Canadian Institute of Actuaries Financial Statements For the year ended March 31, 2021

	Contents
Independent Auditor's Report	2 - 4
Financial Statements	
Statement of Financial Position	5
Statement of Changes in Net Assets	6
Statement of Operations	7
Statement of Cash Flows	8
Notes to Financial Statements	9 - 16
Schedule 1 - Professional Fees	17
Schedule 2 - Travel Reimbursements, Meeting Expenses and	
Volunteer Awards	17
Schedule 3 - Supplies and Services	17



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Independent Auditor's Report

To the members of the Canadian Institute of Actuaries

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Canadian Institute of Actuaries (the "Institute"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2021, and the statements of operations, changes in net assets and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Institute as at March 31, 2021, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. 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 Institute in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada, 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.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises of the information included in the Annual report.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and 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 identified above 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.

We obtained the Annual report prior to the date of this auditor's report. If, based on the work we have performed on this other information, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact in this auditor's report. We have nothing to report in this regard.

BDO Canada s.r.l./S.E.N.C.R.L./LLP, une société canadienne à responsabilité limitée/société en nom collectif à responsabilité limitée, est membre de BDO International Limited, société de droit anglais, et fait partie du réseau international de sociétés membres indépendantes BDO.



Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations, and for such internal control as management determines 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, management is responsible for assessing the Institute'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 management either intends to liquidate the Institute or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Institute's financial reporting process.

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 Canadian generally accepted auditing standards 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.

As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Institute's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Institute's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Institute to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.



We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

BDO Canada LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

Ottawa, Ontario June 14, 2021

Canadian Institute of Actuaries Statement of Financial Position

March 31	2021	2020
Assets		
Current Cash Accounts receivable (Note 2) Prepaid expenses Investments (Note 3)	57,034 29 378,554 422	2,515 9,831 2,279),538
	2,617,303 2,315	5,163
Investments (Note 3) Tangible and intangible capital assets (Note 4)	6,693,228 5,93 401,303 558	l,881 3,365
	\$ 9,711,834 \$ 8,80	5,409
Liabilities and Net Assets		
Current Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 5) Deferred revenue (Note 6)	-	l,326 7,569
	1,966,389 1,868	8,895
Contractual obligations (Note 7)		
Net Assets Invested in tangible and intangible capital assets Internally restricted - Discipline Tribunals (Note 8) Internally restricted - Research (Note 8) Unrestricted	308,338 496 495,676 539	3,365 5,629 9,624 1,896
	7,745,445 6,936	5,514

Director

Director

Canadian Institute of Actuaries Statement of Changes in Net Assets

For the year ended March 31								2021	202	20
	ta	Invested in angible and intangible pital assets		Internally restricted - Discipline Tribunals		Internally restricted - Research		Total	Tot	tal
Balance, beginning of the year	\$	558,365	\$	496,629	\$	539,624	\$ 5,341,896	\$ 6,936,514	\$ 6,678,42	25
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	Ψ	-	Ψ	(441,662)	Ψ	(474,948)		808,931	258,08	
Purchase of tangible and intangible capital assets		80,884		-		-	(80,884)	-		-
Amortization of tangible and intangible capital assets		(237,946)		-		-	237,946	-		-
Internal restrictions (Note 8)		-		253,371		431,000	(684,371)	_		-
Balance, end of the year	\$	401,303	\$	308,338	\$	495,676	\$ 6,540,128	\$ 7,745,445	\$ 6,936,51	14

Canadian Institute of Actuaries Statement of Operations

For the year ended March 31	2021	2020
Revenues Membership dues General meetings and seminars Investment income Advertising	825,643 214,017 23,359	\$ 5,774,368 1,719,789 1,007,792 40,655
Miscellaneous Change in fair value of investments	47,599 633,077	32,969 (866,007)
	7,700,434	7,709,566
Expenses Salaries and staff benefits General meetings and seminars Professional fees (Schedule 1) Research studies and surveys (Note 8)	3,371,075 583,847 559,216 474,948	3,247,323 1,147,007 549,135 352,324
Discipline tribunals (Note 8) Rent and operating expenses Supplies and services (Schedule 3) Miscellaneous and bank charges	441,662 419,267 299,138 231,499	253,371 420,902 227,666 175,755
Marketing and branding Translation Staffing Travel reimbursements, meeting expenses and volunteer	170,725 135,308 79,879	65,302 164,597 77,937
awards (Schedule 2) Government relations Student and career outreach Publishing – general printing	62,731 28,116 26,132 5,814	496,704 42,853 54,762 11,149
Staff travel Foreign exchange loss Grants and scholarships Gain on disposal of tangible and intangible capital assets	2,146 - -	132,486 2,354 30,000 (150)
	6,891,503	7,451,477
Excess of revenues over expenses	\$ 808,931	\$ 258,089

Canadian Institute of Actuaries Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended March 31	2021	2020
Cash flows from operating activities Cash receipts from members Cash paid to suppliers and employees Investment income received	\$ 6,940,352 \$ (6,626,551) 214,017	7,380,076 (7,799,205) 1,007,792
	527,818	588,663
Cash flows from investing activities Acquisition of tangible and intangible capital assets Proceeds from disposal of tangible capital assets Change in investments	(80,884) - (205,318)	(149,012) 150 (491,096)
	(286,202)	(639,958)
Net increase (decrease) in cash	241,616	(51,295)
Cash, beginning of the year	962,515	1,013,810
Cash, end of the year	\$ 1,204,131 \$	962,515

1. Accounting Policies

- Purpose of Organization The Canadian Institute of Actuaries (the "Institute") was incorporated by an Act of Parliament of Canada on March 18, 1965. The Canadian Institute of Actuaries (CIA) is the national, bilingual organization and voice of the actuarial profession in Canada. Its 6,000+ members are dedicated to providing actuarial services and advice of the highest quality. The Institute puts the public interest ahead of the needs of the profession and those of its members. The Institute is a not-for-profit organization under the Income Tax Act and as such is exempt from income taxes.
- Basis of Accounting The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.
- Revenue Recognition Revenue from general meetings and seminars is recognized when the event takes place.

Membership dues are recognized as revenue proportionately over the year to which they relate. Membership dues cover three, six, nine and twelve months periods ending May 31. Deferred membership fees consist of a two-month portion of the 2020-2021 membership fees and amounts received as prepayment for the 2021-2022 membership dues.

Investment income is recognized as earned.

Financial Instruments Initial and subsequent measurement The Institute initially measures its financial assets and liabilities at fair value. The Institute subsequently measures all its financial assets and liabilities at amortized cost, except for short-term and long-term investments which it chose to measure at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognized in the statement of operations.

> Impairment Financial assets measured at amortized cost are tested for impairment when there are indicators of impairment.

Transaction costs

Transaction costs related to financial instruments that will be subsequently measured at fair value are recognized in the statement of operations of the appropriate fund in the year incurred. Transaction costs related to financial instruments subsequently measured at amortized cost are included in the original cost of the asset or liability and recognized in the statement of operations of the appropriate fund over the life of the instrument using the straight-line method.

March 31, 2021

1. Accounting Policies (continued)

Tangible Capital Assets	Tangible capital assets are stated at cost less amortization. Amortization is calculated monthly fro in which the asset is purchased, using the straight-lin follows:	om the period	
	Computer equipment Furniture and office equipment Leasehold improvements	3 years 5 years lease terms	
	The Institute purchased artwork in the current year which is no being amortized.		
Intangible Assets	Intangible assets are stated at cost less amortization. Amortization is calculated monthly from the period asset is purchased, using the straight-line method as	in which the	
	Computer software	3 years	
Impairment of Tangible	When a tangible or intangible capital asset no lo	nger has any	

Impairment of Tangible
and Intangible Capital
AssetsWhen a tangible or intangible capital asset no longer has any
long-term service potential to the Institute, the excess of its net
carrying amount over any residual value is recognized as an
expense in the statement of operations.

2. Accounts Receivable	 2021	2020
Accounts receivable Other NAAC Receivable	\$ 18,438 38,596 -	\$ 11,095 14,678 4,058
	\$ 57,034	\$ 29,831

3. Investments

As at March 31, the Institute's investments consist of the following:

	 2021	2020
Deposits Credit fund	\$ 977,584	\$ 900,538
Bonds Provinces of Canada	\$ 3,850,731	\$ 3,794,903
Equities Canadian Equity Ethical Fund U.S Equity Ethical Fund International Equity Ethical Fund	 1,799,555 543,918 499,024	1,338,883 402,888 395,207
	 2,842,497	2,136,978
	\$ 6,693,228	\$ 5,931,881

March 31, 2021

4. Tangible and Intangible Capital Assets

		2021		2020
	Cost	 ccumulated nortization	Cost	 ccumulated mortization
Computer equipment and software Furniture and office	\$ 949,215	\$ 574,542	\$ 886,191	\$ 368,739
equipment Leasehold improvements Artwork	167,053 211,166 12,498	161,725 202,362 -	165,900 206,956 -	157,145 174,798 -
	\$ 1,339,932	\$ 938,629	\$ 1,259,047	\$ 700,682
Net carrying amount		\$ 401,303		\$ 558,365

5. Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities

Included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities are government remittances payable of \$12,572 (2020 - \$78,765).

During the 2019 fiscal year, the Institute was made aware of the fact that they may be required to collect and remit QST on registration fees for events held in the province of Québec and on the sale of taxable supplies to residents of the province of Québec. In order to mitigate any further potential liability arising from this situation, the Institute registered for QST on March 1, 2019 and began collecting QST. In addition, the Institute filed a Voluntary Disclosure and submitted a Request for Interpretation to Revenue Québec regarding the nature of the events held by the Institute in Québec and the requirement for the Institute to register for, collect and remit QST. Included in the Voluntary Disclosure were calculations of the potential QST remittances that the Institute should have made over a period of four years from March 1, 2015 to February 28, 2019, amounting to a total of \$134,943. During the 2021 fiscal year, the Institute has paid the full accrual related to the Voluntary Disclosure including calculated interest for a total of \$31,000 to Revenue Québec. The Institute has been notified that Revenue Québec has closed the case. Correspondingly, the QST paid on events held by the Institute in Québec since registering for QST on March 1, 2019 has been accrued and will be claimed over time.

Input tax refund accrued since March 1, 2019 \$ 63,673

March 31, 2021

6.	Deferred Revenue	
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	2021	2020
Membership dues General meetings and seminar	\$ 1,151,130 70,653	\$ 1,058,273 49,296
	\$ 1,221,783	\$ 1,107,569

7. Contractual Obligations

The Institute has leased premises until May 31, 2021. CIA has extended its lease until May 31, 2033, with a total commitment of \$5,552,498 and this includes the following payments for the next five years:

2022	\$ 437,928
2023	\$ 440,617
2024	\$ 444,473
2025	\$ 445,244
2026	\$ 452,956
	\$ 2,221,218

The Institute has commitments for annual conferences for the following years. These estimates represent the costs committed by the Institute:

2023	\$ 62,400
2024	\$ 176,916

The Institute has contractual research commitments for the next year of \$246,135:

2022 \$ 246,135

8. Discipline Tribunals and Research Funds

In 2015, the Institute created an internally restricted net asset for disciplinary tribunals. An internal restriction of \$253,371 (2020 - \$137,744) from the unrestricted net assets was authorized by the Board of Directors during the year.

During the year, the Institute incurred expenses of \$441,662 (2020 - \$253,371) for disciplinary tribunal activities.

In 2010, the Institute created an internally restricted net asset for research purposes. A net internal restriction of \$431,000 (2020 - \$422,000) from the unrestricted net assets was authorized by the Board of Directors during the year.

During the year, the Institute incurred expenses of \$474,948 (2020 - \$352,324) for research activities.

9. Uncertainty due to COVID-19

On January 30, 2020, the World Health Organization ("WHO") announced a global health emergency because of a new strain of coronavirus originating in Wuhan, China (the "COVID-19 outbreak") and the risks to the international community as the virus spreads globally beyond its point of origin. In March 2020, the WHO classified the COVID-19 outbreak as a pandemic, based on the rapid increase in exposure globally.

The full impact of the COVID-19 outbreak continues to evolve as of the date of this report. As such, it is uncertain as to the full magnitude that the pandemic will have on the Institute's financial condition, liquidity, and future results of operations. The Institute has cancelled in-person events and meetings, and travel as a result of COVID-19. Management is actively monitoring the global situation on its financial condition, liquidity, operations, suppliers, industry, and workforce. Given the daily evolution of the COVID-19 outbreak and the global responses to curb its spread, the Institute is not able to estimate the full effects of the COVID-19 outbreak on its results of operations, financial condition, or liquidity at this time.

March 31, 2021

10. Financial Instruments

Credit risk

The Institute is exposed to credit risk for its accounts receivable. The Institute provides credit to its members in the normal course of its operations. The Institute is also exposed to credit risk arising from all its bank accounts being held at one financial institution.

Interest rate risk

The Institute is exposed to interest rate risk on its fixed interest rate financial instruments. Fixed interest instruments subject the Institute to a fair value risk, since fair value fluctuates inversely to changes in market interest rates. The Institute is exposed to this risk for its investments.

Other price risk

The Institute is exposed to other price risk through its investments in equity funds.

There is no change in the Institute's financial instrument risk compared to the previous fiscal year.

11. Employee Future Benefits

College of Applied Arts and Technology Pension Plan ("CAAT")

CAAT provides pension services to employees of the 24 Colleges of Applied Arts and Technology in Ontario as well as employees of other participating employers. The plan is a multi-employer jointly sponsored defined benefit pension plan. However, the Institute's contributions are accounted for as if the plan were a defined contribution plan with the Institute's contributions being expensed in the period in which they become due. Each year, an independent actuary determines the funding status of CAAT by comparing the actuarial value of invested assets to the estimated value of all pension benefits that members have earned to date. The results of the most recent valuation as at December 31, 2020 disclosed a surplus of \$3,122,434 (in thousands). The results of this valuation disclosed total actuarial liabilities and pension obligations of \$14,358,089 (in thousands) in respect of benefits accrued for service with actuarial assets at that date of \$17,480,523 (in thousands). The Institute does not recognize any share of the CAAT surplus or deficit. Contributions made by the Institute to CAAT during the year amounted to \$181,257 (2020 - \$nil).

12. Services Provided to Other Organizations

A services agreement was signed with the Actuarial Foundation of Canada (AFC) to allow the AFC to retain certain administrative and other services at no charge to the AFC. The agreement covers bookkeeping and accounting services; space for storage of administrative documents; translation services; maintaining the AFC website; maintaining a database of AFC donors; telephone, Internet and facsimile facilities. These contributions in kind are reflected in the financial statements and include the following:

	 2021	2020
Audit fees Administrative support Other	\$ 5,407 9,730 1,527	\$ 5,085 16,386 2,411
	\$ 16,664	\$ 23,882

Ca	Canadian Institute of Actuaries Schedules				
For the year ended March 31		2021		2020	
Schedule 1 - Professional Fees					
Website and internet services Consulting actuaries and other Legal-general and peer review Audit Public relations Legal cost (recovery)	\$	238,459 228,639 66,336 25,782 -	\$	250,649 171,851 157,662 21,262 3,511 (55,800)	
	\$	559,216	\$	549,135	
Schedule 2 - Travel Reimbursements, Meeting Expense Board, councils and committees Volunteer awards and certificates of fellowship Travel reimbursements	es and Volu \$	nteer Award 58,564 3,180 987	ds \$	158,184 6,591 331,929	
	\$	62,731	\$	496,704	
Schedule 3 - Supplies and Services Amortization of tangible and intangible capital asset Telephone Postage and delivery services Computer equipment and maintenance Stationary and supplies Office equipment - maintenance	:s \$	237,946 26,703 12,599 10,502 8,296 3,092	\$	107,374 19,525 9,122 69,423 13,604 8,618	
	\$	299,138	\$	227,666	

Cana dian Instituta f Actuaria