For the year ended March 31, 2023

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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, 2023, 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, 2023, 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.



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, 2023

Canadian Institute of Actuaries Statement of Financial Position

March 31	2023	2022
Assets		
Current Cash Accounts receivable (Note 2) Prepaid expenses Investments (Note 3)	\$ 6,874,454 59,482 493,069 880,986	\$ 1,709,084 28,706 273,927 984,643
	8,307,991	2,996,360
Investments (Note 3)	7,100,196	6,842,052
Tangible and intangible capital assets (Note 4)	311,231	285,242
	\$15,719,418	\$ 10,123,654
Liabilities and Net Assets		
Current Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenue (Note 5) Current portion of deferred lease inducements	\$ 946,327 6,962,861 12,340	\$ 817,071 1,144,860 12,340
	7,921,528	1,974,271
Deferred lease inducements	113,113	125,452
	8,034,641	2,099,723
Contractual obligations (Note 6)		
Net Assets Invested in tangible and intangible capital assets Internally restricted - Discipline Tribunals (Note 7) Internally restricted - Research (Note 7) Unrestricted	311,231 292,205 979,148 6,102,193	285,242 532,899 592,181 6,613,609
	7,684,777	8,023,931
	\$15,719,418	\$ 10,123,654
On behalf of the board:		
Director		Director

Canadian Institute of Actuaries Statement of Changes in Net Assets

For the year ended March 31						2023	2022
	ta	Invested in angible and intangible pital assets	Internally restricted - Discipline Tribunals	Internally restricted - Research	Unrestricted	Total	Total
Balance, beginning of the year	\$	285,242	\$ 532,899	\$ 592,181	\$ 6,613,609	\$ 8,023,931	\$ 7,745,445
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses		-	(457,795)	(83,033)	201,674	(339,154)	278,486
Purchase of tangible and intangible capital assets		225,653	-	-	(225,653)	-	-
Amortization of tangible and intangible capital assets		(199,664)	-	-	199,664	-	-
Internal restrictions (Note 7)		-	217,101	470,000	(687,101)	-	
Balance, end of the year	\$	311,231	\$ 292,205	\$ 979,148	\$ 6,102,193	\$ 7,684,777	\$ 8,023,931

Canadian Institute of Actuaries Statement of Operations

For the year ended March 31	2023	2022
Revenues Membership dues Education and professional development Investment income Legal cost recovery Miscellaneous Advertising	\$ 6,510,978 \$ 969,323 238,099 53,000 35,083 32,975	869,845 251,922 - 12,667 30,478
	7,839,458	7,352,997
Expenses Salaries and staff benefits Professional fees (Schedule 1) Education and professional development Discipline tribunals (Note 7) Rent and operating expenses Supplies and services (Schedule 3) Marketing and branding Miscellaneous and bank charges Translation Travel reimbursements, meeting expenses and volunteer initiatives (Schedule 2) Research studies and surveys (Note 7) Student and career outreach Staff travel Government relations Change in fair value of investments Staffing Publishing - general printing Foreign exchange loss	3,975,916 657,389 559,448 457,795 443,668 509,067 417,689 335,717 201,952 201,446 83,033 103,752 58,084 53,464 25,489 85,385 6,079 3,239	3,664,725 469,385 497,890 217,101 434,672 547,327 174,063 199,595 178,933 56,336 367,495 46,645 7,691 31,743 88,773 84,366 7,771
	8,178,612	7,074,511
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	\$ (339,154) \$	278,486

Canadian Institute of Actuaries Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended March 31	2023	2022
Cash flows from operating activities Cash receipts from members Cash paid to suppliers and employees Investment income received	\$13,376,244 \$ (8,043,345) 238,099	7,052,480 (6,436,420) 251,921
	5,570,998	867,981
Cash flows from investing activities Acquisition of tangible and intangible capital assets Change in investments	(225,653) (179,975) (405,628)	(118,372) (244,656) (363,028)
Net increase in cash	5,165,370	504,953
Cash, beginning of the year	1,709,084	1,204,131
Cash, end of the year	\$ 6,874,454 \$	1,709,084

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 March 31. Deferred membership fees consists of amounts received as prepayment for the 2023-2024 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.

59,482 \$

March 31, 2023

1. Accounting Policies (continued)

1. Accounting Policies (c	continued)	
Tangible Capital Assets	Tangible capital assets are state amortization. Amortization is calculated in which the asset is purchased, us follows:	ulated monthly from the period
	Computer equipment Furniture and office equipment Leasehold improvements	3 years 5 years lease terms
	The Institute owns artwork which is	s not being amortized.
Intangible Assets	amortization.	at cost less accumulated
	Amortization is calculated monthly asset is purchased, using the straig	
	Computer software	3 years
Impairment of Tangible and Intangible Capital Assets	When a tangible or intangible ca long-term service potential to the carrying amount over any residu expense in the statement of operat	Institute, the excess of its net all value is recognized as an
O Accessive Description		
2. Accounts Receivable		2023 2022
Accounts receivable Other		\$ 23,385 \$ 12,459 36,097 16,247

28,706

March 31, 2023

3. Investments

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

	2023	2022	
Deposits Credit fund	\$ 880,986 \$	984,643	
Bonds Provinces of Canada	\$ 3,508,787 \$	3,919,632	
Equities Canadian Equity Ethical Fund U.S Equity Ethical Fund International Equity Ethical Fund	1,786,494 492,792 511,543	1,939,444 512,976 470,000	
	2,790,829	2,922,420	
Private Lending Diversified Lending Fund	800,580		
	\$ 7,100,196 \$	6,842,052	

4. Tangible and Intangible Capital Assets

	_		2023		2022
		Cost	 ccumulated nortization	Cost	 ccumulated mortization
Computer equipment and software Furniture and office equipment Leasehold improvements Artwork	\$	1,087,399 180,812 211,166 12,498	\$ 801,622 167,856 211,166	\$ 871,790 170,766 211,166 12,498	\$ 605,501 164,311 211,166
	\$	1,491,875	\$ 1,180,644	\$ 1,266,220	\$ 980,978
Net carrying amount			\$ 311,231		\$ 285,242

March 31, 2023

5. Deferred Revenue

		2023	2022	
Membership dues General meetings and seminar	·	66,388 96,473	\$	1,093,057 51,803
	\$ 6,96	2,861	\$	1,144,860

6. Contractual Obligations

The Institute has leased premises until May 31, 2033, with a total commitment of \$5,257,185 and this includes the following payments for the next five years:

2024	\$ 457,244
2025	\$ 458,016
2026	\$ 465,728
2027	\$ 467,270
2028	\$ 471,126
	\$ 2,319,384

The Institute has commitments for professional development events, including the Annual Conference during the next year. These estimates represent the costs committed by the Institute:

2024 \$ 269,873

The Institute has contractual research commitments for the next year as follows:

2024 \$ 147,795

7. Discipline Tribunals and Research Funds

In 2015, the Institute created an internally restricted net asset for disciplinary tribunals. An internal restriction of \$217,101 (2022 - \$441,662) from the unrestricted net assets was authorized by the Board of Directors during the year.

During the year, the Institute incurred expenses of \$457,795 (2022 - \$217,101) for disciplinary tribunal activities.

In 2010, the Institute created an internally restricted net asset for research purposes. A net internal restriction of \$470,000 (2022 - \$464,000) from the unrestricted net assets was authorized by the Board of Directors during the year.

During the year, the Institute incurred expenses of \$83,033 (2022 - \$367,495) for research activities.

March 31, 2023

8. 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. There is no change in the Institute's credit risk from prior year.

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. There has been an increase in interest rate risk from previous year due to the interest rate hikes announced by the Bank of Canada.

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 other price risk from prior year.

9. Comparative Figures

Certain figures for the previous year have been reclassified to conform to the presentation adopted in the current year.

10. 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, 2022 disclosed a surplus of \$4,091,000 (in thousands). The results of this valuation disclosed total actuarial liabilities and pension obligations of \$15,336,000 (in thousands) in respect of benefits accrued for service with actuarial assets at that date of \$19,427,000 (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 \$287,708 (2022 - \$270,578).

March 31, 2023

11. 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:

	 2023	2022
Audit fees Administrative support Other	\$ 6,790 15,236 1,162	\$ 9,565 10,630 1,245
	\$ 23,188	\$ 21,440

Canadian Institute of Actuaries Schedules

For the year ended March 31		2023		2022
Schedule 1 - Professional Fees				
Website and internet services Consulting actuaries and other Legal - general and peer review Audit	\$	161,206 285,798 179,569 30,816	\$	33,497 246,399 160,940 28,549
	\$	657,389	\$	469,385
Schedule 2 - Travel Reimbursements, Meeting Expenses and	Volun	iteer Initiat	ives	
Board, councils and committees Volunteer awards and certificates of fellowship Travel reimbursements	\$	81,020 10,144 110,282	\$	23,619 26,591 6,126
	\$	201,446	\$	56,336
Schedule 3 - Supplies and Services				
Amortization of tangible and intangible capital assets Telephone Postage and delivery services Computer equipment and maintenance Stationery and supplies Amortization of leasehold inducements Office equipment - maintenance	\$	199,664 24,115 24,185 259,566 5,455 (12,340) 8,422	\$	234,381 23,454 13,988 274,581 6,735 (10,283) 4,471
	\$	509,067	\$	547,327