



The Canada Life  
Assurance Company

# Consolidated financial statements

Second quarter results

For the period ended June 30, 2022

**NOTICE OF NO AUDITOR REVIEW OF  
INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Under National Instrument 51-102, Part 4, subsection 4.3 (3) (a), if an auditor has not performed a review of the interim financial statements, they must be accompanied by a notice indicating that an auditor has not reviewed the financial statements.

The accompanying unaudited interim financial statements of the Company have been prepared by and are the responsibility of the Company's management.

The Company's independent auditor has not performed a review of these interim financial statements in accordance with standards established by the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada for a review of interim financial statements by an entity's auditor.

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF EARNINGS *(unaudited)*

*(in Canadian \$ millions)*

	For the three months ended		For the six months ended	
	June 30 2022	June 30 2021	June 30 2022	June 30 2021
<b>Income</b>				
Premium income				
Gross premiums written	\$ 15,079	\$ 12,715	\$ 29,334	\$ 25,591
Ceded premiums	(929)	(926)	(1,855)	(1,854)
Total net premiums	14,150	11,789	27,479	23,737
Net investment income (note 5)				
Regular net investment income	1,296	1,145	2,460	2,234
Changes in fair value through profit or loss	(7,682)	1,991	(13,413)	(2,392)
Total net investment income (loss)	(6,386)	3,136	(10,953)	(158)
Fee and other income	836	841	1,700	1,665
	8,600	15,766	18,226	25,244
<b>Benefits and expenses</b>				
Policyholder benefits				
Gross	12,690	11,467	25,122	21,998
Ceded	(627)	(555)	(1,307)	(1,291)
Total net policyholder benefits	12,063	10,912	23,815	20,707
Changes in insurance and investment contract liabilities				
Gross	(6,919)	1,793	(12,124)	(1,818)
Ceded	813	176	1,203	906
Total net changes in insurance and investment contract liabilities	(6,106)	1,969	(10,921)	(912)
Policyholder dividends and experience refunds	327	411	699	744
Total paid or credited to policyholders	6,284	13,292	13,593	20,539
Commissions	520	518	1,070	1,038
Operating and administrative expenses	787	823	1,593	1,610
Premium taxes	109	118	225	238
Financing charges	28	28	55	55
Amortization of finite life intangible assets	39	45	78	80
<b>Earnings before income taxes</b>	833	942	1,612	1,684
Income taxes (note 13)	80	94	115	158
<b>Net earnings before non-controlling interests</b>	753	848	1,497	1,526
Attributable to non-controlling interests	1	1	2	2
<b>Net earnings</b>	752	847	1,495	1,524
Net earnings (loss) - participating account	(5)	195	21	220
<b>Net earnings - common shareholder</b>	\$ 757	\$ 652	\$ 1,474	\$ 1,304

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME** *(unaudited)*  
*(in Canadian \$ millions)*

	<b>For the three months ended</b>		<b>For the six months ended</b>	
	<b>June 30</b>	June 30	<b>June 30</b>	June 30
	<b>2022</b>	2021	<b>2022</b>	2021
<b>Net earnings</b>	\$ 752	\$ 847	\$ 1,495	\$ 1,524
<b>Other comprehensive income (loss)</b>				
<b>Items that may be reclassified subsequently to Consolidated Statements of Earnings</b>				
Unrealized foreign exchange gains (losses) on translation of foreign operations	(232)	(106)	(704)	(382)
Income tax (expense) benefit	—	1	—	—
Unrealized gains (losses) on hedges of the net investment in foreign operations	(33)	5	(19)	5
Income tax (expense) benefit	9	(1)	5	(1)
Unrealized gains (losses) on available-for-sale assets	(252)	34	(601)	(152)
Income tax (expense) benefit	49	(6)	117	31
Realized (gains) losses on available-for-sale assets	11	—	23	(8)
Income tax expense (benefit)	(2)	—	(2)	2
Non-controlling interests	—	(2)	2	—
<b>Total items that may be reclassified</b>	<b>(450)</b>	<b>(75)</b>	<b>(1,179)</b>	<b>(505)</b>
<b>Items that will not be reclassified to Consolidated Statements of Earnings</b>				
Re-measurements on defined benefit pension and other post-employment benefit plans (note 12)	139	39	507	596
Income tax (expense) benefit	(30)	(8)	(132)	(150)
<b>Total items that will not be reclassified</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>446</b>
<b>Total other comprehensive income (loss)</b>	<b>(341)</b>	<b>(44)</b>	<b>(804)</b>	<b>(59)</b>
<b>Comprehensive income</b>	<b>\$ 411</b>	<b>\$ 803</b>	<b>\$ 691</b>	<b>\$ 1,465</b>

**CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS** *(unaudited)*  
(in Canadian \$ millions)

	June 30 2022	December 31 2021
<b>Assets</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,476	\$ 3,271
Bonds (note 5)	86,175	101,329
Mortgage loans (note 5)	22,875	23,113
Stocks (note 5)	12,332	13,252
Investment properties (note 5)	8,383	7,759
Loans to policyholders	3,546	3,480
	<u>136,787</u>	<u>152,204</u>
Funds held by ceding insurers	7,181	7,555
Reinsurance assets (note 8)	7,267	8,794
Goodwill	6,326	6,382
Intangible assets	2,345	2,362
Derivative financial instruments	562	582
Owner occupied properties	542	552
Fixed assets	261	288
Other assets	1,971	1,836
Premiums in course of collection, accounts and interest receivable	5,252	4,841
Current income taxes	237	242
Deferred tax assets	318	266
Investments on account of segregated fund policyholders (note 9)	207,659	240,500
<b>Total assets</b>	<u>\$ 376,708</u>	<u>\$ 426,404</u>
<b>Liabilities</b>		
Insurance contract liabilities (note 8)	\$ 132,565	\$ 148,884
Investment contract liabilities (note 8)	1,512	1,646
Debentures and other debt instruments	727	745
Preferred shares (note 10)	1,000	1,000
Funds held under reinsurance contracts	1,690	2,006
Derivative financial instruments	1,515	1,005
Accounts payable	2,074	1,945
Other liabilities	2,676	3,162
Current income taxes	194	160
Deferred tax liabilities	869	922
Investment and insurance contracts on account of segregated fund policyholders (note 9)	207,659	240,500
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<u>352,481</u>	<u>401,975</u>
<b>Equity</b>		
Participating account surplus	2,981	3,126
Non-controlling interests	26	26
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital (note 10)		
Common shares	7,884	7,884
Accumulated surplus	13,603	13,025
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(689)	(51)
Contributed surplus	422	419
<b>Total equity</b>	<u>24,227</u>	<u>24,429</u>
<b>Total liabilities and equity</b>	<u>\$ 376,708</u>	<u>\$ 426,404</u>

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY *(unaudited)*

*(in Canadian \$ millions)*

**June 30, 2022**

	Share capital	Contributed surplus	Accumulated surplus	Accumulated other comprehensive loss	Total shareholders' equity	Non-controlling interests	Participating account surplus	Total equity
<b>Balance, beginning of year</b>	\$ 7,884	\$ 419	\$ 13,025	\$ (51)	\$ 21,277	\$ 26	\$ 3,126	\$ 24,429
Net earnings	—	—	1,474	—	1,474	2	21	1,497
Other comprehensive income (loss)	—	—	—	(638)	(638)	(2)	(166)	(806)
	<b>7,884</b>	<b>419</b>	<b>14,499</b>	<b>(689)</b>	<b>22,113</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>2,981</b>	<b>25,120</b>
Dividends to common shareholder	—	—	(896)	—	(896)	—	—	(896)
Share-based payments	—	3	—	—	3	—	—	3
<b>Balance, end of period</b>	<b>\$ 7,884</b>	<b>\$ 422</b>	<b>\$ 13,603</b>	<b>\$ (689)</b>	<b>\$ 21,220</b>	<b>\$ 26</b>	<b>\$ 2,981</b>	<b>\$ 24,227</b>

**June 30, 2021**

	Share capital	Contributed surplus	Accumulated surplus	Accumulated other comprehensive income	Total shareholders' equity	Non-controlling interests	Participating account surplus	Total equity
<b>Balance, beginning of year</b>	\$ 7,884	\$ 415	\$ 11,802	\$ 73	\$ 20,174	\$ 25	\$ 2,858	\$ 23,057
Net earnings	—	—	1,304	—	1,304	2	220	1,526
Other comprehensive income (loss)	—	—	—	(43)	(43)	—	(16)	(59)
	<b>7,884</b>	<b>415</b>	<b>13,106</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>21,435</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>3,062</b>	<b>24,524</b>
Dividends to common shareholder	—	—	(543)	—	(543)	—	—	(543)
Share-based payments	—	2	—	—	2	—	—	2
<b>Balance, end of period</b>	<b>\$ 7,884</b>	<b>\$ 417</b>	<b>\$ 12,563</b>	<b>\$ 30</b>	<b>\$ 20,894</b>	<b>\$ 27</b>	<b>\$ 3,062</b>	<b>\$ 23,983</b>

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS** *(unaudited)*  
*(in Canadian \$ millions)*

	<b>For the six months ended June 30</b>	
	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
<b>Operations</b>		
Earnings before income taxes	\$ 1,612	\$ 1,684
Income taxes paid, net of refunds received	(161)	(228)
Adjustments:		
Change in insurance and investment contract liabilities	(12,257)	(1,539)
Change in funds held by ceding insurers	(593)	349
Change in funds held under reinsurance contracts	(225)	(72)
Change in reinsurance assets	1,181	861
Changes in fair value through profit or loss	13,413	2,392
Other	(891)	(319)
	<u>2,079</u>	<u>3,128</u>
<b>Financing Activities</b>		
Dividends paid on common shares	(896)	(543)
<b>Investment Activities</b>		
Bond sales and maturities	8,564	9,348
Mortgage loan repayments	1,347	1,289
Stock sales	1,842	1,953
Investment property sales	5	10
Change in loans to policyholders	(58)	4
Investment in bonds	(8,122)	(10,138)
Investment in mortgage loans	(2,239)	(2,240)
Investment in stocks	(1,724)	(2,438)
Investment in investment properties	(458)	(444)
	<u>(843)</u>	<u>(2,656)</u>
Effect of changes in exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents	(135)	(72)
<b>Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>(143)</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period</b>	<u><b>3,271</b></u>	<u><b>3,105</b></u>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents, end of period</b>	<u><u><b>\$ 3,476</b></u></u>	<u><u><b>\$ 2,962</b></u></u>
<b>Supplementary cash flow information</b>		
Interest income received	\$ 1,817	\$ 1,868
Interest paid	55	55
Dividend income received	168	151

**CONDENSED NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** *(unaudited)*

*(in Canadian \$ millions except per share amounts)*

**1. Corporate Information**

The Canada Life Assurance Company (Canada Life) is incorporated and domiciled in Canada. The registered address of the Company is 100 Osborne Street North, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada, R3C 1V3. Canada Life is wholly-owned by Great-West Lifeco Inc. (Lifeco). Lifeco is a member of the Power Corporation of Canada (Power Corporation) group of companies and is a subsidiary of Power Corporation.

Canada Life is a leading Canadian insurer, with interests in the life insurance, health insurance, investment, savings and retirement income and reinsurance businesses, primarily in Canada and Europe through its subsidiaries including The Canada Life Group (U.K.) Limited, Canada Life Limited, Irish Life Group Limited (Irish Life), Canada Life Capital Corporation Inc., Toronto College Park Ltd., Quadrus Investment Services Ltd., and GWL Realty Advisors Inc.

The condensed consolidated interim unaudited financial statements (financial statements) of the Company as at and for the three and six months ended June 30, 2022 were approved by the Board of Directors on August 3, 2022.

**2. Basis of Presentation and Summary of Accounting Policies**

These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's December 31, 2021 consolidated annual audited financial statements and notes thereto.

The financial statements of the Company at June 30, 2022 have been prepared in compliance with the requirements of International Accounting Standard (IAS) 34, *Interim Financial Reporting* as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) using the same accounting policies and methods of computation followed in the consolidated annual audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021 except as described below.

Changes in Accounting Policies

The Company adopted the amendments to International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) for IAS 37, *Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets* and *Annual Improvements 2018-2020 Cycle* for the amendment to IFRS 16, *Leases* effective January 1, 2022. The adoption of these amendments did not have a significant impact on the Company's financial statements.



2. Basis of Presentation and Summary of Accounting Policies (cont'd)

The Company actively monitors changes in IFRS, both proposed and released, by the IASB for potential impact on the Company. No standards have been released since the year ended December 31, 2021 that impact the Company's financial reporting. The following sets out significant standards that will be adopted on January 1, 2023:

Standard	Summary of Future Changes
IFRS 17 - <i>Insurance Contracts</i>	<p>IFRS 17, <i>Insurance Contracts</i> (IFRS 17), will replace IFRS 4, <i>Insurance Contracts</i> effective January 1, 2023.</p> <p>The adoption of IFRS 17 is a significant initiative for the Company supported by a formal governance framework and project plan, for which substantial resources are being dedicated. The Company continues to make progress in implementing its project plan, and will be compliant with the standard effective January 1, 2023.</p> <p>IFRS 17 sets out the requirements for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosures of insurance contracts a company issues and reinsurance contracts it holds.</p> <p>The future profit for providing insurance coverage (including impacts of new business) is reflected in the initial recognition of insurance contract liabilities and then recognized into profit or loss over time as the insurance services are provided. As a result of the new valuation methodologies required under IFRS 17, the Company expects its insurance contract liabilities, including the contractual service margin, to increase upon adoption. The January 1, 2022 shareholders' equity is expected to decrease by 10% to 15% on the retroactive application of IFRS 17 on January 1, 2023, primarily due to the establishment of the contractual service margin.</p> <p>IFRS 17 will affect how the Company accounts for its insurance contracts and how it reports financial performance in the Consolidated Statements of Earnings, in particular the timing of earnings recognition for insurance contracts. The adoption of IFRS 17 will also have a significant impact on how insurance contract results are presented and disclosed in the consolidated financial statements and on regulatory and tax regimes that are dependent upon IFRS accounting values. The Company is also actively monitoring potential impacts on regulatory capital and the associated ratios and disclosures. The Office of the Superintendent of Financial Institutions (OSFI) has stated that it intends to maintain capital frameworks consistent with current capital policies and minimizing potential industry-wide capital impacts. The Company continues to assess all these impacts through its global implementation plan, however the change will not impact the economics of the affected businesses or our business model.</p>

2. Basis of Presentation and Summary of Accounting Policies (cont'd)

Standard	Summary of Future Changes
IFRS 9 - <i>Financial Instruments</i>	<p>IFRS 9, <i>Financial Instruments</i> (IFRS 9) will replace IAS 39, <i>Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement</i> effective January 1, 2023. The standard provides changes to financial instruments accounting for the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• classification and measurement of financial instruments based on a business model approach for managing financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset;</li> <li>• impairment based on an expected loss model; and</li> <li>• hedge accounting that incorporates the risk management practices of an entity.</li> </ul> <p>The disclosure for the measurement and classification of the Company's portfolio investments provides most of the information required by IFRS 9. Upon adoption of IFRS 9 on January 1, 2023, the Company does not expect a material change in the level of invested assets, nor a material increase in earnings volatility. The Company anticipates electing the option of presenting comparative information about a financial asset as if the classification and measurement requirements of IFRS 9 had been applied to that financial asset in the comparative period, as permitted by the amendment to IFRS 17 published by the IASB in December 2021. The Company continues to evaluate the impact of the adoption of this standard with the adoption of IFRS 17.</p>

Use of Significant Judgments, Estimates and Assumptions

In preparation of these financial statements, management is required to make significant judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, net earnings and related disclosures. Although some uncertainty is inherent in these judgments and estimates, management believes that the amounts recorded are reasonable. Key sources of estimation uncertainty and areas where significant judgments have been made are further described in the relevant accounting policies as described in note 2 of the Company's December 31, 2021 consolidated annual audited financial statements and notes thereto.

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2. *Basis of Presentation and Summary of Accounting Policies (cont'd)*

Impact of COVID-19 and the Conflict Between Russia and Ukraine on Significant Judgments, Estimates and Assumptions

The COVID-19 pandemic has continued to result in uncertainty in global financial markets and the economic environment in which the Company operates. The duration and impact of the COVID-19 pandemic continues to be unknown at this time, as is the efficacy of the associated fiscal and monetary interventions by governments and central banks.

Global financial markets continued to be volatile during 2022, in part due to Russia's military invasion of Ukraine and the related sanctions and economic fallout. The Company continues to monitor potential impacts of the conflict, including financial impacts, heightened cyber risks, and risks related to the global supply chain.

The results of the Company reflect management's judgments regarding the impact of prevailing market conditions related to global credit, equities, investment properties, foreign exchange and inflation, as well as prevailing health and mortality experience.

The provision for future credit losses within the Company's insurance contract liabilities relies upon investment credit ratings. In addition to its own credit assessments, the Company's practice is to use third party independent credit ratings where available. Management judgment is required when setting credit ratings for instruments that do not have a third party credit rating. Given rapid market changes, third party credit rating changes may lag developments in the current environment.

The fair value of portfolio investments (note 5), the valuation of goodwill and other intangible assets, the valuation of insurance contract liabilities (note 8) and the recoverability of deferred tax asset carrying values reflect management's judgment.

Given the uncertainty surrounding the current environment, the actual financial results could differ from the estimates made in preparation of these financial statements.

### 3. Business Acquisition

#### Acquisition of Ark Life Assurance Company

On November 1, 2021, Irish Life Group Limited (Irish Life), an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, completed the acquisition of Ark Life Assurance Company dac (Ark Life) from Phoenix Group Holdings plc for total cash consideration of \$332 (€230). Ark Life is closed to new business and manages a range of pensions, savings and protection policies for its customers in the Irish market.

The initial amounts assigned to the assets acquired, goodwill and liabilities assumed on November 1, 2021, reported as at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

#### Assets acquired and goodwill

Cash and cash equivalents	\$	17
Bonds		333
Goodwill		21
Reinsurance assets		1,238
Premiums in the course of collection, accounts and interest receivable		89
Investments on account of segregated fund policyholders		2,844
<b>Total assets acquired and goodwill</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>4,542</b>

#### Liabilities assumed

Insurance contract liabilities	\$	1,257
Investment contract liabilities		43
Other liabilities		66
Investment and insurance contracts on account of segregated fund policyholders		2,844
<b>Total liabilities assumed</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>4,210</b>

As at June 30, 2022, the accounting for the acquisition is not finalized pending completion of a comprehensive valuation of the net assets acquired. The financial statements at June 30, 2022 reflect management's current best estimate of the purchase price allocation. Final valuation of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed and the completion of the purchase price allocation are expected to occur during the second half of 2022. As at June 30, 2022, provisional amounts for intangible assets have not been separately identified and valued within the assets of the purchase price allocation pending completion of the valuation exercise.

As a result, the excess of the purchase price over the fair value of net assets acquired, representing goodwill of \$21 (€15) on the date of acquisition, will be adjusted in future periods.

The goodwill represents the excess of the purchase price over the fair value of the net assets, representing the synergies or future economic benefits arising from other assets acquired that are not individually identified and separately recognized in the acquisition. These synergies represent meaningful expense and revenue opportunities which are expected to be accretive to earnings.

**4. Restructuring**

**Canada Restructuring**

At June 30, 2022, the Company has a restructuring provision of \$39 remaining in other liabilities. The change in the restructuring provision for the Canada restructuring is set out below:

	<b>June 30 2022</b>	December 31 2021
<b>Balance, beginning of year</b>	<b>\$ 56</b>	\$ 86
Amounts used	(17)	(30)
<b>Balance, end of period</b>	<b>\$ 39</b>	\$ 56

The Company expects to pay out a significant portion of these amounts during the year.

**5. Portfolio Investments**

(a) Carrying values and estimated fair values of portfolio investments are as follows:

	June 30, 2022		December 31, 2021	
	Carrying value	Fair value	Carrying value	Fair value
<b>Bonds</b>				
Designated fair value through profit or loss <sup>1</sup>	\$ 60,697	\$ 60,697	\$ 75,352	\$ 75,352
Classified fair value through profit or loss <sup>1</sup>	55	55	137	137
Available-for-sale	8,682	8,682	9,492	9,492
Loans and receivables	16,741	15,677	16,348	18,189
	<b>86,175</b>	<b>85,111</b>	101,329	103,170
<b>Mortgage loans</b>				
Residential				
Designated fair value through profit or loss <sup>1</sup>	2,544	2,544	2,609	2,609
Loans and receivables	7,440	7,066	7,309	7,550
	<b>9,984</b>	<b>9,610</b>	9,918	10,159
Commercial				
	12,891	12,071	13,195	13,681
	<b>22,875</b>	<b>21,681</b>	23,113	23,840
<b>Stocks</b>				
Designated fair value through profit or loss <sup>1</sup>	11,805	11,805	12,754	12,754
Available-for-sale	16	16	16	16
Available-for-sale, at cost <sup>2</sup>	8	8	8	8
Equity method	503	447	474	526
	<b>12,332</b>	<b>12,276</b>	13,252	13,304
<b>Investment properties</b>				
	8,383	8,383	7,759	7,759
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 129,765</b>	<b>\$ 127,451</b>	\$ 145,453	\$ 148,073

<sup>1</sup> A financial asset is designated as fair value through profit or loss on initial recognition if it eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch. Changes in the fair value of financial assets designated as fair value through profit or loss are generally offset by changes in insurance contract liabilities, since the measurement of insurance contract liabilities is determined with reference to the assets supporting the liabilities.

A financial asset is classified as fair value through profit or loss on initial recognition if it is part of a portfolio that is actively traded for the purpose of earning investment income.

<sup>2</sup> Fair value cannot be reliably measured, therefore the investments are held at cost.

5. Portfolio Investments (cont'd)

**(b) Included in portfolio investments are the following:**

Carrying amount of impaired investments

	June 30 2022	December 31 2021
Impaired amounts by classification		
Fair value through profit or loss	\$ 6	\$ 6
Loans and receivables	86	71
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 92</b>	<b>\$ 77</b>

The carrying amount of impaired investments includes \$6 bonds and \$86 mortgage loans at June 30, 2022 (\$6 bonds and \$71 mortgage loans at December 31, 2021). The above carrying values for loans and receivables are net of allowances of \$38 at June 30, 2022 and \$28 at December 31, 2021.

**(c) Net investment income comprises the following:**

For the three months ended June 30, 2022	Bonds	Mortgage loans	Stocks	Investment properties	Other	Total
Regular net investment income:						
Investment income earned	\$ 870	\$ 186	\$ 96	\$ 112	\$ 144	\$ 1,408
Net realized gains (losses)						
Available-for-sale	(11)	—	—	—	—	(11)
Other classifications	—	2	—	—	—	2
Net allowances for credit losses on loans and receivables	—	(11)	—	—	—	(11)
Other income (expenses)	—	—	—	(37)	(55)	(92)
	<b>859</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>1,296</b>
Changes in fair value through profit or loss assets:						
Classified fair value through profit or loss	—	—	—	—	—	—
Designated fair value through profit or loss	(5,797)	(304)	(1,214)	—	(459)	(7,774)
Recorded at fair value through profit or loss	—	—	—	92	—	92
	<b>(5,797)</b>	<b>(304)</b>	<b>(1,214)</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>(459)</b>	<b>(7,682)</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ (4,938)</b>	<b>\$ (127)</b>	<b>\$ (1,118)</b>	<b>\$ 167</b>	<b>\$ (370)</b>	<b>\$ (6,386)</b>

5. Portfolio Investments (cont'd)

For the three months ended June 30, 2021	Bonds	Mortgage loans	Stocks	Investment properties	Other	Total
Regular net investment income:						
Investment income earned	\$ 752	\$ 186	\$ 80	\$ 101	\$ 102	1,221
Net realized gains						
Available-for-sale	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other classifications	1	19	6	—	—	26
Net allowances for credit losses on loans and receivables						
	—	(26)	—	—	—	(26)
Other income (expenses)	—	—	—	(32)	(44)	(76)
	753	179	86	69	58	1,145
Changes in fair value through profit or loss assets:						
Classified fair value through profit or loss						
	2	—	—	—	—	2
Designated fair value through profit or loss						
	1,005	46	708	—	81	1,840
Recorded at fair value through profit or loss						
	—	—	—	149	—	149
	1,007	46	708	149	81	1,991
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 1,760</b>	<b>\$ 225</b>	<b>\$ 794</b>	<b>\$ 218</b>	<b>\$ 139</b>	<b>\$ 3,136</b>

For the six months ended June 30, 2022	Bonds	Mortgage loans	Stocks	Investment properties	Other	Total
Regular net investment income:						
Investment income earned	\$ 1,612	\$ 371	\$ 177	\$ 221	\$ 280	2,661
Net realized gains (losses)						
Available-for-sale	(23)	—	—	—	—	(23)
Other classifications	—	10	—	—	—	10
Net allowances for credit losses on loans and receivables						
	—	(11)	—	—	—	(11)
Other income (expenses)	—	—	—	(75)	(102)	(177)
	1,589	370	177	146	178	2,460
Changes in fair value through profit or loss assets:						
Classified fair value through profit or loss						
	—	—	—	—	—	—
Designated fair value through profit or loss						
	(11,536)	(528)	(837)	—	(924)	(13,825)
Recorded at fair value through profit or loss						
	—	—	—	412	—	412
	(11,536)	(528)	(837)	412	(924)	(13,413)
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ (9,947)</b>	<b>\$ (158)</b>	<b>\$ (660)</b>	<b>\$ 558</b>	<b>\$ (746)</b>	<b>\$ (10,953)</b>



5. Portfolio Investments (cont'd)

For the six months ended June 30, 2021	Bonds	Mortgage loans	Stocks	Investment properties	Other	Total
Regular net investment income:						
Investment income earned	\$ 1,442	\$ 370	\$ 154	\$ 204	\$ 200	\$ 2,370
Net realized gains						
Available-for-sale	8	—	—	—	—	8
Other classifications	1	28	6	—	—	35
Net allowances for credit losses on loans and receivables						
	—	(32)	—	—	—	(32)
Other income (expenses)	—	—	—	(67)	(80)	(147)
	1,451	366	160	137	120	2,234
Changes in fair value through profit or loss assets:						
Classified fair value through profit or loss						
	(44)	—	—	—	—	(44)
Designated fair value through profit or loss						
	(3,596)	(88)	1,334	—	(216)	(2,566)
Recorded at fair value through profit or loss						
	—	—	—	218	—	218
	(3,640)	(88)	1,334	218	(216)	(2,392)
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ (2,189)</b>	<b>\$ 278</b>	<b>\$ 1,494</b>	<b>\$ 355</b>	<b>\$ (96)</b>	<b>\$ (158)</b>

Investment income earned comprises income from investments that are classified as available-for-sale, loans and receivables and investments classified or designated as fair value through profit or loss. Investment income from bonds and mortgages includes interest income and premium and discount amortization. Income from stocks includes dividends, distributions from private equity and equity income from the investment in IGM Financial Inc. Investment properties income includes rental income earned on investment properties, ground rent income earned on leased and sub-leased land, fee recoveries, lease cancellation income, and interest and other investment income earned on investment properties. Other income includes policyholder loan income, foreign exchange gains and losses, income earned from derivative financial instruments and other miscellaneous income.

## 6. Financial Instruments Risk Management

The Company has policies relating to the identification, measurement, management, monitoring and reporting of risks associated with financial instruments. The key risks related to financial instruments are credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk (currency, interest rate and equity). The Risk Committee of the Board of Directors is responsible for the oversight of the Company's key risks. The Company's approach to risk management has not substantially changed from that described in the Company's 2021 Annual Report. Certain risks have been outlined below. For a discussion of the Company's risk governance structure and risk management approach, see the "Financial Instruments Risk Management" note in the Company's December 31, 2021 consolidated annual audited financial statements.

The Company has also established policies and procedures designed to identify, measure and report all material risks. Management is responsible for establishing capital management procedures for implementing and monitoring the capital plan. The Board of Directors reviews and approves all capital transactions undertaken by management.

### (a) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss resulting from an obligor's potential inability or unwillingness to fully meet its contractual obligations.

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentrations of credit risk arise from exposures to a single obligor, a group of related obligors or groups of obligors that have similar credit risk characteristics and operate in the same geographic region or in similar industries. The characteristics are similar in that changes in economic or political environments may impact their ability to meet obligations as they come due. No significant changes have occurred from the year ended December 31, 2021.

### (b) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet all cash outflow obligations as they come due. The following policies and procedures are in place to manage this risk:

- The Company closely manages operating liquidity through cash flow matching of assets and liabilities and forecasting earned and required yields, to ensure consistency between policyholder requirements and the yield of assets.
- Management closely monitors the solvency and capital positions of its principal subsidiaries opposite liquidity requirements at the holding company. Additional liquidity is available through established lines of credit or via capital market transactions. The Company maintains a committed line of credit with a Canadian bank.

### (c) Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market factors which include three types: currency risk, interest rate (including related inflation) risk and equity risk.

#### Caution Related to Risk Sensitivities

These financial statements include estimates of sensitivities and risk exposure measures for certain risks, such as the sensitivity due to specific changes in interest rate levels projected and market prices as at the valuation date. Actual results can differ significantly from these estimates for a variety of reasons including:

- Assessment of the circumstances that led to the scenario may lead to changes in (re)investment approaches and interest rate scenarios considered,
- Changes in actuarial, investment return and future investment activity assumptions,
- Actual experience differing from the assumptions,

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6. *Financial Instruments Risk Management (cont'd)*

- Changes in business mix, effective income tax rates and other market factors,
- Interactions among these factors and assumptions when more than one changes, and
- The general limitations of the Company's internal models.

For these reasons, the sensitivities should only be viewed as directional estimates of the underlying sensitivities for the respective factors based on the assumptions outlined above. Given the nature of these calculations, the Company cannot provide assurance that the actual impact on net earnings attributed to shareholders will be as indicated.

(i) **Currency Risk**

Currency risk relates to the Company operating and holding financial instruments in different currencies. For the assets backing insurance and investment contract liabilities that are not matched by currency, changes in foreign exchange rates can expose the Company to the risk of foreign exchange losses not offset by liability decreases.

- A 10% weakening of the Canadian dollar against foreign currencies would be expected to increase non-participating insurance and investment contract liabilities and their supporting assets by approximately the same amount resulting in an immaterial immediate change to net earnings. A 10% strengthening of the Canadian dollar against foreign currencies would be expected to decrease non-participating insurance and investment contract liabilities and their supporting assets by approximately the same amount resulting in an immaterial immediate change in net earnings.

The Company has net investments in foreign operations. The Company's debt obligations are denominated in Canadian dollars and euros. In accordance with IFRS, foreign currency translation gains and losses from net investments in foreign operations, net of related hedging activities and tax effects, are recorded in accumulated other comprehensive income. Strengthening or weakening of the Canadian dollar spot rate compared to the U.S. dollar, British pound and euro spot rates impacts the Company's total equity. Correspondingly, the Company's book value per share and capital ratios monitored by rating agencies are also impacted.

(ii) **Interest Rate Risk**

Interest rate risk exists if asset and liability cash flows are not closely matched and interest rates change causing a difference in value between the asset and liability.

Projected cash flows from the current assets and liabilities are used in the Canadian Asset Liability Method to determine insurance contract liabilities. Valuation assumptions have been made regarding rates of returns on supporting assets, fixed income, equity and inflation. The valuation assumptions use best estimates of future reinvestment rates and inflation assumptions with an assumed correlation together with margins for adverse deviation set in accordance with professional standards. These margins are necessary to provide for possibilities of misestimation and/or future deterioration in the best estimate assumptions and provide reasonable assurance that insurance contract liabilities cover a range of possible outcomes. Margins are reviewed periodically for continued appropriateness.

Testing under a number of interest rate scenarios (including increasing, decreasing and fluctuating rates) is done to assess reinvestment risk because the Company's sensitivity to interest rate movements varies at different terms.

The total provision for interest rates is sufficient to cover a broader or more severe set of risks than the minimum arising from the current Canadian Institute of Actuaries prescribed scenarios. The range of interest rates covered by these provisions is set in consideration of long-term historical results and is monitored quarterly with a full review annually.

6. Financial Instruments Risk Management (cont'd)

The impact to the value of liabilities from an immediate parallel 1% increase or 1% decrease in the interest rates would be largely offset by changes in the value of assets supporting the liabilities. Actual movements in interest rates may produce different impacts on the value of liabilities, net of changes in the value of assets supporting liabilities, depending on the extent of the change in interest rates in different geographies and at different durations. An immediate 1% increase in interest rates in Canada could lead to an increase in the value of liabilities, net of changes in the value of assets supporting liabilities, and a decrease in net earnings, but the impact would not be expected to be material.

The following table provides information on the impact to the value of liabilities net of changes in the value of assets supporting liabilities of an immediate parallel 1% increase or 1% decrease in the interest rates as well as a corresponding parallel shift in the ultimate reinvestment rates, as defined in the actuarial standards.

	June 30, 2022		December 31, 2021	
	1% increase	1% decrease <sup>1</sup>	1% increase	1% decrease <sup>1</sup>
<b>Change in interest rates</b>				
Increase (decrease) in non-participating insurance and investment contract liabilities	\$ (150)	\$ 488	\$ (219)	\$ 678
Increase (decrease) in net earnings	\$ 128	\$ (382)	\$ 197	\$ (555)

<sup>1</sup> For the 1% decrease, initial risk-free yields are floored at zero, wherever risk-free yields are not currently negative.

(iii) Equity Risk

Equity risk is the uncertainty associated with the valuation of assets and liabilities arising from changes in equity markets and other pricing risk. To mitigate pricing risk, the Company has investment policy guidelines in place that provide for prudent investment in equity markets within clearly defined limits. The risks associated with segregated fund guarantees on lifetime Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefits have been mitigated through a hedging program using equity futures, currency forwards, and interest rate derivatives.

Some insurance and investment contract liabilities with long-tail cash-flows are supported by publicly traded common stocks and investments in other non-fixed income assets, primarily comprised of investment properties, real estate funds, private stocks, and equity release mortgages. The value of the liabilities may fluctuate with changes in the value of the supporting assets. The liabilities for other products such as segregated fund products with guarantees also fluctuate with equity values.

There may be additional market and liability impacts as a result of changes in the value of publicly traded common stocks and other non-fixed income assets that will cause the liabilities to fluctuate differently than the equity values. This means that there is a greater impact on net earnings from larger falls in equity values, relative to the change in equity values. Falls in equity values beyond those shown in the table below would have a greater impact on net earnings, relative to the change in equity values.

6. Financial Instruments Risk Management (cont'd)

The following table provides information on the expected impacts of an immediate 10% or 20% increase or decrease in the value of publicly traded common stocks on insurance and investment contract liabilities and on the shareholder net earnings of the Company. The expected impacts take into account the expected changes in the value of assets supporting liabilities and hedge assets.

	June 30, 2022				December 31, 2021			
	20% increase	10% increase	10% decrease	20% decrease	20% increase	10% increase	10% decrease	20% decrease
<b>Change in publicly traded common stock values</b>								
Increase (decrease) in non-participating insurance and investment contract liabilities	\$ (58)	\$ (38)	\$ 52	\$ 217	\$ (26)	\$ (16)	\$ 22	\$ 76
Increase (decrease) in net earnings	\$ 51	\$ 34	\$ (46)	\$ (179)	\$ 21	\$ 13	\$ (19)	\$ (66)

The following table provides information on the expected impacts of an immediate 5% or 10% increase or decrease in the value of other non-fixed income assets on insurance and investment contract liabilities and on the shareholder net earnings of the Company. The expected impacts take into account the expected changes in the value of assets supporting liabilities.

	June 30, 2022				December 31, 2021			
	10% increase	5% increase	5% decrease	10% decrease	10% increase	5% increase	5% decrease	10% decrease
<b>Change in other non-fixed income asset values</b>								
Increase (decrease) in non-participating insurance and investment contract liabilities	\$ (97)	\$ (49)	\$ 34	\$ 135	\$ (92)	\$ (46)	\$ 38	\$ 144
Increase (decrease) in net earnings	\$ 83	\$ 42	\$ (28)	\$ (107)	\$ 79	\$ 39	\$ (30)	\$ (112)

The Canadian Institute of Actuaries Standards of Practice for the valuation of insurance contract liabilities establish limits on the investment return assumptions for publicly traded common stocks and other non-fixed income assets which are generally based on historical returns on market indices. The sensitivities shown in the tables above allow for the impact of changes in these limits following market falls.

The best estimate return assumptions for publicly traded common stocks and other non-fixed income assets are primarily based on long-term historical averages. The following provides information on the expected impacts of a 1% increase or 1% decrease in the best estimate assumptions:

	June 30, 2022		December 31, 2021	
	1% increase	1% decrease	1% increase	1% decrease
<b>Change in best estimate return assumptions</b>				
Increase (decrease) in non-participating insurance contract liabilities	\$ (698)	\$ 819	\$ (715)	\$ 829
Increase (decrease) in net earnings	\$ 551	\$ (640)	\$ 567	\$ (649)

## 7. Fair Value Measurement

The Company's assets and liabilities recorded at fair value have been categorized based upon the following fair value hierarchy:

Level 1: Fair value measurements utilize observable, quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Company has the ability to access. Assets and liabilities utilizing Level 1 inputs include actively exchange-traded equity securities, exchange-traded futures, and mutual and segregated funds which have available prices in an active market with no redemption restrictions.

Level 2: Fair value measurements utilize inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. Level 2 inputs include quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets, and inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability, such as interest rates and yield curves that are observable at commonly quoted intervals. The fair values for some Level 2 securities were obtained from a pricing service. The pricing service inputs include, but are not limited to, benchmark yields, reported trades, broker/dealer quotes, issuer spreads, two-sided markets, benchmark securities, offers and reference data. Level 2 assets and liabilities include those priced using a matrix which is based on credit quality and average life, government and agency securities, restricted stock, some private bonds, most investment-grade and high-yield corporate bonds, most asset-backed securities, most over-the-counter derivatives, and mortgage loans. Investment contracts that are measured at fair value through profit or loss are mostly included in the Level 2 category.

Level 3: Fair value measurements utilize one or more significant inputs that are not based on observable market inputs and include situations where there is little, if any, market activity for the asset or liability. The values of the majority of Level 3 securities were obtained from single broker quotes, internal pricing models, or external appraisers. Assets and liabilities utilizing Level 3 inputs generally include certain bonds, certain asset-backed securities, some private equities, investments in mutual and segregated funds where there are redemption restrictions, certain over-the-counter derivatives, investment properties and equity release mortgages.

7. Fair Value Measurement (cont'd)

The following presents the Company's assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis by hierarchy level:

Assets measured at fair value	June 30, 2022			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,476	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 3,476
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Bonds	—	60,654	98	60,752
Mortgage loans	—	—	2,544	2,544
Stocks	10,043	—	1,762	11,805
Total financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	10,043	60,654	4,404	75,101
Available-for-sale financial assets				
Bonds	—	8,682	—	8,682
Stocks	—	—	16	16
Total available-for-sale financial assets	—	8,682	16	8,698
Investment properties	—	—	8,383	8,383
Funds held by ceding insurers	96	4,051	—	4,147
Derivatives <sup>1</sup>	4	558	—	562
Reinsurance assets	—	87	—	87
Other assets - trading account assets	130	—	—	130
<b>Total assets measured at fair value</b>	<b>\$ 13,749</b>	<b>\$ 74,032</b>	<b>\$ 12,803</b>	<b>\$ 100,584</b>
<b>Liabilities measured at fair value</b>				
Derivatives <sup>2</sup>	\$ 1	\$ 1,514	\$ —	\$ 1,515
Investment contract liabilities	—	1,512	—	1,512
<b>Total liabilities measured at fair value</b>	<b>\$ 1</b>	<b>\$ 3,026</b>	<b>\$ —</b>	<b>\$ 3,027</b>

<sup>1</sup> Excludes collateral received from counterparties of \$91.

<sup>2</sup> Excludes collateral pledged to counterparties of \$781.

There were no transfers of the Company's assets and liabilities between Level 1 and Level 2 in the period.

7. Fair Value Measurement (cont'd)

Assets measured at fair value	December 31, 2021			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,271	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 3,271
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Bonds	—	75,389	100	75,489
Mortgage loans	—	—	2,609	2,609
Stocks	11,382	—	1,372	12,754
Total financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	11,382	75,389	4,081	90,852
Available-for-sale financial assets				
Bonds	—	9,492	—	9,492
Stocks	—	—	16	16
Total available-for-sale financial assets	—	9,492	16	9,508
Investment properties	—	—	7,759	7,759
Funds held by ceding insurers	158	5,268	—	5,426
Derivatives <sup>1</sup>	1	581	—	582
Reinsurance assets	—	106	—	106
Other assets - trading account assets	146	—	—	146
Total assets measured at fair value	\$ 14,958	\$ 90,836	\$ 11,856	\$ 117,650
Liabilities measured at fair value				
Derivatives <sup>2</sup>	\$ 3	\$ 1,002	\$ —	\$ 1,005
Investment contract liabilities	—	1,646	—	1,646
Total liabilities measured at fair value	\$ 3	\$ 2,648	\$ —	\$ 2,651

<sup>1</sup> Excludes collateral received from counterparties of \$65.

<sup>2</sup> Excludes collateral pledged to counterparties of \$370.

There were no transfers of the Company's assets and liabilities between Level 1 and Level 2 in the period.



7. Fair Value Measurement (cont'd)

The following presents additional information about assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis which the Company classifies as Level 3 in the fair value hierarchy:

	June 30, 2022					
	Fair value through profit or loss bonds	Fair value through profit or loss mortgage loans	Fair value through profit or loss stocks <sup>3</sup>	Available- for-sale stocks	Investment properties	Total Level 3 assets
<b>Balance, beginning of year</b>	\$ 100	\$ 2,609	\$ 1,372	\$ 16	\$ 7,759	\$ 11,856
Total gains (losses)						
Included in net earnings	(4)	(600)	68	—	412	(124)
Included in other comprehensive income <sup>1</sup>	(5)	(126)	—	—	(226)	(357)
Purchases	7	—	355	—	458	820
Issues	—	741	—	—	—	741
Sales	—	—	(33)	—	(5)	(38)
Settlements	—	(80)	—	—	—	(80)
Other	—	—	—	—	(15)	(15)
Transfers into Level 3 <sup>2</sup>	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transfers out of Level 3 <sup>2</sup>	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Balance, end of period</b>	<b>\$ 98</b>	<b>\$ 2,544</b>	<b>\$ 1,762</b>	<b>\$ 16</b>	<b>\$ 8,383</b>	<b>\$ 12,803</b>
<b>Total gains (losses) for the period included in net investment income</b>	<b>\$ (4)</b>	<b>\$ (600)</b>	<b>\$ 68</b>	<b>\$ —</b>	<b>\$ 412</b>	<b>\$ (124)</b>
<b>Change in unrealized gains (losses) for the period included in earnings for assets held at June 30, 2022</b>	<b>\$ (4)</b>	<b>\$ (597)</b>	<b>\$ 68</b>	<b>\$ —</b>	<b>\$ 412</b>	<b>\$ (121)</b>

<sup>1</sup> Amount of other comprehensive income for fair value through profit or loss bonds, mortgage loans and stocks and investment properties represents the unrealized gains (losses) on foreign exchange.

<sup>2</sup> Transfers into Level 3 are due primarily to decreased observability of inputs in valuation methodologies or the placement of redemption restrictions on investments in mutual and segregated funds. Transfers out of Level 3 are due primarily to increased observability of inputs in valuation methodologies as evidenced by corroboration of market prices with multiple pricing vendors or the lifting of redemption restrictions on investments in mutual and segregated funds.

<sup>3</sup> Includes investments in mutual and segregated funds where there are redemption restrictions. The fair value is based on observable, quoted prices.

7. Fair Value Measurement (cont'd)

	December 31, 2021					
	Fair value through profit or loss bonds	Fair value through profit or loss mortgage loans	Fair value through profit or loss stocks <sup>3</sup>	Available-for-sale stocks	Investment properties	Total Level 3 assets
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 73	\$ 2,020	\$ 1,312	\$ 8	\$ 6,267	\$ 9,680
Total gains (losses)						
Included in net earnings	4	(121)	125	—	615	623
Included in other comprehensive income <sup>1</sup>	(5)	(21)	—	4	(53)	(75)
Purchases	28	—	591	4	970	1,593
Issues	—	896	—	—	—	896
Sales	—	—	(199)	—	(40)	(239)
Settlements	—	(165)	—	—	—	(165)
Transfers into Level 3 <sup>2</sup>	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transfers out of Level 3 <sup>2,4</sup>	—	—	(457)	—	—	(457)
Balance, end of year	<u>\$ 100</u>	<u>\$ 2,609</u>	<u>\$ 1,372</u>	<u>\$ 16</u>	<u>\$ 7,759</u>	<u>\$ 11,856</u>
Total gains (losses) for the year included in net investment income	<u>\$ 4</u>	<u>\$ (121)</u>	<u>\$ 125</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 615</u>	<u>\$ 623</u>
Change in unrealized gains (losses) for the year included in earnings for assets held at December 31, 2021	<u>\$ 4</u>	<u>\$ (115)</u>	<u>\$ 122</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 621</u>	<u>\$ 632</u>

<sup>1</sup> Amount of other comprehensive income for fair value through profit or loss bonds, mortgage loans and stocks and investment properties represents the unrealized gains (losses) on foreign exchange.

<sup>2</sup> Transfers into Level 3 are due primarily to decreased observability of inputs in valuation methodologies or the placement of redemption restrictions on investments in mutual and segregated funds. Transfers out of Level 3 are due primarily to increased observability of inputs in valuation methodologies as evidenced by corroboration of market prices with multiple pricing vendors or the lifting of redemption restrictions on investments in mutual and segregated funds.

<sup>3</sup> Includes investments in mutual and segregated funds where there are redemption restrictions. The fair value is based on observable, quoted prices.

<sup>4</sup> On January 11, 2021, Canada Life lifted the temporary suspension on contributions to and transfers into its Canadian real estate investment funds, and on April 19, 2021, the temporary suspension on redemptions and transfers out was fully lifted, as confidence over the valuation of the underlying properties returned as a result of increased market activity. As a result of the lifting of these temporary suspensions, the Company's investment in these funds with a fair value of \$457 was transferred on April 19, 2021 from Level 3 to Level 1.

## 7. Fair Value Measurement (cont'd)

The following sets out information about significant unobservable inputs used at period-end in measuring assets categorized as Level 3 in the fair value hierarchy:

Type of asset	Valuation approach	Significant unobservable input	Input value	Inter-relationship between key unobservable inputs and fair value measurement
Investment properties	Investment property valuations are generally determined using property valuation models based on expected capitalization rates and models that discount expected future net cash flows. The determination of the fair value of investment property requires the use of estimates such as future cash flows (such as future leasing assumptions, rental rates, capital and operating expenditures) and discount, reversionary and overall capitalization rates applicable to the asset based on current market rates.	Discount rate	Range of 3.3% - 11.6%	A decrease in the discount rate would result in an increase in fair value. An increase in the discount rate would result in a decrease in fair value.
		Reversionary rate	Range of 3.5% - 10.0%	A decrease in the reversionary rate would result in an increase in fair value. An increase in the reversionary rate would result in a decrease in fair value.
		Vacancy rate	Weighted average of 1.9%	A decrease in the expected vacancy rate would generally result in an increase in fair value. An increase in the expected vacancy rate would generally result in a decrease in fair value.
Mortgage loans - equity release mortgages (fair value through profit or loss)	The valuation approach for equity release mortgages is to use an internal valuation model to determine the projected asset cash flows, including the stochastically calculated cost of the no negative-equity guarantee for each individual loan, to aggregate these across all loans and to discount those cash flows back to the valuation date. The projection is done monthly until expected redemption of the loan either voluntarily or on the death/entering into long term care of the loanholders.	Discount rate	Range of 4.6% - 6.7%	A decrease in the discount rate would result in an increase in fair value. An increase in the discount rate would result in a decrease in fair value.

## 8. Insurance and Investment Contract Liabilities

	June 30, 2022		
	Gross liability	Reinsurance assets	Net
Insurance contract liabilities	\$ 132,565	\$ 7,180	\$ 125,385
Investment contract liabilities	1,512	87	1,425
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 134,077</b>	<b>\$ 7,267</b>	<b>\$ 126,810</b>
	December 31, 2021		
	Gross liability	Reinsurance assets	Net
Insurance contract liabilities	\$ 148,884	\$ 8,688	\$ 140,196
Investment contract liabilities	1,646	106	1,540
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 150,530</b>	<b>\$ 8,794</b>	<b>\$ 141,736</b>

## 9. Segregated Funds

The following presents details of the investments, determined in accordance with the relevant statutory reporting requirements of each region of the Company's operations, on account of segregated fund policyholders:

### (a) Investments on account of segregated fund policyholders

	June 30 2022	December 31 2021
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,681	\$ 12,101
Bonds	29,382	34,417
Mortgage loans	2,202	2,377
Stocks and units in unit trusts	110,949	134,541
Mutual funds	39,622	44,008
Investment properties	13,122	12,776
	<b>206,958</b>	<b>240,220</b>
Accrued income	331	311
Other liabilities	(3,282)	(3,156)
Non-controlling mutual funds interest	3,652	3,125
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 207,659</b>	<b>\$ 240,500</b>

### (b) Investment and insurance contracts on account of segregated fund policyholders

	For the six months ended June 30	
	2022	2021
<b>Balance, beginning of year</b>	<b>\$ 240,500</b>	<b>\$ 216,050</b>
Additions (deductions):		
Policyholder deposits	12,129	11,531
Net investment income	571	322
Net realized capital gains on investments	1,341	4,883
Net unrealized capital gains (losses) on investments	(28,859)	8,771
Unrealized losses due to changes in foreign exchange rates	(9,128)	(5,312)
Policyholder withdrawals	(9,417)	(11,076)
Change in General Fund investment in Segregated Fund	(14)	(14)
Net transfer from General Fund	9	16
Non-controlling mutual funds interest	527	1,124
<b>Total</b>	<b>(32,841)</b>	<b>10,245</b>
<b>Balance, end of period</b>	<b>\$ 207,659</b>	<b>\$ 226,295</b>

9. Segregated Funds (cont'd)

(c) Investments on account of segregated fund policyholders by fair value hierarchy level (note 7)

	June 30, 2022			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Investments on account of segregated fund policyholders <sup>1</sup>	\$ 135,677	\$ 60,686	\$ 14,054	\$ 210,417

<sup>1</sup> Excludes other liabilities, net of other assets, of \$2,758.

	December 31, 2021			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Investments on account of segregated fund policyholders <sup>1</sup>	\$ 161,465	\$ 68,088	\$ 13,822	\$ 243,375

<sup>1</sup> Excludes other liabilities, net of other assets, of \$2,875.

During the first six months of 2022, certain foreign stock holdings valued at \$620 have been transferred from Level 2 to Level 1 (\$2,137 were transferred from Level 2 to Level 1 during the year ended December 31, 2021) primarily based on the Company's change in use of inputs in addition to quoted prices in active markets for certain foreign stock holdings. Level 2 assets include those assets where fair value is not available from normal market pricing sources, where inputs are utilized in addition to quoted prices in active markets and where the Company does not have access to the underlying asset details within an investment fund.

The following presents additional information about the Company's investments on account of segregated fund policyholders for which the Company has utilized Level 3 inputs to determine fair value:

	June 30 2022	December 31 2021
<b>Balance, beginning of year</b>	<b>\$ 13,822</b>	<b>\$ 13,556</b>
Total gains included in segregated fund investment income	5	415
Purchases	355	333
Sales	(128)	(482)
Transfers into Level 3	—	4
Transfers out of Level 3	—	(4)
<b>Balance, end of period</b>	<b>\$ 14,054</b>	<b>\$ 13,822</b>

Transfers into Level 3 are due primarily to decreased observability of inputs in valuation methodologies. Transfers out of Level 3 are due primarily to increased observability of inputs in valuation methodologies as evidenced by corroboration of market prices with multiple pricing vendors.

## 10. Share Capital

	For the six months ended June 30			
	2022		2021	
	Number	Carrying value	Number	Carrying value
<b>Classified as liabilities:</b>				
<b>Preferred shares</b>				
Class A, Series 6, 6.25% Cumulative First Preferred Shares	40,000,000	\$ 1,000	40,000,000	\$ 1,000
<b>Classified as equity:</b>				
<b>Preferred shares</b>				
Class A, Series 1, Non-Cumulative	18,000	\$ —	18,000	\$ —
<b>Common shares</b>	<b>2,407,384</b>	<b>\$ 7,884</b>	<b>2,407,384</b>	<b>\$ 7,884</b>

## 11. Capital Management

### (a) Policies and Objectives

Managing capital is the continual process of establishing and maintaining the quantity and quality of capital appropriate for the Company and ensuring capital is deployed in a manner consistent with the expectations of the Company's stakeholders. For these purposes, the Board considers the key stakeholders to be the Company's shareholders, policyholders and holders of subordinated liabilities in addition to the relevant regulators in the various jurisdictions where the Company and its subsidiaries operate.

The Company manages its capital on both a consolidated basis as well as at the individual operating subsidiary level. The primary objectives of the Company's capital management strategy are:

- to maintain the capitalization of its regulated operating subsidiaries at a level that will exceed the relevant minimum regulatory capital requirements in the jurisdictions in which they operate;
- to maintain strong credit and financial strength ratings of the Company ensuring stable access to capital markets; and
- to provide an efficient capital structure to maximize shareholders' value in the context of the Company's operational risks and strategic plans.

The capital planning process is the responsibility of the Company's Chief Financial Officer. The capital plan is approved by the Company's Board of Directors on an annual basis. The Board of Directors reviews and approves all capital transactions undertaken by management.

The target level of capitalization for the Company and its subsidiaries is assessed by considering various factors such as the probability of falling below the minimum regulatory capital requirements in the relevant operating jurisdiction, the views expressed by various credit rating agencies that provide financial strength and other ratings to the Company, and the desire to hold sufficient capital to be able to honour all policyholder and other obligations of the Company with a high degree of confidence.

11. Capital Management (cont'd)

**(b) Regulatory Capital**

In Canada, OSFI has established a regulatory capital adequacy measurement for life insurance companies incorporated under the Insurance Companies Act (Canada) and their subsidiaries.

The Life Insurance Capital Adequacy Test (LICAT) Ratio compares the regulatory capital resources of a company to its required capital, defined by OSFI, as the aggregate of all defined capital requirements. The total capital resources are provided by the sum of Available Capital, Surplus Allowance and Eligible Deposits.

The following provides a summary of the LICAT information and ratios for Canada Life:

	<b>June 30 2022</b>	December 31 2021
<b>Tier 1 Capital</b>	<b>\$ 11,991</b>	\$ 12,584
<b>Tier 2 Capital</b>	<b>4,554</b>	4,417
<b>Total Available Capital</b>	<b>16,545</b>	17,001
<b>Surplus Allowance &amp; Eligible Deposits</b>	<b>10,626</b>	13,225
<b>Total Capital Resources</b>	<b>\$ 27,171</b>	<b>\$ 30,226</b>
<b>Required Capital</b>	<b>\$ 23,285</b>	\$ 24,323
<b>Total LICAT Ratio (OSFI Supervisory Target = 100%)<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>117 %</b>	124 %

<sup>1</sup> Total Ratio (%) = (Total Capital Resources / Required Capital)

Other foreign operations and foreign subsidiaries of the Company are required to comply with local capital or solvency requirements in their respective jurisdictions.

## 12. Pension Plans and Other Post-Employment Benefits

The total pension plans and other post-employment benefits expense included in operating expenses and other comprehensive income are as follows:

	For the three months ended June 30		For the six months ended June 30	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Pension plans				
Service costs	\$ 41	\$ 44	\$ 82	\$ 88
Net interest costs	—	4	—	8
Curtailments	(1)	(1)	(1)	—
	<u>40</u>	<u>47</u>	<u>81</u>	<u>96</u>
Other post-employment benefits				
Net interest costs	2	2	5	4
Pension plans and other post-employment benefits (income) expense - Consolidated Statements of Earnings	<u>42</u>	<u>49</u>	<u>86</u>	<u>100</u>
Pension plans - re-measurements (gain) loss				
Actuarial (gain) loss	(1,094)	156	(1,856)	(463)
Return on assets (greater) less than assumed	807	(200)	1,232	(117)
Change in the asset ceiling	181	(1)	192	11
Pension plans re-measurement (gain) loss	<u>(106)</u>	<u>(45)</u>	<u>(432)</u>	<u>(569)</u>
Other post-employment benefits - re-measurements				
Actuarial (gain) loss	(33)	6	(75)	(27)
Pension plans and other post-employment benefits re-measurements - other comprehensive (income) loss	<u>(139)</u>	<u>(39)</u>	<u>(507)</u>	<u>(596)</u>
<b>Total pension plans and other post- employment benefits (income) expense including re-measurements</b>	<u>\$ (97)</u>	<u>\$ 10</u>	<u>\$ (421)</u>	<u>\$ (496)</u>

The following sets out the weighted average discount rate used to re-measure the defined benefit obligation for pension plans and other post-employment benefits at the following dates:

	June 30		December 31	
	2022	2021	2021	2020
Weighted average discount rate	4.7 %	2.7 %	2.6 %	2.1 %



### 13. Income Taxes

#### (a) Income Tax Expense

Income tax expense (recovery) consists of the following:

	For the three months ended June 30		For the six months ended June 30	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Current income taxes	\$ 134	\$ (158)	\$ 274	\$ (23)
Deferred income taxes	(54)	252	(159)	181
<b>Total income tax expense</b>	<b>\$ 80</b>	<b>\$ 94</b>	<b>\$ 115</b>	<b>\$ 158</b>

#### (b) Effective Income Tax Rate

The effective income tax rates are generally lower than the Company's statutory income tax rate of 26.50% due to benefits related to non-taxable investment income and lower income tax in certain foreign jurisdictions.

The overall effective income tax rate for the three months ended June 30, 2022 was 9.6% which is comparable to 10.0% for the three months ended June 30, 2021.

The overall effective income tax rate for the six months ended June 30, 2022 was 7.1% compared to 9.4% for the six months ended June 30, 2021. The effective income tax rate for the six months ended June 30, 2022 was lower than the effective income tax rate for the six months ended June 30, 2021 primarily due to changes in certain tax estimates, jurisdictional mix of earnings and the impact of the revaluation of deferred tax liabilities in the U.K. in the second quarter of 2021. The impact of these items was partially offset by lower non-taxable investment income.

The effective income tax rate for the shareholder account for the three months ended June 30, 2022 was 10.7% compared to 13.3% for the three months ended June 30, 2021.

The effective income tax rate for the shareholder account for the six months ended June 30, 2022 was 9.6% compared to 12.4% for the six months ended June 30, 2021.

## 14. Segmented Information

### Consolidated Net Earnings

For the three months ended June 30, 2022

	Shareholder				Participating		
	Canada	Europe	Capital and Risk Solutions	Corporate	Total	Total	Total Company
<b>Income</b>							
Total net premiums	\$ 2,261	\$ 879	\$ 8,725	\$ 1,026	\$ 12,891	\$ 1,259	\$ 14,150
Net investment income							
Regular net investment income	366	421	53	28	868	428	1,296
Changes in fair value through profit or loss	(2,208)	(2,676)	(571)	(9)	(5,464)	(2,218)	(7,682)
Total net investment income (loss)	(1,842)	(2,255)	(518)	19	(4,596)	(1,790)	(6,386)
Fee and other income	490	340	—	6	836	—	836
	909	(1,036)	8,207	1,051	9,131	(531)	8,600
<b>Benefits and expenses</b>							
Paid or credited to policyholders	(223)	(1,749)	7,971	1,024	7,023	(739)	6,284
Other <sup>1</sup>	716	420	56	2	1,194	222	1,416
Financing charges	—	—	2	26	28	—	28
Amortization of finite life intangible assets	19	13	—	5	37	2	39
<b>Earnings (loss) before income taxes</b>	397	280	178	(6)	849	(16)	833
Income taxes	83	23	8	(23)	91	(11)	80
<b>Net earnings (loss) before non-controlling interests</b>	314	257	170	17	758	(5)	753
Non-controlling interests	—	1	—	—	1	—	1
<b>Net earnings (loss)</b>	314	256	170	17	757	(5)	752
Net earnings (loss) - participating policyholder	—	—	—	—	—	(5)	(5)
<b>Net earnings - common shareholder</b>	\$ 314	\$ 256	\$ 170	\$ 17	\$ 757	\$ —	\$ 757

<sup>1</sup> Includes commissions, operating and administrative expenses, and premium taxes.

#### 14. Segmented Information (cont'd)

For the three months ended June 30, 2021

	Shareholder				Participating		
	Canada	Europe	Capital and Risk Solutions	Corporate	Total	Total	Total Company
<b>Income</b>							
Total net premiums	\$ 2,073	\$ 934	\$ 6,256	\$ 1,293	\$ 10,556	\$ 1,233	\$ 11,789
<b>Net investment income</b>							
Regular net investment income	294	358	59	21	732	413	1,145
Changes in fair value through profit or loss	741	312	107	4	1,164	827	1,991
Total net investment income	1,035	670	166	25	1,896	1,240	3,136
Fee and other income	476	346	2	17	841	—	841
	<u>3,584</u>	<u>1,950</u>	<u>6,424</u>	<u>1,335</u>	<u>13,293</u>	<u>2,473</u>	<u>15,766</u>
<b>Benefits and expenses</b>							
Paid or credited to policyholders	2,538	1,201	6,215	1,295	11,249	2,043	13,292
Other <sup>1</sup>	678	446	49	49	1,222	237	1,459
Financing charges	—	—	2	26	28	—	28
Amortization of finite life intangible assets	22	14	—	5	41	4	45
Earnings (loss) before income taxes	346	289	158	(40)	753	189	942
Income taxes	(2)	78	2	22	100	(6)	94
Net earnings (loss) before non-controlling interests	348	211	156	(62)	653	195	848
Non-controlling interests	—	1	—	—	1	—	1
Net earnings (loss)	348	210	156	(62)	652	195	847
Net earnings - participating policyholder	—	—	—	—	—	195	195
Net earnings (loss) - common shareholder	<u>\$ 348</u>	<u>\$ 210</u>	<u>\$ 156</u>	<u>\$ (62)</u>	<u>\$ 652</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 652</u>

<sup>1</sup> Includes commissions, operating and administrative expenses, and premium taxes.

14. Segmented Information (cont'd)

For the six months ended June 30, 2022

	Shareholder				Participating		Total Company
	Canada	Europe	Capital and Risk Solutions	Corporate	Total	Total	
<b>Income</b>							
Total net premiums	\$ 4,486	\$ 2,150	\$ 16,014	\$ 2,367	\$ 25,017	\$ 2,462	\$ 27,479
Net investment income							
Regular net investment income	723	766	94	48	1,631	829	2,460
Changes in fair value through profit or loss	(4,693)	(4,539)	(1,093)	(20)	(10,345)	(3,068)	(13,413)
Total net investment income (loss)	(3,970)	(3,773)	(999)	28	(8,714)	(2,239)	(10,953)
Fee and other income	990	694	2	14	1,700	—	1,700
	<u>1,506</u>	<u>(929)</u>	<u>15,017</u>	<u>2,409</u>	<u>18,003</u>	<u>223</u>	<u>18,226</u>
<b>Benefits and expenses</b>							
Paid or credited to policyholders	(739)	(2,369)	14,543	2,363	13,798	(205)	13,593
Other <sup>1</sup>	1,455	872	114	4	2,445	443	2,888
Financing charges	—	—	4	51	55	—	55
Amortization of finite life intangible assets	38	25	—	10	73	5	78
<b>Earnings (loss) before income taxes</b>	<u>752</u>	<u>543</u>	<u>356</u>	<u>(19)</u>	<u>1,632</u>	<u>(20)</u>	<u>1,612</u>
Income taxes	167	41	13	(65)	156	(41)	115
<b>Net earnings before non-controlling interests</b>	<u>585</u>	<u>502</u>	<u>343</u>	<u>46</u>	<u>1,476</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>1,497</u>
Non-controlling interests	—	2	—	—	2	—	2
<b>Net earnings</b>	<u>585</u>	<u>500</u>	<u>343</u>	<u>46</u>	<u>1,474</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>1,495</u>
Net earnings - participating policyholder	—	—	—	—	—	21	21
<b>Net earnings - common shareholder</b>	<u>\$ 585</u>	<u>\$ 500</u>	<u>\$ 343</u>	<u>\$ 46</u>	<u>\$ 1,474</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 1,474</u>

<sup>1</sup> Includes commissions, operating and administrative expenses, and premium taxes.

14. Segmented Information (cont'd)

For the six months ended June 30, 2021

	Shareholder				Participating		
	Canada	Europe	Capital and Risk Solutions	Corporate	Total	Total	Total Company
<b>Income</b>							
Total net premiums	\$ 4,132	\$ 1,878	\$ 13,699	\$ 1,640	\$ 21,349	\$ 2,388	\$ 23,737
Net investment income							
Regular net investment income	606	656	111	34	1,407	827	2,234
Changes in fair value through profit or loss	(1,344)	(1,388)	(215)	7	(2,940)	548	(2,392)
Total net investment income (loss)	(738)	(732)	(104)	41	(1,533)	1,375	(158)
Fee and other income	930	699	4	32	1,665	—	1,665
	4,324	1,845	13,599	1,713	21,481	3,763	25,244
<b>Benefits and expenses</b>							
Paid or credited to policyholders	2,209	406	13,175	1,643	17,433	3,106	20,539
Other <sup>1</sup>	1,361	890	103	74	2,428	458	2,886
Financing charges	—	—	4	51	55	—	55
Amortization of finite life intangible assets	38	27	—	9	74	6	80
Earnings (loss) before income taxes	716	522	317	(64)	1,491	193	1,684
Income taxes	85	99	5	(4)	185	(27)	158
Net earnings (loss) before non-controlling interests	631	423	312	(60)	1,306	220	1,526
Non-controlling interests	—	2	—	—	2	—	2
Net earnings (loss)	631	421	312	(60)	1,304	220	1,524
Net earnings - participating policyholder	—	—	—	—	—	220	220
Net earnings (loss) - common shareholder	\$ 631	\$ 421	\$ 312	\$ (60)	\$ 1,304	\$ —	\$ 1,304

<sup>1</sup> Includes commissions, operating and administrative expenses, and premium taxes.



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99-51460A-Z 01/22