

INSTITUTE AND FACULTY OF ACTUARIES

REPORT AND CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 FEBRUARY 2024

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The Institute and Faculty of Actuaries (IFoA) is the UK's only chartered professional body dedicated to educating, developing and regulating actuaries based both in the UK and internationally.

The IFoA regulates and represents over 32,000 members worldwide, overseeing their actuarial education at all stages of qualification and development throughout their careers. We set examinations, continuing professional development, professional codes and disciplinary standards for our members.

These financial statements for the year to 29 February 2024 are a consolidation of the Institute and Faculty of Actuaries (IFoA) and, its wholly owned subsidiaries detailed below. Total revenue for 2024 of £40.1m (Group), (£30.5m IFoA), represents an increase of 6.9% over the 2023 figure of £37.5m (£28.6m IFoA).

The commentary in this financial review relates to the operating activities of the Group.

More details on the activities of the IFoA and its subsidiaries are included in the Annual Review for 2023/24 available on the website. The IFoA have introduced a set revised Governance reforms that establishes an IFoA Board consistent with modern governance standards, and focuses Council on strategic questions such as developing a long-term vision for the future of the profession. This will allow the Executive to run the day-to-day organisation, overseen by a suitably qualified IFoA Board.

The Group income includes the turnover and expenditure for the following subsidiary companies:

- **Institute and Faculty Education Limited** (IFE Ltd) which provides tuition to persons studying for the professional examinations of the IFoA,
- **Continuous Mortality Investigation Limited** (CMI Ltd) which accumulates and analyses data on mortality and morbidity risks arising under life assurance, annuity and pension business, and
- **ICA 98 Limited** which provides services to IFoA members and students based in the Asia Pacific region.

For the associate company shown as an investment - 50% owned joint venture company (with Society of Actuaries):

- **CAA Global Limited** which provides examination services for the Certified Actuarial Analyst qualification.

Below is a summary of the key points from the financial statements and accompanying notes for the year ending 29 February 2024:

Operating Results:

- **Total Revenue:** Increased to £40.1 million in 2024 from £37.5 million in 2023, representing a 6.9% increase.
- **Revenue Sources:** Group revenue sources include: membership subscriptions, practising certificates and admissions fees, examination and exemptions; tuition services; and other income. Subscriptions and examinations being the two main revenue sources for the IFoA.

Revenue summary – percentage of total revenue (IFoA only)	2024	2023
Subscriptions and fees	50.8%	52.0%
Pre-qualification learning	40.5%	39.7%
Post-qualification learning and development	7.7%	7.3%
Other income including from Investments	1.0%	1.0%

Profit After Taxation: the surplus decreased to £0.5 million in 2024 from £1.7 million in 2023.

Financial Plan:

- **Operational Surplus:** We aim to achieve a year on year operating surplus, before investment in major projects.
- **Investments:** We have continued to invest in a new CRM system, Learning Change Programme, and improvements to our member offering.

Membership Numbers:

- **Qualified Members (Fellows and Associates):** Increased by 2.0% to 17,072.
- **Student Members:** Decreased slightly by 0.5% to 15,408.

Revenue and Expenditure:

- **Subscriptions and Other Revenue:** Increased by £0.6 million to £17.2 million which reflects the growth in qualified members.
- **Pre-Qualification Learning and Development Revenue:** Increased by £1.8 million to £20.5 million due to increased demand for the IFoA examinations.
- **Post-Qualification Learning and Development Revenue:** Increased by £0.3 million to £2.4 million.
- **Employment Costs:** Increased by £1.1 million to £13.3 million which is due to increased numbers of staff (some working on investment projects) and the impact of wage inflation in the UK.
- **Other Operating Charges:** Increased by £3.5 million to £27.0 million due to a combination of general overhead inflation, increase governance costs and investment expenditure.

Financial Position and Cash Flow:

- **Net Assets:** Increased to £15.2 million from £14.4 million in 2023.
- **Cash and Cash Equivalents:** Amounted to £11.3 million.
- **Net Group Cash:** £1.3 million in outflow in 2024 compared to £4.8 million outflow in 2023.
- **Capital Expenditure:** £397,000, relating to investment in the new CRM system.

Risk Management:

The IFoA has a strategic risk register which is reviewed regularly by Council and Management Board. Operational and project risk registers are reviewed regularly by risk leads within the organisation. These risk registers include how financial risk management is carried out at the operational level across the IFoA Teams. After a risk review some changes have been made to the structure and reporting to ensure the process of identifying risks and monitoring them remains up to date.

Reserves

The IFoA holds reserves to: provide working capital to cover seasonal fluctuations in income and expenditure and avoid the need to borrow; meet emergency calls for cash and protect against immediate business interruption; meet foreseeable future commitments; and invest in specific projects such as CRM and Learning Change Programme.

The reserves policy is to hold between 3.5 and 6.5 months of expenditure.

Scottish Endowment Fund:

Following the merger of the Faculty of Actuaries in Scotland and the Institute of Actuaries in 2010 to form the Institute and Faculty of Actuaries it was agreed to create a notional fund of £500k (plus annual interest) to facilitate actuarial activities in Scotland.

- **Remaining Balance:** £39,209 at 29 February 2024, with the purpose of facilitating actuarial activities in Scotland.

Kalpana Shah
President

Ben Kemp
Chief Executive

27 June 2024

The Council of the Institute and Faculty of Actuaries (“the Council”) is required by the Bye-laws of the Institute and Faculty of Actuaries (“IFoA”) to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the IFoA as at the end of the financial year and of the net result, total recognised gains and losses and cash flows for that year.

Management Board, through its delegated authority from Council, confirms that suitable accounting policies have been used and applied consistently, and that reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates have been made in the preparation of the financial statements for the year ended 29 February 2024.

Management Board, on behalf of Council, also confirms that applicable accounting standards have been followed and that the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

The Council and Management Board are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the IFoA. It is also responsible for safeguarding the assets and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

So far as each Council and Management Board Member is aware at the time the report is approved:

- There is no relevant audit information of which the IFoA auditors are unaware;
- Each Council and Management Board Member has taken all steps that they ought to have taken to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information.

Kalpana Shah
President

27 06 2024

Ben Kemp
Chief Executive

27 06 2024

Independent auditor's report to the Council of the Institute and Faculty of Actuaries

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Institute and Faculty of Actuaries (IFoA) for the year ended 29 February 2024 which comprise the Consolidated and IFoA Statement of Income, the Consolidated and IFoA Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated and IFoA Statement of Financial Position, the Consolidated and IFoA Statement of Changes in Equity, the Consolidated and IFoA Statement of Changes in Cash Flows and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the UK.

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Group's and the IFoA's affairs as at 29 February 2024 and of the net profit for the year then ended;
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with IFRSs UK adopted international accounting standards); and
- have been prepared in accordance with the Bye-laws of the IFoA.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the IFoA in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the Council's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate. Our evaluation of the Council's assessment of the entity's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting included review of the IFoA's financial position and cash flow forecasts.

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

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

Other information

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the Council of the IFoA

As explained more fully in the Statement of the Responsibilities of the Council of the IFoA, set out on page 3, the Council are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the Council 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, the Council are responsible for assessing the IFoA's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Council either intend to liquidate or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

Explanation as to what extent the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud.

- ◆ The engagement partner ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulation;
- ◆ We identified the laws and regulations applicable to the IFoA through discussions with key management;
- ◆ We focused on specific laws and regulations which we considered may have a direct material effect on the accounts or the activities of the IFoA. These included but were not limited to the IFoA's Royal Charter and Bye-Laws, application of IFRS and applicable accounting regulations, employment legislation and tax legislation; and
- ◆ We assessed the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations identified above through making enquiries of key management and review of minutes of Council meetings.

We assessed the susceptibility of the IFoA's financial statements to material misstatement, including obtaining an understanding of how fraud might occur, by:

- ◆ Making enquiries of key management as to where they considered there was susceptibility to fraud, their knowledge of actual, suspected and alleged fraud;
- ◆ Considering the internal controls in place to mitigate risks of fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations.

To address the risk of fraud through management bias and override of controls, we:

- ◆ Performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships;
- ◆ Tested and reviewed journal entries to identify unusual transactions;
- ◆ Tested the authorisation of expenditure;
- ◆ Assessed whether judgements and assumptions made in determining the accounting estimates were indicative of potential bias; and
- ◆ Investigated the rationale behind significant or unusual transactions.

In response to the risk of irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we designed procedures which included, but were not limited to:

- ◆ agreeing financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation;
- ◆ reading the minutes of meetings of those charged with governance;
- ◆ enquiring of management as to actual or potential litigation and claims; and
- ◆ reviewing correspondence with the IFoA's legal advisors.

There are inherent limitations in our audit procedures described above. The more removed that laws and regulations are from financial transactions, the less likely it is that we would become aware of non-compliance. Auditing standards also limit the audit procedures required to identify non-compliance with laws and regulations to enquiry of the Council Members and other management and the inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any.

Material misstatements that arise due to fraud can be harder to detect than those that arise from error as they may involve deliberate concealment or collusion.

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

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the IFoA's Council. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the IFoA's Council those matters we are required to state to them in an Auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the IFoA and the IFoA's Council as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Buzzcott LLP (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Buzzacott LLP, Statutory Auditors
130 Wood Street
London
EC2V 6DL

Date:

Institute and Faculty of Actuaries
Consolidated Statement of Income
for the year ended 29 February 2024

	Notes	2024		2023	
		Group £000	IFoA £000	Group £000	IFoA £000
Revenue					
Subscriptions and other operating income	4	17,217	15,652	16,610	15,024
Pre-qualification learning and development	5	20,511	12,496	18,739	11,483
Post-qualification learning and development		2,364	2,364	2,119	2,119
		<u>40,092</u>	<u>30,512</u>	<u>37,468</u>	<u>28,626</u>
Expenditure					
Employment costs	6	(13,292)	(12,847)	(12,244)	(11,847)
Other operating charges	7	(26,997)	(17,617)	(23,518)	(15,214)
		<u>(40,289)</u>	<u>(30,464)</u>	<u>(35,762)</u>	<u>(27,061)</u>
Operating (Deficit) / Profit	8	(197)	48	1,706	1,565
Finance and other income	9	508	471	299	286
Lease Liability Interest	22	(44)	(44)	(126)	(126)
Profit on disposal of financial assets	14	709	709	-	-
Share of losses of Joint Venture	16	(78)	(78)	(69)	(69)
Profit before tax		898	1,106	1,810	1,656
Taxation	10	(359)	(382)	(60)	(57)
Profit for the year		<u>539</u>	<u>724</u>	<u>1,750</u>	<u>1,599</u>

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 29 February 2024

	Notes	2024		2023	
		Group £000	IFoA £000	Group £000	IFoA £000
Profit for the year		539	724	1,750	1,599
Other Comprehensive Income					
Unrealised loss on revaluation of investments	14	-	-	(1,038)	(1,038)
Movement in Endowment Fund		(20)	(20)	(11)	(11)
Movement in Deferred Tax for the year	11	268	268	(8)	(8)
Other comprehensive (expenditure) for the year net of tax		248	248	(1,057)	(1,057)
Total comprehensive income for the year		<u>787</u>	<u>972</u>	<u>693</u>	<u>542</u>

Institute and Faculty of Actuaries
Consolidated Statement of Financial Position
for the year ended 29 February 2024

	Notes	2024		2023	
		Group £000	IFoA £000	Group £000	IFoA £000
Non-current assets					
Property, plant and equipment	12	-	-	382	382
Lease Asset	12	967	967	1,027	1,027
Intangible assets	13	838	838	517	517
Available for sale financial assets	14	10,994	10,994	9,641	9,641
Historical assets	15	1,385	1,385	1,375	1,375
		<u>14,184</u>	<u>14,184</u>	<u>12,942</u>	<u>12,942</u>
Current assets					
Inventories		1	1	6	6
Trade and other receivables	17	7,814	6,343	3,084	1,882
Short Term Notice (>3months)	10	2,893	2,364	6,506	5,776
Cash and cash equivalents	21	11,308	10,306	11,897	10,730
		<u>22,016</u>	<u>19,014</u>	<u>21,493</u>	<u>18,394</u>
Total assets		36,200	33,198	34,435	31,336
Current liabilities					
Trade and other payables	18	(3,265)	(2,114)	(3,297)	(2,101)
Investment in associate	16	(147)	(147)	(69)	(69)
Contract Liabilities	20	(16,153)	(14,891)	(14,624)	(13,520)
Lease Liability	22	(181)	(181)	(515)	(515)
Corporation tax	10	(359)	(382)	(2)	-
		<u>(20,105)</u>	<u>(17,715)</u>	<u>(18,507)</u>	<u>(16,205)</u>
Non-current liabilities					
Deferred taxation	11	-	-	(268)	(268)
Lease Liability	19,22	(874)	(874)	(709)	(709)
Dilapidations	19	-	-	(517)	(517)
		<u>(874)</u>	<u>(874)</u>	<u>(1,494)</u>	<u>(1,494)</u>
Total liabilities		(20,979)	(18,589)	(20,001)	(17,699)
Net assets		<u>15,221</u>	<u>14,609</u>	<u>14,434</u>	<u>13,637</u>
Reserves					
General fund		14,657	14,045	13,786	12,989
Investment revaluation reserve		564	564	648	648
		<u>15,221</u>	<u>14,609</u>	<u>14,434</u>	<u>13,637</u>

The financial statements on pages 7 to 22 were approved and authorised for issue by Management Board on behalf of Council on 27 06 2024 and signed on its behalf by:

Kalpana Shah
President

Ben Kemp
Chief Executive

Group and IFoA	Investment		Total
	General Fund	Revaluation Reserve	
	£000	£000	£000
Balance as at 1 March 2022	12,047	1,694	13,741
Profit for the year	1,750	-	1,750
Other comprehensive expenditure	(11)	(1,046)	(1,057)
Balance as at 1 March 2023	13,786	648	14,434
Profit for the year	539	-	539
Other comprehensive expenditure	(20)	268	248
Release of prior Investment reserve on disposal	352	(352)	
Total comprehensive (expenditure) / income	871	(84)	787
Balance as at 1 March 2024	14,657	564	15,221

IFoA	Investment		Total
	General Fund	Revaluation Reserve	
	£000	£000	£000
Balance as at 1 March 2022	11,401	1,694	13,095
Profit for the year	1,599	-	1,599
Other comprehensive expenditure	(11)	(1,046)	(1,057)
Balance as at 1 March 2023	12,989	648	13,637
Profit for the year	724		724
Other comprehensive expenditure	(20)	268	248
Release of prior Investment reserve on disposal	352	(352)	
Total comprehensive (expenditure) / income	1,056	(84)	972
Balance as at 1 March 2024	14,045	564	14,609

Institute and Faculty of Actuaries
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Cash Flow
for the year ended 29 February 2024

	Notes	2024		2023	
		Group £000	IFoA £000	Group £000	IFoA £000
Cash flow (used in) provided by operating activities					
Profit for the year		539	724	1,750	1,599
Depreciation - Tangible Assets	12	792	792	848	848
Amortisation - Intangible Assets	13	76	76	12	12
Finance income		(508)	(471)	(299)	(286)
Lease Liability Interest and disposal		107	107	329	329
Current Tax charge	10	359	382	(28)	-
Profit on disposal of investments	14	(709)	(709)		
Dilapidations	19	(517)	(517)	(261)	(261)
Joint Venture Impairment	16	78	78	69	69
Decrease in inventories		5	5	7	7
Increase in receivables		(4,730)	(4,461)	(352)	(447)
Decrease/ (increase) in creditors and contract liabilities		872	737	(1,639)	(1,730)
Cash (used in) provided by operating activities		(3,636)	(3,257)	436	140
Taxation		(23)	-	2	57
Net cash from operating activities		(3,659)	(3,257)	438	197
Cash flow from investing activities					
Finance income received	9	508	471	299	286
Dividends reinvested	14	(148)	(148)	(206)	(206)
Purchase of Historical Assets	15	(10)	(10)	-	-
Purchase of available for sale assets	14	(6,424)	(6,424)	-	-
Sale of assets for resale	16	10,955	10,955	-	-
Implementation of CRM asset	13	(397)	(397)	359	359
Movement on cash held by Investment Manager		(5,027)	(5,027)	-	-
Movement on Short Term Deposits		3,613	3,413	(6,506)	(5,776)
Cash (used in) Investing activities		3,070	2,833	(6,054)	(5,337)
Net (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(589)	(424)	(5,616)	(5,140)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 March 2023		11,897	10,730	17,513	15,870
Cash and cash equivalents at 29 February 2024		11,308	10,306	11,897	10,730
Cash and cash equivalents at 29 February 2024		11,308	10,306	11,897	10,730
Net Debt Reconciliation					
Cash and cash equivalents at 29 February 2024		11,308	10,306	11,897	10,730
Lease Commitment	22	(1,055)	(1,055)	(1,224)	(1,224)
		10,253	9,251	10,673	9,506

1. General Information

The Institute and Faculty of Actuaries (IFoA) is a professional body incorporated under Royal Charter, 1-3 Staple Inn Hall, High Holborn, London, WC1V 7QH. The financial statements comply with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the UK adopted international accounting standards.

2. Basis of preparation

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Bye-laws of the IFoA and IFRS as adopted by the UK. The financial statements are prepared in sterling and rounded to the nearest thousand pounds.

Adoption of new and revised standards

There are no new or amended IFRS effective for the current year that apply to IFoA.

At the date of authorisation of these financial statements, there are no new standards or interpretations that have been issued which IFoA has not applied.

Certain new accounting standards, amendments to accounting standards and interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for 29 February 2024 reporting periods and have not been early adopted by the group. These standards, amendments or interpretations are not expected to have a material impact on the entity in the current or future reporting periods and on foreseeable future transactions.

3. Significant Accounting Policies

a) Basis of consolidation

Where the IFoA has the power, either directly or indirectly, to govern the financial and operating policies of another entity or business so as to obtain benefits from its activities, it is classified as a subsidiary. The consolidated financial statements present the results of the IFoA and its subsidiaries as if they formed a single entity. Intercompany transactions and balances between group companies are therefore eliminated. Further details are included in note 16.

b) Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are converted into sterling, which is the reporting currency of the group, at exchange rates ruling at the date of the transaction. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from settlement are recognised in the income statement.

c) Revenue recognition

Subscription income, Certificate fees and Designated Professional Body regulatory fees have been apportioned over the periods to which they relate. The subscription year ends on 30 September.

Revenue received from Events, Examinations and Tuition activities is recognised by reference to the date that services are provided. Deferred income from these activities represents amounts invoiced but not yet earned and deferred expenditure represents expenditure incurred that is matched to relevant deferred income. Interest revenue is recognized and recorded in the financial statements when it's earned.

d) Leases

The Group assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease, at inception of a contract. The Group recognises a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability with respect to all lease agreements in which it is the lessee, except for short-term leases (defined as leases with a lease term of 12 months or less) and leases of low value assets. For these leases, the Group recognises the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased asset are consumed.

3. Significant Accounting Policies (cont.)

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted by using the rate implicit in the lease. If this rate cannot be readily determined, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise:

- a) Fixed lease payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives.

The lease liability is included in Payables in the Statement of Financial Position.

The lease liability is subsequently measured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability (using the effective interest method) and by reducing the carrying amount to reflect the payments made.

The right-of-use assets comprise the initial measurement of the corresponding lease liability, lease payments made at or before the commencement day and any initial direct costs. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated over the shorter period of lease term and useful life of the underlying asset. If a lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset or the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the Group expects to exercise a purchase option, the related right-of-use asset is depreciated over the useful life of the underlying asset. The depreciation starts at the commencement date of the lease.

The right-of-use assets are included in the tangible fixed assets in the Statement of Financial Position.

The Group applies IAS 36 to determine whether a right-of-use asset is impaired and accounts for any identified impairment losses.

e) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any recognised impairment loss.

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost or valuation of the assets over their estimated useful lives and assume nil residual value. IT equipment, furniture and fittings over £2,000 and the leasehold property is depreciated over the life of the lease.

f) Intangible Asset

The Intangible Asset is the cost of the title of the Actuary Magazine and the direct third-party costs of bringing a significant computer system into use. Amortisation is charged on a straight-line basis on the estimated useful economic life of the asset of 20 years for the actuary magazine and over 5 years for the significant computer systems. The impairment of Intangible assets is considered annually, or wherever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable and provisions made where necessary.

g) Inventories

Inventories are valued at historical cost less amounts written off in respect of diminution in value.

h) Taxation including deferred taxation

The tax currently payable is based on the total taxable profit for the year which relates to investment income. Taxable profit differs from the profit as reported in the Income Statement because it includes items of income and expenditure that are taxable or deductible in other years and further includes items that are never taxable or deductible.

Deferred tax is provided at the substantive adapted rate applicable at the balance sheet date on any gain in investment values at the balance sheet date and adjusted on a yearly basis.

3. Significant Accounting Policies (cont.)

i) Financial assets

Investments available for sale

Interest-bearing investments, equities and unit trusts held for the purposes of generating long-term investments income are treated as non-current investments available for sale and are included at market value at the year-end date. Gains and losses on re-measurement are taken to the investment revaluation reserve initially and are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income. On disposal, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in reserves is reclassified to profit or loss.

The IFoA invests a significant portion of its cash reserves in a mixture of government and investment grade bonds (75%) as well as UK and World stock market index tracking investments (the balance of 25%). The aim of this policy is to try to make these reserves retain value after the impact of inflation. The value of these investments at the balance sheet date is £10.9m (2023: £9.6m).

Other Investments

The historical assets collection contains a number of books and documents illustrating the application of actuarial science throughout history. These are reported in the financial statements based on market value. These assets are determined by Council to have indeterminate lives and high residual value therefore it is not considered appropriate to charge depreciation. The collection is valued by external experts every 5 years, and was most recently revalued in December 2019.

j) Impairment

Where there is a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of an available for sale financial asset or investment in an associate (which constitutes objective evidence of impairment), the full amount of the impairment, including any amount previously recognised in other comprehensive income, is recognised in profit or loss.

k) Dilapidations

In accordance with IAS 37 – Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets, a provision is made for an estimate of dilapidations costs on leasehold properties in relation to both repairs and reinstatement relating to conditions in place at the reporting date. There are no dilapidations on current leases.

l) Retirement benefits

Defined Contribution Scheme

Employer contributions to the defined contribution personal pension plan are charged to the income and expenditure statement as incurred.

m) Associate

Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method. IFoA's interest in the net assets of their associate is included in investment in associate in the consolidated statement of financial position, and its interest in their results, in the consolidated income statement below the operating result. The associate is an entity over which the IFoA has significant influence to participate in, but not control over, the financial and operating policies of the company.

n) Going Concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The Group continues to generate sufficient working capital whilst making a surplus in 2023/24. The Council believe that the Group will continue to generate cash from its operations in the foreseeable future and therefore consider it appropriate to prepare the accounts under the going concern assumption.

3. Significant Accounting Policies (cont.)

o) Financial risk management

Currency risk

The majority of IFoA transactions are carried out in sterling. The organisation does not currently hedge against currency exchange movements.

Liquidity, credit and interest rate risk

Liquidity risk arises from the IFoA's management of working capital. It is the risk that the IFoA will encounter difficulty in meeting its financial obligations as they fall due. IFoA receives the majority of its income as subscriptions in the three months from August to October, or as exam fees relating to two exam sessions each year. Cash not required for short-term operating purposes is invested to maximise return with an acceptable level of risk.

Cash surpluses are invested in interest bearing current and call accounts and also a number of term deposits with major banks. At the balance sheet date IFoA held cash and cash equivalents (< 3 months) £11.3m (2023: £11.9m) and short term deposits (>3 months) £2.9m (2023: £6.5m).

As a result of holding investments as cash deposits with financial institutions, the IFoA is exposed to interest rate fluctuations. These investments are spread to avoid excessive concentration in any specific institution and are monitored on a regular basis.

Equity price risk

Equity risk arises from the fluctuations in the market price of the investments available for sale. The IFoA does not actively trade in these investments, although as noted under i) Financial Assets does hold investments available for sale.

Other Risks

As well as Equity Risk, our investment portfolio is subject to Interest Rate, Bond Spread and Currency Risks.

p) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are held for <3months and short term deposits for > 3 months, invested to maximise return with an acceptable level of risk.

q) Critical accounting estimates and judgements

The IFoA are required to make critical accounting estimates and judgements in the preparation of the financial statements, namely:

i) Depreciation and amortisation: Depreciation and amortisation is charged so as to write off the cost or valuation of the assets over their estimated useful lives and assume nil residual value. IT equipment, furniture and fittings over £2,000 and the Website are depreciated on a straight line basis over 4 years, leasehold property is depreciated over the life of the lease, the Actuary Magazine is depreciated over 20 years and the computer systems over 5 years.

ii) Discount rate for IFRS 16: The Group has used a discount rate of 4% on the lease liabilities having considered that 4% is the expected rate of external borrowing. This has been based on advice provided by NatWest as to the expected rate of borrowing the IFoA could obtain.

iii) Impairment of Investments: Investments are reviewed on a yearly basis and a judgement made on any change in value. The value of the investments held on the balance sheet may be either on the basis of a professional valuation (historical books), market prices (financial assets) or discounted future cash flows (investments in subsidiaries or associates).

iv) In accordance with IAS 37 – Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets, a provision is made for an estimate of dilapidations costs on the three leasehold properties in relation to both repairs and reinstatement relating to conditions in place at the reporting date.

v) Estimating future cash flows for the purpose of assessing going concern.

4. Subscriptions and other income

	2024		2023	
	Group £000	IFoA £000	Group £000	IFoA £000
Subscriptions, admissions, certificate fees	15,130	15,130	14,570	14,570
Income from research (CMI Limited)	1,565	-	1,586	-
Designated Professional Body regulation	389	389	301	301
Royalties	55	55	70	70
Management service fees	16	16	16	16
List of actuarial advisors	10	10	11	11
Disciplinary fines	15	15	54	54
Other Income	37	37	2	2
	17,217	15,652	16,610	15,024

5. Pre-qualification learning and development

	2024		2023	
	Group £000	IFoA £000	Group £000	IFoA £000
Examinations	19,224	11,209	17,131	9,875
Exemptions	1,093	1,093	1,384	1,384
Tuition materials	194	194	224	224
	20,511	12,496	18,739	11,483

6. Employment costs

	2024		2023	
	Group £000	IFoA £000	Group £000	IFoA £000
Wages and salaries	(10,847)	(10,402)	(9,911)	(9,514)
Social security costs	(1,228)	(1,228)	(1,184)	(1,184)
Pension costs	(1,217)	(1,217)	(1,149)	(1,149)
	(13,292)	(12,847)	(12,244)	(11,847)

The number of staff employed by the group at 29 February 2024 was 177 (2023: 171). The number of staff employed by the IFoA at 29 February 2024 was 171 (2023:166) and termination benefits of £82k (2023:£17k) were paid during the year.

6. Employment costs (cont.)

The remuneration of the Chief Executive and other Executive Directors for the financial year ended 29 February 2024 is disclosed below:

	IFoA 2024	IFoA 2023	IFoA 2024	IFoA 2023
	(Chief Executive)	(Chief Executive)	Executive Directors (excl. CE)	Executive Directors (excl. CE)
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Short-term benefits	258	279	994	994
Bonus	40	48	167	177
Post-employment benefit	15	-	104	121
	313	327	1,265	1,292

The Remuneration Committee reviewed, on behalf of Management Board and Council, the objectives, the achievement of those objectives and remuneration package of the Chief Executive. Executive salaries are benchmarked against market salary levels, as assessed by an independent external provider. The number of Directors (excluding Chief Executive) employed at 29 February 2024 was 6 (2023:6). Stephen Mann resigned as CEO in September 2023 and Ben Kemp was appointed as Interim CEO in October 2023. The CEO remuneration figures for 2023/24 relate to both postholders.

7. Other operating charges

	2024		2023	
	Group £000	IFoA £000	Group £000	IFoA £000
Central activities	(8,232)	(8,678)	(7,607)	(8,006)
Pre-qualification learning and development	(12,592)	(4,578)	(11,008)	(3,752)
Post-qualification learning and development	(1,906)	(1,906)	(1,377)	(1,377)
Participation in other bodies	(1,221)	(1,221)	(1,182)	(1,182)
Learned society and research	(1,813)	(1)	(1,540)	(93)
Professional / ethical standards	(815)	(815)	(383)	(383)
Member services	(291)	(291)	(341)	(341)
Practice areas and member interest groups	(112)	(112)	(63)	(63)
Designated Professional Body Regulation	(15)	(15)	(17)	(17)
	(26,997)	(17,617)	(23,518)	(15,214)

8. Operating Profit

The Group and IFoA operating profit is stated after charging:

	2024 Group £000	2023 Group £000
Employment costs	(13,292)	(12,244)
Depreciation	(792)	(846)
Amortisation of intangibles	(76)	(12)
President's and Council Members' expenses	(131)	(118)
Audit fees	(127)	(83)
Committee Expenses	(45)	(23)

9. Finance and other income

	2024 Group £000	2024 IFoA £000	2023 Group £000	2023 IFoA £000
Bank interest	360	323	93	80
Interest from investment deposits	-	-	1	1
Dividends from investments	148	148	205	205
	<u>508</u>	<u>471</u>	<u>299</u>	<u>286</u>

10. Taxation

The IFoA is charged corporation tax on its investment income only. CMI Limited is charged corporation tax on income arising from subscribers and transactions with parties other than its subscribers. ICA98 Ltd and IFE Ltd did not attract any taxation for corporation tax purposes in the financial year 29 February 2024.

	2024 Group £000	2024 IFoA £000	2023 Group £000	2023 IFoA £000
Current tax	382	382	28	-
Prior year under/(over) provision	(23)	-	(26)	(57)
Tax on surplus / (loss) on ordinary activities	<u>359</u>	<u>382</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>(57)</u>
Surplus before tax	898	1,106	1,810	1,656
Tax at the UK corporation tax rate of 19%	-	-	344	315
Tax at the UK corporation tax rate of 25%	225	277	-	-
Effects of non-taxable items	(584)	(659)	(404)	(372)
	<u>(359)</u>	<u>(382)</u>	<u>(60)</u>	<u>(57)</u>

11. Movement in Deferred taxation

	2024 Group £000	2024 IFoA £000	2023 Group £000	2023 IFoA £000
Balance at 1st March	268	268	260	260
Deferred tax on fair value movement on available for sale assets	(268)	(268)	8	8
Balance at 29th February	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>268</u>	<u>268</u>

12. Property, plant and equipment – Group and IFoA

	Leasehold Property	IT Equipment	Fixtures & fittings	Website	Property Plant Equip Subtotal	Lease Assets	Total
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Cost or valuation:							
as at 1 March 2023	2,028	622	537	438	3,625	3,300	6,925
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	372	372
Disposals	(2,028)	(622)	(537)	(438)	(3,625)	(2,095)	(5,720)
as at 29 February 2024	-	-	-	-	-	1,577	1,577
Depreciation:							
as at 1 March 2023	1,646	622	537	438	3,243	2,273	5,516
Provided in year	382	-	-	-	382	-	382
Depreciation on Financed Asset	-	-	-	-	-	410	410
Disposals	(2,028)	(622)	(537)	(438)	(3,625)	(2,073)	(5,698)
as at 29 February 2024	-	-	-	-	-	610	610
Net Book Value at 28 February 2023	382	-	-	-	382	1,027	1,409
Net Book Value at 29 February 2024	-	-	-	-	-	967	967

13. Intangible assets – Group and IFoA

	IFoA Actuary Magazine £000	IFoA CRM £000	IFoA Totals £000
Cost or valuation:			
as at 1 March 2023	250	359	609
Additions	-	397	397
Disposals	-	-	-
as at 29 February 2024	250	756	1,006
Accumulated amortisation			
as at 1 March 2023	92	-	92
Charge for the year	12	64	76
Disposals	-	-	-
as at 29 February 2024	104	64	168
Net Book Value at 28 February 2023	158	359	517
Net Book Value at 29 February 2024	146	692	838

14. Available for sale financial assets – Group and IFoA

	2024	2023
	Group	Group
	£000	£000
as at 1 March	9,641	10,473
Dividends/Interest reinvested	148	206
Disposals	(10,955)	-
Unrealised loss on revaluation	-	(1,038)
Additions	6,424	-
Realised gain on disposal	709	-
Investments as at 29 February	<u>5,967</u>	<u>9,641</u>
Available Cash in funds for Investment as at 29 February	<u>5,027</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>10,994</u>	<u>9,641</u>

	2024	2023
	Group	Group
	£000	£000
Concentration of Investments		
UK Government Bond Index Fund	0%	10%
UK Invest Grade Bond Index Fund	0%	49%
FTSE Developed World ex- UK Equity index Fund	0%	33%
FTSE UK All Share Index Unit Acc	0%	8%
UK Equity	64%	-
Overseas Equity	36%	-

All the investments are denominated in sterling and are publicly traded in the UK. Fair values have been determined by reference to Stock Exchange quoted bid prices at the close of business on the balance sheet date. The historical cost of listed investments at 29 February 2024 was £5.9m (2023: £9.3m). The investments reflect the decision by IFoA to invest reserves in a mix of investment grade bonds and other stock market pooled funds. The aim is to minimise the impact of inflation on these investments, whilst earning a return more than holding cash on deposits in the current low interest rate environment. The holdings are reviewed by Management Board on a regular basis.

15. Historical assets – Group and IFoA

The historical books were revalued in December 2019 by Pickering & Chatto, Antiquarian Booksellers.

	2024	2023
	Group	Group
	£000	£000
as at 1 March	1,375	1,375
Additions	10	-
Unrealised gain / (loss) on revaluation	-	-
as at 29 February	<u>1,385</u>	<u>1,375</u>

16. Interests in subsidiaries and associate companies

The IFoA has three 100% owned subsidiary undertakings and one associate.

The IFoA owns ten £1 ordinary shares comprising 100% of the issued share capital of Institute and Faculty Education Limited ("IFE"), a company incorporated in Great Britain, which provides tuition to persons studying for the professional examinations of the IFoA. Under the terms of an agreement dated 25 July 1995 IFE appointed Actuarial Education Company Limited ("ActEd"), a wholly owned subsidiary of BPP Actuarial Education Limited, to provide tuition services. ActEd makes a charge to IFE for such services equivalent to IFE's income. The results of IFE for the year to 29 February 2024 are included in the consolidated accounts.

The IFoA owns one £1 ordinary share comprising 100% of the issued share capital of Continuous Mortality Investigation Limited ("CMI Limited"), a company incorporated in England and Wales, which was established to take on the transfer of the unincorporated association Continuous Mortality Investigation on 1 March 2013. CMI Limited has been accumulating and analysing data on mortality and morbidity risk arising under life, annuity and pension business for 100 years. The results for CMI Limited for the year to 29 February 2024 are included in the consolidated accounts.

The IFoA owns ten £1 ordinary shares comprising 100% of the issued share capital of ICA 98 Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales. ICA 98 Limited provides services to IFoA members and students based in the Asia Pacific Area from offices in Beijing and Singapore. The results for ICA 98 Limited for the year to 29 February 2024 are included in the consolidated accounts.

The IFoA owns one £1 share comprising of 50% of the issued share capital of CAA Global Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales. CAA Global Limited provides examination for the Certified Actuarial Analyst qualification and its marketing and support globally. The other 50% of the issued share capital is owned by the Society of Actuaries an American based actuarial membership body. Under the equity method of accounting for an associate company the losses of CAA Global Ltd are deducted from the value of the investment at Group level only.

The value of the investments by IFoA in CAA Global Limited is shown as the investment in joint venture adjusted for any impairment in that value relating to its trading activities for the 12 months to 31st December 2023 as shown below:

Investment in Associate

	2024	2024	2023	2023
CAA Global Ltd: 50% Shareholding	Group	IFoA	Group	IFoA
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Share of loss at Group Level:	<u>(78)</u>	<u>(78)</u>	<u>(69)</u>	<u>(69)</u>
Net Value :	<u>(78)</u>	<u>(78)</u>	<u>(69)</u>	<u>(69)</u>

17. Trade and other receivables

	2024		2023	
	Group £000	IFoA £000	Group £000	IFoA £000
Trade receivables	711	378	782	508
Amounts owed by subsidiaries	-	213	-	277
Prepayments and accrued income	1,187	1,187	1,044	1,044
Deferred expenditure	1,262	-	1,104	-
Vanguard Investment	4,378	4,378	-	-
Other receivables	276	187	154	53
	7,814	6,343	3,084	1,882

18. Trade and other payables due in less than one year

	2024		2023	
	Group £000	IFoA £000	Group £000	IFoA £000
Trade payables	1,370	219	1,771	573
Amounts owed to subsidiaries	-	-	-	-
Taxation and social security costs	328	328	298	298
Amounts held on behalf of members	68	68	80	80
Accruals	1,499	1,499	1,148	1,150
	3,265	2,114	3,297	2,101

19. Payables due in greater than one year

	2024		2023	
	Group £000	IFoA £000	Group £000	IFoA £000
Lease Liabilities due after one year	874	874	709	709
Dilapidations	-	-	517	517
	874	874	1,226	1,226

20. Contract Liabilities

	2024		2023	
	Group £000	IFoA £000	Group £000	IFoA £000
Subscriptions	8,328	8,328	7,657	7,657
Tuition fees	1,262	-	1,104	-
Examination fees	5,912	5,912	5,300	5,300
Events fees	4	4	-	-
Practising certificates	563	563	430	430
Other contract liabilities	84	84	133	133
	16,153	14,891	14,624	13,520

21. Cash and cash equivalents

	2024		2023	
	Group £000	IFoA £000	Group £000	IFoA £000
Cash and cash equivalents(<3months notice)	11,308	10,306	11,897	10,730
Short Term Deposits (>3 months notice)	2,893	2,364	6,506	5,776
	<u>14,201</u>	<u>12,670</u>	<u>18,403</u>	<u>16,506</u>

22. Leases

Group as a lessee

The group has leasing arrangements for their operations.

Lease liabilities are due as follows:

	2024	2023
	£'000	£'000
Not later than one year	181	515
Between one year and five years	874	709
Balance at 29 February 2024	<u>1,055</u>	<u>1,224</u>

Contractual undiscounted cash flows are due as follows:

	2024	2023
	£'000	£'000
Not later than one year	223	559
Between one year and five years	969	950
Balance at 29 February 2024	<u>1,192</u>	<u>1,509</u>

There is not considered to be any significant liquidity risk by the Group in respect of leases.

The following amounts in respect of leases, where the Group is a lessee, have been recognised in profit or loss

	2024	2023
	£'000	£'000
Interest expense on lease liabilities	<u>44</u>	<u>126</u>

23. Related party disclosures

Council members occasionally get paid a fee for work in connection with the IFoA's educational courses and examinations in the same way and at the same rates as other members, but this has no bearing on their being a Council member.

As at 29 February 2024 IFoA was owed £0 (2023: £2,761) from revenue received and owed expenditure paid £1,695 (2023:£6,164) on behalf of the IFoA Foundation, the charity of the Institute and Faculty of Actuaries.