Act 2006. The Company's results are included in the consolidated financial statements of CLACO, a company incorporated in Canada.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

Going concern

The Company has taken into consideration the recent COVID-19 outbreak when undertaking its Going Concern assessment and further details are outlined in Note 16. 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, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

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 ("GWL") 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 GWL group of companies (see note 14).

Key Management Personnel

Advantage has been taken under FRS 102 1.12(e) to not disclose key management personnel compensation in total. The directors' emoluments are disclosed as per Companies Acts 2006.

B. Turnover

All turnover is derived from management of property assets and represents the value of property management services attributable to the period.

C. Operating expenses

Operating expenses principally represent the management charges made by other group companies for the provision of administration services.

D. Financial instruments

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

E. 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.

F. 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.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

G. Interest receivable/payable

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

H. Other income

Other income is derived from insurance commissions received during the period and fees attributable to the period relating to management services provided to another group company. Income from insurance commissions is recognised once the income is due to the Company and can be reliable measured. Income from management services is recognised in the period in which it is delivered.

I. Fixed asset investments

Investments in subsidiary undertakings are included in the balance sheet at cost less cumulated impairment.

J. Current taxation

Current taxation, including UK corporation tax, is provided at amounts expected to be paid or recovered using the tax rates applicable to the relevant financial years. Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities.

K. 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.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

L. 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. All differences are taken to the profit and loss account.

4 Turnover

Turnover analysed by client location:

		2019	2018
		£	£
Ireland	•	60,924	20,308
Germany		4,014	15,337
Jersey	•	97,756	106,346
Canada		250,588	120,310
USA		33,029	21,721
UK		8 <u>1,501</u>	
		527,812	284,022

All turnover is fully attributable to the principal activity of the Company.

5 Operating Profit

Operating profit is after charging:

Operating profit is after charging.	2019 £	2018 £
Auditor's remuneration in respect of fees payable for the audit of the Company's annual accounts	5,500	5,500

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

6 Employee information

There were no persons (including directors) employed by the Company during the year (2018: none). All staff contracts are with CLFIS (U.K.) Limited ("CLFIS"), a fellow subsidiary of CLG. The associated costs are recharged back to the Company where appropriate.

7 Directors' emoluments

The directors of this Company have their remuneration paid by CLFIS, a fellow subsidiary of CLG. It is not considered practicable to apportion the emoluments between their services as directors of the Company and their services as employees of CLFIS or directors of other group undertakings. The aggregate amount of emoluments paid or received by these directors during the year was as follows:

	2019 £	2018 £
Emoluments	4,909,851	3,917,475
Highest paid director Emoluments	1,072,556	1,054,493

During the year, CLFIS made contributions into the defined contribution pension scheme on behalf of the highest paid director amounting to £nil (2018: £7,500). During the year, CLFIS made contributions into the defined contribution pension scheme on behalf of four (2018: three) directors.

As at 31 December 2019, four (2018: four) of the Company's directors who were employed within the UK group of companies had share options. No directors who were employed within the UK Group of companies exercised share options during the year (2018: no directors).

The highest paid director did not exercise any share options in the year and did have shares receivable under long-term incentive schemes.

8 Tax on profit on ordinary activities

	2019 £	2018 £
Current tax: UK corporation tax charge/(credit) for the period	16,557	(17,798)
Reconciliation of tax charge: Profit/(Loss) on ordinary activities before taxation	222,694	(93,676)
Tax at 19% (2018: 19%) Prior period adjustment Current tax charge/(credit) for the period	42,312 (25,755) 16,557	(17,798) - (17,798)

The standard rate of tax applied to reported profit on ordinary activities is 19% (2018: 19%).

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

9 Investments

During the year the Company owned the whole of the issued ordinary share capital of the following, undertakings, which are incorporated in the United Kingdom and registered in England and Wales.

Both subsidiaries are registered at Canada Life Place, Potters Bar, Hertfordshire, EN6 5BA.

Hotel Operations (Wal	•	Hote	ness type Operations Operations
The investment in sub	sidiary undertakings is as follows:		£
Cost:	At 1 January 2019 At 31 December 2019		100,000
Net Book Value:	At 31 December 2019		100,000
	At 31 December 2018		100,000
10 Debtors			
		2019 £	2018 £
Debtors falling due w Amounts due from gro Amounts due from Other Amounts due from Tru Prepayments Corporation tax recover	up companies er UK undertakings stees	117,206. 81,501 18,762 15,466 	107,359 - 30,196 12,758 28,733 179,046
		2019 £	2018 £
Amounts owed to grou Other Taxation Other creditors Corporation tax payabl		252,895 - 23,064,603 - 33,852 - 23,351,350	112,037 5,066 10,946,877 - 11,063,980
12 Called up sha	re capital		
		2019 £	2018 £
Allotted, called up an 500,001 ordinary share Allotted, called up an	es of £1 each d unpaid	500,001	500,001
Ordinary shares of £1 e	eacii	500,001	500,001

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

13 Dividends paid

	2019 £	2018 £
Dividends paid		·

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 Life group of companies.

15 Parent company and controlling party

At the balance sheet date 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, Power Corp, is incorporated in Canada. The parent of the smallest such group for which financial statements are drawn up is CLACO, a company incorporated in Canada. The immediate parent company is CLG.

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

The ongoing coronavirus pandemic (COVID-19) is an emerging risk to which the Company is exposed. The directors consider the emergence of COVID-19 as a pandemic, and the associated economic impact and government measures in response, as a non-adjusting post balance sheet event.

The Company is monitoring the situation closely and has made preparations to ensure that it will continue to operate effectively while ensuring the safety and well-being of customers, employees and wider communities. Continuity plans are in operation with employees working remotely.

COVID-19 has not materially impacted the Company's financial position. The estimated net assets of the Company as at 30 June 2020 were £692k (unaudited).